1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 1				
2	CITY COUNCIL				
3	CITY OF NEW YORK				
4	X				
5	TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES				
6	Of the				
7	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE				
8	X				
9	May 23, 2019 Start: 10:13 a.m.				
10	Recess: 5:55 p.m.				
11	HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall				
12	B E F O R E: DANIEL DROMM				
13	Chairperson				
14	COUNCIL MEMBERS:				
15	Keith Powers Helen Rosenthal				
16	Mark Gjonaj				
17	Vanessa L. Gibson Francisco Moya Barry Grodenchik Rory I. Lancman				
18					
19	Jimmy Van Bramer Adrienne E. Adams				
20	Laurie A. Cumbo Robert E. Cornegy, Jr.				
21	Farah Louis Steven Matteo				
22					
23					
24	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)				
25					

Jacques Jiha, Commissioner

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 2
	COMPITEE ON FINANCE 2
2	Department of Finance
3	Scott Stringer, Comptroller
4	New York City
5	Ronnie Lowenstein, Director Independent Budget Office, IBO
6	
7	George Sweeting, Deputy Director Independent budget Office, IBO
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9	Maria Palacarpo (sp?), President DC 37 Local 1757
10	Reynaldo Barber, President
11	Local 1492
12	Vincent Towles, Treasurer
13	Local 1505
14	Roxanne Delgal (sp?)
15	Friends of Pelham Parkway
16	Constance Lesold (sp?), Founder Committee of 100 to Free Brooklyn
17	Botanic Gardens
18	Lois Kellerman, New York Resident
19	Lucy Sexton
20	New Yorkers for Culture and Arts
21	Emily Walker, Director of Outreach and
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23	Gwendolyn Tindall (sp?), Parent and New
24	York Resident
25	Alexandria Estrella, New York Resident

1	COMMETTED ON DENINGE
1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 3
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3	Kayla Jones
4	Jump Start
5	Brigitte Mousay (sp?)
6	Jump Start
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8	Leisel Burns
9	Stronger Together Across Traditions
10	Ralph Yazo, New York City Resident
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12	Daniel Clay, President Gardeners of New York City
13	Joe Pulio, President
14	Local 983
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16	NYC Energy Business Representative
17	Carolyn Capezzi, Owner & Education
18	Director
19	Smart Start Early Childhood Center
20	Amy Pamero
21	Tiny Tots Playhouse
22	Alice Bufkin (sp?), Director of Policy for Child and Adolescent Health
23	Citizen's Committee for Children
24	Leah Van Hulsima (sp?), Director
25	Early Care and Education Institute
	Gregory Brender

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2	United Neighborhood Houses
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4	Climb To Autism Services
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7	Yolanda McBride, Director of Public Policy
8	Children's Aid
9	Randi Levine, Policy Director
10	Advocates for Children of New York
11	Maggie Moreoff, Coordinator Arise Coalition
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13	Maureen Fonseca SCSF
14	Michael Greco, Vice President
15	Local 2507
16	Oren Barzilay, President
17	FDNY EMS Union Local 2507
18	Vincent Varialle (sp?), President Uniformed EMS Officers Union
19	Unitormed EMS Officers Union
20	Melissa Sclars, Senior Government Relations
21	SAGE
22	Caitlin Andrews
23	Live On New York
24	Becca Reed
25	New York Coalition for Adult Literacy NYCCAL

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 5
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	Carlyn Cowen, Chief of Policy and Public
4	Affair Officer
5	Chinese-American Planning Council (CPC)
6	Po Ling Ng, Senior Service Division
7	Open Door Chinese-American Planning Council (CPC)
8	Chinese American Frankring Council (CFC)
9	Gia Mui
10	Chinese-American Planning Council (CPC)
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11	Juan Pinzon, Director of Health Services
12	Community Service Society
13	Seonguen Chen, Senior Manager of Health
14	Policy
15	Chinese-American Planning Council (CPC)
16	Annette Gaudino, Policy Director
17	Treatment Action Group
18	Kate O'Brien, New York Resident
	Anthony Feliciano, Executive Director
19	Commission on Public Health System
20	Roxanna Garcia, ICU Nurse
21	Woodhull Hospital
22	Ray Briggs
23	NYSNA
24	Robin Vitalle, Vice President of Health
25	Strategies
	American Heart Association

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3	Academy of Medical and Public Health Services
4	Scott Daly, Director
5	New York Junior Tennis League (NYJTL)
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7	Teacher
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9	Eunhye Grace Kim, Assistant Director Korean Community Services (KCS)
10	Tasfia Rahman, Policy Coordinator
11	Coalition for Asian-American Children
12	and Family
13	Zara Ali, Communication Manager ArabOAmerican Family Support Center
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15	Sylvia Sikder, Program Manager India Home
16	Tazmin Uddin, Youth Coordinator
17	Turning Point for Women and Families
18	Emma Rayhack (sp?), Student
19	Project Reach
20	Asha Avery, Student Project Reach
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22	Luvka Starcova (sp?), Intern Project Reach
23	Quandell Freeman (sp?), Intern
24	Project Reach
25	Don Cowl

Project Reach

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 7
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3	Jessica Yaeger, Vice President of Policy and Planning
4	Women In Need (WIN)
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6	Mercedes Jennings
	Partnership for the Homeless
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8	Homeless Services United
9	Marcus Diego
10	Fair Futures Model for Foster Youth
11	Annie Wong
12	New York Junior League
	Sarah Chiles, Executive Director
13	Red Lake Horowitz Foundation
14	Haman Abmad Canian Dalian Analyst
15	Uzman Ahmed, Senior Policy Analyst FPWA
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17	Director
18	Human Services Council
	Maria Lizardo, Executive Director
19	Nimick (sp?)
20	Nora Moran, Director of Policy and
21	Advocacy
22	United Neighborhood Houses
23	Laura Mascuch, Executive Director
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24	Faith Beyham, Advocacy and Policy
25	Advisor
	UJA Federation of New York

1	COMMITTEE (ON FINANCE	8
2			
3		Laura Shapiro, Director	
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6		Emma Ketteringham, Managing Family Defense Practice	Director
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10		Shane Correia, Associate Dir Center for Court Innovation	rector
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12		Julia Davis Children's Defense Fund	
13		Alex Zeitz-Moskin	
14		New York City Alliance Again Assault	nst Sexual
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16		Michaela Baubrow (sp?), Seni Coordinator	or Program
17		New York City Alliance Again Assault	st Sexual
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19		Saswati Sarkar, Director of Program Administration	Finance and
20		New York City Alliance Again Assault	st Sexual
21			
22		Diane Drozeck (sp?), New Yor Resident	ck City
23		Rachel Sabella, Director	
24		No Kid Hungry New York	
25		Celia Green, Co-Chair	

Chancellor's Parent Advisory Council

1	COMMITTEE	ON FINANCE	9
2			
3		Jerome Nathaniel, Senior Program City Harvest	Manager
4		Mikola De Roo, Vice President of	Public
5		Affairs	
6		Food Bank for New York City	
7		Liz Accles, Executive Director Community Food Advocates	
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9		Garrett Shore, Policy and Communi Jobs First NYC	cation
10		Evelyn Ortiz, Deputy Director	
11		New York Association of Training	and
12		Employment Professionals	
13		Jessie Layman, Director of Policy Advocacy	and
14		New York City Employment and Trai Coalition	ning
15			
16		Caroline Iosso, Director of Commu and Government Affairs	nity
17		Opportunities for a Better Tomorr (OBT)	OW
18		(/	
19		Joel Cufferman New York Environmental Law and Ju	stice
20		Project and Emergency Taskforce f Prohibition of Roundup.	or
21		rionibition of Roundap.	
22		Alejandra Aduce Si Fuentes (sp?),	
23		Executive Director Dance NYC	
24			
25		Fran Garber	

Regina Opera Company

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 10	
2	Emana Berry, Development Associate	
3	The Field	
4	John Krinsky, Professor of Political Science	
5	City College	
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7	Trust Coordinator New Economy Project	
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9	Tito Senja (sp?), Supervising Attorney Community Development Project	
10	Urban Justice Center	
11	Aida Lynn (sp?), student	
12	Chinese-American Planning Council	
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2 directors, assistant director, counsels, unit heads, finance analysts, economists, and support staff, 3 4 thank you very, very much. I'd also like to thank 5 all the Sergeant-at-arms that keep us safe every day, 6 as well as the members of the New York City media who 7 make us look good on television. And, finally, thank you to my entire staff both here at City Hall and 8 back in my district office in Jackson Heights in 9 Today, we will hear from the Department of 10 Finance, the Comptroller, and the Independent Budget 11 12 Office and, of course, the public. If there is anyone from the public here now, please be advised 13 14 that the public portion of the hearing today will 15 begin at approximately 12 PM. If you would like to 16 testify, please fill out a witness slip with the 17 Sergeant-at-arms and be sure to indicate the topic of 18 your testimony on that slip. We understand that seniors, students, or people with disabilities may 19 20 need to leave by a certain time and we will try to accommodate that need by putting you on one of the 21 2.2 earlier witness panels. If you need such an 23 accommodation, please write it on your witness slip 24 or speak with one of the Sergeant-at-arms. Now, let's kick it off with the Department of finance is 25

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executive budget totals 314.2 million dollars. department's budget has seen relatively few changes since the preliminary budget with approximately 3.9 million in new needs over fiscal 19 and fiscal 2020 offset by 4.2 million dollars savings in fiscal 2020. I am pleased that one of these new needs is 407,000 dollars to staff and supply the new property tax aid unit, which will administer the income-based payment plans that were authorized by recently passed legislation. I look forward to learning more how the process of rolling out these new agreements is going and working with the department to get eligible seniors and other low income property owners who need help signed up for this program. Before we hear your testimony, Commissioner Jiha, I'd like to thank you personally for meeting with me last week to discuss the work that you're doing at DOF and the programs and initiatives you're hoping to implement. Your commitment to fairness, efficiency, transparency, and customer service is clearly evident in the work that you are doing. I look forward to maintaining our open dialog between ourselves and our staffs so that we can continue to work together collaboratively for as long as we are in our respective roles. Thank you

