CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

----- X

MARCH 12, 2019 Start: 10:00 a.m. Recess: 3:35 p.m.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: FERNANDO CABRERA, CHAIR

COUNCIL MEMBERS: BEN KALLOS

ALAN N. MAISEL BILL PERKINS KEITH POWERS

YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

KALMAN YEGER DANEEK MILLER MARK TREYGER DEBORAH ROSE

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

LISETTE CAMILO, Commissioner of Department of Citywide Administrative Service (DCAS)

ANTHONY FIORE, Deputy Commissioner Energy Management

DAWN PINNOCK, Civil Service, Executive Deputy Commissioner

RICHARD BADILLO, Deputy Commissioner for Fiscal and Business Management and Chief Financial Officer

KEITH KERMAN, Deputy Commissioner Fleet and Chief Fleet Officer

LAURA RINGELHEIM, Deputy Commissioner Real Estate Services at Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS)

ZACHARY CARTER, Head of Law Department

MICHAEL J. RYAN, Executive Director Board of Elections (BOE)

DAWN SANDOW, Chief Democracy Officer for Board of Elections

JOHN CASTELLI, Deputy Commissioner OATH

MARISA SENIGO, Deputy Commissioner OATH

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

LINDA MAY, Deputy Commissioner OATH

ANNA SIMPSON, Intern Community Board student at New York University

JOHN SANDCHEZ, Community Board 6 District Manager, Bronx

LAURA SINGER, Community Board 15 District Manager, Brooklyn

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN, Community Board 10 District Manager Brooklyn

SHAWN CAMPBELL, Community Board 14 District Manager, Brooklyn

PAM FILA, Community Board 4

SUSAN STITZER, Community Board 3

WALLY RUBEN, Community Board 5

JESSIE BOUDE, Community Board 4

ANGEL MISCAINE, Community Board 11, Manhattan

PAUL PHILLIPS, City Board

CELESTINE LIAM, Community Board Brooklyn Community Board 4

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

WILIAM RIVERA, Community Board 9 from Bronx

DARLENE JACKSON, District 18

(gavel

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

13

12

14

15

16

17

18

20

19

20

21

22

24

Z 4

25

JOHN BIANDO, SARGEANT AT ARMS: This is a microphone check. Today's date is March 12, 2019.

Preliminary Budget Hearing on the Committee of Governmental Operations, being recorded by John Biando, City Hall, Committee Room.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA:

pounding). Good morning everyone and welcome to the City Council Governmental Operation Committee Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget Hearing. I am Fernando Cabrera, Chair of the Committee. Today we will be hearing testimony from the Department of Citywide Administrative Services, the Law Department, the Board of Elections, the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings and from the City's Community Boards so we are going to have a very long day here. Regarding the Fiscal 2019 and Fiscal 2020 Budget. After hearing from these Agencies, we welcome members of the Public to provide testimony to the Committee as well. The time for the Public testimony will begin at 3 p.m. The Agencies testifying today carry out many of the most important functions that keep the City moving, running. Including managing the City's vehicle fleet, defending us from lawsuits, conducting our elections and running our

_	Administrative courts. As a member of the committee
3	on Governmental Operation it is our job to work with
4	these Agencies to ensure that all of these critical
5	work gets done effectively and efficiently. In order
6	to do our best, let me see this. I will begin, in
7	order to best do so we look forward to hearing more
8	detail regarding these Agencies Budgets and whether
9	or not this funding is being used in the best way
10	possible. I would like to thank Financial Analyst,
11	Zach Harris, Committee Counsel Daniel Collins, Policy
12	Analyst Elizabeth Kline and Emily Fargone for all of
13	their help in preparing for this hearing. In
14	addition, I would like to acknowledge the members who
15	are not here yet but I'm sure they are on the way.
16	Uhm so we will get to that later. Now, we would like
17	to begin this hearing by welcoming Lisette Camilo,
18	the Commissioner of the Department of Citywide
19	Administrative Services. Thank you, Commissioner,
20	for testifying before us today. DCAS Fiscal 2020
21	Preliminary Budget totals \$1.2 billion including \$250
22	million in personnel services funding to support
23	2,490 full-time positions, \$725 million or 61% of
24	DCAS Budget is allocated for the Citywide heat, line
25	and power bill. This is the City's Utility Bill

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

which DCAS manages and pays for all of the City 2 Agencies through its Entergy Management Division. 3 That is a tremendous lipened. DCAS as a diversion 4 mission that impacts almost all of its aspects of 5 It is the City's Real Estate 6 City Operations. 7 Manager, Leasing private space for the City Agencies and leasing city-owned space to private entities. 8 Ιt manages a fleet of 31,000 vehicles. 9 The largest municipal fleet in the nation. It administers exams 10 to inspiring Civil Service Employees and manages 11 12 goods and services procurement through the Office of 13 Citywide Purchasing. Today, we look forward to discussing many aspects of DCAS' operation including 14 15 the Agency's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas 16 emission from the City buildings, the state of the 17 Citywide Electric Vehicle Fleet and the status of the

COUNSEL: Will you both please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

that I will, I will please ask the Committee Counsel

non-public school security guard's program.

to administer the oath.

Thank you

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Commissioner you may begin.

LISETTE CAMILO: Thank you very much. Good morning everyone. Uhm I'm Lisette Camilo, Commissioner of the Department of Citywide Administrative Services and I'm joined today by Rich Badeo who is the Deputy Commissioner for Fiscal and Business Management as well as other members of my Senior Team. Uhm thank you Chairman Cabrera for, for inviting me to discuss DCAS Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2020. At DCAS we are customer focused and service driven. Our mission is to provide valueadded and effective shared services to support the Operations of New York City Government. The work is animated by three core values, Equity, Effectiveness and Sustainability. Equity. Ensuring that City Government leads the way on having a diverse and inclusive work place and providing all New Yorkers with an opportunity to get ahead. Effectiveness. Leveraging our expertise to connect customers with the resources and services they need. Sustainability. Mobilizing our resources to problem solve at scale to support the New York City of

tomorrow. I am proud of our Agency's work and how it

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

reflects our core values. DCAS now has Civil Service Testing Centers in all five boroughs making Civil Service Exams more accessible to all New Yorkers. Over the last year and a half alone we opened three new Centers. Prior to the opening of these Centers, people in the Bronx for example had to travel to downtown Manhattan or Brooklyn to take Civil Service Exams. Opening these Centers has removed a barrier to stable long-term employment opportunities in City Government. In DCAS role of managing Citywide Procurement we recognize that City Contractors should reflect the talents and diversity of all New Yorkers. That is why over the last Fiscal Year, DCAS participated in 34 MWBE vendor contracting events and hosted bi-monthly sessions with MWBE vendors to discuss procurement opportunities. This work is yielding real results. Between Fiscal Year 2017 and Fiscal Year 2018, we increased our contract awards to MWBEs by 26%. In less than one year, DCAS has deployed Sexual Harassment Prevention Training to over 329,000 city employees. This was one of the largest and fastest deployments we have ever had for a training and sends a clear message that the City of New York will not accept any form of workplace

2	harassment or discrimination. In close partnership						
3	with the Council and State Lawmakers, over the last						
4	two years DCAS has reduced the number of provisional						
5	employees from 23,297 to 16,420. This is a historic						
6	low and it was made possible by administering a						
7	record high number of Civil Service Exams. Last						
8	Fiscal Year we administered 274 exams, more than any						
9	other year on record. Since Mayor de Blasio took						
10	office in 2014, DCAS has increased the amount of						
11	solar power it generates on city properties more than						
12	10-fold. This demonstrates real leadership at a time						
13	when Washington is turning its back on Climate						
14	Change. During the last Fiscal Year, the City's Lite						
15	Duty Vehicle Fleet achieved a historic milestone.						
16	Vehicles we purchased averaged an over 100 miles per						
17	gallon fuel economy equivalent. You heard that						
18	right, 100 miles per gallon. The expansion of our						
19	use of electric vehicles and hybrids has resulted in						
20	less fuel being used per mile driven. In contrast,						
21	the Trump Administration is rolling back Federal Fuel						
22	Economy Standards that were set at 54 miles per						
23	gallon. And since Fiscal Year 2014, DCAS has						
24	completed Energy Efficiency Projects in over 1,000						
25	locations which have avoided what would have an						

2 additional \$60 million in energy costs. This energy reduction is the equivalent of taking over 31,000 3 4 cars off of our streets. This is just a small 5 snapshot of the work that we do and the unprecedent 6 progress our Agency has made. It's a testament to 7 the dedication of our over 2400 employees. embody our commitment to providing outstanding 8 customer service so that City Government can best 9 10 serve all New Yorkers. I am here today to discuss how we plan to build on that success. A Budget is 11 12 one of the clearest ways to show your true priorities and the investments that we are proposing will help 13 14 keep DCAS headed in the right direction. And while a 15 Budget is built on numbers, its animated by people 16 and a mission to improve lives and make New York City the fairest big city in America. The majority of 17 18 DCAS expense budget covers utility cost for City Agencies and of the \$1.2 billion budget \$725 million 19 20 is allocated for heat, light and power. These are fixed costs based on forecasted energy usage and 21 2.2 utility rates. The good news is that DCAS has helped 23 City Agencies become more energy efficient and is 24 generating an all-time high amount of green energy on 25 City properties. The second largest expense is the

2 salaries of our 2400 employees. These are the highly 3 skilled dedicated men and women who make sure we adequately provide for Government Operations. In the 4 Fiscal Year '20 Preliminary Budget DCAC received 5 6 expense funding to enhance its services through joint 7 efforts with other city agencies. Two of these initiatives related to our management of the City's 8 Vehicle Fleet. In total, DCAS received \$887,000 in 9 Fiscal Year 2020 for fleet related investments. 10 includes \$625,000 for a Vision Zero initiatives that 11 12 helps protect pedestrians and cyclists by installing sideguards on City trucks, in the event of a side 13 14 impact collision, this safety equipment can help 15 prevent pedestrians and vehicles from sliding 16 underneath the trucks. The other major component of 17 the Fleet Initiatives Funding is \$626,000 to support 18 electric vehicle chargers. The City of New York has the single largest fleet of electric vehicles in 19 20 their country with over 1750 on road electric vehicles in operation. To support and expand its 21 2.2 growth we need to invest in additional electric 23 vehicle charging capacity. Next, I would like to discuss Agency Efficiency Initiatives. As requested 24 by OMB DCAS has identified savings in areas that will 25

2	not adversely affect the agency's delivery of core
3	services. These efficiency initiatives include
4	elimination of vacant positions. To help cut costs,
5	DCAS will eliminate 24 vacant positions generating an
6	annual savings of \$2 million. Reimbursements from
7	the New York State Office of Court Administration.
8	The New York State OCA recently opened a port officer
9	training academy this past December and requested
10	that DCAS perform the cleaning and maintenance of
11	this facility. OCA is reimbursing DCAS for all
12	cleaning and maintenance of this facility as well as
13	fringe benefits and overhead expenses. DCAS projects
14	reimbursement of approximately \$660,000 of the
15	expenses to be incurred at the Training Academy.
16	This is in addition to the millions of dollars we
17	have helped other agencies save through our
18	partnership with OMB on city-wide savings
19	initiatives. Such savings include, city-wide fleet
20	management, office and warehouse space management and
21	recovering overpayment by agencies to private
22	landlords. The Fiscal Year 2020 Preliminary Budget
23	reflects that DCAS will recover \$3 million along from
24	auditing lease payments issued to landlords by city
25	agencies. In terms of revenue, the Fiscal Year 2020

Revenue Budget is \$64.3 million primarily due to 2 three factors. (1) A projected \$43.1 million in 3 private rentals of city owned property, DCAS largest 4 5 source of recurring revenue. (2) \$8.9 million for 6 the sale of surplus vehicles and other city-owned 7 equipment and (3) \$3.8 million from applicant filing fees for Civil Service Examinations. For our Capital 8 Plan the Preliminary Budget reflects and updated 9 four-year plan of \$2.6 billion from Fiscal Year 2020 10 through Fiscal Year 2023. This plan includes 11 12 maintenance and enhancements to DCAS facilities, 13 obtaining lease spaces and continuing our energy 14 conservation work. The Executive Capital Budget for 15 Fiscal Year 2020 is \$771.6 million and will allow us 16 to complete three core initiatives. (1) 17 Capital Construction Program for city-owned offices 18 and court buildings totals \$445 million in Fiscal Year 2020. While this includes the routine 19 20 operations and maintenance of our buildings it is also a part of a broader focus on how agencies more 21 2.2 efficiently use office space in our municipal 23 buildings. (2) The Capital Plan for Fiscal Year 2020 includes \$254.2 million for energy conservation 24 25 and green energy projects. This includes lighting

	I J
2	retrofits, HVAC upgrades, steam distribution
3	improvements and clean energy projects like solar PV,
4	solar thermal and co-generation. (3) \$10.8 million
5	has been allocated to install 100 fast electric
6	vehicle chargers. These chargers will speed up the
7	charging process, keeping vehicles on the streets,
8	serving New Yorkers and not docked at an outlet.
9	DCAS has a clear vision for how it will continue to
LO	provide effective shared services to support the
L1	operations of City Government. Under the leadership
L2	of Mayor de Blasio and with the dedication of our
L3	entire DCAS team we have made enormous strides in
L4	advancing our mission and doing so with a clear focus
L5	on equity, effectiveness and sustainability. Our
L6	work is also an extension of our partnership with the
L7	City Council. As the elected leaders of our
L8	communities across our great city, your insights,
L9	your ideas and your support are critical. We wanted
20	to make sure that the work that we do supports all
21	city agencies but they can best serve your
22	constituents and all New Yorkers. Thank you for the
23	opportunity to testify about DCAS Preliminary Budget.

I would be happy to answer any of your questions.

2	CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: Thank you						
3	so much uhm Commissioner. First, I want to commend						
4	you for the many advancements that you listed. I						
5	don't want to be redundant and give the descriptions						
6	you made but uhm in just the last few years you have						
7	made tremendous advancement, progress, in meeting						
8	goals, I will let Council Member Miller who will be						
9	here soon talk about the Civil Service Exam, it is a						
10	passion of his. As you know, we had a hearing						
11	together uhm regarding that but I'll defer to him						
12	regarding that. Uhm let me just jump right in and						
13	uhm regarding capital, I note that we have a						
14	projected \$43.1 million in private rentals, city-						
15	owned properties. Are we, thinking of keeping these						
16	properties? Do you have uhm properties that are						
17	going to be for sale? What are the future plans?						
18	LISETTE CAMILO: Currently there are no						
19	plans to auction off or sale any of our building or,						
20	or large properties that we current use for, for city						
21	operations.						

CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: You know I am glad to hear that because sometimes it baffles me in years past that we were selling property only to come back and say hey will need more property and

Law 182. That was passed last year.

2.2

lease property when we owned property. So, I uhm, I concur with you that we shouldn't be selling our property stock that we have at the moment, the fact of how expensive it is getting in the City. Uhm let me jump to the Diaper Bill. Uhm can you give us an update on the status of the implementation of Local

LISETTE CAMILO: Uhm as you recall, the law requires DCAS to set up contracts for the sale of diapers for some of the human service agencies to procure or obtain the diapers for their clients. I am happy to report that those contracts are in place and Agencies have been using their contracts to, to procure diapers.

CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: So, we are, are we in all the facilities? Is this providing all of the facilities that wanted to have them at this point?

LISETTE CAMILO: So, we were required to set up the contracts. It is incumbent on the Social Services Agencies to, to buy off them so, I, I, you would have the, all of the Agencies to see what facilities they are in but we certainly put that resource for them.

18					
CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: So, who's					
the one who holds them accountable? Is it DAC or?					
Or they have to self-monitor themselves?					
LISETTE CAMILO: It's a local law so					
oversight I think is provided certainly by uhm the					
City Council. We make the contract available to them					
and they then will procure it off of those contracts					
They also.					
CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: But do you					
guys check on them? Do you say hey? You know?					
LISETTE CAMILO: Monitor usage.					
CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: Okay, okay,					
great. Let me just uhm recognize Council Member					
Perkins who has been here from the very beginning and					
Council Member Ben Kallos. Uhm let me uhm jump to.					
Energy Management. Can you give us a little bit more					
detail on the Excel Programs?					
LISETTE CAMILO: Sure, I will uhm ask					
Deputy Commissioner Anthony Fiore to join us.					
CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: How about					
we just swear you in.					
COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the					

truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in

your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

and good morning Committee. My name is Anthony Fiore and I'm Deputy Commissioner for Energy Management at DCAS. And you asked a question about our Excel Program, that is our expense funded grant program each year, we go out to our agency partners and we ask them to provide proposals for energy efficiency projects, studies, tools, training, outreach materials and so forth and we, we review those applications and we grant funding on a competitive basis for those.

CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: Sorry, uhm do you uhm do you, have you done a study in terms of the square footage of roofs that we have and how much of that we had covered with solar panel?

ANTHONY FIORE: Yes, we have as part of local law 24, uhm we did a study looking at all of the City Building roofs to see if they are solar ready. Out of that report we found just over 400 buildings with roofs that are ready for solar installation.

2.2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: And when do you forsee that we will be providing them with solar panels?

ANTHONY FIORE: So as the Commissioner mentioned since Fiscal Year '14 we've installed 10-1/2 megawatts of solar. That's a 10-fold increase from uhm Fiscal Year '14. We have.

CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: Can you help me with that 10-fold because if you only have one and you that doesn't sound like a whole lot.

ANTHONY FIORE: Yeah so before Fiscal Year '14, there was less than 1 megawatt installed on city buildings. Uhm and so we've come quite a long way from then. We have an additional 20 megawatts in active development right now. We have identified 25 more megawatts in our pipeline and then there is 15 megawatts of solar ready but uhm buildings but not yet in progress. So, all told that is about 70 megawatts of solar that we, that we have envisioned for.

CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: So, in terms of buildings, getting back to the building uhm question, you said there are 400 buildings. How many

2.2

of those do you foresee that we will do in the next year? In the next four years?

ANTHONY FIORE: Uhm so let me speak in terms of megawatts if I can. In terms of number of buildings. We've completed projects in about 57 buildings to date. Uhm I think we have another 168 in the pipeline but by the end of Fiscal Year '20, we expect to have 35 megawatts in total installed.

CHAIRPERSON FERNADO CABRERA: Okay, tremendous. Okay Council Member Ben Kallos. It is an honor to have been joined by Council Member Miller and uhm we are in a really tight clock today, so, members we have until 11 o'clock, 11 o'clock if we could stay to that time, I'd really appreciate it. So, we are going to do a 5-minute clock, if we have time, we can go back for uhm questions.

BEN KALLOS: Thank you uhm second round.

Uhm thank you to Governments Operations Chair, uhm

Fernando Cabrera. I see uhm that we've been joined

by Civil Service uhm Chair Daneek Miller and uhm I

think I will want to share my time with uhm Council

Member Miller. I would like to start off, I need

Dawn Pinnock to please come to the table. She knows

what I'm going to ask about, because it's something

2.2

that I've asked about for five years and I know that my uhm colleague will want to ask about it. Uhm in the Commissioners Testimony, you noted that versus in 2017 where we actually more Provisionals than this administration started with at one point, you now are down to 16,420 Provisionals. Which in the testimony you are noting to be a historic low but it is not as low as was originally predicted in 2014 when he started and I appreciate that you have administered 274 exams. How, how much further can we get this? How do we get the number of Provisionals down to zero? So that everyone in our city's Civil Service is actually there because they took an exam not because of who they know.

COUNSEL: Awesome. Thank you. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

DAWN PINNOCK: Yes, I do. Good morning.

I'm so, in response to your question I just want to

clarify a few things. Uhm specifically as it relates

to Civil Service, the system in and of itself is not

designed to ever have their provisional serving, just

given the dynamic nature of work performed across the

City it is natural that in order to meet the City's 2 operational needs that there will be an ongoing need 3 to hire. Not with standing Provisionals who serve in 4 5 competitive positions today. There are essentially 6 employees awaiting testing. Uhm with respect to our 7 numbers, you know we are very proud of where we stand today as indicated in the testimony. We are at 8 approximately 16,420. I believe our number as of 9 10 today because we wanted to provide a more recent number to the Committee who are actually at 16,270. 11 12 It is a record low for the City of New York. We can go back as far as the 1990s, and it is by far the 13 lowest number of Provisionals every recorded for the 14 15 City of New York. Not withstanding our work 16 continues. So, similar to our last two years where we had a provisional plan reduction plan that focused 17 18 heavily on Civil Service Examinations, reclassification where appropriate, educating our 19 20 population, creating new systems that allow for more transparency as it relates to Civil Service. We are 21 2.2 still very much on the same path, so our new 23 provisional Reduction Plan, we are once again 24 aggressively testing. We are once again utilizing 25 our qualified Incumbent Examinations which were very

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

helpful in allowing us to fully automate our exams by
having a quicker turnaround of lists and we are
continuing to work with agencies to address issues

relating to uhm provisional hiring as well.

I am looking at the MMR and BEN KALLOS: goal 1c ensure timely administration of Civil Service Exams, uhm in FY18 you uhm for FY17 you had 183 and FY18 you did 254, which is a great number. similar to what you testified to; however, your target for this coming Fiscal Year is actually going back to, back in time three years to only 124, don't you think you should be doing that? Also, you got your median time to exams down from 314 days in Fiscal Year 16 which is almost a year down to 78 days which I have to ask if that is an error or if that is something that we will see continued. But then your target is 290, this seems uhm counter intuitive in counter to your testimony, are these errors and how you fix the MMR?

DAWN PINNOCK: Thank you for uhm flagging the numbers and I am more than happy to explain.

Specifically, as it relates to our cycle time, we have mentioned on numerous occasions that really the number, the significant decrease was specifically due

will also notice that uhm

2.2

to our qualified incumbent exam. It is the only fully automated exam that the city has currently and it allows us to turn around a list in about uhm three months. That is unprecedented for the City and so we will continue to use that as one of our testing methods. Notwithstanding, we still have a significant number of exams that are manual and so uhm, we are working to expedite the process. And you

BEN KALLOS: And I only have 30 seconds left.

DAWN PINNOCK: Right but I'd like to clarify the numbers if I may. Uhm specifically relating to the 290 uhm that does. It shows what the cycle time uhm potentially was but it is not a reality because she is working on two different paths. Uhm and so uhm I'm more than happy to clarify, I understand that you are short on time.

BEN KALLOS: Uhm so my last questions in my last 10 seconds. So just two, on the truck side guardrails which we were able to secure in 2014, I want to make sure that all of those will be installed and all of those trucks will have side guardrails if they are coming to a marine transfer station or a

residential District on the upper east side and last

but not least, please share the list of buildings

that are pending uhm deed restrictions uhm and where

you are on the process of that along with every singe

6 address.

2.2

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Great, thank you. So much I think we are going to have definitely time to come back around, uh let me turn it over to Council Member Miller and I believe right after that we will have Council Member Yeger and we will do a second round and we will be finishing this round at 11 o'clock.

DANEEK MILLER: Okay thank you Chair

Cabrera. Thank you very much Commissioner to you and your team, thank you. So, I would say I want to concentrate on the human capital as my colleague just talked about. The provisional reduction plans. I'm kinda going to leave that alone because we have had a lot of conversation about that but I do want to know uhm could you provide updates on the Department's effort to order me the education experience causing the supplement you were talking about doing as well as update the online portal and that is all I have to say about that portion for now.

2	DAWN PINNOCK: Thank you uhm the online							
3	portal was actually launched on January 28 th of this							
4	year. Uhm, so in addition to allowing Civil Servic							
5	applicants to apply for Civil Service Exams it							
6	provides them with greater transparency than what							
7	they have every had. It provides them with their							
8	list number on an actual list after they have taken							
9	an exam, it also provides their Civil Service							
10	History. So, we have many clients who have taken							
11	multiple Civil Service Exams and it provides that							
12	full history as well. And so, we did provide you							
13	know a few demos for HR Professionals across the							
14	city, for you uhm Council Member Miller, we							
15	appreciated you support of getting that launched.							
16	Uhm in terms of our education and experience exam,							
17	that is another path we are working on closely with							
18	our IT Department. Uhm we are slated to complete							

DANEEK MILLER: Okay great. Uhm can we talk a little bit about the head count within the Department of DCAS and uhm how many civilian employees you have and whether or not there was outsourcing happening and if so, what, what are we

that project in late 2020.

doing, any provisions to make sure that we bring those jobs back in.

LISETTE CAMILA: Can you? I'm sorry, can you repeat the question?

DANEEK MILLER: So, uhm you operate a lot of facilities and buildings and brick and mortars throughout the city, maintenance and uhm those who maintain the properties and so forth are the DCAS, Civil Service employees or are they outsourced? How, how does that work?

LISETTE CAMILA: Actually, we have uhm the majority of our Facilities Management Team of the 2400 employees are Civil Service and we have uhm custodians who maintain the buildings cleanliness, who are DCAC employees, we employ shops so its skills trades, Civil Service employees who do a lot of the routine maintenance of the buildings as well. So, we, we do a lot.

DANEEK MILLER: What percentage? Of
maintenance uhm do those maintain in these
facilities? Do you know are non-Civil Servants?

LISETTE CAMILO: There are, we don't have
very many. We have, we work with a nonprofit called

2.2

we certainly work with OMB to get funding for uh

2.2

increase in headcount and we have seen a consistent increase throughout the years, but uhm in or... in an effort to make sure that our buildings are safe, we do rely on the contracted vendors to supplement that work.

DANEEK MILLER: Are there any uhm contract services on the Human Capital side that, that you guys are engaged in, at that level? What is the percentage of contract services that DCAS is engaged in?

LISETTE CAMILO: Within Human Capital we work with ven... third-party vendors to provide some of the training that we provide through for all city workers.

DANEEK MILLER: Uh-huh.

LISETTE CAMILO: Uhm as you can imagine, we offer a broad array of subject matters uhm and we would need the, the expertise of third-party vendors. We also do have a vendor that would help us develop some of the exams, particularly within the uniformed agencies and titles.

DANEEK MILLER: Uh-huh.

LISETTE CAMILO: Uh in order to supplement our capacity. As you know, we want to

2.2

2 make sure that we have as many exams administered as 3 possible a year.

DANEEK MILLER: Okay so let me, let me see if I can squeeze my next to questions in, and that is in preparation for the city's large workforce turnover as is the great percentage in the next year or so will qualify for a 25/55 pension, how do we in terms of preparing these next exams, are we prepared to be able to address that? And then finally uhm put on my Bill and talk about the MWBE participation. I notice your testimony said that you were up 26% but the Controllers report said that we were spending uhm, we had not reached our target goal in terms of expenditure, where are we on that? And what can we expect in the future?

My testimony. We certainly have shown progress. I am now, I will not be satisfied until we actually you know do a lot more uhm contracting. But I think that the work that we are doing in terms of outreach, really looking at our procurements to see if we can uhm break them up as much as possible so that we can increase competition among uhm MWBE vendors within particular categories and we have done that and we

2	have seen some success. So, we are going to continue						
3	working to, to increase those numbers and I think the						
4	effort, certainly within the, between the Fiscal Year						
5	'17 and '18 have demonstrated uhm some movement in,						
6	in that area and are encouraged by that but we are						
7	not yet satisfied. There is still a lot more work to						
8	do. Uhm just to give you a sense of you know where						
9	we, where we started and where we came from. When I						
10	first started, we had one person doing MWBE within						
11	the agency, and how we have a team of five just						
12	solely dedicated to do that as well as ever, across						
13	the agency people are making sure that they are						
14	incorporating those initiatives with all of their						
15	actions and I am sorry I forgot the first question.						
16	Oh yes, so yes, absolutely, so, unfortunately a						
17	significant portion of our work force is retirement						
18	ready. One of the, there are a couple of things that						
19	we are doing as agency to prepare for that (1) we						
20	report on it. We want to make sure that everyone is						
21	aware that this happening. We did work to put						
22	together a succession planning tools for agencies to						
23	start thinking about and planning for the future, so,						
24	when we work with agencies, particularly on their						
25	upcoming hiring needs and the, for you know the						

upcoming Fiscal Year as we are working to create our
exam schedule, that is a factor that we have agencies
consider. Uhm, when we are, when we are getting
their feedback into create that uhm schedule and I am

going to turn it over to Dawn who can speak to more

of that.

2.2

DAWN PINNOCK: And also, as part of uhm expanding the mission of the office of citywide recruitment they have been working directly with agency, agencies and coming up with workforce readiness plans. In order to look at those titles that feed into other titles as well as creating a space for us to provide more entry level exams going forward.

LISETTE CAMILO: I also would be remiss if I didn't mention part of the challenge in the upcoming, you know, potentially exodus of the uhm of the retirees. We are working on pipelines, so Dawn mentioned recruiting. Uhm we, this year actually launched a fellowship with CUNY, the most diverse University system in the country as a pilot and we worked with the State's Civil Service Commission to be able to do this to have direct entry into city services called the Civil Service Pathways Fellowship

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

with CUNY. Most of our entry level titles require two years of experience before you can be eligible to be, to be called off of a list. We looked at where we have pipeline issues and so we, we found that in the procurement area and the finance area, we had a need to fill those spots to create a pipeline to just really get people early. Uhm the policy, the policy and IT are the three areas that we saw overall that there was a need to build the bench. So, we are working with, we worked with and launched our first cohort of recent CUNY grads. The people that just graduated to work at our City Agencies and a requirement of this fellowship, it is a two-year fellowship. They are required to take Civil Service Exams within the two-years that they will be working with City Agencies so that when they are done with the fellowship, they can get called off lists and get them started early which is what they want. Uhm, on, on to Civil Service careers within their respective areas, so that, that kills a lot of birds with the, with the one stone so it addresses the retirement issue in terms of pipeline. It certainly looks at a diverse recruitment issue and frankly you know, who else to better partner with than CUNY.