2 an update on the city's financial position. Through April, the city's revenue totaled 55.8 billion 3 dollars which represents a 3.1 percent increase over 4 5 last year. The improvement in the city's financial position since the March preliminary budget hearing 6 is due to a rebound in personal income tax 7 collections. The economy remains strong with 8 interest rates moderate and unemployment at a half 9 century low. Nonetheless, we have been concerned 10 about the future as there's a small risk that the 11 12 national economy will skid into a recession in late 13 2020. As a result, we'll continue to advise caution 14 when approaching the fiscal year 20 adopted budget. 15 When we met in March, I told you that our agency has 16 been relying more and more on [inaudible 00:05:23] 17 and artificial intelligence to mitigate risk, reduce 18 inefficiencies, wean down costs, and make better decisions. As I said then, our customers are also 19 20 customers of private companies that are providing state-of-the-art products and services. Companies 21 2.2 like Google and Apple set our customer's expectations 23 and, to meet this high standard, we have to 24 continuously improve the way we do business. And in 25 the last five years, we have leveled up a suite of

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strategy initiatives designed to modernize the agency, improve our processes, and ensure a better experience for our customers. Some of our most successful initiatives include the award winning parking ticket pay or dispute mobile app and updates business tax computer system, the use of advanced technology for more accurate property evaluations, the incorporation of artificial intelligence into the selection of audit candidates, and a cross agency data sharing initiative that has created a collaborative culture among more than 20 participating city agencies while providing concrete results such as the use of DOB data for more accurate property assessments. Now, I will provide an update on several important initiatives that we believe will change and improve our business practices. In March, the Department of Finance was only days into the launch of our new online property tax system. of you familiar with the green screens of the old web page will, no doubt, appreciate the new modern, customer-friendly experience that we are able to offer with the new system. It is now much easier for customers to perform transactions and access information such as property tax bills and notice of

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property value. And because the site is mobile responsive, property owners can now view their bills and pay their taxes from the palm of their hand. As with any new computer system there have been, and will continue to be, growing pains, but we have spent the last two months improving the system in response to customer inquiries. Key improvements include a new account balance page which allows customers to predict their future discount and interest in order to plan their property tax payments. A [inaudible 00:08:08] feature which displays all notice of property value since January 2010 and all property tax bills since June 2009. And the several improvements that make it easier for customers to access the Department of Finance data under New York City open data portal. More data will be added in the coming months. As I have testified in the past, a key part of the new system is the new smart file online application process. Through smart file, property owners can apply for money-saving tax breaks such as [inaudible 00:08:48] and the veterans and clergy exemptions. Already, more than 250 New Yorkers have applied for benefits via the smart file system. We are pleased with the early response to

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smart file and we hope to see similar results later this year with the launch of a new tenant access portal for participants in the rent freeze program. Modeled on our successful landlord access portal, the tenant access portal will provide beneficiaries with their one stop shop for forms, applicant information, and resources for the rent freeze program. will be able to see the status of their benefits and download custom reports electronically. With smart file already in place, the launch of the rent freeze tenant access portal means that property owners and renters will be able to access more information about their benefits online at their own convenience rather than having to write or call us. Another important initiative that was launch to the public this spring is a property tax and interest deferral program, also known at PT Aid. This program offers manageable and affordable payment plans to low and moderate income property owners who are having trouble paying the property taxes. There are three PT Aid payment plans. One for senior, one for home owners experiencing extenuating circumstances, and one for those who simply need to stretch a years-worth of taxes over multiple years. Property owners with PT

2 Aid agreement will be excluded from the 2019 tax lien [inaudible 00:10:38]. For that reason, we included 3 an informational PT Aid insert within mailing of the 4 90 lien sale notice and we plan to do the same for 5 6 the 60, 30, and 10 day notices. We have also 7 advertised the program on social media and in the press. And we expect that many New Yorkers will 8 apply as we get closer to the lien sale, which will 9 10 be held in July. We created PT Aid in response to the high default rate in our standard payment 11 12 agreements. We are also exploring another improvement that may help customers avoid falling 13 14 behind on their taxes in the first place. Most 15 people pay their mortgages each month and many would 16 find it difficult, if not impossible, to make that payment on a quarterly basis, yet our customers do 17 18 not have the option of-- to pay the property taxes each month, rather than each quarter. We plan to 19 20 introduce a monthly payment option that would make property tax payments more manageable for our 21 2.2 customers. Our hope, as I said, if we can help 23 homeowners keep up with their property tax payments, they will never find themselves in need of a payment 24 25 Fortunately, we continue to see fewer plan.

2 properties at risk of being included in the lien sale than in previous years. Earlier in the decade, the 3 4 Department of Finance included an average of more than 26,000 properties in the [inaudible 00:12:14] 5 each year, a number that has been reduced to about 6 7 22,000 properties this year as a result of clearer and more frequent communication with customers. 8 is important to note that the majority of these 9 properties will not end up in a lien sale. 10 year, approximately 3700 liens were sold, 11 12 considerable less than the 5300 that were sold in 13 2014. We have been particularly focused over the 14 past several years on making sure that not-for-profit 15 organizations remain out of the lien sale. 16 Department of Finance has convened a task force to 17 help keep not for profits informed of their 18 obligation to renew their tax exemptions annually. It takes a concerted and collaborative effort to 19 20 communicate effectively with customers and today I'm asking the Council's assistance and partnership to 2.1 2.2 inform New Yorkers of a very important New York state 23 law. As you know, the Governor recently signed legislation that would expand the speed camera 24 program in school zones. It is important that 25

2 drivers be informed of the new rules. significantly, the hours of speed camera operation 3 are expanding. Beginning on July 11th when the law 4 takes effect, the cameras will be operating from 6 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday, 12 months a 6 7 year. In addition, the speed camera zone will be expanded to within a quarter mile of any school and 8 the number of school zone will increase from 140 to 9 750. The new law will result in significant changes 10 for drivers and will plant to work with Council, the 11 12 Department of Transportation, advocates and the media 13 to help get the word out. We look forward to 14 partnering with you in this effort. Another key 15 Department of Finance communication initiative from 16 the authority of this administration has been a broad 17 effort to improve some of our important mailings. 18 Last year, we revised the annual notice of property value in response to customer requests that we 19 20 include an estimate of the property taxes for the coming year. By present the NOPV information in the 21 2.2 larger [inaudible 00:14:46] and by incorporating 23 design elements that customers are accustomed to seeing in bills and statements from private 24 companies, we are able to reduce 311 calls about the 25

2 NOPV by almost 10 percent. Meanwhile, general 311 NOPV inquiries from customers who do not have a 3 specific question about information contained in the 4 5 notice were reduce by 23 percent, and indication that customers understood the notice well enough to ask 6 7 information and specific questions. We saw similar results with our design [inaudible 00:15:25] mailing. 8 The response rate to the mailing, that is the number 9 of recipients that return a completed application 10 increased from 25 percent in 2016 to 75 percent in 11 12 While calls to 311 regarding [inaudible 13 00:15:42] decreased by more than 70 percent. 14 Subsequent communications brought the final 15 [inaudible 00:15:49] to 94 percent. While we are 16 pleased with these results, we under-- also 17 understand that no matter how much we simplify our 18 communications, customers will always need to talk to us one on one. Property and business taxation are 19 20 complex subjects and there are certain questions which require the help of an expert. That is why, on 21 2.2 July 1st, we will launch a new Department of Finance 23 call center to provide customers with access to experts on business taxation, property tax exemptions 24 and benefits, the rent freeze program, and refund and 25

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misapplied payments. The call center will be able to direct calls from 311 to knowledgeable agency staff to provide faster and more personalized service to customers who have questions about their taxes and benefits. In short, the call center will make it easier for New Yorkers to access the information and help that they need. Our goal is that whether they call, write, or visit the Department of Finance, all customers have their questions answered and their needs addressed in a timely, friendly manner. initiatives I have described today are part of an agency-wide commitment to the customer which we take very seriously. And are proud to share with the Council. We thank you for your continued support and partnership and I will happy to answer any questions that you have.

much, Commissioner. Let me start off by asking some questions on tax collection. There's been some discussion about the strength of fiscal 2019 tax revenues, particularly the personal income tax. DOF directly collects most of our taxes with the exception of the personal income and sales taxes which are collected by the state and then remitted to

information broken down my taxes. Yes.

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2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.
3	Currently DOF has vacancy rate stands at nearly 10
4	percent and it is not expected to decrease in fiscal
5	2020 display a small drop in budgeted headcount.
6	What impact has this persistent vacancy had on DOF's
7	ability to manage its varied portfolio?

expect to, basically, backfill many of the positions in higher a lot of staff that we need sometime this year. One of the reasons why we lag behind in terms of hiring is because we are moving our employees from Brooklyn into— most of our employees. About 900 employees from Brooklyn into Manhattan. So, as a resort, we decided to postpone their hiring of many of these employees because it didn't make sense to hire all these folks and then move them from Brooklyn to Manhattan. So, we are in the process right now of speeding up the hiring process. So we expect to have the staff in place— full staff in place sometime this fiscal year.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, is that all new hires that are coming on board? Is it those 900 that you are talking about or is there more?

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to the vacancy accrual, why did you take them as

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2 accrual in the November plan instead of reducing the 3 head count?

COMMISSIONER JIHA: Again, as I said, we're in the process of hiring. You know? So our goal is to bring our staff to the level that we currently—you know, that is authorized. So, again, it was a ti— it's a timing issue from our perspective, but as we move into the fiscal year, our goal is to, basically, hire all of the employees that we have done is authorize that we have in our budget.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Will we see a further reduction by adoption?

COMMISSIONER JIHA: No. No. Actually, will see an increase in two more of the headcount that we'll bring in because, as I said, you know, we're moving our employees and we successfully moved all our staff at the end of May. So right now we're latching up our employment hiring.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. So, for the 63 positions that we are talking about, can you please break it down for us by program area, as well as the titles and salaries of the positions?

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COMMISSIONER JIHA: We will provide that information because right now it's like a placeholder for 63 employees in general.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay.