2.2

much.

DANEEK MILLER: Thank you so much chair for allowing me to ask questions this afternoon and thank you Commissioner to you and your team and I would hope that you continue to use this body as a resource and, and uhm particularly on the Human Capital side and I must, I would be remiss if I did not ask about the Bronx Testing Center, not only the one that we cut the ribbon on last month but also uhm

the future one in, Council Members District that we

would be really, really excited to see. Thank you so

So much, Council Member Miller and I think we might have another chance for more questions, do a second round. Council Member Yeger, followed by Council Member Ben Kallos I want to acknowledge that we've also been joined by Council Member Maisel and then if any other Council Members would like to have more questions, I will defer my time uhm to you.

KALMAN YEGER: Yes, thank you Mr.

Chairman, morning Commissioner. Uhm last year at this time we had a conversation about the school safety program and it arrived here in the preliminary budget without any number in it and we had a

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

baseline.

2	conversation,	your	response	to	me	was	that	W€

3 anticipate it would be added in the Executive Budget

4 and here we are again today and it is not in the

5 Preliminary Budget and I am wondering what it is

6 precisely about this program that prevents it from

7 being added to Preliminary Budget if we know or if we

8 anticipate that it is going to be added in?

RICHARD BADILLO: Uhm OMB has given us assurances that they will allocate the funding for FY20. It has happened in the past in the Executive Budget that is when the money has been made available. It is done on a yearly basis, I got

KALMAN YEGER: I got; I only have five minutes. Let me go through this quickly.

RICHARD BADILLO: Uh-huh.

KALMAN YEGER: What is the purpose of a Preliminary Budget if we know that we're going to spend something and we come here with a Budget that shows a savings that is Phantom because the Administration is going to spend something that the Council wants it to do?

RICHARD BADILLO: Uhm that would have to be taken up with OMB obviously. Again.

2 K

2.2

KALMAN YEGER: No problem, will do.

Okay. Uhm I note that uhm although the original law had a maximum of 19 and change million dollars and then ultimately, we spent 14. We had a conversation about that, I asked you Commissioner, uhm last year if it is because of the recruitment issues and you told me that it wasn't that that it was simply that that was you know the amount allocated based on who has applied for the program and their eligibility; therefore, and uhm now I've become aware through the learner wonderful finance people here at the Council that the Agency DCAS has reduced the number of hours that a school is eligible to employ an unarmed security guard from 60 to 48 hours per week is that correct?

RICHARD BADILLO: The, the hours allocated have to be done based on the \$14 million Budget.

KALMAN YEGER: But the City of, but the City Council by unanimous vote three years ago, uhm I'm sorry, not an unanimous vote by an overwhelming vote three years ago with 45 co-sponsors on the measure approved a program and put a maximum number of \$19.8 million you spent \$14 million and change and

2.2

I am wondering why we needed to bring it down from a maximum uhm from 60 hours to 48 hours, uhm would, would 60 hours have exceeded \$19.8 million.

RICHARD BADILLO: Uhm depending on how many schools were participating.

KALMAN YEGER: That is a yes or no, because \$14 million is what you spent, you know how many schools participated, based on those numbers, would 60 hours exceed the \$19.8 million?

RICHARD BADILLO: A Budget of \$14 million right now we are projected to spend for the schools that are participating which is 163, we are projecting to spend \$10.7 million.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay.

RICHARD BADILLO: So.

KALMAN YEGER: So why then, why then sir do we need to reduce the number of hours that a school can have a security guard paid for by the City if we are projected to spend approximately half of what the Council three years ago said would be the maximum for this program?

RICHARD BADILLO: We are not showing any schools that are running a deficit or who have not been allowed to, to use the program to its fullest

2.2

capacity. We are reaching out to schools right now, if they need additional funding in this Fiscal Year, they are able to obtain it because of the lower than expected expenditures uhm that communication is going out. Has or will be going out within the next couple of days, so schools again are being given that opportunity. We are not seeing again any expenditures above the Budgeted values that were given to schools and there is that dialog and that ability for schools to come back and ask us for additional funds, uhm if they require it.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay but if you are making a policy decision that 60 hours is the maximum, I'm sorry that 48 hours is the maximum that is going to be paid. In my District, schools open at 7:30 in the morning and they operate from Sunday through Friday and for five of those days they are open until 7:30, 8:00 at night and on Fridays they close obviously a little earlier. They truly exceed 60 hours a week and I'm just not sure I understand why there's, there's a reduction from 60 to 48. I don't even know that 60 is enough but if you are telling me that there is even under 60, I think I am hearing that, you wouldn't hit \$19.8 million. I'm just sure I

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: And what

25 does it say?

24

2	RICHARD BADILLO: It says that unm you
3	know that you are currently budgeted for x number of
4	dollars, uhm if you have a need for additional funds
5	for this Fiscal Year to, to request that. It is all
6	done through HHS that they have to submit the request
7	for an amendment to the current allocation. Uhm but
8	again we do an analysis to see what their spend is,
9	to, to determine whether their request for additional
LO	hours is, or additional budgeted funds is really
L1	necessary. Because if they are asking for additional
L2	dollars and their expend is not materializing to
L3	those levels, they, is there a need to adjust their
L 4	budget higher?
L5	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: You are
L 6	saying nobody has come back to you though there is a
L7	need?
L8	RICHARD BADILLO: Uhm there have been a
L9	couple of schools that have indicated to us, correct.
20	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: But out of
21	how many?
22	RICHARD BADILLO: Uhm I think about two.
23	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Out of how
24	many?

RICHARD BADILLO: Oh, there is 163.

25

2 CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Yeah

3 that's, that.

2.2

RICHARD BADILLO: That is participating this.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: That's like. something percent. Right?

KALMAN YEGER: Chairman I don't know a single school in my District that is fully compensated for their security. For their pro... not a single school that I have spoken with in my 14-1/2 months here in this Council that is fully compensated for a security program. They have Administrative costs that are tacked on by the security company which they have to pay out of pocket because DCAS won't pay for that and DCAS will not pay for the full load of the invoices that are received by the school. There is not a single school, not one.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: I think it would be a lot easier if we just say 60 and they don't use it all then they don't use it all and it goes back. But I thinks we should stick to the original plan and I think that's why my colleague is asking.

9

10

11

12

13

14

1

2

15

16

17 18

20

19

21

2.2 23

24

KALMAN YEGER: Yeah, and particularly because our predecessor Council, Mr. Chairman you served in it when they approved this measure four years, three or four years ago it was done with a number, that number was, we had this conversation Commissioner, that number wasn't picked out of thin air it was done by an analysis of what the need was, the anticipated need, that's why we did this dance last year from the \$19.4 to \$14 and how did we come up with that number. And I said okay well you are the expert not I and here we are saying 10 and I. think there is a reason that our predecessor Council chose \$19.8, it's a real number. It wasn't just picked out of thin air.

LISETTE CAMILO: And so, I think just, just to amplify what Richard is saying. You know we will, we will work with you if there are schools in your District that you would like us to sit down with and talk through what their needs are to see if we can, how we can adjust but as, as we mentioned we have been going on and requesting or notifying schools that if they need more funding we will take a look at that.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay I appreciate that Commissioner. Uhm Council Member Kallos followed by Council Member Miller.

BEN KALLOS: Thank you, same question from the previous panel, for the truck sideguards, this is money that we set aside in 2014 or 2015 how many trucks are left? How many trucks will be driving through my District to a garbage dump in a children's park with outside guardrails or will all of them be covered? And second, and something that I always ask is where are you on deed restrictions? How many properties are currently going through the process and what are their addresses?

COUNSEL: I will swear you in and if you can introduce yourself afterwards. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

KEITH KERMAN: I do. Hi, thank you Councilmen. I am Keith Kerman; I am the Chief Fleet Officer for the City. So, on the truck sideguard program, we have about 2400 trucks that are installed with sidequards now. It is the largest program of its type in the country. Uhm we got funding and

expense funding in Fiscal Year '19. All of that will happen, uhm we also have 600 new vehicles, mostly sanitation trucks that are coming in now and all of them will have sidequards. All of our new vehicle trucks have to come in with sideguards. We have until January 1, 2024 to have all the trucks done. suspect we should be done by 2021, 2022 ahead of time so we are making a lot of program. By the end of Fiscal Year 2020 we should have at least another 1000 trucks done. So, both on new vehicles and on retrofits that is moving along. And I also would say the work of the Council, yourself, transportation alternatives, Family for Safe Streets, this has now become a national model and we have seen truck sideguards which really began in New York and Cambridge and Boston now getting momentum. There is federal legislation out there, so, it is.

BEN KALLOS: Are you prioritizing

Districts where garbage trucks will literally be

driving through children's parks, past a street that

thousands of children cross every day so that those

kids do not get caught under a garbage truck and run

over.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

2.2

2 KEITH KERMAN: As a resident of the Upper
3 Eastside I absolutely am prioritizing the Department
4 of Sanitation and very familiar with the location, I
5 don't live far from it.
6 BEN KALLOS: Uhm thank you. Deed

restrictions?

total applications since the local law passed that have applied to have their Deed Restrictions modified. All of those just by way of background are posted online, six of those uhm have advanced to the, under the local law has advanced to the Land Use Analysis and that's in, they are in varying points within that analysis but nothing has past that point. Out of the 13, uhm four have either been withdrawn or terminated and three we are still waiting on additional information, that we've requested in order to begin the Land Use Analysis process.

BEN KALLOS: But is the location on your website for the Deed Restriction List?

LISETTE CAMILO: Uhm yes.

COUNSEL: Sorry, I'm just going to swear you in also and if you could introduce yourself afterwards. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the

- 2 whole truth and nothing but the truth in your
- 3 testimony before this Committee and to respond
- 4 | honestly to Council Member questions?
- 5 LAURA RINGELHEIM: I will. Laura
- 6 Ringelheim, Deputy Commissioner for Real Estate
- 7 | Services at DCAS.
- 8 BEN KALLOS: Somebody wants to know the
- 9 | 13 properties that are pending where do they find
- 10 them?

- 11 LAURA RINGELHEIM: Do you want the web
- 12 address which is...
- BEN KALLOS: Whatever is the best.
- 14 LAURA RINGELHEIM: Uhm... so, it's at
- data.cityofnewyork.us/citygovernment/deedrestrictiond
- 16 atabase. That should get you there.
- 17 BEN KALLOS: I have, I went to that on
- 18 | the open data portal, I have a list of 729, where is
- 19 | the list of the 13 applications?
- 20 LAURA RINGELHEIM: So, of that list of
- 21 729 which is in requirement with local law that we
- 22 post uhm all of the city owned, city properties that
- 23 were sold with a Deed Restriction implemented by the
- 24 City. You can sort by the ones that have applied to
- 25 | have that restriction modified.

BEN KALLOS: Uhm which field do you believe that somebody could sort by. I have it up in front of me and it does not include information relating to. Got it. Uhm it is the modification

status?

LAURA RINGELHEIM: I think so.

BEN KALLOS: Uhm do you believe that uhm putting something in a deep link on an open database where you have to go through 729 records in order to find a column that indicates a possible uhm activity is the most transparent and easy way for somebody to find it.

2.2

different ways required by the law to have it posted, so initially with some of these requests that actually nothing has happened except there is an intake form. So, we think that is an easily sortable method to see all of the requests and easily sortable as you just did to come to those 13 where we had requests made. There are other requirements in the laws that goes down the process, where postings will be made such as the Summary of Findings have several relevant stakeholders have a chance to review and provide input.

BEN KALLOS: Uhm on your data site you indicate more than 13 applications. Uhm indicate far more than 13, what is the discrepancy? Is the open data set incorrect or are you incorrect?

LAURA RINGELHEIM: I would have to look and see what the sorting mechanism is which I can't do at the moment but I can tell you that since the implementation of the law there have been 13 requests.

marked inactive, will you give us the 13 that you believe are active since there is a discrepancy between the open data and what you are doing? Chair, I would appreciate your indulgence on this. I think it is important that communities throughout the City know which properties that they have that are the six that have advanced the Land Use process which is far more detailed that is in your open dataset and should be properly reflected under the open, under the Law.

LAURA RINGELHEIM: So, there are nine requests that are current active, 777 Rutlander Road in East Flatbush, 1932 Bedford Avenue in Town Heights, 14A Marcus Garvey Boulevard in Bedford Stuyvesant, 247 Bushwick Avenue in East Williamsburg,

	50
2	1277 Putnam Avenue in Bushwick and 149 Rockaway
3	Avenue in Ocean Hill. We have three where the
4	requestors have not submitted sufficient documents
5	for initial review that is 6601 Fleet Street in
6	Forrest Hills, 196 th Street in Jamaica and 111 Avenue
7	in Jamaica. We also have four which are inactive, we
8	had one at St. Vincent de Paul which was withdrawn,
9	we had a request for 262 West 121 st Street in Harlem
10	which was terminated due to requestor
11	unresponsiveness, another at 127 West 138 th Street in
12	Harlem also terminated due to requestor
13	unresponsiveness and another property which was
14	ineligible for the Deed Restriction Modification
15	Process as the property was not sold by the City.
16	BEN KALLOS: Sure. Your dataset does not
17	have that level of detail. Will you commit to
18	updating the dataset with that level of detail?
19	LAURA RINGELHEIM: Certainly.
20	BEN KALLOS: Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you.
22	Uhm I want to finish on time so I will ask my
23	colleagues if you be so kind to do three minutes uhm
24	each and that way because we have the Corporation

Counsel waiting for us already. Thank you so much.

25

DANEEK MILLER: Thank you again Mr.

2.2

Chair. Uhm so I just want to uhm go back to what we were, in the last round when we talked about the testing center that we cut the ribbon on uhm in Council Member Salamanca's District and that we have in the plans, in the pipeline is a more permanent fully operational facility. I believe it's in Chair Cabrera's District but I don't see it in the Preliminary budget and so, how do we plan on making that happen if it is not fully funded at this time?

DAWN PINNOCK: So we are, so we are, we are putting our application, finalizing our application for the ULURP process so as you can imagine that takes a while, so currently there's a, we have, I don't believe that we started that yet so you will see some more activity once ULURP, once we complete the ULURP process.

DANEEK MILLER: Can you speak to the differences in the facility of what we are seeing currently, and, and, and we are certainly glad that we have that but it is certainly not what we expect for, for the residence of the Bronx.

DAWN PINNOCK: I think that, so we haven't gotten to design I don't believe but the, the

2.2

big selling point for the permanent location is the location, it's central to public transportation and so we think that it's going to just to provide that much easier, a way for people in the Bronx, the 1.5 million people in the Bronx who might be you know looking or city-employment to get, to get access to the opportunity to sit for a test. So that's really the selling point of that, of that facility.

DANEEK MILLER: Okay thank you. And and then finally I noticed that there was significant Fleet Expenditures within DCAS but there has been some, some, some new titles or title adjustments that have occurred and that is, a, uhm kind of a service workers title, or a mechanics helper, do we, is that part of a, of a core savings or is it more of being able to attract more folks into the industry at a more entry level and, and if so, are we depreciating the level of service that we have? Or does the newer fleet require less experience and, and not necessarily more of, more maintainers as opposed to mechanics and does it have to do anything with warranties and so forth?

LISETTE CAMILO: I think I'm going to.

I'm going to kick it off. I mean and Keith can

but it hits both goals.

1

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

definitely get to the specifics but I think it's a 2 combination of, certainly a cost savings but I think 3 4 from the Human Capital perspective we do, we really want to increase opportunities for public school, 5 technical students to uhm be on the pipeline to 6 7 become mechanics and have that really great job and have a career in the auto service work field. And 8 uhm, Keith can talk to the specifics on that program 9

Thank you so one, one in KEITH KERMAN: the Fleet Services, New York City does most of its Fleet Servicing in-house, we have about 1400 techs and two of the main repair titles are auto service worker which has two tiers and then auto mechanic which can be diesel or gas. So, one we have always used auto service worker as part of the mix. And so that it's not a new title. What is new is we have been through DCAS and partnership with the Department of Educator forging a very strong partnership with the automotive high schools throughout the city and we have tried to create a pipeline. So right now, we have 50 automotive students every year who do hands on paid internships in the garages. DCAS provides the schools with all of their vehicles to work on so

that we give them kind of hybrid vehicles and gas 2 vehicles and they can test on them and train on them. 3 We give them diesel engines. Uhm interestingly, we 4 now provide an all-electric vehicle for all of the 5 schools that offer driver's ed. So, every high 6 7 school student who learns to drive through the Department of Educations learns to drive in an all-8 electric vehicle that we provide. So, we've been 9 forging partnership but one of the things that we 10 wanted to do is get these students hired and so we 11 12 changed the Civil Service List so that the degree 13 that you get from an automotive high school and what's called your ASE certifications now qualifies 14 15 for the experience component. So, you can go right 16 from the internships and your high school degree right into the shops through the Auto Service Worker 17 18 Title. So, this is really our diversity program, this is our pipeline. We have always had service 19 20 workers. One thing that I will tell you and there has been a little. There is some disparity across 21 2.2 agencies, so some agencies like the police 23 department, parks departments, Department of Correction use about 30% to 35% service workers and 24 25 always have. Other agencies have a smaller mix so we

2.2

have been trying to have a consistent program across agencies that ties not just efficiency but also diversity and so but we think it is a really good partnership that we have done with DOE. We are happy to talk more about it and tell you more about it.

DANEEK MILLER: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

This will be brief because I am running out the clock and I appreciate the Chairman's indulgence. Uhm I wanted to know if you can give us an update on a lease deal or a request by a particular City agency, we discussed this last year when this Council started, began this session. A City Agency, non-mayoral agency tried to sneak a boon-dog release through the back door. We called it up in the Council, you required the City Agency to withdraw that lease, do you know what I'm talking about?

Okay. Can you give us an update on that particular agency's seek, seeking new real estate?

LAURA RINGELHEIM: Okay the agency that you are referring to I think it was CFB who tried, who wanted, who was expanding greatly in headcount so needed more space. Uhm after that hearing we went back to work with the agency and now they are trying to obtain the necessary space they need in their

in that building?

2.2

existing location, so expanding within that location
instead of leaving that space and getting an entirely
new space.

DANEEK MILLER: When you say that

location? Does that mean on the 12th floor? On that

floor itself, not leaving the floor? Or do you mean

LAURA RINGELHEIM: In that building, there is, there is not much space available in that building but there is some, so we are working with the landlord now to figure out what works best for the agency and what is most cost efficient.

DANEEK MILLER: Okay, so that would require again to go to through City Planning because it would be a new lease?

LAURA RINGELHEIM: It depends, it depends on the lease. It depends.

DANEEK MILLER: I would ask that you affirmatively if, if you are going to do this in a manner that doesn't require it uhm to be in a way that we can call it up I would ask you to affirmatively let this Council know that you are doing that because that Agency tried to sneak that lease through a backdoor, nobody knew about it. It

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA:

24

2.2

What's the ballpark? This last time the number was astronomical.

really in early stages of negotiation to the landlord, in fact the spaces that have become available, I believe they are both subleases. So, other corporations that are leaving that site. So, we may be able to negotiate with the landlord and have a direct lease. We may have to do a sublease. We may not do anything if the price isn't right uhm so it's, it's too early to say what that cost is going to be.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Do you agree that they need more space?

LAURA RINGELHEIM: They def... we have toured that space several times. They definitely have people that they can't fit and can't see and don't.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Were they standing during the day?

LAURA RINGELHEIM: They are not in a space that meets even the city requirements which we have already you know squeezed down to people being in.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 1 59 2 DANEEK MILLER: They are there right and they are working. 3 4 LAURA RINGELHEIM: They are currently 5 there. DANEEK MILLER: So, if they don't hire 6 7 any more people, they are in those four walls they 8 are okay, right? LAURA RINGELHEIM: I think, you would 9 10 have to ask CFB directly, I think they have not hired. They've not. I think they are unable to hire 11 12 because they don't have enough seats. DANEEK MILLER: Okay, so they can't hire. 13 14

But the people that they have they have room for the people that they have?

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

LAURA RINGELHEIM: Some of the people are not in spaces that we would consider adequate work spaces for those people.

DANEEK MILLER: Maybe we should take a site visit over there and see what is going on because I, I work in a tiny room across the street and I'm doing just fine.

LAURA RINGELHEIM: Right, right, they have maximized the space. That they uhm that they are able to use every inch of that space.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

1

DANEEK MILLER: They set money on fire over there in that Agency. Every single day they set taxpayer money on fire. I would love if your Agency can help them stop doing that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much and Commissioner thank you, thank you for your testimony. I commend you again for all of the progress that you have made. Fantastic. I want to recognize that we are being joined by Council Member Powers and we are going to ask for Corporation Counsel to come. I want to ... (background noise). to my colleagues I want to thank you for sticking to time. We are looking to finish uhm this next round by 12 o'clock. 12 o'clock. (long pause). Welcome I would like to please welcome Corporation Counsel, Zachary Carter, the head of the Law Department. Thank you, Corporation Counsel for testifying before us today, the Law Department Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget. The total is \$253 million including \$181 million in personnel services, funding to support 1951 full-time positions. The New York City Law Department is responsible for all of the legal affairs of the City, it represents the City, the Mayor, other elected officials and the City's many

24

25

agencies in all affirmative and defenses, civil 2 3 litigation. The Department is composed of 16 legal divisions and four support units that cover a broad 4 5 array of legal manners, vital to the City's interest. The Family Court Division investigations juvenile 6 7 delinquency matters and handles matters related to interstate child support payment. 8 The TORT divisions, the Law Department's largest, represent 9 the City in TORT Claims or lawsuits against the City. 10 Other divisions focus on labor law, real estate 11 12 litigation, affirmative legal actions initiated by 13 the City and a variety of other legal matters. 14 today's hearing we would like to get a broad update 15 on the implementation of the first phase of Raise the 16 Age as well as what's the Department is doing to 17 prepare for the second phase of Raise the Age which 18 goes into effect in October. In addition, we would like to discuss the trends in affirmative litigation, 19 20 the Law Department's defense of the City in TORT claims and various other topics of report. With that 21 2.2 I would like to ask the Committee Counsel to 23 administer the oath.

COUNSEL: If you could all raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

1

whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

ALL: I do.

ZACHARY CARTER: Make sure we are on. Thank you. Can you hear me? Thank you. Uhm good morning Chairman Cabrera and distinguished members of the Government Operations Committee. It is my pleasure to come before you to discuss the Law Department's Fiscal Year 2020 Preliminary Budget. a Corporation Counsel I have been engaged with the Law Department staff on numerous matters with enormous liability, policy and operational invocations for the City and its constituent agencies. Our attorneys work across a variety of areas critical to the City. They advance important City policy initiatives, such as those concerning immigration, homelessness and affordable housing. They work on public safety, quality of life issues and the City's contractual relationships with various service providers. Still others raise important issues concerning access to services. On every occasion, I have never failed to be impressed by the professionalism, hard work, depth of knowledge and

expertise and dedication of our lawyers and the 2 extraordinary staff that uhm supports them. 3 Ultimately, our Mission is to vigorously defend the 4 legal interest of the City with an appreciation for 5 6 the importance of fair outcomes to enhance public 7 confidence in city government. Corporation Counsel is the attorney for the City and its agencies and has 8 a responsibility for all litigation and other legal 9 10 matters involving the City. The Department currently has on board approximately 946 attorneys and 759 11 12 professional support staff. Let me add that of our attorneys approximately 29% are ethnically diverse 13 14 and 58% are women. Indeed, of the Departments 16 15 legal divisions, 10 are headed by women which makes 16 the Department a leader in the Legal Profession. 17 Law Department consists of 16 legal and five support 18 divisions. We handle extraordinary array of cases and non-litigation matters from TORT to tax, from 19 20 environmental and administrative issues to economic development and municipal finance. We also represent 21 2.2 the City as a Plaintiff in a wide variety of 23 affirmative matters. The Law Department's Division of Legal Counsel works collaboratively with the City 24 Council, the Mayor's Office and City Agencies on 25

crafting local laws to benefit the city and its 2 residents. A total of 233 local laws were adopted in 3 calendar 2018 and already nearly 50 have been 4 5 calendared this year which puts us on track to exceed last years total. In March 2018, our office created 6 7 the strategic initiative uhm I'm sorry the Strategic Advocacy Initiative to expand the Law Department's 8 pursuit of Impact Litigation and Strategy Advocacy. 9 Impact Litigation and Strategic Advocacy is the 10 strategic process of selecting and pursuing legal 11 12 actions to achieve far reaching and last effects beyond the particular case involved. Strategic 13 Impact Advocacy combines legal, political and non-14 15 litigation tactics as an engagement with City 16 agencies, advocacy, organizations, other municipalities, State's Attorney General Office, law 17 18 firms and academic institutions to protect the City's interest. Since the initiative was announced, we 19 20 have commenced litigation challenging two Trump Administration Initiatives that harm the City. 21 2.2 Department of Justice's new requirement that the City 23 certify compliance with Immigration Enforcement Conditions in order to receive a Byrne JAG grant that 24 the City has received to fund law enforcement 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

initiatives since the programs in cession and the Secretary of Commerce's decision to aid a Citizenship Question to the 2020 the Decennial Census. In both cases, the City along with partners with the State Attorney General's Office and other states of cities around the country were successful at the Trial Court. The work of the Law Department protects the City's FISK by a variety of means, our commercial and real estate litigation division defends the City in a wide range of contractual disputes arranging from contracts with private companies to build or repair the City's infrastructure, to leases of important public properties. Uhm to contracts for all types of goods and services. Because the claims largely are based upon pre-existing agreements, the amounts at issue present a particular risk to the City; however, in Fiscal Year '18, Division, affirmative litigation division resolved \$103 million in claims for \$18 million resulting in an \$85 million savings. Similarly, our Tax and Bankruptcy Division defense of Real Property Tax assessments protected \$137 million in property tax receipts in Fiscal Year 2018. As the presentment agency in all juvenile delinquency cases filed in the City's Family Court, our family court

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

division endeavors to achieve dispositions that serve the needs of each individual youth brought before the court while at the same time protecting the interest of individual crime victims and ensuring the safety of the Community at large. Last year, the Division of Juvenile Delinquency Prosecution Unit handled approximately 283 new juvenile delinquency referrals. As you are aware, the first phase of the New York State's Raise the Age Legislation went into effect on October 1, 2018 which extended jurisdiction of the Family Court and Juvenile Delinquency Cases to cover 16 years Olds in this initial phase and with 17-year Olds to be covered October 1st of this year. As the policy has been implemented, the volume of Raise the Age cases has steadily increased each month since October 1st. As you know, misdemeanor cases come directly to the family court and get referred to us by the Department of Probation if they make a determination not to adjust or actually divert the cases. Uhm the felony cases originating in the youth part and may get transferred to Family Court. October 1 to December 31, 63% of these cases were transferred to Family Court. Our volume is dependent on many factors, including juvenile delinquency

2 offense rates, arrest decisions, probations adjustment rate and the youth part transfer rate. 3 The percentage of referrals of 16-year-old youth from 4 5 October 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019 has steadily increased starting with 30% of all youth in October, 6 7 33% in November, 35% in December and 38% in January Uhm this current, this past January showed a 8 marked increase in the number of referrals and 9 exceeds the number of referrals in any month uhm 10 since in Fiscal Year 2018. We are keeping a close 11 12 eye on those trends as we prepare for the transition of 17 years old youth into the Family Court System as 13 of October 1, 2019. From October 1, 2018 through 14 15 December 3, 2018 the number of arrests for 17-year-16 old youth constitutes 62% of the total arrests of 16 and 17-year-old. Thus, we are anticipating a large 17 18 number of referrals in phase 2. The mandate for afterhours processing of youth who are detained upon 19 20 arrest requires coverage by our staff of attorneys and support staff 7 days a week, 365 days a year. 21 2.2 This night court requirement is new and was not fully 23 anticipated but the Law Department has allocated coverage of the staffing obligation from existing 24 25 Raise the Age resources. Finally, attorneys have

been designated on a daily rotation to cover the 2 This rotation allows us to conference 3 youth part. the matters with District Attorney's Offices to 4 facilitate an efficient removal process. 5 6 participation in the youth part permits us to request 7 promptly a temporary order of protection on behalf of the victims in these cases. The volume of Civil 8 Litigation matters pending against the City presents 9 a substantial challenge. The TORT Division alone 10 defends more than 22,000 active cases currently 11 12 pending against its agencies and employees. 13 Counsel's assistance the Law Department has increased staffing in the Brooklyn and Bronx offices of TORT 14 15 Division to improve case handling and case outcomes. 16 Staffing sufficient to improve early case assessment, discovery and strategic governments, better enabling 17 18 successful motion and trial outcomes as well as early settlements on terms favorable to the City. 19 20 the beginning of this initiative in Fiscal Year '17 incoming cases have remained below the prior annual 21 2.2 rate of more than 7500 new TORT actions per year for 23 an estimated savings of more than \$100 million based 24 on historic settlement trend. This approach to TORT litigation is similar to the program BEGUN uh to 25

2.2

address Federal Civil Rights cases in Fiscal Year 2012 which has resulted in a significant decrease in filings as well as a substantial increase of cases concluded in trial. While the City is a party in only 7% of new Federal Civil Filings our Special Federal Litigation Division participates in approximately 22% of all Federal Civil Trials in New York City with 43 jury trials and a win rate of 88% in 2018 alone. I thank you for the support of the Law Department and look forward to our continued collaboration. I would be happy to answer any of your questions.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much. What I'm going to do is I'm going to leave my questions for last because I know that my colleagues are anxious to answer questions.

BEN KALLOS: You are such a kind chair and I think you so much so I'm going to put my Civil Service hat on and good morning sir, how are you? It is always a pleasure to see you and your team. So, what I notice had not been mentioned unless I was remiss and did not see in your testimony was any comments or statements pertaining to Workers

Compensation. I know that Workers Compensation has

increased over the past few years and yet the Legislation that was passed some years back and we are looking at some revisions now because the, the reporting of the injuries have been woefully insufficient in that we cannot prepare or prevent this from happening again. So, my question is about what is the City doing if anything to address the escalating cost of Worker's Compensation and and how do we address the issues of transparency and uhm providing when and where these accidents are occurring? What they are so we can get better in the

CACHARY CARTER: Uhm certainly, we constantly track the uhm nature and source of Worker's Compensation Claims in the extent that they are disproportionately in one agency or another. Uhm we track and certainly report that and any of that information in more detail we can make available to the uhm to the Council. It is a concern of ours, part of the problem is baked into the law itself, uhm which permits recovery for uhm injuries that are labeled debilitating but it still permits someone to work while they are receiving disability payments.

2.2

future?

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

That is a weakness in the law and uhm and probably should be addressed.

BEN KALLOS: And certainly, I'm seeing that also in, in terms of how payments are done in terms of whether or not someone is entitled to an MRI leading to a surgery or each, each exam uhm each visit or each uhm time they deal with a practitioner has its specific requirement according to the law. It would sometimes, it stems, quite often it extends the amount of that that we are able to get people the medical attention that they deserve and get them back to work. Sometimes, that you, you know it's written into the law that you have to have five weeks of physical therapy before you get an MRI and all of these other things happen and you are in your 8th month and they decide well you really have a broken leg and you need a surgery. Before you know it, you are in your one year and you are sitting on the side, recovering and out of a job. That is not the most efficient way to deliver those services. Have we examined that? And what can we do in the future?

ZACHARY CARTER: Well like one of the things that, that is in the process of happening is increased automation of the, of the data collection

2.2

and uhm I think that we will be in a better position
to. First of all, efficiently address claims, uhm so
that people are promptly compensated, uh but also in
order to be able to detect uhm concerns about
possible fraud when we are able to be able to discern
a pattern and in order to discern those patterns, you
need data. And right now, so much of that data is
collected manually. Uhm that that, that becomes a
bit of, a bit of an overwhelming problem.

BEN KALLOS: So, let me just say that there are certain uhm occupational hazards and I'm coming off of a, a triple cervical discectomy last year, which is a 15 to 20-year-old injury.

ZACHARY CARTER: That hurts to even hear it.

BEN KALLOS: Which was a, absolutely and it is fused and all of that and it is an 18-year-old Worker's Compensation case which is industry kind of standard but there's no. We collected data but we are not doing anything about it because the, the circumstances that caused this for a New York City Bus Operator or Train Operator or many others that find themselves in an ergonomically challenged position to do their job you know, without air seats

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

or in restricted areas. If we are still doing the same thing, 20, 30 years later, receiving the same results when we have this type of information available how do we make it more efficient? Not just to say that we are saving the city money so that people don't have to live with these lifetimes of injuries? There are ways across the board, whether it is in the classroom or on the road, uhm that we can be better in how we deliver services but provide uhm through this data provide the type of ergonomics to make sure that people are safe and are we using it in that way? And then finally, uhm there was a complaint that vendors were not getting paid and after months of not getting paid they are not seeing clients and people definitely cannot get better that way.

ZACHARY CARTER: Well, again I'm not suggesting that automation is a panacea for all of the problems that you have raised but it would be, it is a giant step forward, aside from collecting uhm data through automation. There is also the issue of analysis with data so that we can discern patterns, so that if there is a kind of injury that is characteristic of a particular function at a

particular agency, that we can, we can better find strategies for addressing those particular uhm those particular claims and again getting worthy claimants, you know with bonified claims that are verified medically, the attention they deserve as quickly as possible.

KEITH POWERS: Thank you. Thank you for the testimony. I wanted to ask about a recent opinion, the but, the Council issue related to the Board of Corrections, the Department of Corrections, is that something you are familiar with?

ZACHARY CARTER: Yes, I am.

injuries it the jails and the board has raised concerns around, uhm circumventing, what they believe is a circumvention of their minimum standards around serious injuries which they have stated, I know you've heard, their belief that it undermines their ability to continue to provide independent oversight. Can you, can you share some details around the decision to make?

ZACHARY CARTER: Sure.

KEITH POWERS: The Right to Know.

2.2

2 ZACHARY CARTER: The way this arose was that a variance was sought. That is a variance that 3 had been in place since I believe 2013. That related 4 5 to the sharing of private uhm inmate patient medical 6 information. Uhm and the, and the restrictions on 7 the sharing of that information. And so, the consistently and without condition, these variances 8 had been granted. Uhm this was the first time that 9 that particular variance had been brought to my 10 personal attention and I had an opportunity to review 11 12 that variance with fresh eyes. Now there are broad categories of medical information. It can be, it can 13 14 be about communicable disease, it can be about all 15 kinds of, of medical conditions but to the extent 16 that they include injuries that were sustained while in Corrections Custody and possibly as a result of 17 18 either force being used by correction staff or force used by one inmate on another, that information is 19 20 fundamentally necessary to any thorough investigation by the Department of, of Correction and as I think 21 2.2 anyone in the field would assure you uhm that there 23 are probably Twin Towers of two things that are 24 considered fundamentally necessary to, to ensuring the reduction of violence, particularly this, this, 25

2	talk at one category. The possible misuse of force
3	by correction staff on inmates. One is training but
4	two is investigation and discipline. So these, so
5	the, the capacity to share information about injuries
6	sustained while at a correction facility is
7	fundamentally necessary to investigators and we know
8	that that information has been regularly shared
9	because the Law Department defends uhm the Departmen
10	of Corrections and Correction Staff in Civil
11	Litigation and we know that, that information has
12	historically bene part of the investigative report.
13	So with respect to that narrow category of patient,
14	private patient information, it was my uhm, view
15	based on my review of the, the language of the
16	variance viewed in the context of the, of history
17	that it was never intended that information
18	concerning the diagnosis, the specific diagnosis of
19	injury was ever intended to be covered and then
20	consequently it was my opinion that no variance was
21	required for that narrow category of information.
22	With respect to all other patient confidential
23	information, the variant still applies.

KEITH POWERS: But can't, and I just because I have limited time here. So, don't mean to

24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

I think that a concern raise and I cut you off. understand that you can isolate one particular scenario and say this is only and I think the board, I am in agreement with them our concern about that specific instance but even on a broader scale to your point about the two most important things here is around training and around investigation and I would say oversight to that. The board is exactly that, it is the oversight entity that does an important function in the city. They provide the Council, the ability to get information and to Legislate around safety in our jails and I share their concern that essentially the Department is able to find a work around to circumvent the board in this particular instance that will then lead them to being able to do another incident.

concern but unfortunately, I think you may, uhm based on the information that you provided have the facts in reverse. The conditions that the board sought to impose on the last variance request were completely unrelated to the subject matter of the variance. The Law Department supports in substance all of the things that the board proposed as rules to be imposed

by, by the Board of Corrections on the Department of Corrections. Each and every one of the four conditions on the merits made sense. But the proper way of imposing those rules on the Department of Corrections is through the rule making process. The only time conditions should be attached to a variance is when there is a subject matter relationship between the conditions and those rules. So, if you are concerned about circumvention of the rules it was not the Law Department that was engaged in that

 $\label{eq:KEITH POWERS: I will leave it at that} \\$ because my time is up.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Uhm
Council Member Powers if you need more time?

circumvention. I will leave it at that.

MEITH POWERS: Okay uhm great. Uhm let me just uhm let me go back to your testimony, uhm you mentioned since the initiative was announced we had commenced litigation challenging two Trump

Administration Initiative, that harm the City. Uhm can you let us know how much funding went toward that?

2.2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

1314

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ZACHARY CARTER: There was no additional funding that was appropriated for it. I did it with existing resources.

KEITH POWERS: And what, what were those resources? What were those resources?

ZACHARY CARTER: They are human resource. That is basically the redeployment of personnel. created a, a second Deputy Division Chief of the Affirmative Litigation Division, uhm to, to Tonya Jenerette who is an extremely experienced and gifted attorney, indeed, she is the attorney primarily responsible for our trial win in the Census Case in the Federal Court. To take charge of that initiative and to coordinate her efforts with others, not only within the Law Department but within City Government and with Advocacy Groups and with other uhm, uhm City Law Departments and States Attorney Generals around the country to look for opportunities to advance the City's interest both affirmatively but also frankly defensively given some of the, of the unfortunate policies issued, issuing out of Washington.

KEITH POWERS: Yeah, I'm, I'm not doubting the merits. I think it was the right thing to do, absolutely, I'm just curious as to in other

cases, do we allocate funding when it comes to

affirmative litigation that it goes specifically to

cases or do you just have long line budget, this is

my team? And from there we decide how, how do we

6 measure where the resources are going in terms?

In accordance with function and to be honest we focus, we focus almost entirely on, on function and, and delivering results and not a Budget Consequences with respect to this particular initiative and frankly it is kind of characteristic of how we deploy and re-deploy resources within the Law Department, particularly in litigation matters.

I'm not entire sure to the answer to this. So, when you are doing the Budget is there any time when you have a specific case that in the Budget you are line, you put a line item, this is where it is going to go in terms of this case that is going to cost so many millions or do you basically you know ask for funding in this amount and then from there later on you decide which cases you are going to do or do you have a mixture of the two?

2.2

2.2

ZACHARY CARTER: Well very often in these cases and and it is fortunate that we have a New York Legal Community on the private side that is generous with their pro bono time but there is no shortage of well, uhm, qualified law firms of excellent attorneys who volunteer their services. And also, we have also partnered with firms that uhm work on a contingency fee basis and so there is no outlay of City resources for some of these cases where we take on private law firms.

KEITH POWERS: So, was this case done pro bono by an outside entity or, in house?

ZACHARY CARTER: Not this case.

KEITH POWERS: Okay let me go back to uhm
Raise the Age, uhm are you feeling confident
regarding phase 2 moving forward. Uhm. In terms of
timing, resources, uhm let me leave it like that for,
for now.

ZACHARY CARTER: I think that our resources are, are adequate to meet the challenge of the new influx of 17-year Olds uhm in, in October.

Uhm as I said in my, in my initial remarks, the one unanticipated obligation was the, the coverage on a 24-hour basis of, of reports where these cases are,

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

1

are initially heard on an initial appearance but

3 we've managed that because fortunately there is a bit

4 of a lag when you flip the switch to raise the age

because it is the, date of the offense that is the 5

6 triggering event, so that, so that uhm so that the

7 build up in case load has been gradual.

KEITH POWERS: But once we get into the normal rhythm are you going to need more funding in order to fulfill that obligation?

ZACHARY CARTER: That's an irresistible question, I'm going to ... to which I am going to answer responsibly for the foreseeable future, I don't think so.

KEITH POWERS: You don't think so, alright. Uhm in terms of a notice that we are projecting to generate \$25 million in revenue for an affirmative litigation in Fiscal '19, that is much higher than the previous year. Can you give us more details where we are anticipating to? You know the source and the catalyst for the increase? And if I could just help out here.

In terms of the, the uhm ZACHARY CARTER: breakdown.

KEITH POWERS: Uh-huh.

2 ZACHARY CARTER: \$8.8 million is 3 attributable to the FedEx case alone. That is the case in which we sued FedEx for the transportation of 4 5 untaxed cigarettes, over \$15 million recovered in connection with False Claims Act Tax Case brought 6 7 against the Hedge Fund manager who failed to properly apportion performance fees. The City recovered 8 nearly \$8 million in the first half of this Fiscal 9 year for funds owed to, to the, to City Agencies 10 including Department of Finance and uncollected 11 fines. 12 Uhm, the, it, collections in connection with Housing Code Enforcement Actions. We also have our 13 14 continuing program that originated a few years ago, 15 uhm in which the City is actually enforcing the 16 obligations and the contract for insurance coverage 17 that had not been done routinely in the past and now 18 it has become a staple of what the Affirmative Litigation Division does, since the inception of that 19 20 program, some \$1.5 billion in insurance proceeds have been collected and this and it's the first half of 21 2.2 Fiscal '19, \$65 million has been collected.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: I'm sorry, let me go back to uhm, to the night court

23

2.2

2 requirement, how many employees do you need to do the night shift?

ZACHARY CARTER: 13.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: 13, thank you. Okay thank you. Uhm I'm just curious and I'm going to ask this question. I should have asked in the last, uhm panel that we had. Has the Mayor's office been in touch with you regarding a plan to make sure that the people, who interact with the Law Department are informed about the census? Are informed about censes? The upcoming census?

ZACHARY CARTER: Well, the Mayor has established an office, a head of an office that focuses quite specifically on encouraging cooperation with the census. Julie Menin has a, is in charge of that uhm initiative.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: But have they reached out to you and see uhm, have they collaborated with you in any level at all at that point.

ZACHARY CARTER: I'm sorry, I'm not understanding who they are.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: The census. The new Commissioner Julie Menin.

2	7.A.CHAR	Y CARTER:	Οh	VAS
_	ZACIIAN	T CANTEIN.	OH	yes.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: She has?

ZACHARY CARTER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: And what has been the, the interaction? What's the nature of interaction?

ZACHARY CARTER: Well so far that census initiative functions independently from the, the Law Department.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: No, no I get it.

ZACHARY CARTER: I mean she has a dual designation because she is also part of our Executive Staff and part of our Affirmative uhm, uhm our Strategic Advocacy Initiative, but the census is totally separate enterprise.

LISETTE CAMILO: Julie Menin has reached out to and has been working and talking to the attorney who handled the census litigation about the contacts that they made in the community and advocacy groups and ideas for generating more support and, and gathering people to participate in the census as well as advising on what actions would be unlawful to take

2.2

2.2

2 so there is that communication, has been going on 3 pretty, uhm regularly I would say.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: And so that will say. That is what I was looking for.

Thank you so much it was really, really helpful. Let me uhm just pass it on now to Council Member Yeger and then after that Council Member Powers.

KALMAN YEGER: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Uhm good morning sir.

ZACHARY CARTER: Morning.

KALMAN YEGER: Uhm just wanted to followup on Mr. Chairman's questions regarding the Raise the Age implementation and I think we started talking about this a little bit last year. I don't expect you to remember all of our wonderful conversations. As the Corp Counsel's Office continues to build up to implement Raise the Age and hiring more people, spending more money do you see and with the, with the qualifications, that I know the District Attorney's do not work for you and they are not your agencies but do you see a resulting reduction in their anticipated needs? And then not looking for you to throw anybody under the bus, but you know as the Corp Counsel becomes a petitioner in

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 cases that the people are no longer prosecuting, you

3 are picking up the tab with human beings who are

4 presenting the case on behalf of your agency.

5 Somewhere those cases are not being prosecuted in the

6 District Attorney Offices. Is there a way to kind of

7 | see how that, how that translates?

ZACHARY CARTER: Yes uhm and I believe in both worlds I was an Executive Assistant DA in Brooklyn back in the 80s under this wholesome and so I know the demands on a busy uhm District Attorney's Office with tens and thousands of cases particularly in, in criminal court so that when there is uhm some relief that comes with a shifting of case load away from a District Attorney's Office it just means that, that the attention that they wish they could pay to cases that aren't necessarily getting the attention that would be ideal, they get a chance to pay with the, with the staffing that they have so I can't say that uhm, uhm, case for case that my case was transferred to the Family Court that it represents a, a, a less of a need uhm for, for resources by the Das I suppose there could come a point where the shift was so dramatic you could make that case but uhm most, in most busy DAs offices where they are

2 kind of barely holding on with the staffs that they 3 have.

KALMAN YEGER: That is fair enough and I recognize that your answer is a little bit that the DAs Offices tend to move Jell-O in a bathtub and I get that they, they do a lot with less than what uhm what they really do need in many respects but at some point and I think the number that I am reading is. Is what I am reading, 254 positions were added to the Law Department's FY19 Budget specifically related to Raise the Age. I'm not questioning that at all because I know that you have five different family courts, you've got to spread your wealth around but at some point and I know that it may not be a dollar for dollar, person for person, uhm and family court cases are very different from prosecuted cases by District Attorneys but at some point there has to be some.

CHAIRMAN FERNANDO CABRERA: Maybe there doesn't. Maybe there isn't really a relief of personnel in. I don't know the answer. I mean you are indicating sir that it really doesn't make a difference. You are taking work away from the DAs

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.2

offices but that just means that they can... do a better job.

KALMAN YEGER: I'll take that, that's good enough for me. Thank you, thank you sir, thank you Mr. Chairman.

KEITH POWERS: Thank you just one more question, not DOC related at this time. Uhm I know this has come up in other hearings, Budget Hearings just about uhm what are your responsibilities around family court which you mentioned in your testimony, uhm around obtaining records on child support on non-custodial parents in New York City.

ZACHARY CARTER: Yes.

KEITH POWERS: Uhm which is obviously very, very important. Do you have data in terms of tracking your success in terms of obtaining out of state, out of state support orders for New York City residents?

ZACHARY CARTER: Alright we.

KEITH POWERS: And how success that unit is.

ZACHARY CARTER: So, for this current Fiscal Year, for the first four months, of, of, 2019 we've achieved a collection rate of 72% uhm which is

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 1 90 2 an increase from the same period in the last Fiscal 3 Year. 4 KEITH POWERS: What was it the last Fiscal Year? 5 ZACHARY CARTER: Do you have the number? 6 7 KEITH POWERS: A comparative data, I 8 quess. ZACHARY CARTER: We will provide that to 9 you I don't have the exact number. 10 11 KEITH POWERS: Okay, and, and do you feel 12 like that unit is adequately resourced and staffed? 13 I think I'm hearing it. 14 LISETTE CAMILO: 70. 15 KEITH POWERS: It was 70 the last year, 16 72% this year. 17 ZACHARY CARTER: Yes. KEITH POWERS: Okay so in the ballpark a 18 little bit higher? 19 20 ZACHARY CARTER: Right. KEITH POWERS: And is that a small 21 2.2 increment of success or improvement is that due to, 23 is that, due to any new resources or? Is it just? 24 Just, better success at obtaining outcome?

2.2

More reflective of the kind of irreducible challenges of, of collection. Uhm in these interstate child support cases. Uhm securing jurisdiction over the, the non-custodial parent who is delinquent is often difficult. Identifying and locating requires resources. We do, we do not invariably have the cooperation of the of the custodial parent uhm and so there are, there are challenge that are kind of built in, in to, into the system. And while we would also like to improve uhm the rate in which we hold non-custodial parents, responsible. I think based on our historical experience, 72% is, is a robust rate. Uhm we want to improve on it but it is a, it is a pretty good rate.

 $\label{eq:KEITH POWERS: Okay thank you, thanks to} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \textbf{KEITH POWERS: Okay thank you, thanks to} \\ \textbf{The Chair.} \end{subarray}$

KALMAN YEGER: I want to thank our Chair Fernando Cabrera, I want to thank my colleague on the east side, Council Member Powers for asking questions about the uhm child support payments. Uhm we've been asking that for a couple of years. How can you get us? How do we make sure that every child who is entitled to child support gets it? Uhm and I guess

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

families?

the question is what is the Law Department doing for those families that you are failing where they still need that money? How are they getting it? Do you have social work services? How do we help these

ZACHARY CARTER: These are families of out of, these are out of state residents by definition and so we are attempting in cooperation, in reciprocal cooperation with other jurisdiction to identify delinquent non-custodial parents who are located in our jurisdiction and just as in our, in, in New York City it is the primary responsibility of our Social Service Agencies to provide the kind of safety net services for, for families who are struggling in the, in the wake of not getting the support that uhm that they are legally entitled to from noncustodial parents. It is similarly the obligation of the, of the government where the custodial parent is located to provide those services.

KALMAN YEGER: And so does, do, does the
Law Department have relationships with the HRA or
Mayor's Office of Operations, the Office of Economic
Opportunity and AccessNYC to connect parents and

families that aren't getting support, child support

payments, where we are not succeeding that to their

services or would you be willing to create that

partnership?

ZACHARY CARTER: Are you talking about out of state parents?

KALMAN YEGER: In state.

ZACHARY CARTER: Maybe I'm

misunderstanding here.

2.2

KALMAN YEGER: Got it, it's okay. We'll, we'll, we'll, we'll continue. In terms of juvenile success, we refer to measure service to a Juvenile Success we referred to a diversion program with no new delinquency trouble within one year. The FY18 Actual is 86%, that is a great number but for next year you only want to do 75%, uhm you've been in the high 80s, would you agree with me to set it at 90%?

ZACHARY CARTER: Because we want to be realistic. I, I, I mean I believe in setting stretch goals but I believe in setting realistic goals. And the, I know we've, we've had this discussion frequently over, over my appearances over the last five years uhm but diversion is a product of intake. When intake is reduced, diversions go down and that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

is a good thing, not a bad thing, it's a good thing so hoping that diversions go up is not always the, the sound policy direction that you want things to proceed. You want to make sure that there is a high percentage of cases that are suitable for diversion that are diverted but if you are getting a smaller percentage of cases that are suitable for diversion that are introduced into the system in the first place, then diversions are going to go down.

KALMAN YEGER: So, I'm going to give you the last three questions. One is just the judgment and claims. We keep investing in you. We are getting good results. The number this year is smaller than ever before but you are predicting to spend more and more on judgment and claims. this conversation about three years ago and you flattened things out. Right now, we are looking at things going up by at least \$50 million over the next three to four years. Uhm if we are spending this much money on new folks, you are going from 1700 up to 2000 like, we are investing in you and if we are hiring lawyers the goals are to win more law suits? That's one piece, will you realign your judgment and claims to reflect, reflect our investment in your

2 staffing. Similarly, what is the final legal cost

3 all in for Rivington and everything that we ended up

4 paying out for everyone? And I think uhm I think

5 those were it.

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ZACHARY CARTER: In judgement and claims. First of all, the figures you have include not only judgment and claims that are attributable to the law department but also the cases that were settled by the controller on the, on the notice of claim. that is an enterprise that is, that is done cooperatively with the, with the controller. staff have had, we had great synergy and, in working hard to make sure that cases are settled on, on reasonable terms, both separately by the controller's office and then by the law department in consultation with the controller's office but as I've, I've, said uhm to the Council on prior occasions, uhm the one of the unpredictable parts of civil practice, particularly in the state courts is that cases have incredibly long shelf lives and that you cannot predict with certainty when cases that are anomalous in terms of the size of the liability that the City faces are going to be converted into a final judgment. Uhm there are years in which there are

2.2

Right?

going to be, there are peaks and there are years when
there are going to be valleys. But when you subtract
out the outliers, our Judgment and Claims History has

been pretty consistent from year to year.

KALMAN YEGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
real quickly sir. On the IFSA cases, the interstate
family support cases uhm we talked about this last
year a little bit but I want to make sure that you
said it this year as well. It is actually
statistically impossible for you to ever get to 100%?

ZACHARY CARTER: Correct.

KALMAN YEGER: Because?

ZACHARY CARTER: Because there is going to be, unfortunately there are going to be noncustodial parents who are not going to be found.

Uhm they are going to be, because they are interstate in nature there are going to be process glitches in the system.

is winnable? It's, really ultimately what it boils down to. These are litigations and not every single case that is litigated is always a winnable case.

Sometimes things just are not winnable for a variety

of reasons, so you've kept it, uhm you know in the

70s but do you think that that is pretty much where

4 it could be.

2.2

ZACHARY CARTER: Can't get to much higher than that. Let me put it this way, I don't believe we can get much higher than that but we are committed to always trying to improve.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay, I just want to also point out the 100% filing rate within 60 days of referral that your agency was able to achieve in the four-month comparison that was done recently. Uhm the target uhm between 19 and 20 was 85% but your actual has hovered in the 96% range which means that 60% of cases that are coming from out of state into New York and where is an agency from another state is asking the corporation counsel to help out and find the noncustodial parent and make them pay, you do the best you can but within 60 days you are filing a case?

ZACHARY CARTER: That's correct.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay alright thank you sir, thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHARIMAN FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you uhm
I just have one final question, uhm the Law

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

you and with that we conclude. Keep up the great
work and, and your leadership you are providing in
the department.

ZACHARY CARTER: Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Have a wonderful day sir. So, we are waiting for the Board of Elections, are they here? Is the Board of Elections here? Not all of you, should we wait for. (long pause). Mike... are you ready? Okay we are ready to get started here. We've been literally on time an entire day. Now I would like to Executive Director Michael J. Ryan, Executive Director of the Board of Elections or the BOE. Thank you, Executive Director for testifying before us today. The Board of Elections Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget total \$98.5 million including \$40.3 million in personnel services, funding to support 517 full-time positions. The Board is responsible for conducting all elections in the City of New York, Federal, State and Local. It registers voters, maintains the City voter registration list and maintains and operates the poll sites amongst various other election related tasks. The New York State Legislature recently passed a

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

major package of electoral reforms that will have a 2 dramatic impact on the way elections are conducted in 3 the State of New York including early voting, uhm 4 federal and state primaries and registration for 5 ability across the state. We would like to hear from 6 7 the Board about the logistics of implementing this reform as well as the cost. In addition, we would 8 also like to discuss the cost of recent election, 9 strategies to come back, poll site overcrowding, 10 language access at poll sites among other topics. 11 12 With that, I would like to now ask the Committee 13 Counsel to administer the oath.

COUNSEL: Please raise your hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes. Uhm the Board has prepared written testimony which has been submitted. How does the Chair wish to proceed? Would you like me to verbally deliver the, the remarks or?

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Whatever you prefer.