COMMISSIONER JIHA: And it's not broken down by-- but as we do the allocation, we will provide that information.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you. Earlier this year, the Council passed legislation after working for months with the administration to establish the new PT Aid payment agreement. My staff were dismayed to hear that earlier this month a constituent of mine went to the DOF tour for assistance with and one of the new payment plans only to be told by several DOF, including a supervisor, but they were on where the new law or the payment plan. When did DOF began training staff on the new plans and is training still ongoing?

COMMISSIONER JIHA: Yes. We have ongoing training with our employees, but the -- and I was-- and I'm sorry that that happened because, you know, I believe we took care of back constituent. took charge of that constituent and took care of the problem. But, currently, we have been training the

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staff to make sure that they are fully aware of the
program. Again, as you can imagine, we have a lot of
employees in all the business centers and then we
have to make sure every single one of them is fully
aware of the program, but we are in the process of
doing that right now.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. And what about 311 operatives?

also aware. We are providing all the scripts that they need. Then, as I said earlier and as part of a call center, we would be able to handle, okay, Amy call that is referred to us through 311.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, the law had an explicit outreach requirement. Are you moving along to meet that requirement?

COMMISSIONER JIHA: Yes. We've been doing a lot of outreach. We, I believe, for the tax, in general, we've done close to 25 outreach campaign and then we have five more programs actually. If you or any member of the Council wants to have a program in your district, please let us know. We would be more than happy to come to your district and to

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demonstrate to basically educate people about the program that we have now.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you for that. The fiscal 2020 plan includes funding increase of 407,000 dollars for the property tax aide unit to assist with property tax aide in fiscal 2020. How many homeowners does DOF expect to assist within the first year?

we are about 33 applications and we have approved, so far, six. But, again, as we get closer to the lien sale, we expect a spike, okay, in the application because, you know, as I said, many people are not aware of the programs and we are doing our best to reach as many people as possible to make them—— make sure they enroll in the program because we created the program because we believe there was a need for it. There is a need for it. So, our goal is to do it outreach, as aggressive as we can be, so that we could try to enroll as many as possible into the program.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Is there dedicated staff at DOF to assist with the program?

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 31
2	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Yes. Yes. We
3	currently have, I believe, four employees in the PT
4	Aid program.
5	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Four.
6	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Yes.
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. When DOF
8	informs homeowners of a rears (sic), does the
9	communication include information about PT Aid?
10	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Yes. As part of
11	the lien's notice, we included an insert.
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: All right.
13	COMMISSIONER JIHA: With each one of
14	the mailing.
15	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And that's the
16	mailings that you mentioned
17	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Exactly.
18	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: in your testimony?
19	Okay. So, when we passed local law 45 of 2019, DOF
20	communicated an estimated cost of 45,000 dollars for
21	title searches. Is that included in the new needs?
22	COMMISSIONER JIHA: I believe so. We
23	were already on board. We hired a company. We hired
24	a title search company to help us with the title

be 12 months. You know?

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2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. DOF's units
3	of appropriation to not match its program areas,
4	which makes for a reduced transparency and limited
5	ability for oversight. Would DOF be willing to
6	engage in a conversation with Council to add several
7	new units of appropriation to match its programmatic
8	layout?
9	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Again, this is not
10	something that we basically have a sale. It's

something that we basically have a sale. It's
basically OMB and the Council, you know, [inaudible
00:28:01] of negotiation. I mean, we are always open
for more sunlight, so therefore I don't have any-conceptually, I don't have any issue. I don't know
where OMB and the Council are in terms of
negotiation. I know you've been talking to OMB about
this issue for a while, so I don't know exactly what
the discussions are, but we-- I don't have-- we
don't have any issue, per se, with the expect of
providing more transparency.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Well, seems like things are going fairly well with OMB, so hopefully we'll get some new units of appropriation, as well.

COMMISSIONER JIHA: Good.

best to help the Department of Finance enforce, not

if you, you know, don't pay your fines because you

are very close to the 350 line. So what we're trying

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2 to always find ways to get heads up, warnings so that 3 people are not surprised.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

Monthly billing. We're excited to learn that DOF

hopes to offer opt-in monthly billing for property

taxes. When do you anticipate being able to roll

this out and will all property classes be eligible to

opt-in to monthly billings?

COMMISSIONER JIHA: Our goal is to do it sometime in January, but it's going to be, basically, limited the class I properties and condos and— class one and condos. Mostly with properties whose asset values are less than 250,000 dollars.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Because the monthly bill taxes will actually be due earlier than they would be otherwise, would this, initially, create a financial barrier for taxpayers to take advantage of the monthly billings?

COMMISSIONER JIHA: No. The taxes will be the same as it is currently for the quarter. It's just we are giving them the option of spreading, you know, a quarterly payment over three months instead of paying all one lump sum.

in fiscal 2020 and 169,500 dollars in the out years

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How did DOF come to be the agency that administers the voucher system for attorneys in criminal courts?

COMMISSIONER JIHA: I believe it was assigned to us by the mayor back then. 2000

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 40
2	something. I don't have the I don't know the
3	issue. I was gone.
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Uh-huh.
5	COMMISSIONER JIHA: So, it's
6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Before your time.
7	COMMISSIONER JIHA: I was before my
8	way before my time.
9	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How much headcount
10	is devoted to this effort at DOF?
11	COMMISSIONER JIHA: About 14 employees.
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. DOF's
13	fiscal 2020 executive plan includes a new lead of
14	924,000 dollars in fiscal 19 and 814,000 dollars in
15	fiscal 20 and the out years for cyber security
16	infrastructure to protect DOF databases. Can you
17	expand on the scope of work entailed in this capital
18	project and, specifically, with this new expense
19	funding will pay for?
20	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Again, it's part of
21	our effort to boost our security. It's, basically, a
22	[inaudible 00:34:19]. It's to acquire firewalls and
23	switches.
24	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Has work commenced
25	on this cyber security project?

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 41
2	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Yeah. I think so.
3	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And when do you
4	think it will be completed?
5	COMMISSIONER JIHA: In December.
6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Does the new
7	property tax system has built-in cyber security
8	protections?
9	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Yes.
10	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: It does. Okay.
11	I'm going to stop here. Council member Grodenchik
12	Sorry. We have been joined by Council member Adams
13	and minority leader Steve Matteo and Council member
14	Cohen and Council member Grodenchik has questions
15	followed by Council member Adams.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Oops. Thank
17	you, Mr. Chair. You kind of asked what I wanted to
18	ask, but I do want to follow up a bit on the speed
19	cameras and does the Department of finance decide
20	who gets to decide where those cameras go? There's a
21	lot coming in, so
22	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Department of
23	Transportation. We only collect.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: You only

collect.

is to try and provide relief to renters. To tenants.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 45
2	So, again, we would be more than happy to work with
3	you to make sure that people in your districts are
4	fully aware of many of the benefits that the city
5	provides so that could provide relief to tenants or
6	for homeowners in your district. So, again, let us
7	after the hearing, I will talk to you and you could
8	give me some information as to who to reach out to in
9	your office and we would be more than happy to come
10	to your district.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: That's great. We
12	definitely will be connecting to do that. I actually
13	have an event this evening on tax lien
14	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Okay.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: and I would much
16	rather talk to
17	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Do you have anyone
18	from our office in your district tonight or
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: I believe so.
20	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Okay.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: I will let you know
22	after the hearing.
23	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Okay. All right.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: So, it's a lot of good information definitely need to share out there for middle-class homeowners that--

COMMISSIONER JIHA: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: information. Thank

you.

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COMMISSIONER JIHA: All right. No problem.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council member

Chaim Deutsch has joined us and he has a question.

Thank you. Thank you, Commissioner. So, I just want to mention that, first of all, I had to property tax outreach events with your office and your staff is wonderful. We had two great events, so I really want to think you and your staff for all the work that you do each and every year. And the only thing I wanted to mention is that when people get their bills in the mail for the property taxes, it only mentions what the exemptions they currently receive and I have a bill in the City Council and I'd like to see if we could work on this that, when people get their bills in the mail, it should also tell them what they might be eligible for. So, because at the first property

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 47
2	tax event that we had, workshop that we had, we were
3	able to save more than 50 people on their property
4	taxes on other things like if someone is a clergy, if
5	someone is a veteran. But if we could prevent that
6	if it's on their bill. This way they know, okay. I
7	got the star enhanced, but now, you know, I could
8	apply for a veteran's exemption. So, this way they
9	have the heads up and it could also prevent a lot of
10	unneeded, you know, agony later on for people.
11	COMMISSIONER JIHA: Again, we would be
12	more than happy to work with you in your office to

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see what can we do to provide transparency. But, again, with respect to the exact amount, we could always try to provide an estimate, but, because you know the value of property changes, as property in the exemptions often are based on the value of the properties. So as property value changes, the exemptions also changes. So, we can only provide an estimate.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Yeah. Okay. So just the information--

COMMISSIONER JIHA: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: of what categories they could be eligible for the exemption.

take a look at it to see what kind of concerns that

CHAIRPERSON DROMM:

All right.

member Barry Grodenchik, Council member Adrienne

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Adams, and others will probably join us shortly. We
just heard from the Department of Finance and now we
will hear from Comptroller Scott Stringer and, in the
interest of time, I will forgo an opening statement
and we'll hear from the Comptroller after he's sworn
in my counsel.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information, belief?

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Yes.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Good afternoon,

Chair Dromm and members of the finance committee. I

want to thank you for the opportunity today to

discuss the city's fiscal health and also talk about

the 2020 executive budget. Joining me use our Deputy

Comptroller for budget, Preston Niblack. I also have

members of the Comptroller's staff and our First

Deputy Comptroller, Alaina Gilligo. Each year, we

have an opportunity to consider how best to serve

working families and promote policies to empower our

communities. A budget is not just about numbers on a

spreadsheet or a mere dollars and cents. It's an

expression of our values and a statement about what's

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2 important to us as a city because, behind every line item is a human face. A family struggling to keep 3 their home, a working parent struggling under the crushing costs of child care. Children growing up in 5 6 communities without adequate spaces to play. 7 that my testimony today will help ensure that our budget manages our finances for the long term, list 8 set up our city's most vulnerable, and moves us 9 forward towards a more affordable and livable city. 10 We cannot and we will not stand for anything less. 11 12 The national economy is now experienced a decade-long expansion, the longest and strongest in recent 13 history. Since the end of the great recession, New 14 15 York City is added close to 90,000 jobs a year. 16 booming economy and growing tax revenues have enabled us to invest in critical initiatives such as pre-K 17 18 for all and right to counsel. When I last appeared before you in March, there was considerable anxiety 19 20 about the national economy. Markets then tumbled in the wake of a Federal Reserve rate hike in December 21 2.2 and the threat of the trade war with China was high. 23 The outlook was guarded. Since then, the Federal Reserve has taken a more dovish stance on monetary 24 policy which markets and employers have obviously 25

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welcomed. But president trumps reckless actions have, once again, spiked concerns about the trade war with China that will only serve to hurt businesses and workers here at home. The impact of the president's latest whims must be an important reminder that unpredictable damaging policy shifts and Washington can quickly undermine confidence and growth in our economy. One way or another, the rate of economic growth is bound to slow and job growth will decelerate. We project that, within the next four years, job growth in the city will decline to under 30,000 new jobs per year. Fiscally responsible management of the city's budget requires taking the long view, not just balancing the Sears budget, but ensuring we take action today to protect our ability to provide the critical services that New Yorkers rely on tomorrow. I remain concerned that we are simply not doing enough in this regard. In one of Aesop's fables, the grasshoppers all summers singing instead of storing up food. When the winter comes, he is not stored food to rely on and he starves. Ιf we fail to take prudent steps to shore up our economic reserves now, when an economic winter comes, our most vulnerable New Yorkers will pay the price

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for our singing. And with this in mind, on begin with a review of the city's fiscal 2020 executive budget and its financial plan. Over the period of the city's financial plan through FY 2023, the administration projects spending to growth at an average annual rate of 2.5 percent. In contrast, revenues are projected to grow at an average rate of 1.7 percent each year resulting in budget gaps of 3.5 billion in FY 2021, 2.9 billion in FY 2022, and 3.2 billion in FY 2023. My office expects tax revenues to rise five 3.6 percent per year, higher than the 3.2 percent rate in the Office of Management and Budget projects. We expect tax revenues to be 670 million dollars higher this year than that is projected in the executive budget rising through the remaining years of the plan to reach nearly 1.8 billion more by 2023. The biggest contributor is the property tax due to both higher anticipated growth in the near term and a lower level of reserves than what the administration is forecasting. We've also identified several significant risks on the spending side of the budget, including overtime and Charter school tuition and the financial plan still does not include funding for the fair fares programs.

2 together, our revenue and expense projections result in smaller gaps in the last three years of the plan 3 4 compared to the administration's forecast. 5 Nevertheless, our budget remains more vulnerable than 6 it could or should be. As I've said every year, the 7 city should have a budget cushion. The accumulation of prior-year resources that can be used to balance 8 the budget, if needed, we recommend between 12 and 18 9 percent of spending. But since FY 2017, despite 10 continued strong growth in revenues, progress in 11 12 increasing the cushion has stalled at 11 percent. must set and reach targets to increase our savings to 13 14 ensure we reach the optimal range of our financial 15 cushion, something we should have been doing for the 16 past five years. In the FY 2020 budget, we should at 17 least reach the bottom of the optimal range. To do 18 that, we would need 2.1 billion more and reserves by the time the FY 2020 budget is adopted and we should 19 20 plan to increase our target by one percentage point each year, reaching 15 percent by FY 2023. This plan 21 2.2 is both completely realistic and urgently needed. 23 achieve these targets, we need to generate more reoccurring agencies savings. The mayor decided--24 25 has now decided to call a peg, but then failed to

2 deliver a meaningful one. The 420 million in savings this year and the 496 million next year sounds 3 impressive, but relies heavily on the hiring freeze 4 5 and not enough on real agency efficiencies. And the 6 savings failed to pay for new spending. 7 executive budget peg program still amounts to less than one percent of agencies spending. 8 recognize that it can be difficult to ask agencies to 9 do a thorough scrub of their budget at a time when 10 the city coffers are seemingly full, but I think we 11 12 can and must demand more. Not only must city agencies contribute more to savings, they must be 13 held accountable for the public money they spend. 14 15 Last year, I introduce the Comptroller's watch list 16 to highlight agencies with high spending growth and 17 lackluster results. This year, the agencies on the 18 list include two from last year: the Department of Correction and spending on homeless services. 19 20 one new agency: the Department of Buildings. significant efforts in increased spending, the number 21 2.2 of New Yorkers sleep in homeless shelters continue to 23 We are now on pace to spend more than 3.2 24 billion dollars next year across all agencies on 25 homelessness. But it is unacceptable to continue

2 spending that much and yet not make a meaningful intent in the homeless population. As I said last 3 4 November when I released our proposal for a new 5 approach to meet the crisis of housing affordability, 6 we cannot continue to have two separate policy 7 tracks, one for homelessness and one for housing. They are one and they are the same crisis and the 8 solution is to focus on providing affordable housing, 9 choose affordable housing, for those with the lowest 10 income and the highest rent burden. This is a moral 11 12 crisis. What we are doing today simply isn't working. It's time to recognize that reality and 13 14 meet the problem head-on with the new approach. Our 15 jails now spend more than 300,000 per year to house 16 one person on Rikers Island. As we have reported for 17 five years now, the jail population has been steadily 18 falling, yet the costs of growing and despite a concerted effort, the culture of violence has not 19 20 abated. Again, we cannot simply spend more and more money year after year and not see meaningful results. 21 2.2 Since 2014, the Department of Buildings has increased 23 its budget by over 60 percent and it's staffing by 50 percent and, yet, accidents, injuries, and fatalities 24 25 are rising at an even faster rate. The number of

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construction related accidents more than tripled between 2014 and 2018 and shows no signs of abating this year. Injuries, and tragically, fatalities have gone up at a similar rate. I know that the council is well aware of the problem in past essential legislation in 2017 to address the issue. We need to ensure that new spending and requirements will make a meaningful difference. Another area that has drawn our attention is Thrive NYC. My office has been asking questions about all aspects of Thrive and we made an extensive request for data, but our initial review of the information they provided to us still leaves lingering concerns and questions. It remains fundamentally unclear exactly what it means to be part Thrive, how much the city is spending on Thrive programs, and how well Thrive is doing. Yesterday, I sent a letter to City Hall outlining our concerns and questions and urging much more transparency regarding Thrive. I know that we all come in the effort to address mental health needs of all New Yorkers without regard to financial or other circumstances and I commend the city for this effort. And I hope that the Council's work will continue to improve Thrive and its outcomes for vulnerable New Yorkers.

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The public deserves the assurance that its money is being spent effectively and on ensuring that we can provide truly critical services to those who need As Roe V. Wade comes under head-on assault in states like Alabama and Georgia, we in New York must protect safe and affordable access to abortion without shame, pressure, or punishment. And we must defend abortion access not only for New Yorkers, but for women who live in states where legislatures are ripping away rights and trying in constitutional law since 1973. And that's why iron Jew to ensure that abortion is accessible to all women without regard to the ability to pay. I urge you to support the fund abortion New York City coalition proposal for an additional 250,000 this year for the New York abortion access fund. It is a small price to pay to protect a fundamental right. I hope my message today is clear because it is increasingly urgent. economic growth we have relied on in recent years is slowing down. The mayor's agencies savings are a start, but we need to do a lot more. We need to prepare our cities so that, regardless of what may come our way, we can protect and uplift all of our communities for our presence, for future, and for

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every working family, let's deliver a budget that

takes a long video and shows what New York is all

about. Once again, I think you for giving me this

opportunity to testify in, Mr. Chairman, I'd be happy

6 | to take any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, Mr. Comptroller. I want to start off by saying we have been joined by Council member Deutsche and Majority Leader Lori Cumbo and let me start off by talking about early childcare proposal for children under three. You recently unveiled and expose all to expand access to affordable care for the city's youngest population, including cans from birth through age 3. To pay for this, you are proposing a new payroll tax on companies with payrolls greater than 2.5 million. You assert that this would raise some 600 million dollars and, interestingly, would cover payments for a proposed city bond that would be needed to support the construction and renovation of childcare facilities. So, why did you propose that the payroll tax applied to companies with payrolls greater than 2.5 million? How did you arrive at that threshold?

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COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Well, first of all, thank you for asking the question. Childcare proposal of the magnitude that we envision would greatly impact the children of our city. We see in the positive impact of pre-K and 3K and I praise the mayor for that vision. But we have to do a whole lot We have to start thinking about the children 0 more. 80 percent of brain development for these kids to 3. start at that age. It's pretty incredible. So, we introduce why it is, perhaps, the largest initiative on childcare in the United States. We envision 84,000 kids in the program. We envision expanding childcare options throughout the five boroughs. released a report that showed that childcare deserts and so many of our communities that, even if you can afford 21,000 dollars a year, you can even get a slot. It's harder to get a childcare slot then get your kid into a big college. So, we've got to level the playing field and here is how we are going to do it financially. We are going to ask for a minuscule increase in the payroll tax for the five percent of businesses that have payrolls of 2.5 million or more. It's a small down payment of what we are planning. Here's what we get for that tax increase. We get a

615 million dollar build out. We not only help the
children, but we also projected that 20,000 parents
would be able to reenter the workforce, mostly women.
Now, that will help many of the companies who we are
asking for just a little help. As part of this
proposal, we exclude 95 percent of businesses. We
exclude all small businesses. The payroll tax
increases employment and increases parent
participation in the workforce and that's our way of
paying for it. Now, let me also remind people that,
when you have a proposal like this, I would not want
to release it without identifying the funding stream.
But there is many ways that we can engage in terms of
capital funding, state funding, federal funding in
the time that we are going to implement New York City
under three or NYC under three. So, we wanted to
give you a roadmap to make it real, but I'm certainly
open to the Council and the mayor and the state to
work with us to find different revenue streams.
CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Can you evaluate
the current system as it exists? The state of
childcare in the city. Then you mentioned deserts,

as well, and where those deserts are.