 $\label{eq:michael RYAN: Alright so what I will do} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \begin{subarray}{$

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA:

Highlights.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MICHAEL RYAN: Exactly right, we will do an overview of the, of the testimony and rely on the written testimony. Uhm first of all, thank you Chair Cabrera and members of the Committee. I will have additional staff joining me momentarily. Uhm thank you for giving us an opportunity to discuss the Fiscal needs of the Board of Elections in the, in the upcoming Fiscal year, 2019, 2020. Uhm for starters the Mayor had recently on October 29, 2018 issued an Executive order raising the rate of pay for poll workers for regular poll workers from \$200 to \$250 and for coordinators from \$300 to \$350. The Board will renew its request to go the next step and make the raise to \$300 and \$400. That is consistent with years of testimony. We are grateful that this first step, a little bit of a down payment to poll worker recruiting and retention has been made but we are certainly asking for consideration to move forward to the next step and raise it \$300 and \$400. Especially in light of the changes that are coming and we also recognize that coming to a final conclusion on that math in the present moment is difficult until all of

the plans for early voting are resolved and we have a 2 full handle on the staffing requirements but that so, 3 4 at this point that is a placeholder for us. As a, as 5 a bit of good news, the State Legislature has passed 6 a combined primary date and we will no longer be 7 conducting at September primary for Federal Election The State and Local Primaries will be joined 8 vears. with the Federal Primary in June and for state and 9 10 local years only it will also be June. It will be the last Tuesday. We are hoping that has minimal 11 12 impact on the schools, although this year it happens to be on the last day of school so it is going to be 13 14 a little bit of challenge for us and the Department 15 of Education but we still think its more physically 16 prudent it makes more sense for the voters. It also makes more sense for the schools because the 17 18 September primarily typically falls in either the first or second week of school so it presented some 19 20 challenges there. Our overall Projected Budget inclusive of new needs is \$164.5 million. We have 21 2.2 developed I believe a very good working cadence and 23 working relationship with the Administration and the City Council, meeting the basic operation needs. 24 25 also recognize that agencies sometimes project higher

2 because there is new initiatives that they would like, would like to do and sometimes those are 3 4 possible and sometimes they need to be deferred based on the overall needs of the Budget, so we are 6 cognizant of that. One of the things that we would 7 like to bring to the Council's attention and it is gone over in some detail here is we are requesting a 8 little shy of \$1.8, about \$1.7 million to establish a 9 Cybersecurity Unit within the Board of Elections 10 which would include essentially a CISO for us, Chief 11 12 Information Security Officer as well as we would call it a Deputy but that is the function would be, as 13 well as having Cybersecurity Staff in the General 14 15 Office and in the Borough Offices so that we can more 16 limberly respond to any potential threat. 17 having been said, we work very closely with City 18 Cybercommand and Jeff Brown and Jeff has told us, or Mr. Brown has told us that he travels all over the 19 20 country and New York City and our working relationship with the Administration is the most 21 2.2 fortified Cybersecurity Elections Administrations in 23 the Country as far as he can assess. Now that doesn't mean that there are no risks. That means 24 that we are doing everything that we can in 25

conjunction with the City on an ongoing bases to 2 avert any threats. And one of the things that is 3 4 working very well through a contract with Cybercommand we have a consultant that has been 5 provided. They provide 24 x 7 x 365 Cybersecurity 6 7 oversight and remedial assistance if, if necessary. That has been going well although that funding was 8 not put into our Budget, it comes out of the 9 10 Cybercommand Budget. We act as the contract manager, so we have a direct interface and that's, that's 11 12 working very well. The other thing that we do with 13 the State, Federal and City Cyber Officials in events 14 of major election events, we do a full-on tabletop 15 exercise uhm complete with injection points where we 16 simulate election day and we come up with game plans and we are constantly updating the contact 17 18 information for who needs to be spoken to. Uhm the most important thing that has come out of those uh 19 20 meetings are the necessity for coordinated messaging in the event that something, some outside entity 21 2.2 attempted to wreak havoc on the elections process. 23 It is very important for all levels of government to be speaking the same language and reassuring the 24 25 public that the steps that need to be taken for

2	appropriate remediation are occurring and that we are
3	not stepping on each other's message and that process
4	I think has gone very well. I touched on the, on the
5	election day compensation. We would also like to do
6	and perhaps this will both tell more directly with
7	the efforts for early voting uhm but we are asking
8	for an additional \$840,000 to do poll worker
9	outreach, so that we can recruit and retain poll
10	workers as needed in various locations. We also
11	understand that early voting is going to tax this
12	process literally and figuratively and that we may be
13	folding some of those efforts into the early voting.
14	We also want to move forward. Good afternoon
15	Council, we want to move forward with procuring there
16	is a vendor that would also be vendor that has
17	received clearance from New York State or
18	Certification I should say to audit the elections
19	process that would streamline the post-election. We
20	are mandated by law to a 3% audit post-election which
21	escalates. So, if you found an, an issue it would be
22	3% and then an additional 5% moving along you know
23	potentially to 100%. I don't believe it happened, it
24	might have happened early in my tenure as Executive
25	Director but there was only instance where we

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

actually had to move beyond the 3% and I believe that was in the Chair's home borough of the Bronx and it only happened one time. But in any event, the postelection audit process is cumbersome and the purchase of this audit tool would allow for us to do it in a much more streamlined way and it would also reduce the amount of person hours at the back end of the elections process that would be required to complete the task and as you can imagine our staff is usually quite tired by the end of the election process so if we can streamline that, that would be much better. So. Uhm there are several pages in the testimony regarding early voting. None of which have specifics with respect to dollar amounts. I can tell you there are a few reasons for that. One, we don't know if electronic poll books are going to be permissible to use for the uhm for this year. There is a Bill that has passed the New York State Senate, we understand that it may pass the house latest date that I'm hearing is maybe sometime between April 1st and April 3rd. The Senate Bill requires the State Board to authorize the vendors that could be used for electronic poll books. So, we have been doing our due diligence and through our Agency Chief

2 Contracting Officer we have been bringing in Electronic Poll Book vendors for demonstrations; 3 however, given the limitations of the PPB rules on 4 City Entities we are not discussing a price. That is 5 not to say that we don't have some idea of what the 6 7 price might be but in a formal way price has been discussed. And until such time as the State Acts 8 Electronic Poll Books are not a reality to us so uhm 9 so we are in the process of making several different 10 plans for early voting for November depending on what 11 12 is available after the State Board and the State 13 Legislature Acts. As a high hit issue the statute 14 that passed early voting says that it much commences 15 in November of 2019. We have to have one early 16 voting site for every 50,000 voters; however, it does 17 not require any Board of Elections to have more than 18 7 in an individual County. So, that's step one, step two is they moved the poll site designation date from 19 May 1st until March 15. That is the reason why we 20 are not having a Tuesday meeting this week and we are 21 2.2 having a Friday meeting with the Board of 23 Commissioners so that the Borough Offices can visit, finalize their poll site designations for the year. 24 And what that means to us is those are the sites that 25

2 we can, as of right, designate schools, other 3 government buildings and private entities with 4 qualifying tax exemptions that would allow us to 5 designate as a matter of right. So, we have to do that work by March 15th, that shaved six weeks off of 6 7 our normal schedule so it is no longer May 1 it is now March 15; however, we do have until May 1 to 8 notify the voters what, what the early voting sites 9 will be. So, we are in the process of completing 10 that work. It is quite cumbersome as you can imagine 11 12 and oh by the way, we happen to have a citywide special election thrown into the mix on February 26th 13 14 and in all likelihood will be having another special 15 election for 92,000 voters in Brooklyn probably in the last week of April or the first week of May I 16 think it is probably going to by May 7 although I 17 18 think that is ultimately the, the Mayor's call on that once the vacancy is created after you colleague 19 20 Jumaane Williams takes the helm at the at the Office of the Public Advocate. So, elec... early voting. 21 2.2 Have to have early voting for every election event 23 moving forward after November 2019 and it will be for a period of nine days ending the Sunday before the 24 Tuesday so it's not 9 days of 16-hour days it's 25

between 8 and 5 and 5- and 8-hour days and the 2 weekend hours can be a little bit shorter. All of 3 that is going to have to be evaluated by the borough 4 chiefs and deputies as well as Executive Management 5 and we will be putting the final touches on our 6 7 Preliminary Plans with the Commissioners and then ultimately the Board of Commissioners will make a 8 determination how many sites and how many days. All 9 10 of that is challenging to us given that there are still some unanswered questions coming out of Albany. 11 12 Another issue that we have is we have over 4000 ballot stiles for general election if you can imagine 13 14 in New York City spread out over five counties. 15 we have posed a question to the State Board of 16 Elections, actually a couple. Pertinent to that issue, one is there is a voting system that would do 17 18 away with the preprinted ballots and it would be a touch screen with a paper record. 19 That might be 20 available for acquisition at some point however the State Board of Elections is still in the process of 21 2.2 finalizing the certification and we haven't received 23 a date as to when that might be available. So, we are going to move forward presuming that that is not 24 an available option for early voting or for any 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

voting of that matter and then that would leave us to two, two options. One is what they call pick and pull. That would be that we would have to print, basically double the amount of ballots that we presently print and have all of the ballot stiles available in however many not that they would all be available at the individual early voting sites but the election districts that are designated for that early voting site would have to have all of the ballot stiles that would be there. So, that could be you know several hundred ballot stiles in a particular location where people would have to go off of shelves and, and sort them and hand deliver them. We have also asked for a ruling from the State Board of Elections as to whether or not a ballot on demand system could be used at the poll site, at the early voting sites. The reason that that becomes an issue is because the current State Legislation says that early voting sites must be conducted in the same manner as, as election day. So, if we had a ballot on demand system at the early voting sites, we could print up that same big piece of paper. The wrinkle seems to be here, whether or not a perforated stub is required. Uhm and yes, we have made a suggestion

2 that given the marriage between the electronic system of voter registration known as AVID and the fact that 3 4 you have to be present in AVID in order for the 5 system to be able to generate a ballot on demand that 6 that essentially serves as an electronic stub. 7 don't know that our creative thought process in that regard has been met with completely open arms but 8 they are still, the State Board is still in the 9 10 process of evaluating that and then telling us ultimately what we can do. So, we are hopeful that 11 12 we don't have to go with the pull and pick, pick and pull method because that would be a major step 13 14 backwards, I think for the voters and for the cost 15 associated with elections. And we are also hopeful 16 that electronic poll books may actually be a thing of 17 the present as opposed to a thing of the future. 18 will tell you as an election Administrator it is becoming increasingly frustrating seeing the future 19 20 of elections and not being able to touch it. There are machines out there that can help us. Electronic 21 2.2 poll books. You know some type of a touch free 23 voting system regardless of vendor that would allow 24 the voters to go in to vote privately to allow the members of the accessibility community to once and 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

for all vote in an integrated way, uhm freely and independently exercising the franchise as well as using modern interpretation technology that could be present on a machine and allow folks in all languages, any language that is serviced by Google translator to read the instructions in some of the complicated verbiage associated with elections in their own language right on the street and that would also solve a myriad of problems that we have in the City as diverse as New York. So our conclusion is that we are going to continue to work with the City to plan for these issues as they arise and hopefully as we get more information about what is going to be available to us and with that said I'm certain that some of the Committee Members and the Chair have questions and we are ready to answer them as we can.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA:

Absolutely. Thank you so much for your testimony. If first want to recognize we've also been joined by Council Member Rodriguez, Rose, Treyger and I'm just going to ask one question because I know we have quite a few that have of my colleagues that have questions and I'll come back in the tail end so they can ask their questions. But can you, can you do

2 early voting uhm without electronic poll books. are developing plans to for that reality. Uhm there 3 4 are several plans that have been discussed, ultimately as I said the Commissioners would have to 5 6 approve one. The answer is we will half to if they 7 are not made available to us but I also want to stress that time is starting to get short on us uhm 8 because New York City is quite large so we have been 9 10 waiting to see if there is going to be a State OGS Contract that allows for the implementation of early, 11 12 of electronic poll books. If there is no our ACKO has already done the homework necessary to determine 13 14 those jurisdictions that already have contracts in 15 place that meet the PPB requirement and that we would 16 be able to piggyback off of one of those contracts 17 and abridge the procurement process exponentially 18 because of that. That said, we are still behind the State Board of Elections in terms of authority. 19 20 would have to authorize the use of a particular vendor so even though we are doing our homework and 21 2.2 we have the vendors coming in and we are getting 23 demonstrations and we like what we see, you know, from some of them we cannot make a final choice even 24 25 if we are going to go with the City Procurement

2.2

process. We cannot make a final choice until the State Board of Elections says here is your list of vendors that are acceptable to be used in New York.

And I think y 'all in an extension of that. I was wondering what was going to be the Budget, you are saying that you can't calculate but you should be prepared to have two Budgets, two potential Budgets, do you have that at this moment? Because one without the polls, one without electronic books and one with it. I mean because as you stated we are running out of time.

I'm not being circumspect I'm being deferential and respective to the City PP... so we will take a step back and say not a city procurement. The high-water mark number that we got from the State Board of Elections for the most expensive electronic poll book with no discount for volume is approximately \$3000 per unit. Now we believe that at a final number it would be substantially south of that but I don't want to mention a specific vendor or a specific price point because we don't want to interfere with the City PPB rolls in the event that we have to go that direction. So, if we took a number of say

2.2

approximately full implementation of approximately 7,000 times, you know 7,000 units needed which might be low but I'm trying to be fair in terms of a number, so if we go with a low number on the number of poll books that we need and the higher number on the price point we are talking about \$21 million, I believe that that is the ceiling and it would work backwards from there. So, for example, if there was a vendor that was able to do it for half of the price given volume that price would be cut in half but there might be adjusted slightly back upwards because we decided that we need more units. Once we discuss with them the final plans for implementation and what real through put should be expected at a poll site.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: But is that your big anticipated cost coming up? Are its electronic poll books? For me it was seeing that the early voting context that we are going to be working and how much more would that be?

MICHAEL RYAN: There is uhm a bunch of different costs. Uhm one is that, is the electronic poll books. The other one is availability of poll sites and what sites are going to be available nine straight days. Are the schools going to be available

2	to us uhm or are we going to have to go private site
3	acquisition and if we have to go private site
4	acquisition and we cannot designate them as of right,
5	then we are going to be in a standard business
6	negotiation rate which could move the price point up.
7	Uhm ballot on demand systems. Uhm Ballot on Demand
8	Systems or a replacement of the voting systems for
9	early voting purposes are also a significant cost.
10	So, and then on top of that we are taking saying a 3-
11	election year we would be typically aiming for three
12	election dates. Now in a three-election year, we are
13	going to be aiming for 30 election days. Nine days
14	of early voting for each election event plus the
15	election event itself. So, our, our days now have
16	been times 10 so we are also assuming that is going
17	to require additional full-time staff and if it
18	requires additional full-time staff uhm I think that
19	they frown on having employees sit on each other's
20	laps so we are going to have to acquire additional
21	space. Uhm the cost is exponential and it is the
22	gift that keeps on giving and

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Mike what
I am looking is for a number. I'm a numbers kind of

1

a person. What would that number that you have

4

5

6

3

7 8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 2.1

2.2

23

24

25

estimated that would be really helpful? MICHAEL RYAN: We have estimated

internally numbers of upwards of \$100 million but that is based on full implementation and that would be, that was also based on what our gold standard would be in terms of the number of sites available upon election day because all of the, what I think is important here for us to do and for us to understand that the exercise that we are engaging is, is establishing unit costs. Right? How much does an individual Ballot on Demand System cost? How much does an individual poll book cost? What's it going to cost us for an individual poll site and then we can scale up and scale down based on what's realistically available. We might want to have a high number of poll sites available at a particular borough. Those suitable sites might not be available once we start having those conversations and if they are not and we are forced to drop back to a floor to get off the ground and get this process moving forward then we are going to do that and that was why respectfully uhm Mr. Chairman we spoke with the Administration and we refrained for the purposes of

today. Not for the purposes of forever but for today so let's continue to do our work and see what we are really talking about so we are not just through out a number for the City Budget that is going to have to absorb and we might be way off of the market low or we might be over estimating it way too much in terms of what is realistic to be implemented for November.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: And I'm glad to have any discussions for the Administration because my biggest concern is the number, they are putting for is very low to what you... I'm trying to be helpful here.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes, no I understand. And so, I, I think the earlier that we can have the discussion to have you know this is you know scenario A, B or C uhm so as we move forward getting closer, we already have these numbers in place. I, I have... and might I just add one more thing. We also don't know what is forthcoming from, from the state in terms of the state budget. I don't think it's a coincidence that we've been told that electronic poll books may pass you know sometime between April 1st and April 3rd and the Fiscal Year starts for the

2.2

2.2

2 State on April 1st. Those things seem to line up to 3 me but that is their separate process.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay so

I'm going to pass it on to Council Member Rodriguez,

followed by Council Member Kallos and then Council

Member Treyger.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: What does it take for the City to for the Board of Election to put a poll sites in college, hospital, and detention centers?

MICHAEL RYAN: The detentions centers, that is a what is precluded by State law so detention centers are off, off the, off the list. Uhm any site that is privately owned that is willing to serve as a poll site and if it is helpful to the community, certainly and it could be location, we will evaluate any site.

ADANIS RODRIGUEZ: So, so, I fear that we as a Council should be exploring to pull the resources in for you guys to look at. Because if we want to include the Board in participation, we have high school, but we have the senior students, we should accommodate the real... they should be voting in their own schools. We have hospitals, we have thousands of people, that the patient, the family, I

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 think those are sites that as we are going to be exploring and I know everything is a dollar amount. 3 4 What I feel in areas, where we have a large 5 concentration of people and again looking at high 6 school, college and hospital and I'm pretty sure this 7 is about we having the will and I am saying we, I'm not saying you and your relatorship it is about we as 8 a City. Like what are we waiting to say, City 21 9 10 campus, the largest student population, they vote, not only should we be able to do a good campaign but 11 12 also, we, no one would have a lack from the student 13 to the college to put a logistic in place. 14 that this would mean money and I know that this is 15 something where we as a Council have to play a part 16 but I hope again as we are looking at this Budget and we prepare for a future election that we look at the 17 18 possibility to identify the colleges, high school, hospital and you already said about detention center, 19 20 place it where we can span the polling sites.

MICHAEL RYAN: So, I appreciate you you bringing that up Councilman. This really is going to be an all hands-on deck approach. This isn't the, the Board of Elections putting on early voting. This is going to be the City of New York putting on early

2.2

voting and our regular election day that we, that we already do.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: It is more than that.

MICHAEL RYAN: Right.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Let's put aside the early voting piece.

MICHAEL RYAN: Right.

don't get it. Let's say that we still have to work and plan on what we have been doing but and here's the thing, if the institution has a good will and if we as a City say let's put the Budget because it's not only to say that 21 campus at CUNY, they should be open. It's not only to say that Columbia pays NYU but it's also to say where are those resources. So, assuming that we can work with you guys that logically stated and therefore those are places that we should be at least to have a discussion about. Identify a site where we can span the polling sites.

MICHAEL RYAN: You are 100% correct and any assistance that we could get that breaks a little bit of a log jam and the resistance on some on you know on the part of some institutions, we are not a welcomed tenant in, in this regard, particularly with

2.2

respect to special elections. Uhm because these institutions plan their own annual schedule and then all of a sudden, we are coming up on a relatively short notice and trying to throw a special election at them and there are also as Ms. Sandow said, security issues. None of them.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: But we, but we have.

MICHAEL RYAN: None of it should be insurmountable.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: But, but.

MICHAEL RYAN: insurmountable. And we are speaking the same language here, absolutely, we need all of the help that we can get in identifying sites and, and also the influence of your respective offices and the respect that you have within your uhm respective districts and communities also helps, because a request you know from somebody in an important position that would say hey this is important to my constituents. You are also a member of our community here, let's work together.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: But again, because this is about the Budget piece and I thought that you know, I know that this is important for the Chairman to to expand the voting participation. And knowing

then that the City of New York there is not a polling site that we have in a hospital. So, there is not

4 one that we have on a college campus.

MICHAEL RYAN: It is still. We do have some college campuses and which on... and on Roosevelt Island we have a hospital. But we have a lot more than a hospital.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: But that is not something that we are look. So, let's see because it is not only about a local, you know about for me. a City Guide you know let's bring what you have identified or something that is important for the constituents, citywide polls. The last, my last piece is about I'm looking at February 2017 in in College Park, Maryland they did allow Green card Holders to elect the local elected officials. I will be introducing, re-introducing the Bill very soon when I look in to allow New Yorkers who are Green card Holders and working permits to be able to vote in the local election to elect the Mayor, Controller, Public Advocate and Council Member. If we will pass a Bill that we will make those changes, is the Board of Election in a position to organize that election

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.2

2 in a way that will allow that group again, in a different City?

MICHAEL RYAN: Assuming that what is passed out of this Chamber and signed into Law is, is legally permissible under the umbrella of the State law, in a prior uhm iteration of local law there were separate school board elections and separate voter rolls had to be kept and maintained for voters who were eligible to vote in school board elections. So, I would imagine we would have to look to the past uhm to help us figure out how we maintain those records for the future moving forward.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much. Uhm I'm going to encourage my colleagues, we've been doing a fantastic job of being on time and conclude the starting time, concluding time so let's, let's continue with that today. I am going to pass it on to Council Member Kallos immediately after that is Council Member Treyger and Yeger.

BEN KALLOS: Uhm thank you to uhm Chair Cabrera, you are running a very good hearing, keep everyone on that five minutes. I'm going to start off by uhm thanking my uhm unofficial election law counsel, uhm Mr. Yeger. Uhm we are looking at the

2.2

State enabling Legislation and just to be clear about it whether your lawyer and my lawyer agree, this is when we are talking about that 50,000 mark, that's all voters including active and inactive, is that your reading of that as well?

MICHAEL RYAN: Right, so yes, it is, it is all voters.

BEN KALLOS: Okay uhm in your testimony you did not give us a number which concerns me just at least for the deployment, uhm so you are saying that under the state law, a maximum threshold is 7 so in Richmond County we have 313,930 registered voters, active and inactive across both parties for, divided by 50,000 is 6.2786, do you round up or do you round down?

MICHAEL RYAN: We would round down but if...
irrespective. So, but I see my colleague from
Richmond uhm County, so matter what Richmond County
will have six early voting sites if it passes.

BEN KALLOS: Assuming that your numbers are correct and I will take them at face value.

MICHAEL RYAN: I am taking them from the State Board of Elections February Administration numbers. So then, we started with Richmond which is

uhm now the next one up is Bronx, the second most

populist is at 819,141 divided by 50,000, comes out

to 16, are you going to give us 16 or are we getting

7?

BEN KALLOS: So. You've got a meeting coming up at the end of the week.

MICHAEL RYAN: Councilman unfortunately, the timing of this hearing based on what you all need to do to get your work done is what it is. doesn't square up nicely with the recent Legislative action, so we are in the process of evaluating all of those concerns and some of those concerns will be, how we address the will be dependent upon what is available to us for tools to carry off uhm an election which will also include suitable poll sites and whether we can identify sufficient locations uhm throughout the City to do that. Uhm and in any event, the State Law requires us to designate those early voting sites by May 1st. That was built into the new scheme and we would be jumping the shark at this point if we started to announce what we were going to do before we even completed our analysis and our evaluation.

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.2

BEN KALLOS: In New York County, we have

1.1... 1,181,425 voters divided by 50,000 that, that

means New York County should be getting 24 uhm early

voting sites. If you give us just 7, that means

168,775 voters would have to share one location and

uhm I, do you will you commit to doing more than 7,

will you commit to doing 24 or 23 in Manhattan.

MICHAEL RYAN: I will commit to completing the analysis, discussing this matter with the Board of Commissioners. They are the legal authority that designates the poll sites and.

BEN KALLOS: Sorry, sorry, I'm on a clock so I'm sorry to interrupt, I know it is rude, if we did just 7 poll sites of statutorily allowed, that would be 168,775, that would be processing, assuming everyone turns out 18,752 voters a day over 9 days. Could you even do that?

MICHAEL RYAN: Probably not, however, we are still in the process of conducting our evaluation. This has just happened uhm within the last couple of weeks and we still don't have answers that we need from the State Board of Elections and the State Legislature to finalize our planning. So I can tell you, we know how to divide and we know how

2.2

to add, and we are evaluating all of these things and not the least of which is the possibility of having to use one set of paper poll books that will be delivered to sites throughout the City and then collecting then from Sunday night and re-delivering them by 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning so, so I will say this. And this Council should be rest assured that no one is more concerned about this logistics and the service then the Board of Elections. You all may be as equally concerned but ultimately it falls to the Board to make all of this happen, on, very, very short notice for the purposes of this hearing.

BEN KALLOS: I want to thank the Chair for the last question. I'm concerned about 50,000 people let alone 168,000 people descending on a single, early voting site. Uhm my District has had long lines uhm because of the long lines people are waiting in the rain. Uhm that rain ended up getting on to the belts. There was a hearing that I was not able to stay for the whole time but would the Board of Elections? Would you as Executive Director uhm be willing to work with me to, and my Community Board to identify additional poll sites so that if we have a poll site that maybe doesn't, let's have a building

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

with 1,000 units in it or just 500, maybe it's not 2,000 but just say folks you know what we have a poll site with 15 or 10 election Districts in it which means we've got 30,000 people trying to vote in this place and you know if we can, if we can pull out 2,000 here and there and get it from 30,000 voters to maybe 15,000 voters that would be a good thing. Would you commit to working with us, getting us a pivot table of the biggest uhm locations and old sites and I don't mind picking up the phone and calling Real Estate Developers who I don't take campaign contributions for to be like hey, I never asked you for anything would you, would you give me a poll site in your building, three times, twice a year because we just got rid of the unconsolidated primaries.

MICHAEL RYAN: As I have said not only to you Council Member but to this Committee, we will work to establish poll sites wherever we can uhm within the resources uhm that we provided. We, we will have our final list of designated poll sites at our Friday meeting. That's where we are at. It's just, it's just a calendar quirk that we are here today because if we were hear next week, I'd have a

	130					
2	better understanding of what, what might be available					
3	to us. So, you have to figure, we are going to have					
4	our designated sites. They might not all be					
5	sufficient or even able to be used for early voting.					
6	So, we are concentrating on early voting but the law					
7	requires us to designate all of our sites by March					
8	15. If we don't designate them by March 15 th , we					
9	lose us as of right ability to do designate.					
10	BEN KALLOS: May 1 st or March 15.					
11	MICHAEL RYAN: March 15 th they have to be					
12	designated. Then as a subset of that list from March					
13	15, by May $1^{\rm st}$, we have to pluck from that list the					
14	sites that we are going to use.					
15	BEN KALLOS: Okay.					
16	MICHAEL RYAN: For early voting.					
17	BEN KALLOS: Final question.					
18	MICHAEL RYAN: Sure.					
19	BEN KALLOS: I thank the Chair for the					
20	indulgence. March 15 th is three days away.					
21	MICHAEL RYAN: Correct.					
22	BEN KALLOS: I believe you currently know					

a ballpark for how many sites you are presenting on

Friday. Will you please tell us what the ballpark

25

24

2.2

number is? Are we talking about uhm 35, because it's 5 x 7 or are we talking about 103 or 107 sites?

uhm Counsel is here uhm and they go over this list finality and it is up to the Commissioners to designate the sites. They are my bosses. I am not stepping out ahead of their authority to designate the poll sites on March 15 for the purposes of today's hearing. We will have an understanding, that will begin to shape for us, what's our, what is going to be available to us for early voting, and I suspect that we may have to come back not only to you Councilman but to others to say hey we have these sites. This particular school in this area has all these events going on. They might not be suitable for early voting. We need another site in that location.

BEN KALLOS: Is it closer to 35 or closer to 100?

MICHAEL RYAN: It really de... it really depends.

BEN KALLOS: More or less than 60?

MICHAEL RYAN: I can't answer that

25 question today.

1

BEN KALLOS: But certain.

3

J

4

5

6

7

8

-

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

1920

20

21

22

23

24

25

MICHAEL RYAN: I am not trying to be circumspect. This is thrown at us, at a uhm in very short order and I have to respect my internal process.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Yeah, so Mr. Ryan uhm so really quickly I think you are getting the sense from the Council if but you can relay their message.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: But we want as many as possible. What we don't want is long lines of people who are going to be discouraged in their very first experience of early voting in the history of New York. I say no. I mean you can better tell me if this is the first time, I believe it is. Uhm so we don't want people to get turned off. We want it to be a good experience. We want it, especially in those first days to create a momentum where people say hey wow, I didn't have to wait, it was quick uhm and then we create a buzz I believe you have the same desire. We excitement. had many conversations about.

MICHAEL RYAN: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Regarding that and uhm and I have a question related to this at the very end but I want to uhm Council Member Treyger you have been waiting so patiently, thank you so much I hand it off to you.

MARK TREYGER: Thank you Chair Cabrera, welcome back. Thank you again Director for all you. I think you have an idea of where my line of questioning will go. Uhm Director on the, the Board of Elections filed suit against the City of New York uhm prior the day before the special election for Public Advocate, is that correct? The filed suit in court.

MICHAEL RYAN: We were in court the day before the election, yes. I don't know the suit was probably filed you know a couple of days before that.

MARK TREYGER: Right, uhm correct, right.

And what was the ruling of the court?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well the limited ruling was that there was no ruling on the merits of the case. It was simply a ruling on a temporary uhm retraining order, whether or not the City would be joined and the Court ruled that the application made

by the Board did not meet the standards for a temporary restraining order.

MARK TREYGER: Which means that the interpreters were allowed to serve inside the poll sites uhm during the special election, is that correct?

MICHAEL RYAN: Inside the buildings but not in the room themselves that there were. The City identified locations uhm outside of the rooms and those individuals were inside the building so they were not exposed to the elements if that is your question.

MARK TREYGER: So, we will get back to that point so the, so the ruling did not prohibit the interpreters from being inside the physical space during special elections is that correct?

MICHAEL RYAN: It pro... they were. So, they were in the buildings but not in the poll rooms themselves.

MARK TREYGER: So, we will get back to that. Because I want to tell you that when I visited.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

12

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Council Member just, just for the sake of floridity if we could swear you in so.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

> DAWN SANDOW: I do.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much.

MARK TREYGER: Thank you Chair. Uhm I want to share with you what I heard from the interpreter at PS188 in Coney Island where when she showed up to work in the morning, she was told by BOE personnel, Board of Elections not DOE, Board of Elections personnel that she cannot come inside the building or the school gymnasium. It wasn't until she called her supervisor which is not the Board of Elections that she was told that she could go inside the physical space. Can you explain, how and why would the Board of Elections after, and this is just one example, I'm hearing anecdotally of more. Can you explain that after a court decision that allowed them to be inside the physical space and we will get

to where in the space in a moment, why would BOE

3 staff continue to deny access and entry to

4 | interpreters serving people?

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MICHAEL RYAN: I believe that we worked closely with the Administration to do what we could do on short notice to comply with the Court Order. We did not get the list of poll sites from the City until very late in the game but despite that and one the court came down with its ruling, we worked together to make it happen. One thing that we did was we pushed out a message beginning at 5 o'clock in the morning and running every half hour until 7 o'clock in the morning to the tablets at all of the poll sites that were affected to let them know about the court ruling. I could get you the exact verbiage, I drafted it myself and we, we pushed it out to let the poll workers know that this should not When it did happen and we were informed of a few instances of it we worked very closely with the Chief Democracy Officer and her staff to make sure that the poll workers received the proper instruction. Now I was out in the field on election day, I dealt with some issues directly and Ms. Ms. Sandow was back at the office and I believe she has

2 some insight as to how that communication went and 3 how some of those isolated problems were remedied.

MARK TREYGER: In the interest of time, what time did the court render its decision?

MICHAEL RYAN: It was probably close to 4 o'clock by the time we got out of there, 3:30, 4:00.

MARK TREYGER: 3:30, 4:00 the day before.

MICHAEL RYAN: Before special election.

MARK TREYGER: Correct. And what time did you send out notices to staff that folks were allowed to serve.

MICHAEL RYAN: Well, we don't, we don't have communication with our poll workers until they come.

DAWN SANDOW: Until the morning of.

MICHAEL RYAN: Until the morning of.

MARK TREYGER: And so, you know is there like some sort of an email list, some sort of like a robocall list of some sort. How did, how did we notify them that people have a right to interpret inside the poll site?

MICHAEL RYAN: What we did was we sent out a message on the poll site tablet system.