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2 COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Yes. We have-you have the list of-- I don't know. 3 So we see, whether it's in Bay Ridge or Sunnyside, we have so few subsidized childcare slots is a truly citywide 5 6 crisis. And in doing our report, we wanted to take 7 into account the fact that we should be building out a childcare network. And no way to do that as part 8 of our plan is to appropriate capital dollars. 9 million dollars for five years, especially in the 10 beginning of this plan to build capacity in 11 12 neighborhoods that we have declared childcare 13 deserts. So, that's one way of addressing the issue. 14 The other way of thinking about this is, again, what 15 would it mean to the city by returning 20,000 parents to the workforce? We would realize 540 million 16 dollars to income for people and that would give the 17 18 city millions and millions of dollars in taxes. me also as a multiplier. The last thing I want to 19 20 mention in terms of why this works, when you invest a dollar in childcare, you get eight dollars back in 21 2.2 savings for the city. That's real money. So, here 23 we have a program that would have 84,000 children. Start them out 0 to 3. Give them the extra learning 24 they need to compete in the new economy, send 20,000 25

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parents back to work. They would earn 540 million dollars, pay millions of dollars in taxes, and businesses would benefit because the more people in the workforce, the larger the employment pool. And communities would also benefit would finally build the childcare infrastructure in neighborhoods that never had it. And I think that's critical. And, look, who can afford really 21,000 dollars a year for childcare? It's breaking families that a lot of people have to pack up and leave the city. See the Majority Leader with a silent clot. But many new parents are focusing on this.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

Let's talk a little bit about city contracts. Late registration of city contracts has been a long-standing issue that plagues nonprofits and their capacities to provide vital services to New Yorkers.

Nonprofits are often forced to go months without being paid or able to access funds from the city contracts because of delays in registration. Your office has been reporting on these delays and the city's contracting system as it pertains to human services contracts and the issue to report addressing this issue. According to this report, about 75

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percent of all nondiscretionary contracts for fiscal 18 arrived in the Comptroller's office late for registration after their start date had already passed. For human services contracts, 81 percent of contracts arrived late for registration. So, to your knowledge, what causes the delays in the registration in which agencies have the most issues?

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: So, many agencies have these issues and a couple of thoughts. This is becoming more and more of a crisis, Mr. Chair. And I'm really glad that you are bringing it up again. He talked about this last year and I think it was very helpful to highlight the issue. The agencies are not delivering the contracts to our office in a timely measure, but it's not just being late and causing paperwork delays. Many of these agencies are not realizing their contracts, so they are actually going out and borrowing money. The heads of these agencies, rather than think about how to expand childcare services or helping the elderly, are now full time trying to just stay ahead of the city's incompetence when it relates to contracts. no excuse to put our social service network in general -- in jeopardy. Human services is a vital

2 part of what our city government provides and we don't do it ourselves. We contract with agencies, 3 4 not-for-profit agencies. But then we say that them 5 we're going to make your life miserable. 6 going to disrespect you. We are not going to help 7 you move the contract along. So we have two opportunities. One, I urge the city Council to work 8 with us and not asking, but telling these agencies 9 that they are on a time clock. I'm trying to get 10 that through the charter revision commission right 11 12 I haven't had much success. I think maybe we can get it done. But, if we don't, we need 13 14 legislative initiative in the Council to simply 15 mandate timelines. The Comptroller's office has a 16 timeline. It's 30 days. Contract comes to me and, by the way, 30,000 contracts come to my office every 17 18 single year. I get 30 days on the clock to determine whether to sign that contract, approve that contract, 19 20 send it back, worry if there is maybe, perhaps, fraud or other issues, and we take that job very seriously. 21 2.2 The agencies have to be on the same clock. 23 mayor's office of contracts has to be on the same 24 clock because, as you know from your constituents, we've seen contracts come to our office years late 25

a CBO to appeal your decision?

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COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Well, the city can deem a contract registered. Enough, but charter never envisioned the Comptroller stopping contracts out right. I think the interpretation of the charter was the Comptroller's office should scrutinize, make sure the contract was in order, send it back for more concrete information, certainly refer it if there is a finding of fraud. But at the end of the day, were not supposed to impede the work of government. so, we balance that when we see a contract. You know, for example, one item that we have sent back where the whole ferry contracts. Right? And part of the reason I sent those contracts back was I wanted more information on the deal of the contract because we want to understand it better. And I'm for the ferry system, but you have to question the contract aware of the fairy owner gets the concessions, gets the revenue, and then we buy them their boats. that's not fraud, but that's concerned about what impact that would have on the finance of the city. So we have to manage that within the confines of not slowing government down, but making sure we do our due diligence.

new system and a new way our auditors function.

track to rebound this fiscal year. In fact, year-to-
date collections as of April 19 are about 17 percent
more than the same period last year. As a result,
OMB is forecasting a 12.6 percent increase in
collection for fiscal 19. This would be the first
growth in the business corporation tax collections
since the 2015 business tax reform. Your office sees
them even stronger growth in the business corporation
tax then OMB in fiscal 2020. To what do you
attribute the pickup in this tax?

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: I mean, we think that it's part of— Well, because of my 2017 tax law that lowered corporate tax rates. So now it's an advantage to switch to a partnership or corporation for tax filing purposes. Like Blackrock is a partnership that recently incorporated to take advantage of this change in the federal tax law. We think there is going to be more switching of filing status, but I can't tell you today that's going to impact our tax revenues yet. And we are going to have to work together to monitor that, but I don't have data that would support an opinion one way or another.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, essentially,
3 what you are saying is that there could be a decrease
4 in the unincorporated business tax and name increase
5 in the corporate business tax.

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And that's due to the Trump tax changes in 17?

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Interesting.

Let's talk a little bit now about the pension actuary error. The executive budget reflects increased contributions to one of the city's pension funds totaling 115 million annually in fiscal 2019 through 22. This cost is associated for the approximately 2900 active members that were previously excluded from the pension system census data due to a coding error. Can you comment, excuse me, on what happened here and what you think about it and who exactly are these workers into you know how long the city is failed to contribute for them?

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Well, let me say that this is a malfunction and a mistake by NYCERS, so we, obviously, were very concerned and the only good news in this was that the NYCERS auditors

actually caught this. So this system of checks and
balances worked, but having said that, there is no
excuse for this pension fund to have missed the
Senate, obviously, cost the city and that's not
right. I don't have all of the information for you
in NYCERS because it's not a Comptroller issue. It's
a NYCERS issue. And we are certainly monitoring it
as we monitor all the pension funds. Auditors, you
should know, did not find problems at other systems.
I am told that NYCERS has now done a thorough scrub
working with the actuary of their data. I think all
the five systems are migrating to better, more
reliable data systems, but it's important to realize
that we have to get to a data system that is really,
you know, fool-proof. But to answer your question
about the workers, approximately 2900 NYCERS
participants who transferred into NYCERS from other
retirement systems were mistakenly coded as having
transferred out of NYCERS. So this is a pretty, you
know a pretty this is a bad error. And I'm not
making my different and we certainly worked with
NYCERS.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And you said that they're scrubbed by the other systems and--

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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COMPTROLLER STRINGER: I am told that the
other the other systems have been scrubbed for the
same issues and we know identical problems there.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. So you're feeling confident that--

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: I am. And if I hear differently, I will come to you and alert you before we meet again next year.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you,

Comptroller. Let's just talk a little bit about

risks. In a February 7th press conference, Mayor

DeBlasio stated there was an unusual level of

uncertainty facing the fiscal 2020 budget. In

particular, he cited three challenges which were in

the economy and the risk of recession, the state

budget, and federal policy. While the state budget

process is done and we have a better sense of the

impact on the city, challenges the federal policy and

the economy continue to be uncertain. What is your

view of these remaining challenges and the city's

budget and to you first see any of these challenges

having an impact on the 2020 executive budget?

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: The point I have made over the last couple years coming to testify is

2 that there are some risks out there. Trumps Washington is full of risk every day. We see that in 3 so many different ways. This is not administration 4 5 in Washington cares a whole lot about what happens to people in New York City, so that's a risk. We have 6 7 to be careful that we continue to put away money for a rainy day. And for embedded terrorist attack. 8 Contracted another's Sandy. We really -- We see our 9 10 vulnerabilities after something happens. I think because our economy has given us some more revenue 11 12 than we have seen another administrations, I would just urge that don't stop at the 215 million you are 13 proposing to put away. See if you can too much more. 14 15 It is important that we really prepare for anything 16 that comes our way and we seem to be stuck at that 11 percent. I know you're not going to go to the 18 17 18 percent, nor should you. We have to gradually put away money for a rainy day. And I respect and 19 appreciate that the Council has to contend with many 20 different priorities in the decisions you make our 21 2.2 decisions I support. I would just urge you now in 23 these times when it is easy to do it, to put the money away. I think that's a victory for everybody 24 25 and for the people in the city.

Washington for help or the state to help. If we know

called for a higher frequency than all the agencies.

start asking those tough questions before you adopt

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	the budget and we will be in the room looking at ways
	to do our own due diligence. Make no mistake we are
	going to be right there with you. One of the ways
	lead to it is we put together a watch list. We
	identify three agencies that we are concerned about
	performance and we will continue to monitor the
	hiring freeze part of our performance evaluations.
	COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Yeah.
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Because now we are ready-- where at the end of the budget process where we need to close a with--

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: [interposing]

Look. I think before you adopt the budget, these are the questions you are going to have to ask. You are the ones who bring in the agencies. You are the ones who ask the tough questions and I could use some help with that. It makes it easier to hear what you are saying so then we can do our audits and our own independent investigations, but I will work side by side with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you.

And another no, and my veterans hearing just about three, four months ago where I had department of health where I called out Thrive NYC on their 215

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2 million dollar annual budget and that's when things
3 blow up where people are looking at it and--

 $\label{eq:comptroller} \mbox{COMPTROLLER STRINGER: [interposing] I'm} \\ \mbox{sorry. Say-- repeat that.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: That's when things blow up with thrive NYC when I didn't see anything in my district. I see very minimum that—on the 250 million dollar budget that goes towards veterans especially where you have 20 veterans that commit suicide each and every day here in the United States—

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: of America.

So, I called them out on the 215 million how it is spent and also I think that, if an agency that has a budget of 1 billion over four years, then I think that all 8.6 million New Yorkers should know about that there is mental health services. Not just a small amount. So, how did thrives budget not be detected by the Comptroller's office and how are you going to continue monitoring that they properly do what they need to do and also spends their money, their funding, wisely. Because we also asked for cuts on Thrive NYC and the administration came back

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as they are not willing to take the full cut that we asked them to reduce because they haven't spent.

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: So, this is a couple things. Part of the due diligence that you do is to ask these questions when you see you ballooning We do the same. One of the ways that they have been able to escape review is they have not answered-- there are no Thrive budget codes. So, when we see checkbook are other ways of evaluating this, it's because we see the code. as you know, sent a letter this morning talking about developing a transparency tool. We should have budget codes relating to Thrive his programs are coming through thrives. It's-- And that's something that we need to look at. And, as you know, our office has been the most aggressive and challenging the serious issues impacting thrive. We have looked at his today where we released a letter showing that we are very concerned about the programs that do not measure for success. We are very concerned about a budget that is not transparent, again, I urge you to take the information we sent to Thrive NYC the day and, perhaps, help us by asking some of these questions. In one of the reasons why I like coming

here today is because it gives us an opportunity to
commit to work together. And I, again, could use
some help because you have the ability to hold
hearings and challenge. Under the charter I can do
an audit, but no one is going to come and testify
before me. I testify before you. And agencies
testify before you. So, don't stop. Keep asking
those questions. And let's also remember, and I
praise the mayor and the First Lady. Thrive in
mental health services is very important. It's
necessary. And I commend them for making that a
priority of the city. But Thrive has to be
consistent. You see too many programs in thrive and
then taken out of thrive. We see 177 million dollars
that was used for mental health services in the
prison system under Thrive, but then it gets pulled
out. It still they are operating somewhere else. I
think that is we could create a more transparent
protocol for thrive looking at budget codes, looking
at more testimony, I think the public would embrace
thrive once we identify what it actually is.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Yeah. So, the concept is good and people need mental health, but money is not everything, but you need to know how

to spend that money. And that's why I'm asking the
Comptroller. And, finally, I just want to ask the
Comptroller one other thing. That, we need to
measure the success of thrive from now on going, if
you could also take a look at the lack of services
for other services. So, for example, sexual
offenders. So, if someone is a sexual offender and
the need to go for help, at their parents could cause
three or 400 dollars an hour where, if a person
cannot afford it, then they are out in the street
again and they will continue doing what they are
doing. And that's one reason why I asked for a ban
on sexual predators for whoever [inaudible 01:39:04]
in the transit system and I asked thrive at the last
hearing that I questioned them if they have services
for sexual offenders and they told me, no. We don't
deal with that community. And I think that they
should deal with that community because this is
something important and it's not spoken about. So I
just like to ask Comptroller if you could take a look
when you measure their success just to make sure they
expand their programs and other ways to protect the
women that live here in the city.

very much.

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: So, not to snirk
responsibility in any way, I think that is what you
should be doing. You should be saving with the
thrive folks and you should be talking about the
programs you want to see in your communities and to
ask those tough questions. Anna, I will work with
you and stand with you because I also have ideas, but
I think the best way we can work together is for you
to help create a transparent Thrive's budget, get
them to put the codes in that would allow me to take
a look at Thrive's spending. We want to have very
much a consistent Thrive, identify what Thrive is.
Maybe Thrive can't do all the things that you want,
but we should, at least, arrive at a place where we
can nine 1005 Thrive programs, those programs don't
fall under Thrive and we still want to have, then we
should also look in other buckets, whether it's
funding for some people who are sometimes left out
who need help, as well. And I will work with you on,
Council member.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Okay.

Going to go to Council member Cohen, followed by

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you

You know, it's insurance, essentially and we should

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away?

insure against realistic risks. Where do you think

we are at 11 percent? Where do you think, you know-
in terms of what do we get for our money if we put it

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Look, I think that we've long identified the optimal called standard of 18 percent. We had that under the Bloomberg years. That doesn't mean that we have to be at 18. That's optimal. All I really said is the more we put away every year -- You know, we started it, what? Eight percent? You know, some years ago. We've been fighting now. So we were at eight and were now at 11. If we get to 12 or 13 I do think it gives us more options in the event something happens. And you're absolutely right. The balance is if you put away money, right, you know, it-- if you put away money, well, you could end up not funding something you really want to. Those are important decisions you've got to me, but I come here telling you to make sure that we have enough to deal with some crisis. You know, it's the-- You know-- you know, Aesop's fable, you know about that grasshopper, man. You know, if you don't eat, it's trouble.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: No. But, we do
have stores. I mean, like you said, it's the 11
percent.

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: I want to sort of get-- if you have a better sense of the risk in terms of, you know, what we should really--

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: [interposing] The--

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: realistically--

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: [interposing] The--

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: ensuring against--

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: [interposing] The

risk--

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: a downturn.

know, who we tend to deplete our savings pretty fast after the terrorist attack or hurricane. So, it's hard for me to tell you what's coming our way. I do know, having walked the streets after 9/11 and walked the streets after Sandy that, you know, building it back and making sure that the city has necessary reserves is just incredibly important. And,, the big risk factor is, one, we've had a recovery that is gone on longer than anyone ever thought, so you start

to forget, you know, 2008 and, you know, other times
We haven't had a calamity, thank God. But it tend t
get, you know, little less focused on it. I'm just
here to tell you that, as you may care important
funding decisions, a few cream a little off the top
and put it away, maybe some new Council, some new
controller, some new mayor 10 or 20 years from now
will remember this time and saying, you know, they
didn't spend it all. We've just gotta (sic) you
know, and I'll work with you to give you our
economists and some of their views, but this is not
my, you know, optimal range. We really try to look
at the economy. We look at some of the risks
involved and then we look at past experiences and,
fortunately, I know all of you around the room.
We've all been there and very tough times.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: You know, actually, yesterday I asked MOCJ about his fear was sort of a peace dividend in terms of, you know, the reduction in population at Rikers is the cost of operating in they were not clear at all, actually and I'm actually surprised to hear you throw around the figure of 300,000 because I believe when I came into office and

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I — the population was much higher in Rikers, but I thought the number was in the 115,000 dollar range.

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: So, we calculate all the costs for that detainee. You over time, the cost of running the facility, and we get to that number. We have seen an incredible uptake in the amount of money that we arts pending their even though it's counterintuitive. You would think money would be saved. You are absolutely right. And then, you would see as the population comes down we would see a real savings. We've actually seen more costs, more over time, lesson maintenance, more violence. Violence on inmates, violence on correction officers. The place has not been-- you know, the place has not been fortified and I would be happy to work with you to share more of our budget information as it relates to Rikers. We have done a number of analyses on the Rikers budget and what's happening there and I would love to share with you. I can send you stuff tomorrow.

 $\label{eq:council_member_cohen:} \mbox{Mr. Chair, and one} \\ \mbox{more, if you don't mind.}$

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Quick.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: This is anecdotal,
3 but it seems to me that I've heard about a
4 significant number of legal settlements against the
5 city that seem to me to vie credulity and I'm
6 wondering if there has been a rise in or what the
7 status of civil settlements against the city.

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: I have some good news.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Okay.

Started to come down and then it's in part because the Comptroller's office has led an aggressive effort through Claim Stat to manage risk and we've partnered, for the first time in history, with agencies from the Police Department to sanitation to DCAS. All of these agencies should really be commended for looking at ways to bring down the claims and the fact that they are working with the Comptroller's office is, I think, a real testament to the commissioners who see this is a problem. The amount paid out in settlements and judgments in FY 2018 decreased by 19 percent compared to FY 2017 and so that is a big number for us. We are starting to see some daylight. And also when you exclude legacy

2	tort claims that were filed before 2009, payouts
3	declined from 640 million in FY 2017 to 543 million
4	in FY 2018. So, Council member, there is, you know,
5	we are really trying and we've had some success.
6	Now, prelitigation settlements, as many of you know,
7	we conduct risk management and legal analysis to
8	determine whether to settle a claim prelitigation.
9	Then we are also playing a major role in trying to
10	into the through a lens of what that you know,
11	what's in the best interest of the city?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: That's great news.
13	Thank you, Chair.
14	COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, Council
16	member Cohen. Now we have Council member Gjonaj.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Thank you, Chair.
18	It's so good to see you
19	COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Council member, how
20	are you?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Excellent. I'm not
22	sure what title you are referred to now. Comptroller
23	controller, but I referred to you as uncle, so I am

okay with that title.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 93
2	COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Wow. And please
3	know I'm always in Comptrol and if you work for the
4	Daily News, I'm in control.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Got it. Thank you
6	for that clarity.
7	COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Thank you.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: We've been hearing,
9	again, roughly 10,800 dollars per capita per every
10	man, woman, and child. We have the highest budget in
11	the nation. And with those kind of numbers and 92.5
12	billion dollars, New Yorkers shouldn't want for
13	anything. We should have it all. I am concerned
14	about a recession that we should we're never going
15	to be prepared for at the rates we are putting away.
16	I believe in seven years of feast, prepare for seven
17	years of famine. We don't adhere to the biblical
18	terms or the history that has often blindsided us. I
19	commend you on the work you are doing in the
20	partnership that we have in the checks and balances
21	in the important role that we both serve as a body.
22	Alongside

23 COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Thank you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: It's a bit of a shell game in trying to figure out where the pots of

money are in this budget Deco unaccounted for. In
particular, the head count. The proposed, the
actuals, which created a slush fund for the mayor to
use his own discretion where we squeeze every penny
and we threaten to cut every program and we hit every
emotion out there of all those special interest
groups that are facing comments to miraculously
somewhere during the fiscal year, we find hundreds of
millions of dollars available for pet projects and
programming that the mayor's discretion. It's quite
disturbing. I want you to elaborate a little bit on
that, if you will. Roughly we call them budget
shenanigans is what they are referred to. But are we
prepared for recession? Are we prepared for a
natural disaster? The government inefficiencies that
you have brought up time and time again clearing
Rikers, why would that and we understand that
overhead costs are fixed costs remain constant so
there can be an increase in per inmate costs, but
why is the budget increasing the number of inmates is
decreasing? And I'm gonna just

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Yeah.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I don't want time--I want to ask as many questions and hopefully give you enough time to answer them all.