2.2

۷	MARK IREIGER: WHELE THE COOLDINATOLS are
3	supposed to get that information. And it started at
4	5 a.m. and it went every half hour from 5 a.m. to 7
5	a.m. uhm on a repeated message and of course if the
6	didn't delete it, it was there you know for the
7	entire day. If I could be granted just a moment,
8	moments this is really important I think for the
9	Chair. Uh now I am still really disappointed that we
LO	lost precious time in the morning due to this
L1	confusion that should have never happened. Because
L2	wanted, let's see the physical space where, where in
L3	the rules or in the regulations did it state that the
L 4	interpreters cannot be placed inside the poll site
L5	because what I, what I observed was that they were
L 6	placed in a lobby. In some schools, I heard they
L7	 were placed in a third-floor classroom and the last

other Districts I don't know but certainly not in my, in my part of town. So, no one even knew that they were there, that they existed and so where in the rules and regulations does it state that they cannot be placed inside the poll site?

time I checked voters don't vote on the 3rd floor of

schools. Maybe not in my District I don't know about

		13

MICHAEL RYAN: Well, there are a couple
of concerns there, one is what the definition of the
guardrail? And the Law department opinion as far as
I understand established that they would not be in
the poll rooms themselves and that was an element of,
of the court order as well, so we followed uhm the
court order and we worked with the City to facilitate
the, the translators being able to come into the
poll rooms within individuals. As a matter of face,
we prepared a, and we've done it for a few elections
now, where we have a combined affidavit and oath,
required by law, the oath is for the voter that says
I need services and the affidavit is for the
individual providing those services that says that
they are not going to unduly interfere with the
elections process. That was not a form that existed
prior to the uhm, to the introduction of, of these
translators and we've done that and we make sure that
they are distributed and available at the poll sites
where the translators are going to be. And in this
particular case, that required us hand delivering
those forms separately because of the late hour that
we got the uh.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 1 140 MARK TREYGER: So, Director Ryan, just to 2 3 be clear, you are saying that the court order, the court order said you cannot have the interpreters 4 inside the poll site, am I hearing you correctly? 5 MICHAEL RYAN: Right. So, in the, it's a 6 7 combination of two things, the Election Law uhm defines the guardrail and says where the guardrail 8 9 is. 10 MARK TREYGER: That is State Election Law, 11 right? 12 MICHAEL RYAN: Yes. 13 MARK TREYGER: And the Law Department's 14 opinion. 15 MICHAEL RYAN: Right. 16 MARK TREYGER: Was that the guardrail 17 extends to the entire poll room? 18 MICHAEL RYAN: The Law Department's opinion? 19 20 MARK TREYGER: Yeah. Your Law Department? 21 MICHAEL RYAN: No, no the New York City 2.2 Law Department. 23 MARK TREYGER: Right. 24 MICHAEL RYAN: Issued an opinion

regarding this matter, which was distributed to us

and it said that the poll site, the poll room was inside the guardrail and that the, the interpreters would not be within the poll site or to obstruct the pathway. Now the other thing is, and I appreciate the sensitivity of this issue and I appreciate your passion with respect to it. But there is another element to this. All of our poll sites are surveyed under a Federal Court Order, uhm and a consent decree with respect to ADA accessibility. So even from a practical perspective if you left the, if you left the legal issues off to the side and those interpretations off to the side, uhm we would not be able to on short order incorporates additional staff into the poll sites without surveying those sites uhm as required by the Federal Consent Decree. there's a lot of moving parts to this. It did kind of come up, we had been told that we were going to get information further in advance of the election than we had in the past but each time and I presume it will get better, presuming the court doesn't overturn the, the interpreters right. If it is going to keep happening, we need the information further in advance.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

MARK TREYGER: Director Ryan the reason why I am confused by your testimony today is because the City Administration, the Mayor's Office was not happy when they heard that interpreters were placed on 3rd floor classrooms, they were not happy about and I don't even know who made that decision, who makes that call?

DAWN SANDOW: We did not make that decision. We didn't tell the where they needed to sit. Where the tables needed to go, that decision came from the Mayor's Office, the Administration.

MARK TREYGER: That is not what we are hearing from the interpreters. The interpret that I spoke with in my District, I can't speak for the third-floor classroom person but the person I spoke with in my District said a BOE staffer told her she could not enter the, the gym where they were voting that morning. She had to call her supervisor which was not the BOE, supervisor came down and said you are allowed to enter the site and they lost precious time waiting for this exchange to happen and then they agreed because the BOE person contested where they can go, they put her into the lobby. Now it just so happens that the lobby was an access point to

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

the poll site so in that location it wasn't terrible
but I heard in other locations like the school in
Williamsburg, the interpreters were placed in a
third-floor classroom and no one knew that they were
there. And I, I don't believe the interpreter just
said hey I feel like going up to the third floor

today. That's, that's not how that happened.

MICHAEL RYAN: So, I think that the two issues that we are discussing here are in fact separate. One is an issue of communication and effective communication whether that happened properly on election morning. The issue of where the interpreters were assigned to sit, were, was made by someone on the City side of government, not in the Board of Elections. We had no access to these individuals, we don't know how they were trained or, or where they came from and I will tell you this Councilman, after we got out of the court in Brooklyn at 360 Adam Street at about 3:30, 4:00 in the afternoon, I was first given the surveys, some of them were detailed, some of them were sketched you know, on, on paper, and we were told what poll sites there were going to be and specifically where the uhm where the interpreters were going to be located.

2.2

2 MARK TREYGER: How much, how much did the 3 lawsuit cost the BOE?

MICHAEL RYAN: We, it's ongoing, so we have not received a Bill for legal services yet at this point. Uhm but we do have outside counsel and that was authorized pursuant to the outside Counsel authorization process established by the Law Department.

MARK TREYGER: And you have no idea how much that's going to cost? No estimate, no invoices filed in yet?

MICHAEL RYAN: Not yet. We, it's, we just did an emergency application and I believe this morning there was a conference, a court conference, attorney's conference.

MARK TREYGER: So, I just want to conclude. I thank the Chair for providing me gracious time.

MICHAEL RYAN: But Council Member I do want to, I do want to point out one thing.

MARK TREYGER: Yes.

MICHAEL RYAN: After we got these surveys, the night before the election which you can imagine you know Board people try to get home at a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

decent hour because you have to get up and be up 24 hours the next day. We stayed, executive management stayed and we went on to our system and we printed up all of the surveys uhm that we have for each one of these site and we included that for a package for a special delivery to these poll sites for the following morning so that the poll workers would have as much up to date information as we did. from an Executive Management perspective and we did not shuck our responsibilities with respect to the, to the court order once the litigation was concluded, in fact we took an extra, you know numerous extra steps and did our best to make sure that we complied with the court order. Uhm that we complied not only with it you know technically but the spirit of it and we did our best uhm to cooperate.

MARK TREYGER: Director Ryan is it fair to say that we've been spending more than a year, even more than two years on this issue of interpreters at poll sites is that fair to say?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes.

MARK TREYGER: Yeah so, so the issue that there was still a communication breakdown and look I am not excusing anyone's behavior here but the bottom

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

line for me and for, and for us policy makers is to 2 make sure that our residents, our, our voters are 3 4 empowered to make, to make good choices, and decisions. And the fact is that we put in government 5 6 unnecessary barriers in that way and I want to share 7 with you for the record and for my colleagues to hear because I spoke to some interpreters, I want to share 8 with you what I took down as notes as some of the 9 questions voters asked them. Some voters or 10 immigrant communities were asking questions such as I 11 12 am a Democrat am, I allowed to vote today? Would you call that a good question, Director Ryan? 13

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes.

MARK TREYGER: Fair question, right?

Another voter asked, since this is a special election are all the poll sites open? Can I vote here today?

Fair question, Director Ryan?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes.

MARK TREYGER: Very fair question. And of course, with questions I predicted such as am I in the right place? Over and over and over again, that is why we push for interpreters because if no one was able to help answer these very basic questions, we would have lost them Director Ryan and we've been

2	losing voters year after year after year and nothing
3	I am not an attorney I am just a former civics
4	teacher but I will tell you this. I read the
5	Voting's Right Act; nothing prohibits the Board of
6	Elections from adding additional languages. The
7	Voting's Right Act is the floor, it is not the
8	ceiling. States and localities have the power to add
9	more languages and add more services. It is shameful
0	in the year 2019 we are not providing this service to
1	our communities. I thank the Chair for his time.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much I just have a quick followup question. You, you had a contract with the outside counsel, is there a contract written?

MICHAEL RYAN: We had a meeting with uhm the Law Department and obviously it was in Executive Session that attorney-client privilege, right? But the process is that we had to have a meeting with the Law Department. The Law Department determined that it could not represent...

22 CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Right.
23 No, we get that part.

MICHAEL RYAN: The City and us.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Yeah.

_	148
2	MICHAEL RYAN: And then it went up the
3	chain within the Law Department authorizing outside
4	counsel. Now the way that that works is they got to
5	come to us and tell us here is a list of lawyers tha
6	you can hire. They determined that no lawyers on
7	their list has Elections Law expertise and then they
8	gave us authorization to
9	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: I get all
LO	of that part. The part that I am getting to, is you
L1	had a contract, right? There was a contract written
L2	DAWN SANDOW: Engagement.
L3	MICHAEL RYAN: It's an engagement.
L4	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay, I
L5	apologize. What happens in that engagement contract,
L6	is there a ceiling of costs or just however much?
L7	MICHAEL RYAN: It's an hourly rate.
L8	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: And what's
L9	the hourly rate?
20	MICHAEL RYAN: \$350 an hour.
21	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: \$350 and
22	how many hours do you anticipate you will spend on
23	this. Maybe your legal counsel will know? What is

the average on something like this?

Τ	149
2	MICHAEL RYAN: It really depends on when
3	it concludes. So, there was, there was a preliminary
4	injunction hearing uhm the day before election day
5	and there was a single attorney's conference date
6	today. So, it's like.
7	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Maybe
8	\$10,000, is that a ballpark?
9	MICHAEL RYAN: I was an attorney in
10	private practice and we were already reticent to put
11	a final number on it.
12	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay. I
13	am not looking for a final.
14	MICHAEL RYAN: Because then you will say
15	you said it was going to be this.
16	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Yeah, I'm
17	not looking for a final. I don't think he was
18	either. I just a ballpark. I mean was this a, the
19	first 24 hours you, what this person was hired on
20	that day or a couple of days before.
21	MICHAEL RYAN: It came down to the wire.
22	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay.
23	MICHAEL RYAN: We had a meeting on

week and then the process was finalized on either

25

Tuesday. I think the process; you know the previous

Wednesday or Thursday of that week and then they had
to put the papers together and get into court for

4 Monday so it all happened relatively quickly.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay so I am going to pass it on to Council Member Yeger and he is very familiar with this type of cost being a lawyer.

KALMAN YEGER: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: With elections.

KALMAN YEGER: Uhm just uhm for clarification I did not charge my good colleague from Manhattan for any of the advice that I gave earlier, so that was free. Mr. Director, good afternoon, Madam Deputy Director, how are you? Uhm I am going to try to roll through this quick, I know the clock is late and we have other agencies waiting and I appreciate Mr. Chairman's indulgence. Uhm just really quick on early voting, uhm you don't anticipate that all of the uhm number of voters for each site are going to vote at the same exact minute on the same exact day of the nine day early voting period, do you?

2.2

2	MICHAEL RYAN: I'm anticipating that the
3	voters will likely ease in to it and that will depend
4	on how aggressively we are able to make the public
5	roll out.

KALMAN YEGER: So, if there are 120,000 voters allocated for one particular voting site you don't expect that they are all going to show up at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, right?

MICHAEL RYAN: I would certainly hope not and what we should do is do an effective public education plan to let folks know that it is spread out over nine days and oh by the way if you miss any of those nine days, there is ...

KALMAN YEGER: There is an actually an election day.

MICHAEL RYAN: There is still actually an election day that's correct.

KALMAN YEGER: That brings me to my next question when the uhm our wise colleagues up to the north bestowed upon us the gift of Democracy did that come with a check?

MICHAEL RYAN: Not yet.

2.2

_

O 1

KALMAN YEGER: Okay so uhm I think we call that an unfunded mandate, is that something that you would call?

MICHAEL RYAN: That's what it is in its present state.

KALMAN YEGER: Uhm okay so, they've given us early voting, right now we have to pull that off and uhm I apologize by the way for those whole bunch of special elections. I did my best that I could this year to make that not happen for you but big failure on my part. But they are also giving us the auto voter reg, electronic poll books, not paying for any of that right? To your knowledge, so far.

MICHAEL RYAN: No, they have a couple of weeks left to finalize the State Budget so it is still time.

What to clarify on the question of outside counsel as uhm Mr. Chairman asked. Just to be very clear and not to get into the internal decision—making processes of why the Board chooses to engage in a particular litigation but simply the question of engaging outside counsel to do so. Before an agency, I've had this conversation with Corporation Counsel

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct.

3

1

KALMAN YEGER: For that purpose. So, you were left with very little options other than to go

4

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct, and as a matter

private, right?

5

6

of fact in a prior life I was especially designated

7

assistant corporation counsel representing the

8

Mayor's office for Writs of Habeas Corpus for to get

9

paid.

KALMAN YEGER: Did you get \$350 an hour?

10 11

MICHAEL RYAN: No, I got my salary. My

KALMAN YEGER: I wanted to ask you about

12

salary at the time but none of the lawyers over here

uhm online voter registration. My good colleague uhm

Mr. Kallos passed a Bill two years ago that would

require an agency here in the City, the Campaign

voter registration program. As I understand the

enactment is pretty much biting us on the nose.

Finance Board to uhm engage in, engage in an online

calendar, the 18 months of effective date following

13

have gotten \$350 an hour.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes.

KALMAN YEGER: Have you any information

about where they are up to?

2	MICHAEL RYAN: We recently received
3	communication just prior to the, lead up to the
4	special election. We recently received communication
5	from the Campaign Finance Board, uhm to this minute
6	there has been no followup by the Board of Elections
7	on that because our attention uhm was diverted to the
8	elections uh process. We have asked for and off the
9	top of my head I'm not recalling what the guidance
. 0	was, we were asking for guidance from the State Board
.1	of Elections with respect to this particularly uhm
.2	matter of, matter of the law and what our ability is
.3	to accept a digitally marked signature. And I want
. 4	and we've had this conversation with Councilman
.5	Kallos and this body before. The elections
. 6	registration system although we maintain our own
.7	records is not ours. The official repository of
.8	election registration information is the State Board
. 9	of Elections. As a matter of fact, there was
20	recently uhm Legislation passed that is going to now
21	require the transfer of registrations between
22	counties. Interestingly enough, they looked to New
23	York City because we already do it. We transfer in
24	between the five boroughs. So, we have provided our
25	procedures for that which I believe is going to

_

become the foundation of such procedures for the State. So, if uhm whatever passes legal muster with the State the New York City Board of Elections will do in its Administrative Administerial Capacity.

KALMAN YEGER: Alright I am asking you this question because the Agency that asked with this mission doesn't uhm, doesn't bother us with visits the time of year so we are stuck asking you but what my question really is is to be more specific? Are they ready to go?

MICHAEL RYAN: Uhm I don't know.

KALMAN YEGER: Fair enough.

MICHAEL RYAN: Where they are at. I can tell you that we have under Executive order 1 of 2014 uhm which was promulgated in July of 2014 uhm we began a process with the City of New York to exchange electronic data but not uh electronic signature images, um to get this process moving along so that when the State Board of Elections and the State Legislature tells us its okay to accept a signature in that form, we will be ready to go. Our system is ready on our end and has been ready probably since the spring of 2015. Uhm in response to the local law

2 29 Executive Order that was supposed to enhance this procedure.

KALMAN YEGER: To your knowledge, has the Campaign Finance Board ben talking to the State Board of Elections about checking them? You don't know, okay.

MICHAEL RYAN: No, I don't know.

uhm mentioned in your printed testimony that the Mayor very wisely and long overdue but he did this and he had acknowledged that this was needed, raised the rate of pay for election day workers. Do you know if that rate of pay is the minimum wage or equals to the minimum wage when you divide it into hours?

 $\label{eq:michael RYAN: It depends on how many} % \begin{center} \begin{center}$

KALMAN YEGER: Well, assuming that it is the full day of the approximately 5:30 and change to approximately 9:30 or thereabouts, does it work out? I'm not asking you to do the math. I guess I can do the math.

2.2

2 MICHAEL RYAN: I think it's in excess of 3 the minimum wage but not, does not always meet the

4 standard of the \$15 and hour.

2.2

KALMAN YEGER: And you have asked. In your testimony you have asked the Council to work with the Mayor to raise poll worker compensation which is an estimated cost of \$5.8 million an hour to what, would you, okay, I see here. You are asking for an additional increase of \$100 a day to poll workers and \$50 a day... okay. Uhm you're also asked. Uhm you've renewed your request. I know we've engaged in this, in this dialog. You have renewed a request to implement the Municipal Workers as Poll Workers program, we've talked about this at previous hearings. I've only been here for 14 and change months but I think we've had this conversation several times here, any movement?

MICHAEL RYAN: Uhm no but we.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay.

MICHAEL RYAN: Are taking this public opportunity to once again renew our commitment to making a program work. I have uhm several ideas I think that would not impact uhm any organ fringe in any way on, on unions and the ability to uhm get

2.2

volunteers. I think kind of obviates any concerns
you know on part of the units.

this conversation here at the Council and what you've recommended I guess in your ideas are I'm are you getting any feedback from the Administration that they have some movement there, that they are talking but we now have this wonderful civic engagement thing that the people of every District except mine voted for, um that I assume maybe can kind of help move this along somehow?

MICHAEL RYAN: We have had conversations.

KALMAN YEGER: Uhm very informal but again along the lines of we are talking about something else, we have a special election coming up and oh by the way you know with this early voting thing coming we are really going to need, we are going to need more assistance and certainly municipal workers uhm as poll workers would be helpful. It is also in our State Legislative Package because we don't want to limit it necessarily to City Workers, if there are State Workers that could fall into that same category and especially with logistics and technology that is coming, you know having a reliable

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 work force that we could have access to on an ongoing basis throughout the year, for either enhanced 3 training or if the person didn't perform well, we go 4 to their supervisor and say they didn't perform well 5 6 and then there's a consequence to them you know not, 7 not performing well. And to be clear Director, we are not talking about indentured servitude here, we 8 are talking about these are people who are going to 9 10 be compensated, they are well compensated. They know how to change the toner cartridges in printers and we 11 12 engaged in this conversation following the ring issues of the last election and saying you know we 13 14 know that there are agencies that have guys who know 15 how to unclog scanners and why aren't we using them? 16 MICHAEL RYAN: So within. 17

DAWN SANDOW: I'm with the Board since 2010, we've been asking since 2010.

MICHAEL RYAN: Right, well like I just got here.

DAWN SANDOW: 2010, it's been in the Legislative packet and we've been asking at the City Council Hearing since 2010.

KALMAN YEGER: So, I piggyback. There Madam Deputy, is there a cost to it, I mean that you

2 know of that, what do you suppose, and I don't know

3 I'm just asking you to guess but what do you suppose

4 | are the hinderances to getting it done? It's not,

5 it's not an Executive Order by itself is there some

6 kind of cost that is missing, does it, does it

7 require enabling Legislation. Is there something

8 that?

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

1

MICHAEL RYAN: So, I think it depends on how you are going to do it. If you are going to pay them as poll workers using the poll worker pay scale you might be encountering one set of problems but if we open this up to city workers who wanted to volunteer to work on election day to assist the Board of Elections, I believe that we could do it at the current rate of pay, come with a math calculation, put that money into a restricted Budget code in the Board of Elections and simply have the agency essentially invoice us for the services of their workers on that day and then we can make the agency whole, the worker gets paid uhm whatever rate of pay the worker gets. There's no, there's no, uhm union issue at that point and I would think even if you just left it to regular election days, considering that when November hit the December plan is breathing

_

down the Agencies' necks and they are planning for
January to June and overtime starts to become scarce.

I would imagine that there might be some workers that
would be happy to get a boost in their salary from a
November date that might hit at their, either their
end of November paycheck or the first week in
December paycheck and might offset some of the
holiday bills that will be undoubtedly coming, you
know toward the end of December.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay, alright thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BEN KALLOS: Uhm thank you to the Chair, thank you to my co-council over here uhm Council Member Yeger, I want to follow up on the uhm implementation of online voter registration. Uhm as you may be aware at the Bill signing, I actually had impression that might be coming. I actually built the an entire online voter registration system that you can actually check out on your phone using free of open source software, it took me about, it took me about three hours because I was actually trying to make sure that it was exactly like the state system which also has a fillable online form but you have to print it out and have you. As I recall, following us

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

BEN KALLOS: That is correct.

passing the Law, the City Board of Elections, Executive Director was directed to send a letter seeking quidance for Albany and as I recall you got two letters back from the State Board of Elections.

MICHAEL RYAN: You know you are actually refreshing my recollection.

BEN KALLOS: Your received two letters and Doug Kelner, uhm the Commissioner who I feel is always right said to move forward with it; however, another Commissioner and uhm their corresponding Executive Member felt that not only was our uhm law not to be followed but I think they went as far as saying that the motor voter law uhm was not to be followed either. Has there been any further response and if on in June you receive a Voter registration from the Campaign Finance Board will you register that voter, will that voter be disenfranchised?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well first I don't specifically recall your characterization, although I am not disputing it. Likely the communication came from the co-executive directors, that would be likely where we got the letters from.

2	MICHAEL RYAN: Although I am not
3	remembering the, you know the specifically, but in
4	any event as I have said and I've said it. We're not
5	trying to be extraserous, the voter registration
6	system isn't ours. The voter registration system is
7	wholly owned by the New York State Board of Elections
8	and we have to follow the rules for putting people on
9	the list and taking them off the list that are
10	established by State Statute and State Board
11	Regulation. So, a split decision if you will doesn't
12	help us. Uhm that, that having been said, the. A
13	printed signature still is required as far as we
14	understand it. That may change with this transfer
15	rules that are being amended, it may also change by
16	State Legislation and provide clarification. And if
17	it does, we will follow the, the law and I think this
18	is one of those situations Council Member,
19	respectfully, that we get stuck between he will of
20	the city and the will of the State and we would like
21	nothing better than the City and the State to be on
22	the same page and then we don't have to answer these
23	questions. Whatever the rule is, they are, tell us
24	what they are and we will follow.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

rule.

24

BEN KALLOS: Is Suffolk doing it now or?

BEN KALLOS: Uhm the, are you familiar with an opinion that was authored by the New York State Attorney General uhm to an election, the Board of Election in Nassau County when, another attorney that I've had the change to work with some, Tom Gary indicating that this was in fact a law and I guess I don't know if it is okay to dig in on your answer but you indicated that since the State Registration System is maintained by the State, uhm would you be willing to accept it and then pass it along to the State for them to uhm dispute it or, I think we.

MICHAEL RYAN: I suppose what we would have to do is confer with them if we had something that obviously did not contain an ink signature. And I understand the informal decision from the State Attorney General was actually Suffolk, not Nassau.

MICHAEL RYAN: No, it's okay but it also

BEN KALLOS: Forgive me.

I understand that what was promulgated from here

Attorney General's Office, but here is always the

attempted to mirror that decision by the State

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MICHAEL RYAN: I don't know, we don't typically call other jurisdictions and compare notes with them.

That might be a good thing. BEN KALLOS: So, one question just as I run the clock and again thank you to the Chair, this is.

MICHAEL RYAN: Trying to run it out.

This is a Budget hearing but BEN KALLOS: it sounds like coming in June you don't have the pathway forward for compliance which sounds like you are about the get sued by the New York State Attorney General uhm over noncompliance with the prior opinion, how much will that cost you?

MICHAEL RYAN: I don't think we are there yet. I think that there are some open questions. can tell you on our end, we have the infrastructure in place to accept the electronic data. The question becomes what about the signature, so we're about 95% or better there in terms of the technology that we needed to develop on our end and we did it without additional funding. We did it because it was the right thing to do an in preparation of what might be coming over the horizon. The real question is here, can the City and the State Legislature get on the

2 same page? And if they can then there is no 3 controversy.

BEN KALLOS: Thank you. Thank you Mr.

Chairman I just want to have one last followup and then you can go about your merry way and get ready for all of those elections.

MICHAEL RYAN: You presume that I am merry these days, do you?

BEN KALLOS: Yes Director, I always assume that you are merry. Just to be clear and I want to make sure that it is said in as open and very clear way as possible, we are not the boss of you right, we can write all the laws we want. The Election Law governs the Board of Elections in the City of New York and how you operate?

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct.

BEN KALLOS: Okay we can tell you you can, you got to take voter registration on purple paper or you have to take it with just beamed to you that I want to be registered and you got to write it down on a notepad instead of making me register, none of that means anything.

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct.

2.2

1

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2 23

24

BEN KALLOS: State Law, Election Law that's what makes the law right?

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct.

BEN KALLOS: Got it okay thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Uhm one last question because we have two more panels coming through and I wanted, we had Dr. Ryan we had uhm Director Ryan I just graduated you to doctor, uhm we had a discussion one time not to long ago about poll site rental payment, uhm and I was entertaining I was proposing actually that we should have more sites and one of the hindrances that I see is that these sites are only paid. These organizations are paid how much? \$250.

MICHAEL RYAN: The private sites are paid \$70 per election district per election event. So, if you have 5 sites it's \$350. I mean if you have 5 election districts within a single site, it's \$350, if you have one election district, we don't have many of them but that would be \$70.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Would you agree that's to a whole. That's not an incentive.

MICHAEL RYAN: It seems to be below market rate.

2.2

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Alright are you are entertaining for this Budget around we talked about, what would it look like if we had 1000 more sites or even 500 more sites, where the lines are reduced. I know we are going to have early voting but the culture is still going to be out there that most people are going to wait until the very

end. So, is that something that, will you entertain?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes, and I want to just be clear the process that we are engaging in this week is only for those site that we can designate as a matter of Law. This is not negotiation for private sites so that would be in a separate process and the more of those sites that could potentially be available for our evaluation, mainly does it comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act but there are other factors as well, you know community convenience and such yes. We would like to work with everyone to broaden our horizons with respect to available poll sites and then if we know what's available, we can plan towards that availability and if it means getting more equipment it means getting

2.2

2 more equipment. If it means getting more poll workers 3 then the municipal workers as poll workers things

4 starts to become a more pressing need.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: So, the number that I have in my head will be something more closely to \$200 per PD.

MICHAEL RYAN: Right.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: So, which if you have five, you know we are talking about \$1000. Because I'll be honest with you the average nonprofit is going to say hey you want me to turn the heater on. Let's say a house of worship normally is not turned on during the day from 5 o'clock in the morning all the way to 10 o'clock at night.

MICHAEL RYAN: Right.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Plus.

MICHAEL RYAN: If the site does have some additional costs that would be owner is the Commissioners do have some discretion to work with those sites you know to give them a little bit you know above the \$70 but you are right raising the standard is ultimately a better way to go and if the funding is available there's you are not going to get an argument from us.

is the way that we have it set up right now, you are not creating a buzz. You know people are it's not like you know what I heard. You know what's happening over here. You know what I was able to get you know as a result of. You are not creating a buzz it's not an attractional you know position that you are working from so I want to encourage you this time around more sites, less problems for you.

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: At the end of the day because you have less and whenever we do have problems with machines you know the lines wouldn't be accumulating you know so long where people get discouraged to leave.

MICHAEL RYAN: But I will say we can see the future of elections and we are just hoping that the process catches up that allows us to use some of these technological advancements, the electronic poll books and such so that we and better serve the voters. We are using paper, cumbersome paper ballots and paper poll books on the jurisdictions are light years ahead of where we are and what is available to them. We would like to join them.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Archaic, it's archaic. I hear you and I'm with you. we had more power here to deal with that but its with our colleagues at the State level. And so.

MICHAEL RYAN: I think Councilman Kallos joins you in that regard.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: prophesying Commissioner; I can see that. alright so thank you so much, Director, uhm thank you for the work that you both are doing and uhm looking forward to continuing with this.