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: I'm going to forget them all, though.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I see a gentleman writing. He's remind you. The other budgetary hearings, I've often brought up the government waste and I've asked commissioners directly. Is it criminal when we are spending tax payer dollars on capital projects and, just to name two, libraries at 2750 dollars per square foot? Condos in New York City are selling for less. Comfort stations of 900 dollars a square foot for some of the most basic structures that can be built. Why aren't we getting ahead of this? We don't have an income problem. have an expense problem and we can do so much more and, if we don't have to do more, at least we can have that money remain in the pockets of our taxpayers. I also called on you to evaluate all of the city-owned property that we have and we know that there are audits being done on vacancies that we have within our own buildings.

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2 COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Well, I've done 3 that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Why are we leasing additional properties and office space?

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: So, only because there's so many questions, let me just start out with the ones I remember. So, part of what I would say is, you know, you and I served in the assembly and that was a unique set of budget challenges in terms of how to were made in Albany. You know, the city has its own budget stands. It's got better over the years, but a lot of this is the mayor needs wins, the Council needs wins, the Comptroller needs more revenue, right? So, I would just argue that in the weeks that are coming up, you know, try, you know, to have a more transparent budget discussion that will balance the need to save for that rainy day or that recession and also provide vital services for the city. I do not subscribe to the notion that all agencies are spending into the ground. I've never said that. I've identified specific areas where we should have better policy and streamlined spending, but as you know in this big budget, a lot of these are fixed costs. Federal dollars, state dollars.

The police force. When you start adding up with this
budget, very little move money. You see that with
Council discretionary money, right? It's relatively
small, but people needed. Very small when you think
about a 92 billion dollars budget. It would be
helpful to talk about budget reform and how better we
can get to that product and I'd be happy to sit with
you, Council member, and work on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Can you answer some of the other questions including shenanigans with the head count shell game?

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: Well, I don't call that shenanigans. I like to refer to that as the budget dance and, again, one of the things I've tried to say to some Council members today is the best way for us to work together is if you do the hearings and ask the tough questions, I will be in the room making sure I do my job.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Then you haven't been following my hearings. I asked those questions.

COMPTROLLER STRINGER: All right. Well, I've got to get somebody to those hearings.

So, I have IBO coming in and then we have the

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openings treatment, so we're going to go write to you, Director.

DIRECTOR LOWENSTEIN: And should say that I am joined by George Sweeting who is IBO's deputy director. Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify. In an effort to be brief, I'm going to spare you my reading of my testimony and just gave you a few highlights. The bottom line on all of it is, despite an economic forecast of considerably slower US and local growth, particularly for 2020, we expect the city's physical condition to maintain relatively stable with gaps of a size that we have managed relatively easily in the past and a level of revenues that could largely take care of the gaps over in the next few years. Starting with the Econ, we expect that strong growth that we have enjoyed over the whole of the expansion, largely, to taper off during the end of this calendar year and throughout the next calendar year. Particularly sharp slowdown in 2020. We are expecting that the US economy will grow 2.7 percent and inflation adjusted terms this year, which is just slightly slower then we grew last year. But like most forecasters, including those at OMB and those that Council

2 finance, we are projecting much weaker US growth next year. We are expecting, at IBO, growth of 1.6 3 4 percent in GDP, and there are a bunch of reasons for 5 that, but I think the biggest reason is that the fiscal stimulus of the tax cuts and increases in 6 7 spending that have bolstered growth over the past 8 couple of years is starting to wane. And what was fiscal stimulus is really turning into fiscal drag. 9 So that weakness in the US economy we expect to show 10 up as a weakness in the local economy, as well. 11 12 are expecting CDD to 73,000 jobs this year, but just 34,000 next year, which is less than half of this 13 14 year's gains. And it's only about a third of the 15 nearly 100,000 jobs on average that the city is 16 gained over the course of the expansion. That is, 17 since the recession. Moreover, the mix of jobs has 18 been changing. Most notably, 40 out of the 93,000 jobs the city added last year came into sectors, home 19 20 healthcare services and individual and family services. In fact, New York City added more home 21 2.2 healthcare services jobs last year than the rest of 23 the country as a whole. It's great to have more 24 jobs. If you'd like me to go into more detail on 25 this, I will, but these jobs are largely part-time

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and largely lower wage jobs, and so they are having less of an impact throughout the local economy then

4 they would if these were full-time better paying

5 jobs. And 40 out of 93 is just a huge share.

Okay. So, what does that mean for the city budget? Let's start with city tax revenues. Not surprisingly we are expecting growth in city tax revenues to slow over the planned period. expecting an average rate of increase over the financial plan of 3.7 percent a year. That's through FY 18-- FY 18 through 23. If we need to see tax revenue growth along those lines, that would be the slowest five year average throughout the expansion. It's being powered by property taxes, where we expect to see the strongest and steadiest growth. average growth rate of five and a half percent a year, which is amazing. And if that happens, we would expect that total property tax revenues would be 34 billion at the end of the financial plan period, which would be virtually half of all city tax revenue. And that's an important discussion to have, In contrast, if you look at the cyclically as well. sensitive taxes like the personal income tax, we are

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2 expecting an average increase of roughly 1.6 percent
3 a year.

So, turning to the other side of the ledger, the executive budget is proposing relatively modest increases in city spending. There are no proposals for new big-ticket items. Whatever spending growth we are seeing is largely attributable to unforeseen increases in the cost of providing services. Like it's going to cost more for Carter cases this year than we had anticipated. And also, to a number of actions in the state budget, including unfunded mandates for election reform and providing for early voting, for example. After adjusting for the use of prior-year surpluses and reserve funds, we project that city funded spending is going to be rising an average of 3.3 percent a year over the planned period. So, if you put those numbers together, tax revenues are rising at an average rate of 3.7 percent. City funded spending an average rate of 3.3 percent, our cities fiscal condition remains sound, despite our expectation that growth, particularly next year, is going to be very slow. are expecting this year to end with a surplus of 3.9 billion, which is 375 million dollars more than OMB

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projects, and we are also anticipating a surplus of
next year of 675 million while OMB sees the year as
balanced. Assuming those surpluses get used to help
both Spring 2021 into balance, we are left with a
2021 Of 1.7 billion, which is just 2.3 percent to
city funded spending and an amount that would largely
be covered by the reserves already built into the
city budget for that year. It's not all rosy,
absolutely not. But under some fairly conservative
assumptions about economic growth, particularly in
the near term, the city is in good shape over the
next few years. Thank you and I would be delighted
to answer your questions.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I'm going to jump around a little bit because you said a number of interesting things. I'm just curious to know if you know who is taking those health aides jobs, the

particularly interesting. There's a program in New York State called the Consumer Directed Personal Assistance Program. It's kind of hard to put into an acronym. But, basically, seniors and disabled who are on Medicaid who need personal assistance are now able to tap people such as relatives or friends who

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2	may have been providing them with care in the past
۷	may have been providing them with tare in the past
3	and actually have them provide that care or entice
4	them to provide care with payment through Medicaid.
5	All of that makes a great deal of sense, but it
6	appears we don't have proof of this at this point
7	But it appears that striven up the number of
8	caregivers and fiscal intermediaries who are being
9	funded through Medicaid dollars and have been in
10	large part responsible for this really huge surge in
11	home healthcare and individual and family assistance
12	services over the past three years.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Is there any savings, therefore, nursing home care?

DIRECTOR LOWENSTEIN: That's an interesting question. I really don't know. And if this is something we can look into, we well.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah. I think it was one of the objectives of creating the program. It was to prevent people from having to go into nursing homes sooner than they would have to if they could provide some type of at-home care. Am curious to know. Then I was just wondering, too, if it's mostly family members who are taking advantage of the program or if it's outsiders. So, I would love to--

is-- has reserves that position us to deal near term

2 with some of these risks. And maybe I should amplify a point that started with the Comptroller. 3 4 Whether the reserves are sufficient to tide you 5 through a downturn, we would say that that's actually 6 not the role of the reserves. Reserves are there, 7 from our perspective, not to fill the whole, but rather to buy you enough time to make the policy 8 changes whether it's cuts in spending or increases in 9 taxes or shifts in funding that will see you through. 10 If we were to build reserves to a point where they 11 12 would see us through even a relatively modest 13 downturn, those reserves, particularly given how our 14 reserves are currently structured, would be a huge 15 target, particularly for Albany. And if you think of 16 all the risks that we're facing, those risks that 17 come down the throughway, particularly through the MTA or from the feds or NYCHA or through Health and 18 Hospitals, are major. So, we have a somewhat 19 20 different viewpoint on the reserves. I think we have also expressed, particularly to the charter revision 21 2.2 commission, concerns about the structure of the 23 reserves. In part because the retiree health 24 benefits trust, there is a limit to how much you can 25 get out in a single year, so if the current limit to

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what you can get out in a year is something in the
vicinity of two and a half billion, putting more than
5 billion in means that it's going to have to be a
really long recession to continue to draw down that
fun. Say nothing of the fact that the fund really
provides some assistance in those long-term
liabilities that we are all concerned about. And in
terms of the other reserves, they are just surreal
tempting target and there are no restrictions for
drawing down either set of reserves even if it's not
raining

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

Let me go to another thing that you had mentioned in your testimony which was the growth and Carter cases.

But I know that another piece of large growth in the Department of Education's budget was also for charter schools. I think it was something in the range of about 100 million dollars. Do you see that as a potential problem for us in the future? The continued cost of charter schools?

DIRECTOR LOWENSTEIN: George, correct me if I'm wrong, okay? But the increase going into the budget for charter schools is funding the natural expansion of those schools is they add grades year in

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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2 and year out. It doesn't take any special

3 forecasting expertise to know that if you have a

4 fifth grade now, there is going to be a sixth grade

5 | next year. And I don't understand why the

6 administration is often failed to add those funds

earlier in the budget process.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, you would see an increase coming in terms of how much we have to spend until those slots are essentially all filled up?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR SWEETING: Perhaps good news is that, particularly at the moment with the cap still in place, we will run-- we will run out of that issue in, presumably, the next few years.