MICHAEL RYAN: Great.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: And with that we are going to move quickly to inviting OATH to come forward and I'm going to... (long pause). Now I would like welcome Commissioner. Let me try that again. I would like to welcome OATH the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearing Fiscal Year 2020 Preliminary Budget, totals \$52.4 million including \$38.1 million personnel services funding to support 315 full-time positions. OATH is the City Central Independent Administrator Law court, conducting hearings for City Agencies, Commissioners and Boroughs. Of its subdivided into two divisions, a

trial division and the hearings division. The trials
division adjudicates on a wife variety of issues
referred by any City Agency or Borough or Commission
including cases brought by agencies against Civil
Service employees, cases involving contractors and
holders of City licenses and hearings involving the
police department and seizures of vehicles of drivers
accused of crime. The hearings division conducts
hearings on summons brought before it regarding
alleged violations of City rules and regulation
including building code violations, sanitation
violations, restaurant health code violations and
many others. Notably the hearings division does not
conduct hearings on parking tickets which are
conducted by the Department of Finance. Today we
look forward to hearing more about OATH is how OATH
is managing the expansion in summons it receives from
City Agencies it has grown from 700,000 in Fiscal in
2014 to 870,000 in Fiscal 2018 an increase of about
25%. Additionally, we would like to hear about OATH
grow in the process of collecting administrative
fines, the use of alternative adjudication methods
and of hearing officers staffing needs - I would now

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 like to please ask the Committee Council to administer the oath.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, if you can put your hands, do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

JOHN CASTELLI: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman I would like to begin as always, it's great to see you. Also, I want to commend you because I know we work very closely with your Committee and under your leadership we have accomplished a tremendous number of good things at OATH. Your guidance, your wisdom and all the things that you have done have left an impact on our agency and we look forward to continuing that as we work together in the future. I'm going to just give you I also want to mention that with me some key points. today. I'm Deputy Commissioner John Castelli, Deputy Commissioner Marisa Senigo and Deputy Commissioner Linda May. I want to, we've submitted testimony and I'm just going to make some key points about uhm some throw some numbers right now and I don't want to overload you with numbers but they are, they are very

significant points and I will just break it down. 2 Uhm the Trials Division where we have 11 3 4 administrative law judges in the past year, we 5 resolved 1,919 cases and of the 1919 cases 383 were trials and 1536 were settlement conferences. 6 7 of the decisions and these are recommended decisions in the trials division they are not final decisions 8 they are recommended decisions to the Agency head but 9 99.1% of those decisions were upheld by the agency 10 head. Now as far as the hearing's division, we've 11 12 had an increase in the number of hearings, uhm from we've had more than 330,000 hearings, that's 32,000 13 more than Fiscal year 17, 2017 and we attribute that 14 15 to a number of factors. One of which has to do with 16 we have been doing conducting a lot of outreach, getting the word out there and working in partnership 17 18 with the Council and we commend the Council and give the Council a lot of credit for helping us get the 19 20 word out there. Council Members like yourself have you know subscribed to the notion that getting people 21 2.2 the procedural access to justice, getting them 23 greater access to justice is pivotal and it sets the, it sets the mark for a City where one standard of 24 25 justice is applied to everyone so we seen that, we

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

attributed it to that. We also, we attributed it to remote hearings, making it easier for people to get the, have a hearing and we have some good point to discuss about remote hearings and we've also uhm what we are conducting at the Hearings Division is what we call to enhance due process, default review so what we do is with defaults, we check to see and it is required by law the Agencies that issue the summons have to properly serve those summons. So what happens is in the case of a default if an individual or a resident or a small business gets a sum... is not properly served with a summons we have the hearing officer check that summons to see whether or not it was properly served and we've, we've dismissed 16,675 default summons that were reviewed by a hearing officer for improper service and that's important because this has never been done in the history of the Administrative Law court in the City and this is something that we started you know a few years ago and it is something that we, we consider is very, very important to keep, due process, the core value of OATH. Now, uhm, we have obviously with the criminal justice reform act, we have since 2017, we've had, basically, we've received nearly 100,000

summons that were issued from the NYPD, Parks and 2 Sanitation. We have also taken; we have what's a 3 community service option for individuals who for 4 whatever reason either they can't afford to pay the 5 monetary fine for a jury summons and they decide that 6 7 they don't want to pay and they would rather do the community service. We have that option that has been 8 given and again it is something that is new in the 9 history of our City and we are very proud of that and 10 it is something that we like to brag again because an 11 12 Administrative Law Court giving an option for community service. That is not the type of community 13 14 service that you hear about or read about in the 15 criminal court world where it is punitive and they 16 are it's to clean parks or subways. This is an 17 educational experience and it is an Emodule where you 18 can and at OATH location it's an Emodule where you can watch, and, and learn about the individual whose, 19 20 whose, alleged to have committed the violation, learn about why it is important not to do these things and 21 2.2 it's about correcting behavior and that's what, 23 that's what issuing summons is about, correcting behavior, not about anything but correcting behavior. 24 25 So, what we've done also with the clerk's office is

we have, we now have a front line of people who are 2 there to help people who come in and we've replicated 3 the clerk's office based on the model that New York 4 State Office of Court Administration has for its 5 courts and those clerks are there, available to 6 7 answer any questions. So that is something that are also very, very proud of. Now in terms of remote 8 hearings, we have, I'm going to throw some stats out, 9 give some stats, for one click hearings and those are 10 hearings by computer, we conducted 16,638 in 2018 and 11 12 more than 70,000 since launching the one click 13 hearing options. Hearings by mail have gone down, hard mail and that's something that, that has gone 14 15 down but hearings by phone have gone, have gone up 16 slightly. We had 5,236 hearings by phone and more 17 than 20,000 since launching. As far as webcam 18 technology. We have webcam technology available in all five boroughs for the enforcement agencies and we 19 20 make it available and it is up to the enforcement agencies to determine whether or not they want to use 21 2.2 the webcam technology so that's important and we are 23 always working to try to, working with the Mayor's Office of Operations and the agencies to try to 24 25 improve on that. So, we also use them in all five

hopefully as we continue.

2.2

boroughs, so in terms of you now can get webcam, have access to webcam tec... webcam hearings in all five boroughs. We are very proud of that. And what's also important here is before the end of this year, we will, I mean we will continue to work towards, seeing whether or not we can have webcam technology implemented for small desk top, lap top computers; however, we can work towards that and get that

MARISA SENIGO: Let me just clarify that, we do have webcam technology available for the agencies which allows us to conduct hearings in the outer boroughs so that agency representatives can be present at the hearing through the webcam technology. We also offer it to respondents to use it with us uhm so we do use that technology in two different ways, for instance when DCA when we took over those cases in 2016, they required all of their respondents to come to lower Manhattan to fight their summons in person, now we hear DCA cases in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Manhattan and this year we are going to expand that to Staten Island and we look forward to doing that but it is the webcam technology that is enabling us to do that.

JOHN CASTELLI: So one of the other

2 3

1

things to talk about is the, we have what we created 4 the Ombudsperson/Pro Se Clerk and with the Help Center and we have help centers in all boroughs and 5 6 it is the job of the Ombudsperson to take complaints, 7 complaints against whether they are complaints about the process, whether there are complaints about the 8 summons that are issued, whether or not they believe 9 10 11 12 13

they may be a target of a lot of number of summons. Whatever issue they raise they bring it to the ombudsperson through the procedural justice coordinators who work for the ombudsperson and ombudsperson answers directly to the Commissioner and the ombudsperson's job is to investigate those inquiries and determine if they are, if there is an issue to resolve it. So that is very important and it is also, the ombudsperson is also there to ensure

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

fair and equitable treatment for the underrepresented. So, individuals come in and they don't have any idea what the process is about and the

ombudsperson is there to walk them through the process, help them navigate the process, understand

what the summons says. They don't give them legal

advice but they give them the information that they

2 need so they can feel empowered themselves. individuals have choices, they have a greater level 3 4 of feeling of empowerment that they can do something 5 that they are in control. They have some sort of 6 control on what they can, in dealing with the problem 7 and that is important. So, we've had with the help center in the last year we've had 99,616 connections. 8 We track individuals who go to the help center and 9 10 who are helped by the procedural justice coordinators that work for the Ombudsperson. Of the 99,616 11 12 connections, 69,554 were helped, 30,062 opted not to get that help. Now we also do CGRA, the help center, 13 14 there were 8,510 connected and 8,360 of them were 15 helped, 150 opted not to receive any help.

MARISA SENIGO: Clearly I think that is an indication that people are getting to know the process through the CGRA at OATH, they may have through the criminal court process and so only 150 people that had CGRA type summons declined help which means I think those people who are getting the CGRA summons are interested in learning what that OATH process is and what their options are, so we hope that we are giving them that information.

24

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

1

25

2 JOHN CASTILLO: So, and then a couple of 3 more points and then, because we don't want to. 4 Neighborhood Popup Court. Now the concept of a 5 Neighborhood Popup Court was to bring, was to 6 identify it's consistent with the idea that Mayor, 7 Mayor Bill de Blasio wanted for greater access to justice for everybody so having, having a 8 Neighborhood Popup or having a Popup Court in the 9 Neighborhood makes it, makes it the accessibility and 10 the convenience for residents and small businesses, 11 12 it makes it, it allows them to rather than to have to go travel distances from areas that area known as 13 14 transportation deserts, there are plenty of places 15 where it is very difficult even with public 16 transportation to get to and from. The Popup Courts are there to provide in the neighborhood and we are 17 18 working and this is what we are very proud of, we are working directly with Council Members and the Council 19 20 Members and the beauty and the fantastic thing about it is Council Members have given, they have offered 2.1 2.2 their offices, the use of their offices as space to 23 have the popup courts and the residents and small 24 businesses they feel very comfortable because they

know their local Council Member and it, they come in

2 and the responses that we are getting are tremendous.

3 I, I would point out that the types of summons that

4 we are doing right now are strictly sanitation

5 summons and one type of department DOHMH Summons for

6 pest control.

1

7

8

MARISA SENIGO: And the CGRA summons.

JOHN CASTELLI: And the CGRA summons,

9 yes. So, it's, it's somewhat that we have been

10 | building up, we've done a dozen of them. We have

11 popup courts scheduled all the way into 2020. We

12 keep getting requests for popup courts. We are out

13 | now visiting districts, looking at districts to see

14 | where we are going to do another popup court and if

15 | we haven't done a popup court in your district we

16 | will be doing a popup court in your district and

17 | looking forward to working with you to make sure that

18 | that popup court gets the most, that we get the most

19 | number of people there. Now point out one thing and

20 then Deputy Commissioner Senigo can elaborate on it

21 | better than I can but what we do is through her

22 division is we send, she sends out letters, we

23 | identify who got a summons and we once we identify

24 \parallel them, we actually, we mail to those individuals to

25 \parallel let them know that there is a popup court say at

2.2

Councilman Yeger's office on such and such date and
you can go to that popup court in Councilman Yeger's

Office, it is co-sponsored by Councilman Yeger and

OATH making a greater convenience so they can come to
your office and they can, but the neighborhood we've

sent out 2,000 letters in once instance, correct?

MARISA SENIGO: Yeah in the Bronx.

JOHN CASTELLI: In the Bronx, so we send them out and the letter is an invitation from the Council Member and OATH for greater convenience to come to your office where you can challenge that summons.

MARISA SENIGO: Another great thing about the letter is that it informs them of all of their options because all of these summons are the types that our agencies do not appear, so we remind them that they can do it online, they can do it by phone, they can do it by webcam or mail, they can also go to their regularly scheduled hearing if they want to at the, on the date of the summons that is listed on the summons and we also remind them what the penalties will be if they don't respond at all. So this is just another way of getting the message out there that uhm you know uhm typically it's not the court,

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

you know sending out letters and saying hey come to

court it is usually what the summons document does

but uhm we find that people are appreciative of the

extra effort and outreach and I think that it is

indicative of the access court to rather than summons

people to us to go to them. Which is really what the

popups is all about.

JOHN CASTELLI: Yes and we look forward in the future of expanding the spectrum of the types of summons that we can adjudicate at the popup courts and obviously increase number of popup courts over time is something that we think is, it's something that we think is going to just continue to, we lay the foundation it is going to continue to grow but it grows because of the partnership that we have with the Council. The Council members are a very, and I can't put enough emphasis on the fact that it is the Council Members that are, front and center, helping us to get the word out about the popup courts and getting greater access to justice to fulfill the goal that Mayor de Blasio provided for all of us. okay just going to finish up with the head counts with the financial stuff here, the Budget stuff, the exciting stuff, right? The headcount for Fiscal year

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2020 remains at 315. And it doesn't include, we have 315 full time employees, it doesn't include the 316 per diem hearing officers. Now just to give you an idea, we have in the trial's division, we have full time administrative law judges who are appointed by the Chief Administrative Law Judge Commissioner. They are appointed for five-year terms and their Civil Service Title is Administrative Law Judge. then we have in the hearing division, we have hearing officers who are appointed by the Chief Administrative Law Judge as a per diem which means they can work on a per diem basis up to 1000 hours per year so that is the difference and we have and we have a schedule of, of those 361 per diem hearing officers. Are far as revenue, uhm the again OATH, OATH provides, OATH is focused on fair and impartial hearing. We are focused on due process. We are not, our focus is not revenue. It would be antithetical for us to focus on revenue and try to maintain due process concurrently they are just items in two separate universes and I will point out that what we did in OATH was we've taken, we've created what's called a Penalty Processing Unit, we've taken revenue collection out of the hearings division where it was

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 before we came here and we, and it was ic... it was basically put in the clerk's office, again similar to 3 what is done by the New York State Office of Court 4 Administration where the clerks deal with collection of revenue. Uhm so that's an important part. OATH 6 7 has no play in revenue collection other than providing a practical convenience, okay for small 8 businesses and residents who if they don't go to a 9 10 hearing, they want to pay the, pay the summons or they want to pay for it and plea to the violation. 11 12 OATH will collect that again as a practical means or for indivi... for residents of small businesses who 13 14 come to an OATH hearing center and they have a 15 hearing and they are found in violation they can pay 16 as a matter of convenience there at the OATH Hearing Center, but that money goes directly to the 17 18 Department of Finance.

MARISA SENIGO: The checks are actually made out to the Commissioner of Finance.

JOHN CASTELLI: They are made out to the Commissioner of Finance, they are not made out to OATH and that's important that we, that we make that point. Uhm and the other thing is if someone doesn't pay and if it goes into, after a period of time if it

2	goes into default, collection then automatically
3	reverts to the Department of Finance entirely. So,
4	so I want to keep that, make that point also. So uhm
5	in terms of the number of summons that we are
6	admitted, by responded 31.8%, its roughly, 1/3, 1/3,
7	1/3, 31% admit, 30, roughly 30-33% go to a hearing
8	and then 30%, 30 and change go to default. Do not,
9	do not appear for whatever reason. Uhm the dismissal
10	rate, OATH dismissal rate is 47 approximately 47%.
11	The budget, the total Preliminary Budget for Fiscal
12	Year 2020 is \$52.4 million which represents an
13	increase of \$1.5 million from the current Fiscal
14	Year's Budget for a collective bargaining service.
15	The PS is \$38.1 million and the OTPS is \$14.3
16	million. If you have any detailed questions about
17	that I'm going to defer it to Deputy Commissioner
18	Linda May who is the expert on this. I, that's,
19	that's the highlights there. Thank you, Mr.
20	Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you and I want to say uhm right off the bat that OATH, the leadership in OATH including all of you, you have done an amazing job. This is a pleasure really collaborating with you. Uhm, I'm excited about the

2.2

popup courts. I had one in my District, uhm well attended, I encourage my colleagues that if they have not done it to go ahead and do it because it saves that trip going downtown. Uhm it just makes it a lot. They are in a familiar place. It is less intimidating; nobody wants to go to court in a court setting. It's a scary kind of a proposition for many, for a lot of people. I have a few questions. I don't have a lot of questions but they are really important so the first one is relying to the growth of summons. What Agencies and type of summons are we seeing the greater increase, because we went from uhm 704,213 in Fiscal 2014 to 872,364 in Fiscal Year 2018?

MARISA SENIGO: So, when you are looking at the Fiscal from like 14, from a couple of years back. You have to keep in mind that we take over caseloads pretty frequently, so for instance in 2016 if the Mayor signed an executive order transferring DCAs caseload to OATH, so those summonses are now heard with us. Uhm also what I mentioned, the CJRA, the Criminal Justice Reform Act transferred, you know gave NYPD and Parks Department and DEP jurisdiction to send things that normally or historically rather

2	went to criminal court. That now comes to us. So,
3	those would be the increases that you see, uhm other
4	than that they typically stay around. I mean the
5	numbers may rise uhm you know per agency but in terms
6	of like the percentage and the slip of the pie those
7	tend to stay the same. Like sanitation is always our
8	biggest customer so to speak. We always have the
9	most sanitation summons. That is never going to
10	change so I hope that answered your question. In
11	terms of drivers of growth, we can't say why an
12	agency is increased enforcement or not increased
13	enforcement. Uhm that is obviously an Agency
14	enforcement policy and priorities protocol issue but
15	we obviously welcome the increased participation in
16	the hearing process and we hope that you know when
17	people are getting summons that they are uhm feeling
18	like they can get a fair shake and their day court.
19	Clearly, a 47% dismissal rate, uhm means that they
20	can and we hope that people are getting that message.
21	JOHN CASTELLI: I do want to add too

JOHN CASTELLI: I do want to add too

Council Member uhm we've seen in the first four

months of the PMMR we've seen actually an increase in

the number of trails that we've had, I'm sorry

hearings, hearings we've had. 13,300 more hearings

2	in the first four months of the of the uhm PMMR,
3	Fiscal Year 2019 PMMR and we attribute that to a few
4	factors. One is the word is out there that you can
5	get a fair hearing and that is based on a lot of the
6	outreach that we do. We are out in communities
7	throughout the entire City and in fact we have, we
8	are doing an access event this, this, Thursday
9	evening in Chinatown with the Borough President and
10	Council Member Chin which accesses the acronym for
11	the Administrative Local Committee Education Service
12	and the focus is to educate communities that have a
13	larger number of new Americans and educate them about
14	the Administrative Law Court because for a lot of
15	people, the first experience that they have for, for
16	many is they, they get a summons and they don't know
17	what to do with it and sometimes because they are not
18	familiar with a lot of things are new to them. They
19	will turn to someone who will take advantage of them.
20	And we, try to, try to through access make sure that
21	people understand that they, they can come to, the
22	free resources that are available to them at OATH and
23	the people are there to help them so they are not
24	taken advantage of.

1 2 CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: T have community boards waiting for the next panel so if you 3 could give me the concise version to this next 4 question. One is should the Department of Finance 5 play a bigger role when it comes to the collection of 6 7 revenue, final revenue? Uhm that maybe you are doing it right now? What kind of reform should be looking 8 for that will make this more effective and efficient? 9 MARISA SENIGO: So, in terms of 10 collections, those are outstanding summons, that are 11 12 outstanding payments. What happens is 60 days after 13

the hearing date we will document summons that have not been paid or hearing decisions that have not been paid as uhm judgment in New York City Civil Court. At that time jurisdiction is transferred to the Department of Finance. Uhm and they are the collection body. So, like we said there is revenue.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: You don't do any type of collection?

MARISA SENIGO: We don't do any formal collection activities. Uhm they may you know hire outside collection agencies or the like but you would have to ask them what their, what their status is on collecting on the outstanding debt.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
2	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: And you
3	don't do any uhm collection? Also, from summons that
4	are not contested, either, right?
5	MARISA SENIGO: Correct. So.
6	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: It is all
7	within the Department of Finance.
8	MARISA SENIGO: I think after the hearing
9	date, like 60 days after the hearing date is when
LO	they would default and go into the civil court.
L1	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay uhm
L2	and my last question. My colleague has a question
L3	but currently parking tickets are collected and
L 4	processed by the Department of Finance and generate
L5	over \$500 million in revenue annually. The
L 6	Department of Finance also adjudicates hearings when
L7	someone wants to dispute a parking ticket through the
L 8	Parking Violation Bureau. So, here's my question,
L 9	will OATH be able, be capable of absorbing this
20	function of the Department of Finance?
21	JOHN CASTELLI: That's a good question
22	uhm Mr. Chairman.
23	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: And then

let me just put both together that way you can answer

them in one shot. Would it be interested in doing so and what would be the pros and cons in doing so.

JOHN CASTELLI: Well this is, there is a two-fold answer to that question. Uhm one it the legal question and in terms of the legal bases for parking violations bureau related types of violations, that's uhm pursuant to the vehicle and tri-state vehicle and traffic laws. Which has a lot of specificities in it, especially in terms of the structure of the Parking Violations Bureau. within the VTL you have, you actually have requirement as to the ... they are actually, the, the, the titles and the positions are actually in there in the middle level positions prescribed by State Law as to who gets appointed to what, uhm who appoints the Chief Commissioner, the Law Judge appoints, of PVVB appoints those individuals and they are required to do it so they are defined in state law, so, in terms of structure we are not sure what impact that would have. On, on OAT so that's, that's a complicated issue there. In terms of, that goes into the operational question. Again, Parking violations are from my understanding is that they get over a

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

2.2

2 million summons a year. And OATH already has, we have roughly.

MARISA SENIGO: Doubled our

JOHN CASTELLI: We have roughly. We've, we've doubled our size and it would I am not sure what the impact would be we've never, we've never, I mean the environment of the controller when it was functionally transferred over to OATH. It is not as large as, as parking violations. So uhm I'm not sure exactly what, what the pros and cons are unless we look more into it and study it and see what the models are.

MARISA SENIGO: One thing that I would also just add quickly is that under this
Administration and our Commissioner has uhm made every effort to streamline all of our processes and I'm not sure if we could streamline our processes so that they acted the same way for these types of tickets since they are controlled legally by a different uhm statue of the state laws but also too, we are in the process of transferring all of our cases into one computer system. When my Commissioner came on there are three and we have created now the hearings division which is one hearings division so

8

10

2 that every single summons despite the agency that

issues it is subject to the same rules, procedures 3

4 and everything can be found in one system and I am

not sure how our system would be able to handle 5

6 doubling that in size every year. Uhm, they could

7 certainly look into it but it might also be not only

operationally a big challenge but also may require

significant funding. 9

JOHN CASTELLI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: 11

12 let me turn it over now to Council Member Yeger,

13 first round of questions.

14 KALMAN YEGER: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

15 Good afternoon Deputies. I, your, your uhm.

16 City is issuing more and more summons. You are doing

more and more hearings. You are seeing multiple of 17

18 thousands of more and more activity and you've

identified needs for additional funds for new hearing 19

20 officers yet the Administration has asked you to find

a PEG Target of \$3 million. Where are you going to 21

2.2 get the \$3 million to cut from your Budget.

23 LINDA MAY: So, over the next couple of

24 weeks we will working with OMB to identify ways to

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

1

KALMAN YEGER: Thank you, we are very proud that you work hard.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Councilman Yeger. And with that we are starting. Wow, we did fantastically well. Councilman Yeger. This is great with the timing. Who does this? With the timing? Who does this? What Committee does this that you have? Oh no, you are going to make me blush now. So, we are going to call upon the Community Boards to come forward and we are going to do in the order in which you came. So, we can have uhm and we are going to give you three minutes. I will have an opening statement so we will start. We will call upon Anna Simpson, uhm John Sanchez, Committee Board 6, John Sanchez. Uhm Anna Simpson from Community Board 6 also is here. Laura Singer, Laura Singer Brooklyn Community Board 15 and Josephine Beckman from Community Board 10 from Brooklyn so we have. have the BMB from Brooklyn and the Bronx and another one from Brooklyn CB 14 Shawn Campbell. So, we have five chairs. Let me have those so I can call. Let me just call the names again, Shawn Campbell, Josephine Beckman, Laura Singer, Anna Simpson and John Sanchez. I would like to welcome, reference

centers City's 59 Community Boards. This is one that 2 I have been looking forward all day, all day, look 3 4 for the cherry and the top. So, the Community Boards 5 serve as the City Government ensuring that the concerns of each New York City Neighborhood are 6 7 addressed. Make sure that the voice of the communities is heard concerning land use decision 8 with practical implementation and policy and what 9 funding is needed involved expensing Capital Budgets. 10 The work that Community Boards do is vital to the 11 12 City's operation. That's why last year, the Council decided to allocate an additional 42,500 OTPS funds 13 to each board's budget in Fiscal 2019 to fund 14 15 important initiatives that the boards have not been 16 able to finance for years. Including the modernization of all technology they are refurbishing 17 18 of office equipment and the contracting of land use consulting services. On February 25, 2019, the 19 20 Committee of Governmental Operation held a hearing which we listened to how the Community Boards have 21 2.2 spent this \$42,500 in additional Council-sponsored 23 funding. We came away with the impression that this 24 funding has been immensely useful in improving the work that the Community Boards do and today I would 25

like to advocate that the Administration. I want the
Administration to hear this loud and clear, that the
Administration baselined its funding going forward.
In addition, we would like to hear from the Boards
about their general funding and operational needs and
how the Council can continue to advocate for
additional funds for New York City Institution. I
want to thank a moment to thank the Speaker who just
went out. I approached him last year the
Administration was not willing baseline or to include
it in the Budget at all. It was the speaker at the
1159 hour that came through and we were able to get
this only one added initiative last year so I want to
commend him publicly for that. And so, with that, I
would like to please ask the Committee Counsel to
Administer the Oath.

appointed member or is someone not an appointed member? Okay but employees are appointed members.

Okay great so everyone who is an employee or an appointed manager or an appointed employee go ahead and raise your hand to be sworn in. Uhm do you affirm to tell the truth the whole truth and nothing

but the truth in your testimony before this Committee
and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

ALL: Yes.

2.2

COUNSEL: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay so what I'm going to do, I'm going to give you three minutes because really, we have questions and I'd like to spend the vast majority of the time for us to be able to ask questions, so, we will start from my right to your left. Is that good? Thank you, so exciting to be able to hear y 'all.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: We are very excited as well and thank you Council Member Cabrera and for your leadership in the Committees, working with our Community Boards. My name is Josephine Beckman I am the District Manager of Community Board 10 in Brooklyn, New York. And including the Communities of Bay Ridge, Dagger Heights and Fort Hamilton. I am pleased to present the testimony of Community Board 10 on behalf of our Chair Doris Ann Cruz. Community Board 10 is delighted to be here today. Our Community Board has two full time staffers and one part time uhm staff member and often struggles to meet the needs of an active and engaged community.

2 In addition to administering the needs of Board Members who meet as a board once a month at least 3 four of our Committees also meet monthly. 4 District Office is a full-time government office 5 6 opened 9 to 5 serving the residents of the District. 7 In FY2018, Council-initiative funding was extremely helpful to our Board. Brooklyn CB 10 members voted 8 to use the funds to improve technology in the office 9 and expand outreach into the Community. We increased 10 broad band service, upgraded technology, purchased 11 12 computers, a large screen display and new digital phone system. More and more city agencies are 13 14 digitizing filings and without proper tech support we 15 too much prepare for those changes. Community boards 16 have not been able to secure a license for CRM a Customer Related Management Software Program similar 17 18 to that used by City Council's Counsel Staff but thanks to our advocacy with Brooklyn Boards and 19 20 thanks to Nova Hidalgo for being at NYC we are actually going to be purchasing a CRM tailored to 21 2.2 Community Boards. This is a big achievement and will 23 help our Board a great deal as technology advances uhm and our Community Boards have lagged behind. Our 24 25 Board tracks data with spreadsheets and paper binders

2	in a time when the way in which we receive
3	communications has evolved their 3-1-1 email and
4	social media. So, we also have technology training
5	needs, Open Data is a tool that is underutilized. It
6	offers so much to assist Community Boards to prepare
7	District needs statements; however, training is
8	really needed to maximize what community boards can
9	learn and share with their Community District. Did
10	you know that Do It has only one staff member, we
11	discussed at the previous hearing to service all 59
12	Community Boards, and while our liaison is dedicated
13	and hardworking, additional tech help and guidance is
14	really needed at the Community Board Level. CD10
15	Brooklyn has also expanded funding to broaden public
16	outreach by utilizing the United States Post Office
17	EDDM Every Door Direct Mailing and recently for
18	example we mailed about 400 residential units
19	regarding a DOT Bicycle Workshop and 75 residents
20	attended with the majority coming out as a result of
21	our mailing. We have also uhm instituted an email
22	newsletter, we have sponsored public forums and
23	special events. We will be hosting a Senior Resource
24	Forum this spring as part of our age friendly
25	initiative with local seniors and our business

2 community. We will also be releasing a Senior

3 Resource Guide at the event. We would not have been

4 able to produce these important guides for our

5 residents without Council Funding. So, Community

6 Boards again are the eyes and ears of our Community.

7 We are many town halls and appreciate your support.

8 I will just wrap up. I submitted my, my testimony,

9 thank you.

1

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

SHAWN CAMPBELL: Good afternoon. Shawn Campbell from Community Board 14, Brooklyn District I am glad to be here on behalf of my board. Manager. It is great to be before the Committee, the Chairperson, Council Member Cabrera and our great Community Partner, Council Member Yeger. Uhm as we discussed when I was before the Committee, the oversight hearing a couple of weeks ago. The money that was provided to our Board for this Fiscal Year was used on supporting the Youth Conference, our 11th It is taking place this Thursday. Annual. found out today we have 700 registered young people who will be joining us at Brooklyn College on Thursday. As well as a nonprofit forum which is upcoming in May which will assist us with a long-term project to support our Community-based organizations

4

2 and ensure we have a more complete census count in 2020. We have also, my colleague has outlined the 3 importance of the CRM system, we met actually just today at our Borough Service Cabinet Meeting with 5 Naidoo and we are entering the contract phase of that 6 7 expenditure. Uhm but as I testified a couple of weeks ago, that investment is going to have 8 diminishing returns if we don't have ongoing baseline 9 10 budgeting to support the system and support the ongoing training that changing staff and changing 11 12 board members, uhm will necessitate. Uhm we also 13 would use an increase in our baseline budget for personnel support. We right now have one full-time 14 15 community associate and one part-time community 16 associate. Uhm the dedication and skills that they bring to the job are invaluable. We are up against 17 18 the point where we can no longer provide them m with the raises that they so deserve. Uhm we, we, the, 19 it's not an unreasonable concern to think that they 20 may take those skills and move elsewhere with them 21 2.2 and for that to happen we would sacrifice the skills 23 and knowledge of the community as well as the high degree of report that they have with their Board and 24 25 our Community Members. Furthermore, the past few

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 years have hoisted new functions onto the Community 3 Board, new responsibilities such as time keeping responsibilities, the budgeting responsibilities and 4 privacy officer responsibilities. Uhm these 5 6 additional responsibilities have put a strain on the 7 productivity of our three-person office and a budget increase could offer the ability to expand the staff, 8 so we could also take on special projects that we've 9 10 been dependent upon. Short term planning fellows for. So updated equipment, technology, support for 11 12 events and programs that help serve our youth, our nonprofit organizations and our community at large as 13 14 well as a fairly compensated staff all necessitate an 15 adequate budget. Without an increase, we fear we are 16 currently up against that limit. Again, Brooklyn 17 community board 14 is grateful for this opportunity 18 to express this urgent need for an increase in our baseline budget and I look forward to any questions. 19 20 ANNA SIMPSON: Good afternoon Chairman

Cabrera and members of the Committee on Governmental
Operations. My name is Anna Simpson and I am a
Junior at New York University, studying sustainable
urbanism and I'm an intern at Bronx Community Board
6. I am here to request that funding be baselined in

2

4

the City's FY2020 Budget so that students like myself can benefit from local government internships. 3 paid internship was made possible due to the Board 5 receiving extra funding and has allowed me to gain 6 real world experience in local government and make an 7 impact in the community. I have learned about the City Budget Process by working on the Board's Letter 8 of Comment, learned about real estate development by 9 meeting with developers, met an elected official and 10 I am now testifying before the governmental 11 12 operations committee at the New York City Council. This opportunity has helped confirm my interest in 13 14 pursuing urban planning and provides a key foundation 15 for my career path. This internship has had a large 16 impact on me and more students like, myself should be able to have this experience as well. In addition to 17 18 career experience, my internship at the board has also provided me with the opportunity to serve a 19 20 community. I am currently helping to plan the Board's first five K event set to take place in 21 2.2 Tremont Park this May and proceeds will go directly 23 to charity to Lupus Research. I have gained insight 24 and experience into how the local government serves 25 its residents. Many students are looking for an

2	experience to serve a community without having to
3	sacrifice financial stability. Local government
4	internships are usually unpaid, depriving students
5	from valuable learning experiences that they often
6	pass up for opportunities in the private sector
7	instead. These internships typically lead to jobs
8	and careers, further redirecting students from the
9	local government field. Paid local government
10	internships allow students to take their first steps
11	in local government which provides the initial
12	experience and confidence needed for students to
13	continue to pursue governmental careers. These paid
14	internships function as an investment because they
15	attract students, teach students and encourage these
16	students to enter careers in local government. Thus,
17	strengthening the local government as a whole. I
18	have benefited greatly from my internship experience
19	and plan on continuing my education in graduate
20	school for urban planning so that I can pursue this
21	career path. I hope to see many more students
22	benefit from this valuable experience as well. Thank
23	you for your time and consideration.

JOHN SANCHEZ: Good afternoon, Chair

Cabrera and members of the Committee, my name is John

24

25

2.2

responsive to...

Sanchez and I am the District Manager of Bronx

Community Board 6. Community Board are the most

local form of government and expected to be

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: I don't know if your mic is on.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: You have a powerful voice we want to hear it.

JOHN SANCHEZ: Is it on now? Yeah.

Cabrera and members of the Governmental Operations

Committee. My name is John Sanchez and I am the

District Manager of the Bronx Community Board 6.

Community Boards are the most local form of

government and expect it to be responsive to

Community Boards needs and have the flexibility and

autonomy to provide services quickly. With the

additional 42,500 we received Bronx Community Board 6

was able to make change, both big and small. After

the tragic death of Junior Guzman many youths in our

community were afraid to play outside during the

summer. We were able to sponsor more than 100 teams

to play basketball on summer nights on Tuesday and

Thursday which was very successful. We continued

that in the winter when we had the FDNY and NYPD and 2 EMS workers lead volleyball workshops with more than 3 4 100 students participated every Saturday which was 5 great for us. Bronx Community Board 6 like many communities in our City is under banked and many 6 7 people live paycheck to paycheck. As a result, we hosted financial literacy workshops for five 8 Saturdays in a row for more than 2 dozen residents to 9 10 ensure that they knew about Budgeting, expense tracking, home buying and even investment basics. 11 12 People were consistently attending and it showed that this funding allowed us to provide programming where 13 people were. Too often community programming is only 14 15 available during the week but not on the weekends 16 when people are out of school and they are watching their children. Also, this extra funding allowed us 17 18 to continue or paid internship program. As Anna mentioned, we previously to having this funding we 19 20 only had our paid internship program in the summer but now we are able to have it year-round which is a 21 2.2 great opportunity. One of my former interns is now a 23 paid staff member at the Community Board. Past 24 interns have gone on to work at the New York State 25 Assembly, New York City Council, nonprofit and gone

on to graduate school which shows the importance of
this extra funding. We can extend the opportunity to
more people from under represented communities so
they can learn about local government which is what
we need. And finally, we are living in an age where
people desire to be civically involved and especially
get involved in their local community. It would be
unfortunate and disappointing for the City of New
York not to invest in the most local forms of
government. That's why we are urging the City
Council Delegation to push the mayoral administration
to ensure that we receive this extra funding and that
it is baselined. The Community Boards are only
asking for an extra \$2.5 million and the return on
investment is nearly 10-fold. We will see increased
community activities, more engaged communities and
more importantly an increased number of people being
served. Thank you for your time and consideration.

LAURA SINGER: Thank you, good afternoon
Chairman Cabrera. Thank you for this opportunity.
Thank you to the Committee on Governmental
Operations. My name is Laura Singer. I'm the
District Manager for Community Board 15 in Brooklyn
which is Sheep's Head Bay, Manhattan Beach, Garriton

Beach and Graves End. The CB 15 District office's 2 primary function is to process citizen complaints and 3 4 to request for services and to shed the community's 5 point of view on matters before us by offering recommendations on new proposals, zoning, land use, 6 7 permits and policies along with our elected officials. The District Office is usually the first 8 place the Community reaches out toward the address 9 10 the Community issue. In addition, we process street activity permits, block party street closures, 11 12 requests for tree plantings, public trash reciprocals, and monitor and delivery the municipal 13 14 services. Overall, we act as a one stop shopping 15 point for information and referrals pertaining to all 16 City Government matters. Just about any complaint 17 that involves a municipal service can be called into 18 our district office. We serve as the conduit to enhance the quality of life of our community 19 20 residents yet we operate on a very low budget, are often understaffed with any offices working with 21 2.2 maybe 2-3 full-time staff members. Our Districts are 23 large and our aging infrastructure needs a lot of repairs and so we serve as a vital role in alerting 24 25 the property agencies as to what areas in our

district need immediate attention. Our office allows 2 3 our Committee Members to have a voice. We work 4 diligently to make sure that these issues are 5 addressed and by the proper agency in a timely 6 fashion. To achieve this with limited man power and 7 on equipment that is not up to today's technical standards doesn't seem fair. We don't have the 8 proper funding to purchase a system to help us track 9 complaint calls. Many of us are still using Excel 10 spreadsheets and paper complaint forms. Our offices 11 12 are throwbacks to yesteryear yet we have to perform in a City that functions on high speed internet, 13 14 email, white board presentation, social media, 15 digital recording and digitalized documents, 16 electronic calendaring and live streaming nearly of 17 all of which have far exceeded what our budgets will 18 allow us to do. It is my understanding that the Brooklyn Community Boards were the last to tackle and 19 20 take on their own bookkeeping effective immediately A task which was previously formed with the aid of the 21 2.2 Brooklyn Borough President's Office. This very 23 detailed task utilizes a very complicated 24 computerized accounting system, which requires an individual's undivided attention. So, our already 25

2 overtaxed staff will take, will have to take on the daunting task of bookkeeping while preparing for 3 4 public meetings and assisting constituents. We don't 5 have the mean to hire a person even part-time to 6 handle bookkeeping. No other governmental agency 7 would survive working in the stone ages and with limited resources. It is time to bring our Community 8 Boards into the 21st Century. We serve a vital role 9 10 in the Community and deserve to be recognized as an important partner agency within local government. We 11 12 respectfully request you hear our plea and give us the funding we need to hire additional staff, bring 13 14 our technologies up to date and overall allow us to 15 better serve our communities. Investing in our 16 Community Board is an investment in our Communities. It will be assuring that our Board offices will be 17 18 able to perform with quality, accessibility and with proper tools needed to resolve our resident's 19 20 problems expeditiously. We are entrusted to service and protect the welfare of our communities, allowing 21 2.2 us to achieve this with the proper funding as one of 23 the most important things that we can do to ensure a brighter future for New York. Thank you for your 24 25 time today.

2.2

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Tell you all to go ahead and try to mic but need to mic. you had really stated so well the need for this funding, uhm to come back but not only be reinstated but to be baseline and that leads me to our first question here, uhm when it comes to salary increase, as we know right now you cannot apply this funding for salary increase or to hire part-timers. I was unaware that this new responsibility, when did that new responsibility of?

SHAWN CAMPBELL: We were trained in November for a day and in January we were to take it on ourselves and we are still kind of in training.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: You are retraining? And, and what did uhm was anything expressed to you in terms of giving you any type of help uhm other than the training? I mean you could tell somebody what to do but.

SHAWN CAMPBELL: We, the training was supposed to be the help. We've been offered some on site training. We had to close our office for a day to, to be trained on the system. We are slowly but surely taking it over but it is very time consuming. It is several additional steps. We were also told

- that when this responsibility, maybe I should turn it over to you Josephine. The responsibility had been punted to Borough Hall. There is funding that went with it but since that, since then that funding because fungible in another budget line. We haven't been able to identify it and so it didn't come back
- 9 CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Now I'm
 10 mad.

11 SHAWN CAMPBELL: Me too.

Wait a second, so basically, they transfer work
without the resources and so you are telling me the
Borough President's office and still having that line
of work, is that what I hear? They still have. It
is, it is still in the Budget so. So, they still
have it and I'm not picking on the Borough
presidents, they do, they have a lot of work to do,
they need extra funding as it is but what I'm seeing
here is the work was transferred but no money comes
with that, no funding. No funding.

SHEAN CAMPBELL: No funding.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: No funding.

2.2

to us.

2.2

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay and you were going to say.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: No, what I was going to add, is that you know for many years, the Boroughs all had exclusively handled our personnel services as well as our OTPS and we have been told by District Managers before us that that was a decision that was made when Community Boards were first formed. And in the borough of Brooklyn, those Boards voted for the borough president's office to have those supports for our Brooklyn District, Appleton Districts and that had gone up until recently, up until a few months ago so it was a really big change for us.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: How many hours did you expect that this will take to do on a weekly basis?

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: I think from office to office it may vary but for Community Board 10, we, I have one person dedicated to doing it and it takes at least one day per week for her to process out our bills.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Wow.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: It is a very archaic

25 system.

2 SHAWN CAMPBELL: It is a three-prong 3 system. It's not one person.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: Right.

SHAWN CAMPBELL: So, we have one person that inputs it and then there are two approvals uhm that go along you know as part of the process.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: I'm a little baffled why we don't use the same system that we use for the Council? Something for us.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: The Council system, I worked at the Council, it's a lot more streamlined, easier because you have processing people who take are of the FMS for you. Uhm, but we have to code that. We have to make sure that there is money in individual codes and it is not as simple. Not streamlined.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: That is shocking. I'm glad you, thank you for that bit of information because we will definitely be talking to our administration regarding this new, you know a lot of work, I mean prior to this you only had an increase, as I recall from 2011 into last year of \$27,000, that was it. Uhm in order for you to

2.2

2.2

2 increase salaries, so basically your salaries have

3 been flatliner for a while, right? Is that?

SHAWN CAMPBELL: Flows.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: It's not very small. It was a Mayoral, Mayoral increase. So, so, you know, that's it's just peanuts that really, you've, you've been getting so. So, we, we definitely, I'm going to turn it over to my colleagues do you have questions? Council Members Yeger, Kallos. Briefly. I know we got more Boards.

KALMAN YEGER: Uhm thank you Mr.

Chairman, uhm I just wanted to recognize uhm my home
Community Board, Board 14 where I served for 18 years
and my back up home Community Board, Board 15, I
represent both of you. Uhm when the, we discussed
this a little bit uhm District Manager Campbell at
the last hearing a couple of weeks ago, when the
City, when the Council asked the Administration, came
to an agreement that we would put an additional
\$42,500 in each borough, in each Community Board's
Budget and obviously it was DPS, we, we talked at the
last hearing different boards did different things
but do you find that you know anything that you know,
you alluded to in the testimony but this is really

for everybody. But are you able to put into play any long-term, long-term project? You can't use it for salaries and you can't really count on it on a year to year basis and it is not baselined are you able to plan for how you are going to repeat, whatever it is that you did with the \$42,500 last year into the next

8 year? I mean are you currently?

have concerns about being to make, maintain the level of service with the events that I mentioned. The CRM, we, we are working on the prototype for that. So, without, without additional funding in the upcoming years, we would, that wouldn't be able to develop beyond what we are using. So, we, it could become a, a, there could be limits on its utility if there isn't continued funding that said.

KALMAN YEGER: Because if it just shows up.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: That said if you show more utility than excel spreadsheet.

KALMAN YEGER: Right I mean if it just shows up in your budget and you don't really have a plan for it because you don't know that it is coming,

2.2

2.2

you are leaving money on the table in effect because you may not be able to spend it.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: Right, absolutely, and like I said it would still be an improvement over what we are using now.

KALMAN YEGER: Uhm I, I know that the issue of the budgeting being done locally uhm as opposed through the borough president's office as mentioned but is that citywide or is that just Brooklyn.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: I think we are the last, we were the last borough to go over. I think Queens is already doing that. I can't speak for the Bronx but I know other boards were already taking on their bookkeeping. We are the last borough.

KALMAN YEGER: So, the Bronx is doing it.

JOHN SANCHEZ: The Bronx has been doing

it for at least a decade. At least a decade.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay.

JOSEPHIEN BECKMAN: Again, we don't know though if Brooklyn had been alloted additional funds for Brooklyn Boards. It depends on who you ask.

KALMAN YEGER: Well you clearly haven't because you haven't seen it.

2.2

I mean

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: Right.

because this is the first year that we have had to do on it our own.

KALMAN YEGER: And the Borough

President's Office hasn't indicated, no borough

president's office has indicated that they are going

to somehow supplement with, with financing, your

ability to do this work?

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: No.

KALMAN YEGER: Alright Mr. Chairman, thank you very much, thank you.

BEN KALLOS: I want to thank all of you for coming to testify and for taking time out to be here. In 20... wow for a second in 2006 I built a CRM background backbone for Community Board 8 which I served on using a product called Civi CRM. It is a free license because it is free and open source. Uhm they kept using the site that I built them in '08 until way after I got elected. I think they just transitioned over 10 years later. That same platform is the same platform that another group of people called the New York State Senate use for 63 senators. They use the same software that I use and since I've been elected, I've been adding features to that tool

2.2

set, uhm where I said I want to be able to make documents, docs instead of pdfs and so I used about \$20,000 in member item funding to make that change and I rolled it out to every single city CRN on the planet. Before that cost we can add features like that. Can you tell me a little bit about some of the challenges you are facing on the CRMs? Because literally standing up to CRM is for me is a couple of minutes or hours for others it might not be but how could we end this. And the public advocacy uses CIVI CRM. What can we do to help get you online with the CRM?

not tech savvy and each of us have different needs and it seems so daunting to us and we had requested from the Department of Information and Technology, you know the Council, the City Council has Councils that. Is it possible for us to buy a license similar to that and put it on our equipment because you know many of us feel that as long as we have some type of software system that we can purchase and then learn to use it would help us? We haven't been able to even cross that bridge. You mentioned what you did for yourself and the other using it. It seems

2.2

daunting to me that as a non tech person. I think it just needs a little help and just advice in how to get it and we've been asking for so long, frustrated, with an inability of having a tech person to do that uhm and now we have no Hidalgo from beta NYC who has crossed a lot of bridges for us and, and has really advocated and heard our pleas for a CRM. Able to build one for us is just great news. Uhm I'm not familiar with that, you've used up all we wanted was a system that would help us with our constituent management services.

BEN KALLOS: Sure, I'll just flag for our Finance Staff. The issue that we are running into and I tried to buy CIVI CRM for. The issue is the code is free, the license is free, but having a person like me to do it, takes, costs a lot of money so the issue is, member, elected officials have very less expense money than they have capital money. So, I think the issue that we are dealing with is they are using I believe Capital money to buy the 3-1-1 system because somehow that software is capitally eligible but buying the CIVI CRM framework for 59 community boards which is probably somewhere between \$100,000 and a half a million dollars the City is

saying is not capitally eligible so if we can get an
answer on it, this is capitally eligible I'll show in
the half million myself to buy it for every single
community board in the city.

JOSEPHINE BECKMAN: That would be awesome.

SHAWN CAMPBELL: That would be wonderful.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Well I've glad that you mentioned that because I talked to Hidalgo and I was going to put the half a million dollars, now I don't have to put the whole half a million dollars.

BEN KALLOS: We can do it together and we can give them \$1 million and do better.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: That would be fantastic I would love to do that. Uhm and we see the smiling face, all happy day.

BEN KALLOS: But I think the challenge here is we have, we have half a million in Capital but the City is saying no you can't use capital you have to use this expense funding which is much, much more limited. We have 1/10 of the expense money that we have for capital money.

2.2

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 22
2	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: I spoke to
3	Hidalgo and he shared that he found a way to for us
4	to do it on the capital. So, I'm having a meeting
5	with him soon. I would love for us to get together
6	in that meeting uhm and if we have to reschedule so
7	we could.
8	BEN KALLOS: I will make my schedule work
9	for it. I think we may also need to bring the
10	controller in to make sure that he approves it.
11	CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you
12	so much. I know we got more community boards. Keep
13	up the great work. I know you have to give back to
14	your Community Boards but feel free to stay around
15	and with that. We are going to all for Pam Fila,
16	Community Board 4. I'm sorry if I, uh, Susan
17	Stitzer, Community Board 3, Wally Ruben Community
18	Board 5, Jessie Boude, Community Board 4, and Angel
19	Miscaine from Manhattan Community Board 11. (long
20	pause). Feel free uhm to start, who would like to
21	start first, ladies first.
22	SUSAN STITZER: Thank you, my name is
23	Susan.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay, well I'm sorry, I made a mistake go ahead Counsel.

24

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

COUNSEL: We will swear in all of our Community Boards, if everyone could just raise their right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truthing and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

SUSAN STITZER: My name is Susan Stitzer, I am District Manager of Community Board 3 in Manhattan. Community Boards are the city's biggest bang for the buck. Our very small offices and 50 volunteers both partners with City Agencies to best help navigate Community needs and provide a structure for the Community to participate and planning. Our current budget without the 1 shot increase is not enough to serve our communities properly. earing during an economic downturn. When there's is literal construction or development but we cannot on the same Budget in the current climate. Community boars must outreach and inform. But we cannot operate on the same budget in the current climate. Community Boards must outreach and inform communities, uhm we must wait for them to DEIS for them and other technical reports with technical reports with technical response. We must do research

2 to protect in a plan. We must have both expertise and electronic tools. This year our Board responded 3 4 to two bridges AIS, Manhattan Detention Center Scope and we will be responding to the ULURP Action. 5 have two major resiliency projects, an L-train shut 6 7 down, loss of services with the Mt. Sinai downsizing. We are planning a special District in one session to 8 support small businesses and prevent increasing 9 10 storefronts and we are about to a tentative planning task force and we are interviewing planning 11 12 facilitator was out on medical leave for several months we are able to hire parttime help to cover 13 14 administrative expenses. The charter provides for 15 Urban Planning Expertise for Community Boards but 16 does not fund it. I have hired an urban planner with 17 the master's as my assistant District Manager. His 18 salary is higher than it would be for one who is not a planner but is not high enough to keep the for any 19 length of time. Having a planner has added great 20 value to the Board. But because much time is now 21 2.2 spent on planning, we really need more staff or 23 increased every day operations in the office. Community Board responsibilities are incredibly 24 important and this I'll translate into CBs needing an 25

1

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

increase on the baseline budget. It needs to be baseline so that we a hire and pay proper salaries and be able to plan responsibly. Thank you.

WALLY RUBEN: Good afternoon and thank you for allowing us the opportunity to say a few words about our Budget. I am Wally Ruben the District Manager of Community Board 5 in Manhattan. Manhattan Community Board 5 is mapped to represent the city's central business district within our boundaries are 10 business improvement districts. We have Times Square, Central Park South, East Midtown, Herald Square. Both of our City's in our nation's greatest transit hubs, Grand Central Station and Penn Station, Brian Park, Union Square, the Diamond District, the Garment District, the Rockerfeller Center to name a few. We have super tall towers popping up like weds throughout our district. In just the last few weeks we have been meetings with developers from JP Morgan Chase, to Harry Clow, to TF Cornerstone who have come to us with their freshly laid plans. Yet with our miniscule budget barely enough to pay for three full time employees, we are unable to hire even a single land use or Planning Expert to help us navigate this difficulty terrain. Our members as you know are all

2.2

remotely comfortable to that of the big shot
corporate lawyers and architects who come and present
their every more extravagant plans to us. We don't
expect a completely level playing field but we would
like with spring arriving to at least feel to get a
change of getting on for space. One hit might be
nice and that's where you come in. While we are
grateful for the one-time allotment that was given to
us in the current Fiscal Year only if the money is
baselined will we, will we be able to put these
resources to best use. We hope you will consider our
plea and thank you for your time.

PAUL PHILLIPS: Uhm good afternoon, Uhm

Council Member Cabrera, Chair Cabrera, Committee

members. My name is Paul Phillips and I'm the

District manager for community board 4 in the Bronx.

Today I am here to provide some testimony as related

to additional funding that was provided in the

previous Fiscal Year. First, I want to thank Council

Member Cabrera, the speaker and the Council for

allow... allocating us additional funding. Um with

these funds the board was able to upgrade computer

equipment. We sponsored a number of events including

a holiday toy drive, a back to school back pack 2 event, a spring event for autistic children. Family 3 day in one of our local parks. Free swim lessons for 4 100 residents. Finance literally workshop and 5 training on parliamentary procedure for our board 6 7 numbers. Um this is just to name a few. While these funds have been extremely helpful in supporting 8 programs and providing additional resources within 9 the District, these funds are not baseline and 10 therefore we cannot plan long-term for any of these 11 12 or make them an ongoing part of our work. Community Boards play an important role in neighborhoods, I 13 14 represent more than 154,000 people. My District 15 encompasses the Bronx County Court System, over 150 16 park properties, the most in the in our borough. 17 Bronx Museum of Art. The future home of the Bronx 18 Children's Museum, future home of the HipHop Museum, home of the New York Yankees and potential home of 19 20 the New York City football club. That being said there are a number of limitations. My office is 21 2.2 currently comprised of two apartments that had been converted to offices on the 11th floor of a 23 residential building. I invite any of you to come 24 for a visit. Please bring DCAS and OMB as I have 25

2	made several overtures to get my office relocated to
3	more state-of-the-art facility. Our server is
4	comprised of a drobo which is a small box which sits
5	on the Community Associates desk. If we want
6	programs such as Adobe Acrobat or Illustrator, we
7	have to purchase those on an individual basis. My
8	office currently is not handicapped accessible. Uhm
9	we have to manage our own website and as mentioned
10	before there is one person from Do It who manages
11	all, serves all 59 community districts. Does this
12	sound like a state-of-the-art city agency located in
13	one of the fastest growing and busiest districts in
14	the City of New York? My colleagues and I are doing
15	yoman's work on a shoestring budget. Last year the
16	Council passed a number of revisions to the City
17	Charter, the Charter Commission is currently
18	contemplating a number of additional revisions. Many
19	foci on strengthening the Community Board which
20	myself and my peers support. I would ask that you
21	seek to implement those revisions. You consider the
22	physical counterparts that would support Community
23	Board's work. I will give you an example, in 2017 my
24	Board along with Community Board 5 approved the
25	Jerome Avenue Rezoning with a series of lengthy

2	considerations. Pursuant to the uniformed land use
3	review procedure, we are currently allocated 60 days
4	to review an application and submit a recommendation.
5	The Environmental Review document alone was more than
6	1,000. We got 60 days to review a document that can
7	have long-standing impacts to neighborhoods for
8	decades. Sounds about right. I will note that I
9	have two staffers in my office who have no knowledge
10	of land use or environmental review. I happen to be
11	a professional planner, I have a Master's degree, so
12	that was very helpful but every board does not have
13	that luxury. Uhm we made it work but we should be
14	empowered with the tools and resources to serve our
15	constituents. Uhm a line enters for consultants
16	and/or staff to assist with things like that ULURP,
17	secret landmarks BSA, applications are one of the
18	many examples of how increased budget can serve all
19	boards and districts. Uh I will just close out. Uhm
20	over the last five years, this City has invested
21	hundreds of millions of dollars of affordable
22	housing, parks, mental health, and homeless to name a
23	few. A permanent increase in Community Board Budget
24	ensure that we are not just fulfilling our mission as
25	a board but that we can go above and beyond for

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 residents of the world's greatest City. Thank you 3 for your time and consideration.

Good afternoon Chair Cabrera, Speaker Johnson and he fellow members of the committee on Governmental Operations. My name is Jessie Bodine and I have the privilege to be the District manager for Manhattan Community boards, Clinton and Hell's Kitchen. Firstly, before I would like to thank Chair Cabrera and speaker Johnson for the increase in the OTPS Budget for Fiscal Year 2019; however, the Administration's choice not to baseline any portion of the increased OTPS funding and the City Council provided in FY19 is concerning and displays the Administration's lack of priority when it comes to Community Boards. Similar to many Community Boards CB 4 finds itself in a reactionary position to the varying issues impacting the neighborhood it represents. The increase to the OTPS Budget allows CB4 to transition away from simply reactionary responses to rezoning the proposals towards a proactive approach to ongoing challenges such as gentrification and quality of life issues. provide two examples. For over a decade the community of Hell's Kitchen has advocated for the

creation of a Hell's Kitchen in the historic 2 district. This district highlights the rich 3 immigrant history of the neighborhood and preserves 4 the tenement row houses-built environment. Over the 5 6 years, CB4 has worked to organize the material needed 7 for a formal preservation report to be submitted to LBC. With the increase in OPTS funds, the board can 8 hire a consultant to produce a report to be reviewed 9 10 by the Community and eventually be submitted to the Landmark Preservation Commission to help preserve the 11 12 vital history of our community. Additionally, CB4 has four special zoning districts within its borders 13 14 that include anti-harassment and demolition 15 restrictions, residential buildings; however, CB4 has 16 witnessed over the last 3 years, 10 buildings that were improperly demolished or partially demolished 17 18 resulting in the loss of over 100 residential units. With an increase in OTPS funding, CB4 has begun 19 20 conversations with our local tenant's rights and housing organizations to conduct targeted tenant 21 2.2 education outreach to the remaining buildings. 23 clear, the decision not to baseline the current OTPS funding will result in Community Boards not being 24 able to plan strategically for the future and limit 25

2 their ability to proactively meet their charter

3 mandated responsibilities.

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ANGEL MESCAINE: Good afternoon Chairman Cabrera and members of the Governmental Operations Committee. As well as our own Council Member Ben Kallos. Hey Ben. Uhm my name is Angel Mescaine and I am the District Manager of Manhattan Community Board 11 which proudly represents East Harlem. would like to thank again, uhm Chairman Cabrera and the Committee for the opportunity to address you today in support of Community Boards across the City and the work that they do to improve the quality of life of New Yorkers. For many of our neighbors, Community Boards are the face of New York City Government. We facilitate civic participation in effective meaningful ways and provide a forum for residents to be heard on a variety of issues affecting our communities. For those of us that work for Community Boards and our members are thankful for the ongoing support that the Council has provided and continues to provide us with each year but the fact remains that in order to achieve our Charter Mandated rolls and planning and reviewing land use applications and participating in a meaningful way in

2 the City's Budget process while also assessing our Community needs through often constant change and 3 4 providing necessary services to our constituents. 5 Our level of funding is just not enough. Community Boards see an endless number of applications, 6 7 constituent complaints, public hearing notices and community planning exercises while also being 8 responsible for providing its membership and 9 constituency with the necessary information they are 10 required to meaningfully participate in those 11 12 processes and respond to project proposals. All of this is done with what are often just three staff 13 14 members including the District Manager. While we are 15 very thankful for Chairman Cabrera and this Committee 16 and Speaker Johnson's ongoing advocacy and support of 17 Community Boards and for the \$42,500 that the Council 18 was able to allocate us as part of the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget these funds have been and are being 19 20 utilized in a variety of useful ways to address the needs of individual boards across the City; however, 21 2.2 because these funds were a one time allocation from 23 Council-initiative funds and could not be used for personal services, uhm adding professional staff that 24 would greatly benefit our operations in our offices 25

was not possible. We request the Council consider a
baseline increase to the annual budget of Community
Boards which would allow us to hire additional
professional staff as well as invest in necessary
technology to better perform our duties as staff and
Board members. It would allow us to purchase and
maintain a constituent management system that would
enhance communication with constituents, track
service requests, identify and analyze issue trends
to better inform Board recommendations and advocacy
as well as a records database to more easily catalog
and retrieve project records and Board resolutions
while sustaining the institutional knowledge of our
Board staff and members. Additional funds would also
allow us the opportunity to provide regular
professional trainings for our members, to give them
the tools to navigate, to better navigate the
Municipal Budget, service delivery and land use
processes that are fundamental to the work of
Community Boards. We respectfully request that the
Council consider these increases to allow us to
enhance our resources so that we may better serve, we
may be better able to perform our City-charter

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

23

2.2

24

25

mandated responsibilities and service of the Communities that we proudly represent. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: questions regarding, you mentioned CB4, we know the situation, 11th floor, is anybody else facing any other office space challenges? I know CB8 in the Bronx does as well as we are working with the them to help them out but yes, what's your situation?

WALLY RUBEN: Sure, and I want to be clear, it's not an emergency but the process in which new office space is acquired is through DCAS and that takes a, it's a process and so you can. There are plenty examples of Community Boards offices being, having to be stuck in unique in different ways. are fortunate enough to not be about a year away from that but it is still very concerning to us. So we right now, we are in a hold over situation in our current lease because we are a subtenant of the master tenant who has a hold over with the landlord so now we are, currently still not signed, a signed leased for the hold over so we are about a half a year or a little more of back rent because we can't get the funds to pay, to pay for it along with the issue of having to find a new location at the same

we think we are getting some place and then total

2.2

2 silence everything stops. So, it's, it's very
3 frustrating and it is very difficult to keep on top

4 of it when you are also trying to do your other work.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Uhm I think that our next step will be to do, we will do a survey with all of our CBs and then request a meeting with the DCAS Commissioner, I think would that be helpful?

WALLY RUBEN: Right and you can come to our Board office anytime you like; you can bring the Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay.

PAUL PHILLIPS: Council Member that would be helpful. I just want to say that the borough president of Manhattan at least, has done that in the past and I do think what Susan is talking about is the problem is that we are each individually having to chase down or followup with DCAS individually. And in terms of I'm sure DCAS you know chain of what are the hierarchy of what, what they are dealing with. They are dealing with probably multiple agencies and multiple divisions all over the place

of that for the Boards.

2.2

and we are very tiny, right. And so, I think it
would be helpful to have an advocate that handles all

5 CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: That's 6 good.

PAUL PHILLIPS: So, whether it would be on your end or whether it would be somewhere else but that sees us as one entity and therefore it is not just one little office here, 1500 square feet or three staffers there. It's 59 Community Boards and the whole thing.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: That makes a lot of sense. You wanted to say?

JESSIE BOUDE: I was going to say.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Speak into the mic.

JESSIE BOUDE: Sorry, the challenge for us over the years is that our rent is so cheap that D, like DCAS kinda like they, you know they go through some of the motions but they won't really entertain it and again I mean I'm in two apartments so you know we've done, we've spruced it up, we've painted but you can't really do full on renovations. You know wiring, I mean there's just, the list goes

know not really feasible.

2.2

on and on and on. So, you if we are going to fulfill our mission as a Community Board and be accessible, we need to be someplace where people you know want to There are two elevators which are always get to. broken. So, if there is one elevator, there are 13 floors of offices. They floor or 12, 13 and above of residents. It is 20 floors. Those are all offices Bronx Unlimited is our tenant and we are very grateful but it just at a certain pain becomes you

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Yeah visibility and accessibility programs. Uhm Council Member Kallos.

BEN KALLOS: Good to see so many of the folks thank you for your partnership. So, Angel you have kind of between myself and previously I know Dickens and others there is some modest funding for an urban planner. Uhm Susan your reportation precedes you but you mentioned that you have been able to only acquire an urban planner below market, above market for an ADM but below market for an urban planner and concerns for being able to keep them and that the, I believe the one shot is not able to be used to maintain and then while you are on the

2.2

experience.

unenviable position of having done an enormous amount
of work with your unsigned task for and some members
who frankly have a lot of expertise that can
sometimes scare me a little bit uhm but how, how
would additional resources and an urban planner
change the landscape in the planning process for your
community boards based on your varying levels of

SUSAN STITZER: As I said in the testimony it would be huge. You know we deal with essential business district. We are dealing with huge 1500 square foot projects, 2000 square foot projects, huge buildings and it is just completely daunting. We do as you said have one member who has the time and a certain amount of expertise but other than that it is, incredible challenge just to understand what the projects are let along be able to actually compute what our point of view should be, having somebody to be able to help us through that process would be game changing.

WALLY RUBEN: Could I just say one thing.

I am a planner by trade, I worked at the Department
of City Planning for 10 years before I took this job.

One of the reasons I got hired and when I talked

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 about the Jerome Avenue study what I would say is 3 that if I hadn't been in this job or Board 5 didn't 4 have a District Manager so both boards would have 5 been sort of you know floating out there on this 6 huge, huge land use application with no real help at 7 resources so you know a planner full time for all of these Boards would be a huge, huge resource. 8 again the environmental review documents, land use 9 review applications, landmark status, all of those 10 things you know a planner could really do and help 11 12 and lend that expertise to the boards and to the

BEN KALLOS: And if one of you.

WALLY RUBEN: Susan?

It's both reactive. We must react to the

District Manager so.

SUSAN STITZER: I'm going to say that it makes all of the difference in the world on whether we an be a competent office to to serve both the Committees and the members, we are doing, we have, I just a huge amount of planning, it is both reactive in dealing with these 1000 page DISs which we are completely unable to do without technical expertise and also the planning. I've talked about like for a special district to help support small businesses.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

applications but we also must be proactive and plan and we absolutely cannot do that without technical expertise.

BEN KALLOS: Angel?

ANGEL MISCAINE: So uhm so yes we have been at Community Board 11 incredibly fortunate uhm to find the support of you know Council Member Kallos and Council Member Perkins in the past and Council Member Dickens and providing the funding that we've been able to utilize to hire a land use consultant which Council Member Kallos is very frequent in you know praising uhm this gentleman that we've been using for the last five years whose done incredible work for the Community Boards and a couple of other Boards too but he is one person. Uhm and you know so far, we've been very lucky to keep him on but it would be, it would be game changing if we were able to have on staff a planner, on staff a licensed social worker, uhm professional staff that can do all the tasks of Community Boards on a full-time basis. That we are not counting on a consultant no matter how incredible they are. The fact of the matter is, is the consultant you know can do many things like ours, happens to do, I don't want to minimize him.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

He's pretty remarkable uhm but you know if he shared with all of his other clients. Right? You know it is better to have someone on staff. A couple of years the com... East Harlem went through the East Harlem Neighborhood Planning Process and the East Harlem Rezoning which was gigantic. You know tons of people, 100 people worked on that project and we were very fortunate at that time to have our consultant but also have a planner on staff. It made a lot of difference in the recommendations that were issued. Everyone looked to the Community Board for what do you want economic development, what do you want in terms of planning, what do you want in terms of parks? And that all came out of our office because we had the, because we had the expertise and the skill on staff and in our office to be able to inform and respond to all of those questions.

BEN KALLOS: Thank you and we will, we will join you in the advocacy and somebody please text Gail that I am late. I am on the way to go see her.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much for all that you do uhm and you are free.

Thank you, thank you for all that you do. You are

2.2

doing an amazing work. We will continue to advocacy and we will get back to your offices so we could work together with DCAS. Uhm the last panel and if there is anybody who would like to testify today, uhm please see the Sargeant at Arms so you can fill out the form. We are asking for Celestine Liam for Community Board, Brooklyn Community Board 4, William Rivera Community Board 9 from the Bronx and Darlene Jackson District 18. Alright and we will swear in our Community Board members and staff.

CONSEL: Do you affirm, do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: You may begin whoever would like to go first. If you could turn the mic on please.

CELESTINE LIAM: Good afternoon, my name is Celestine Liam and I am the District Manager of Brooklyn Community Board 4 which covers the neighborhood of Bushwick. I am joined here by my Chairperson Mr. Robert Comacho although I will be speaking today. As you may be familiar, Bushwick in the past decade like similar communities of color

2 across the city has seen an exponential increase in rents, construction and population density primarily 3 4 due to gentrification. The resulting changes often 5 become pressures as opposed to opportunities for our 6 most vulnerable neighbors, friends and family. Our 7 office continues to respond and work to resolve these complaints and partnership with our other City Agency 8 colleagues and elected officials however in doing so 9 we also face unnecessary intraoffice challenges due 10 to limited technology and capacity to secure 11 additional resources. The 20th of this month marks 2 12 years that I've been working with the Community 13 Board. In that time, I've found in partnership with 14 15 our Chairpersons and the larger board that technology 16 and resources to train staff are greatly needed. Technology is now a given foundational component in 17 18 most offices; however, it appears that Community Boards have been left behind. On behalf of the board 19 20 in our office I would like to thank Council Member Cabrera for his support of the boards and the effort 21 2.2 to secure the Budget increase for Fiscal Year 2018. 23 We have used those funds to begin filling the gap in technology including internet upgrades to accommodate 24 a new VOIP phone system and to invest in the creation 25

2	of a customer relationship management CRM software
3	along with other deeply needed communication
4	upgrades. The above measures will have a profound
5	impact on our efficiency as an Agency as a whole and
6	ultimately better serving the entire District. As
7	always, we still have plenty of work to do to
8	continue building on our foundation. Just as
9	Bushwick slowly rebuilt itself after the blackout of
10	1977 and the difficult years that followed to bring
11	us into the present and we are also responsible for
12	vocalizing the needs to help us better serve the
13	families, individuals and even businesses now
14	threatened with displacement and related hardships.
15	We respectfully request that the City Council
16	continue to advocate for additional investment in the
17	Community Boards for us to have the necessary tools
18	to serve our district including but not limited to an
19	increase in baseline funding for staff and support
20	for technology upgrades. Thank you for the
21	opportunity to speak. That concludes our testimony.
22	WILLIAM RIVERA: Hello Council Member, my
23	name is William Rivera. I am the District Manager of

Bronx Community Board. Now in the Bronx we are

currently the largest Community Board by population

24

with nearly 200,000 residents. We play a critical 2 role in service delivery. Since I was a chairperson 3 and a Board member for now nine years and now the 4 District Manager of my Community Board, we have 5 6 undertaken a major re-engineering approach to reform 7 our Community Board into the 21st Century. Today I came here just to drive two points. One our 8 Community Board services a District 3 times larger 9 than some of the smaller boards but we all receive 10 the same funding. Our residents have less resources 11 12 than other community districts, affecting service greatly. Therefore, boards that have a larger size 13 or need additional funding should get more resources. 14 15 My second point, we need to increase the funding. 16 Not only for boards that require more resources but baseline funding. Previously the one time increase 17 18 of \$42,500 which you know and thank you for that for Fiscal Year 2019. We used this funding for upgrade 19 20 equipment, better material, supplies, much needed community initiatives, better outreach which is 21 2.2 important on our Social Media platform especially, 23 staff development and more importantly we built a tracking system and software for management already 24 25 called Community Board Managing Systems. We've been

2 working on this for a year and we actually launched 3 tonight. It's, it's a coincident that other 4 initiatives are starting after I exposed to do it in 5 the Department of Information Technology but for a fraction of the cost of the \$10,000 that I saw which 6 7 I will be more than happy to share that with the City This took about a year, was made by 8 Community Board and Community Board District Mangers 9 and I did speak to all of the District Managers in 10 the work and more than working together. I'm also 11 12 requesting a meeting with the other outfit I forgot 13 the name of it. Uhm I want to say something that is 14 important as per the New York City Comptrollers 15 Office last Fiscal Year the Community Boards returned 16 \$2 million of unused funds. Uhm \$2 million of unused 17 funds were returned from \$13.8 million of Community 18 Board operations. Uh hearing this number, a lay person may be reluctant to give an increase but all 19 20 boards do not operate the same. We are not the same size and require more resources. A cookie cutter 21 2.2 approach will not work. Uhm it is imperative that 23 near the end of the Fiscal Year boards that require 24 additional funding or resources such as mine can 25 request funding from left over funds. Unused funds

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

at the end of the Fiscal Year should be reinvested to

a Community Board and I have several ideas. Thank

you for your time.

DARLENE JACKSON: Alright I'm so glad that he said that. I'm sorry my name is Darlene Jackson and uhm like I'm a strong believer of Community Boards I feel that the, uhm local community boards are an entry level civil engagement. I was here on the 25th of February merely to get some clarifications around oversight uhm. In the two years that I was employed at a local community board in East Harlem there was a lack of oversight. We barely had constituent visits, calls. The Community Board members, there is training available for the borough presidents office but it is not mandated and it should, it should be mandated because these are folks that are volunteers and they have they have a full-time obligation outside of the scope of their commitment. They should be able to be equipped with the tools that they need to be able to serve as their community. So, it should be mandated and the BPs office doesn't have like a tracking record. Things that I want to call them and say like who needs a refresher course after six months or who is a new

2	Board Member that needs to have training. They don't
3	have anything on a database to let folks know who
4	actually took a training and who is up for a
5	refresher course. And so, for instance for new Board
6	Members it should be mandated for folks to know how
7	the Community Board functions. So, my question is
8	that I was informed at the last meeting on the 25 th
9	that the BPs office sort of kind of provides
10	oversight which is not necessarily the fact. I would
11	say the Manhattan Borough President is probably the
12	most, the biggest champion for Community Boards. Out
13	of the other four who are not as vocal and she is a
14	big supporter, but uhm as you know often things can
15	run drastically different and the functionality is
16	completely different so I would argue for a baseline
17	budget. Folks shouldn't come here every year you
18	know begging for money to be able to better serve the
19	Community. There should be a baseline budget and
20	there should be an oversight consultant providing
21	oversight to ensure that when you guys do a lot of
22	funding for a community board it is actually being
23	utilized and not, not mismanaged as uhm William was
24	saying and he is actually my Community Board in the
25	Bronx and they do a lot of great work and they even

2	need the support services too to be able to function
3	and serve as my Community in the Bronx. But in the
4	end, there is no oversight. There are no people
5	making sure that the staff is equipped with the tools
6	that he needs, receiving training. All of these
7	technologies that are available to them. Who is
8	ensuring that it is actually being implemented, no
9	one because you guys told me last meeting that you
10	guys don't do? That you guys that is not a
11	responsibility for this Committee, it is the BP but
12	the BP does not provide, doesn't have the capacity to
13	do that and for every testimony that I heard
14	previous, the previous panel and right now they are
15	all saying that we need funding to be able to do, to
16	be able to provide adequate services for our
17	Community but yet there is no one, there is no
18	oversight to ensure that they provided with the
19	source and the tools that they are actually using
20	effectively. So, I would say put a baseline funding
21	but also have a permanent consultant oversight to
22	ensure that the Community Boards, all 59 of them are
23	not actually the service but actually empowering
24	folks to get involved in the Community. Mr. Chair?

25

2 PAUL PHILLIPS: I just want to, we have a 3 young lady, she's been two years on our Board, we 4 want the young people to take over. Ive been on a 5 board 30 years of volunteering my service. Ive been 6 the chairperson for a year so technology is key. 7 have two employees, one with 15 years, she is almost about to retire. She has been on here. Another one 8 with 30 years, so he's almost gone. So, we are going 9 to need young kids to do all of this computer stuff 10 because I'm not computer sassy. You know I'm old 11 12 school, paperwork you know and that's what we are doing at the board now. Uhm we need to upgrade to 13 14 computer stuff to new areas, she's teaching me. 15 learning how to deal with some of the issues and I 16 got to give her something for her to do her job and if you can make it easier on her and easier on the 17 18 board members because now as you see the postal service. You never get the mail; you get when 19 20 there's a meeting. So if we can get a tool where we can make it easier for everybody to come and 21 2.2 volunteer and come to the meetings and do their 23 Committee reports and get then it will be key for us to do our job and her to do her job and also a lot of 24

District Managers here to do their job. I haven't

2	seen a lot of chairpersons come up. I don't know if
3	I was, she told me I wanted to be here to support her
4	and help her and guide her and give her whatever
5	tools she needs but as in the community all my life I
6	have seen the dramatic change. So, we have to change
7	the same way as you know, four years we are going to
8	be term out. You know after the next four years and
9	then you are going to have new people in here and who
10	knows you guys might not be there so maybe you can
11	train the next person that comes on and keep, and
12	keep history going and not eliminated. You know we
13	need 3-1-1. It was invented. I hope it wasn't to
14	take our job or to take us away. If we can get a
15	tool where someone gives a complaint and we could go
16	online and help them and guide them instead of
17	waiting for the person to come three days later and
18	give a report and not found it when we can go there
19	and say yes, it is. We have it here; you know it's
20	about helping our community it is not going back the
21	old way it was. So, we need you guys to help us to
22	help them do their job better. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much indeed and this is why we want to provide the funding and baseline it so you can make some good

projections, you can make strategic plans that are 2 The problem with the funding. The good 3 4 thing is you have the funding for this year. Nothing is promised for the next Budget but you know the 5 challenge before us if we don't have it baselined 6 7 number 1 you can't use it for staffing that you greatly need. As we heard from the other community 8 boards as well but it makes it very hard to plan like 9 Council Member Yeger was mentioning earlier to be 10 able to say hey we have this funding now for the next 11 12 five years, six years and so forth when it comes to technology. If you have to pay a consultant or there 13 are fees for software and so forth. So, in terms of 14 15 your question, Council Member Yeger was the one who 16 answered your question, the borough president is the one who provides technical support. They are the 17 18 ones who assign and all of the community board meetings. They have somebody there who is there to 19 20 answer all of the uhm bylaws issues they may have, etc. uhm to provide that kind of support. He makes 21 2.2 most of the appointments, Community Board. He makes 23 half of all of the appointments, he or she. Provides 24 half of the appointments and then the respective Council Member representing that area if you have two 25

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 or three, they are divided, divide the other Council Members that are there. In terms of their Budget, 3 4 they are better able to speak about this than I do 5 but for example this funding that is here uhm you 6 know the City is going to hold them accountable how 7 they use it. There are some things that they can use this, some things they cannot use it for and so 8 that's where the financial accountability which I 9 think you were, part of you were talking about but in 10 terms of reappointment it comes down to the person 11 12 who made that appointment and ultimately responsible in whether they are going to do their jobs, are they 13 14 going to be reappointed. If they are not, you know 15 most likely they are not going to be appointed, 16 probably should not be reappointed so that's where that accountability factor. I don't know Council 17 18 Member Yeger you addressed this issue before but I don't know if you want to chime in. Okay. 19 20 such a great job. Oh man, amazing.

DARLENE JACKSON: So again, it brings me back to what you were saying that just was it last year that he said \$2 million was returned back from 59 Community Boards that were underutilized. So again, we come here, Community board members and

2.2

staff come here every year advocating for additional funding and so they could provide adequate services.

But yet uhm how would you ensure that the funding that they received last year was actually used because at the end of the Fiscal Year they turned back like a lot of money back. So, then they come back again and ask for additional funding. So, what I am saying that is the BPs office who is supposed to be providing oversight they are not providing support of how to utilize that the funding adequately so there is no money to be turning back. Because at the end of the day the one hurting is, is the community that they charged to represent and serve. It's a disturbance. It is a waste of tax paying money.

what you are saying but at the end of the day they have autonomy under the Charter and we don't want to take that away. I mean to be honest with you they need to be in power even more as it is they are asking for more power and in the Charter so for the danger of the structure that you are suggesting possibly here is that they will be disempowered and then to be honest with you then you will have more politics. Into the mix which is going to disempower

governess body.

2.2

volunteer members. I am a former Community Board
member. And I have to tell you that as it is right
now, I feel some pressure and to add even more
pressure maybe the Chair or the DMs could address
that right now is really to be honest with you unfair
to them if they are going to have the power and the
control to determine on their own destiny as a

DARLENE JACKSON: Let me just clarify it.

So, the oversight consultant is more like you see how folks advocated for us like a city planner, consultant or land use to be able to help them through advocations. If something more like is more of a benefit as far as capacity building. That should tell them how to dictate of how it should function in the Community Board but to provide them support services of how to utilize and uhm expect and sort of use the money.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: So yeah, you know I hear you have the experts right next to you and so maybe they could address it.

WILLIAM RIVERA: Uhm I just want to interject on something she was mentioning. The \$2 million that was left over last Fiscal Year. I was

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

2 talking to former Council Member Jimmy Baca who was a District Manager for 25 years and board 10 in the 3 4 Bronx. He said it is a great idea near the end of the Fiscal Year, I know the City Agency do ask for 6 Board to turn in and request money for things that 7 they may need temporarily for that Fiscal Year. money was allocated for Community Boards there is no 8 reason that money could be reinvested back into 9 10 Community Boards. Some Boards operate like you just mentioned. They have their own autotomy. 11 12 operate differently. Some boards may not need it 13 some boards do need it. A lot of boards, you are 14 talking about \$14 million only around \$2 million were 15 put back so its in the perspective its not. It's a 16 lot but its not half.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Correct.

WILLIAM RIVERA: So I think that is one point if we do not get the increase, we need the increase but how we dip into that money that is unused because or it could be used citywide if there is a citywide initiative like the management system or new phone upgrade or technology upgrade, that \$2 million could be used for a citywide aspect better than individual boards. What I suggest to you Mr.

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 Chairman and the City Council is some years ago the Bronx did a task force and brought all the District 3 4 Managers together and Chair persons and it went 5 really well. Kind of faded off. I think you should do something citywide. There is a lot of intelligent 6 7 minds, they can't come down here to Manhattan. don't know if you want to do it borough wide or 8 citywide. Not on a phone call but like face to face. 9 10 You are going to hear a lot of great things that other Boards do that we can work together. Sometimes 11 12 the Bronx District Managers get together when we can and the conversations we come up with we help each 13 14 other out and I think that will be huge to do 15 something citywide, hear their voice and you are 16 going to get a lot of great ideas and find out things 17 like this because a lot of District Managers didn't 18 know \$2 million were unused last Fiscal Year.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Uhm that's a fantastic idea. We will followup with that. As you know we convene a phone conference every three or four months to hear your needs and to give you updates in the legislation and how we can collaborate together so that's, that's a fantastic idea and I hear you are going to pay for the first, uhm the meal

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 for the next meeting of us. No just kidding, I was 3 just kidding. Yes.

DARLENE JACKSON: So, to briefly touch on your, your mention of oversight. So, something that we have done recently in speaking with borough President Adams and this was specifically for technology so all Boards are very different when it comes to technology, some know exactly what to go find and get for their offices. Some don't have that expertise. So, we've already heard that not all boards have tech savvy but at the end of the day we ask for an independent survey for technology coming into the offices for those that would like to participate making it optional. Not everybody may want to be involved but coming in, seeing what the boards do have, what they don't have and then making recommendations for how we can improve technology wise in the office. If it is computers, software, equipment, you know smart boards, how are we better able to equip our offices to serve the community and our community board members? And additionally, something that I would suggest to the tool to explore potentially. We have 59 boards but how are we communicating with one another. If there was some

2.2

sort of digital platform or other forum for us to really speak to one another or post things that we may be able to, you know better understand as a group as opposed to right now we are limited to phone and email and granted we may not necessarily know each other its kind like throwing something into the ether and hoping that we get a pleasant response so I think exploring opportunities to better connect the board so that way we can build solidarity and resolve some of these issues together is also a benefit.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Very good. Thanks.

WILLIAM RIVERA: And also, it I just like cats, cats are spreads so we are on a borderline of best eye so if I don't know, I go across the street. I'm in best ... I don't know their issues and their concerns, eventually it trickles to mine. As you see development when it starts over and then we are aware and we know what's coming to us you know not just wait until it hits. So, we all can talk among each other, all the District Managers and find out how can we link to make thinks work better because that's what we are here for. We are here for the community and my, I needed a question you said that it can't be

2 for staffing but I think that it should be because I have two people that are getting ready to retire. 3 4 You know if I can if we can mold someone that is in 5 regards to our needs and what we do instead of just 6 picking someone that out blank that doesn't know and 7 then we got to wait until he learns. Instead we have 8 someone and they know and we guide them through like young kids that we want on the board that are 18 and 9 10 19 and they sit down and they know what its like to be on a Board on a Committee and put recommendations 11 12 forward and he will know. He will learn it too because I started when I was young. I got someone to 13 14 tell me guess what instead of you being in the street 15 and doing something negative, come here, this is how 16 it works. This is the tool that you need to get things done. We are not in the 60s anymore. We can 17 18 go set things on fire and not assault people anymore. That was in the 60s. Now it is something different. 19 20 You have a tool that you have, a computer, a place, now they go, these kids go online and they can get 21 2.2 you 300 or 400 kids, they threw a blast and I'm like 23 wow what's this. Something that we never had. 24 to go door to door knocking and talk and these people do it now and they get you 400, 500 people so we need 25

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

to get that tool, to, to, to start employees, young
kids in here. She's a young girl. I want more like
so she can continue staying in Butcher and giving us
the stuff. I'll be gone, to have a young crew there.
Maybe guide her through, we can work together to make

things happen but we need your support and the only way to it is with money man.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Yes indeed.

WILLIAM RIVERA: Money is the bad thing, makes the world go around. But you know what is happening now is that we are getting disenfranchised, the rent is going up, everything is going up. People are not there anymore. We are volunteers, we are not getting paid. Who want to do this work? I go to every committee, we go to, we volunteer. people 80, 90 years old on the Board, 70 years old on the board and they want to stay there and I want to mold them so that we can bring young kids in so god forbid they go to heaven we know that you got somebody who is going to represent you and your needs, not your pocket needs or just disenfranchise to put you out to bring other people in. That's what we need to do.

25

2 CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: So that's exactly what we're inviting you to come. 3 The reason 4 why right now we the funding that we provided this 5 last year the \$42,500 the reason it cannot go to staffing is literally out of our hands because if we 6 7 give it this year. Since we gave it this year, uhm out of the Council but if it is not restored next 8 year how, what happens to the staff. Are we going to 9 10 tell them we will give you a 10% increase and now we are going to reduce it the year after? And that's 11 12 what we started last year, sorry last year talking to Administration and we pushed as hard as we could to 13 14 get them baseline meaning it is in the Budget, it 15 comes from the Mayor's Office. It, it, and so he 16 didn't want to do it. The administration did not want to do it. We are fighting it so I'm so glad 17 18 that we have a Community Boards, so many of you represented here today because we seen in a loud 19 20 voice, what a lot more Community Boards this year than we did last year. Uhm we had a hearing related 21 2.2 to Community Boards. We have a series of 23 legislations that are about to come out that are 24 going to favor Community Boards so this is why we are

doing right now, sending a loud message to the

2.2

Administration that we want to baseline it so that the staff and you could hire more staff however the Committee Board sees fit. So, we are in the same course, we are in the same choir in harmony singing together. And so, I have two quick questions and then we will be closing this year. Have you begun sharing information about the 2020 census? Has the Mayor's office been in touch regarding a plan to make sure that anyone who interacts with your board is informed about the census?

DARLENE JACKSON: And so yes, we have already had them come and present at one of our board meetings in January and so they've engaged the community and additionally we have received correspondence from the borough president's office about the borough meetings for the census.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Fantastic.

WILLIAM RIVERA: And also, employment.

And make sure that the people that do the census are the people that live in the community. The

stakeholder, when they knock on the door, they can

23 recognize the face, because a lot of times like you

see, a lot of time we knock on the door and we think

it's the popo and so we close the door and then we

look okay its somebody we know and you open and door
and you know you can sign on. Because a lot of people
don't like. But we need that but what happens too is
it's a lot to transition. People move in one year
and then when their lease is up, we stood there
forever. My grandmother is going to be 103 still in
Bushwick. So, I've been in Bushwick, my whole family
has been in Bushwick was Bushwick. Now you see
everybody wants to come here. So, we need, we need
the stuff and we need that census to count like that
we can get services here. A lot of people don't see
that. If you let us know and we count and also, they
make a little money \$25 an hour is good money man
compared to when I was a kid, I was making \$5-6 an
hour. So.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you that indeed we need that. What about your Community Board?

PAUL PHILLIPS: Yes, they sent the representative and had a meeting with our Assistant District Manager. They came to a board meeting and we disseminated that information on our social media.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Fantastic. Here's my last question I don't know if Council

Civic Engagement Commission?

2.2

2	Member Yeger has any question but the newly. I asked
3	this question last time we got together uhm and the
4	answer was a negative and so I'm wondering if there
5	has been a change. The newly created Civic
6	Engagement Commission which will be formed April 1 of
7	this year is directed to provide additional resources
8	and expertise to CBs citywide. Has your board in
9	communication with the Mayor's Office concerning the

 $\label{eq:decomposition} {\tt DARLANE\ JACKSON:} \ \ {\tt We\ have\ yet\ to\ hear}$ from them in reference to the Commission.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Wow. The first that I'm hear about.

WILLIAM RIVERA: And if you don't please send them by because we have a lot of stuff to tell them.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Yes, they, they are supposed to come your way and so that's why we keep asking and they know that uhm we are putting this information out in these hearings giving them an opportunity to respond so hopefully they will get to you in the very, very near future. Council Member Yeger any questions? No. I want to thank you. You stuck it out from the very beginning to the very end.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

272

2 Thank you he as promised food and so the Community

3 board is not going to be providing that. (laughing).

4 You have Community Boards in here, right thank you

5 and so you were always here from the very beginning

6 to the very end. It matters and I know it matters to

7 you that the Council Members are here. I want to

8 | thank all of the staff. You are amazing in getting

9 us ready for this hearing that started literally at

10 | 10 o'clock this morning. It's 3:35 and I want to say

11 | thank you to the Community Boards you are our local

12 champions. Thank you, you do amazing work. Your

13 | work matters, you are making a difference and with

14 | that we conclude today's hearing. (gavel pounding)

15

1

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 <INSERT TRANSCRIPTION DATE>