DIRECTOR LOWENSTEIN: But if the cap were to be raised, the city would then have to endure that cost.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR SWEETING: Yes, it would.

And, you know, we've been— This has been a— We call it a re-estimate or a re-pricing. You know, our review of the Mayor's budget financial plans. For probably 10 years now, we've been pointing out that they are not accounting for this every year. You know, and they are still not.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: In some ways, I
think they were hoping for some state action on it,
but it hasn't happened, so, you know? All right.
So, personal income tax. The personal income tax
collection seemed to have bounced back from the weak
collections we solve this past December and January.
Estimated payments for the month of April was about
1.4 billion, nine tenths of which were made up of
extension payments. This is 65 percent more than a
pro of last year, so is this an indication of a
rebound? An ongoing strength and the estimated
payments?

think it's something to be concerned about because a significant portion of those estimated payments were associated with request for extension, which means that, you know, it doesn't necessarily indicate just basic, regular— more regular estimated payments were growing that rapidly in the first quarter. In many cases, when people file for extension— and the reason we think extension filing was so much higher this year than in recent past, is because people are still trying to figure out exactly what all the changes from the federal tax reform mean for their

2 individual tax returns. And so, we suspect what a

lot of people looked on his file for an extension in 3

4 April. And, in most cases, when you file for an

extension and you make an estimated payment, you wind 5

up actually having extra money on account, which 6

7 means you are going to ask for a refund in the fall.

So, you know, we have an expectation that refunds 8

will actually be much higher in the fall than you 9

typically have. So, we don't see this really as 10

evidence of commie, certainly in the strong to 11

12 rebound in estimated payments.

13 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And so, your concerns mostly about those refunds coming in later 14

15 on in the year?

16 DEPUTY DIRECTOR SWEETING:

certainly-- I don't know if it's the most 17

18 concerning, but it's certainly something that we

flagged and we are going to pay attention to. 19

20 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Business and

corporation tax. Collection from the business 21

2.2 corporation tax seemed to be on track to rebound this

23 fiscal year. In fact, year to date collections as of

April 19 are about 70 percent more in the same period 24

last year. As a result, OMB is forecasting 12.6 25

Comptroller, as well.

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2 percent increase in collection for fiscal 19. being the first growth in the business corporation 3 tax collections since the 2015 business tax reform. 5 What factors are causing the higher-than-expected collections and, you know, I referred a little bit to 6 7 this with Department of financing, I think of the

DEPUTY DIRECTOR SWEETING: We think a lot of it has to do with all of these changes that have been going on, both at the state and local level with the business tax reform in 2015 and then the layering on of the-- some of the implications of the federal tax changes couple years later. So, just to go back. In 20-- When the state law was changed, and also affected the city law. It, you know, had really significant changes with the city's business income taxes and there were real questions about exactly how much people's liabilities would change. There was also jazz some processing issues. There was -- For a while, the city had not developed the tax return forms that people needed to file and people were encouraged to go ahead and file extensions instead of finals. So all of that delayed the process of seeing exactly what the impact of the 2015 changes were.

And then, on top of that, you now have the rederal
changes which, basic one of the consequences of
the federal changes is too broad in the business tax
base so that there is more income subject. Some of
that news income that had been overseas that there
are now reasons for companies to bring back money
that they have kept overseas. Profits that they've
kept overseas. At the federal level, they, then,
broadening the base. They then cut the tax rate so
that the effect was still actually a tax cut at the
federal level. For the city, we've got this addition
to our tax base and there hasn't been a corresponding
change in the tax rate. So, at least part of the
story, we think, is the fact that you got more income
subject to tax because of the federal changes and
then our rates, basically, remain as they were. So,
you know, we are getting ex we think that accounts
for a while looks like there's a lot of new revenue
this year.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

Going to turn it over to Council member Rosenthal and we have been joined by Council members Gibson and Cornegy and then, shortly, we are expecting the Speaker.

We've never done research on it. We've had

conversations with many people in the industry you
have decried this and our current advisory board
chair, Jennifer March from the Citizens Committee for
Children and her predecessor, Nancy Wackstein (sp?),

6 from--

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR SWEETING: UNH.

DIRECTOR LOWENSTEIN: from UNH. I was
trying to get the underlying name. These are huge
issues for them. It seems inappropriate from where
we sit. You know, why would you increase services of
every additional child you serve is going to lead you
further in the red, but the access to that
information-- those contracts is something we have
never had. So other than lending a sympathetic ear,
we've been stymied in trying to do something-- doing
here call analysis on the issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: According to C Change, which is a consulting company that looks at the human services sector, it costs the sector about— I forget the number. 782 million dollars a year because they're paid late.

DIRECTOR LOWENSTEIN: [inaudible

24 02:21:30]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Not even with
the short change in the amount of money they get
compared to the service they provide. Would you be
interested and I'll shoot you a letter about this
formally in doing some analysis? In IBO looking
at how much we shortchange the human service sector,
but different reasons why, and what the impact on the
city's, both the city's budget would be should we
meet our responsibility, but also on the city economy
to the extent that we pay workers in this industry a
living wage, you know, primarily women of color and-
low income women of color who are single-family
single-family head of households. What the impact on
the economy would be if we were to pay them living
wages.

past attempts— We would love to, but our past attempts to look into the information really didn't get very far because it's all these separate contracts from so many different places. Is there something to write about that? I mean, we certainly have a desire to do it, but we've been stymied. I don't want to lead you astray. And as far as the impact, economic impact, just remember that

good to hear from you.

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2 DIRECTOR LOWENSTEIN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Will take a quick five minute break and then we will start with the public portion.

[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. We will now begin the public session of the Council's fiscal 2020 executive budget hearings. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for joining us. Any member of the public who wishes to testify must fill out a witness slip with the Sergeant-at-arms. We will endeavor to group the witnesses by topic, so please indicate the topic of your testimony on the witness slip. We understand that seniors, students, or people with disabilities may need to leave by a certain time and we will try to accommodate that need by putting you on one of the earlier witness panels. If you need such an accommodation, please write it on your witness slip or speak with one of the sergeant-at-arms. If you wish to submit testimony for the official record, you can email your testimony to the finance division at financetestimony@council.nyc.gov and the staff will make it a part of the record. We will accept testimony through 5 p.m. on Thursday, May 30th, and

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we will be limiting panelists to two minutes each
when they come up to speak. So, we have many, many
people who want to stay, so I will have to be

5 somewhat strict about that. And, with that, I'm

6 going to turn it over to our speaker.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you, Chair Dromm. I want to thank you all for being here this afternoon. A very important test for the Council about the budget process to hear from the public about priorities that New Yorkers have across our great city and I really just wanted to thank you for being here today. I want to thank you for taking time out of your busy days to be here to testify on matters that are important to you. Last year at the public portion of the executive budget hearings, we heard from a variety of witnesses and it really did inform our negotiations moving forward. I remember last year during this portion of the budget hearings there were, I think, five four six parents that came in testified about accessibility in the school system and spoke in a very heartfelt way about the lack of accessibility. And from that testimony, we were remote to negotiate 115 million dollars for accessibility and schools. So, your testimony here

today really does matter. It's not pro forma. It is
meaningful to me and to Chair Dromm and I say we are
joined by Council member Van Bramer, the Chair of our
Cultural Affairs and Libraries Committee, and we are
joined by Vanessa Gibson, the Chair of our
subcommittee on capital and we are all grateful that
you are here today. We are joined by Council member
Rosenthal who is in the back and we look forward to
hearing from you. And just wanted to personally
thank you for taking time out of your busy schedules
to be here and let you know that the council members
that are present, the council members that are not
present, and the staff here will look over and take
into account all of the testimony that is given or
submitted for the record here today. And, with that,
I want to turn it back over to Chair Dromm.
CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very

much, Mr. Speaker. The first panel today will be
Maria Palacarpo (sp?), President Local 1757 DC 37,

John Hyslop (sp?), President Local 1321, Queens

Public Library Workers, Joseph Rhys, I believe.

Sorry if I mispronounced it. Okay. Thank you.

Local 374 DC 37. Ron Barber President Local 1482 and

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Vincent Tolls, Treasurer Local 1505. Would you like to start over here?

MARIA PALACARPO: Good afternoon, Speaker Johnson, Chair Dromm, and fellow members of the City Council. My name is Maria Palacarpo. I am President of DC 37 Local 1757, which represents assessors and I work as an assessor with the New York City Tax Commission. I testified at the March 27th preliminary budget hearing and asked you to reference my original testimony where we urge you to prioritize funding for the hiring of additional assessors and both the Department of finance and the city Council. In the tax commission. I'm sorry. Staffing is currently at a crisis level. There are 40 percent less assessors in 2018 compared to 2001. unacceptable and detrimental. Assessors are responsible for overseeing the evaluation of approximately 1.1 million parcels within the five boroughs of New York City. There's hundreds of millions of dollars in uncollected revenue to capture which would be sustainable that could fund vital public services. Cell towers and billboards need regulation and monitoring, along with an audit process for those who do not report the income that

2 they produce. Physicals from alterations, new buildings, flip sales, and conjugal conversions are 3 being missed due to the lack of time and assess her 4 5 hands to spend in the field, the large unmanageable 6 districts they are responsible for, and the many 7 districts that are vacant. Meanwhile, funds are being wasted on technology without the necessary 8 assessors to utilize it. Several field computer, but 9 never worked, pictomatry (sic), cyclomedia (sic), and 10 now Lydar (sp?). How much is being spent on them and 11 12 the managers and units created for them versus the cost of hiring additional assessors. The city 13 14 Council -- The city continues to rely more and more 15 on a flawed modeling system which generates poor 16 values. The tax role is supposed to be produced based on fairness, equity, and transparency. 17 18 Instead, there are increasing complaints from frustrated taxpayers because values are incorrect. 19 20 This is evidenced by the number of property tax appeals filed with the tax commission, which is 21 2.2 56,000 plus and counting. The current workforce is 23 insufficient and is being overloaded. Together, with a noncompetitive salary compared to other 24 jurisdictions, not to mention other titles within New 25

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2	York City, this is causing the recruitment and
3	retention issue with a high attrition rate. The
4	impact of the shortage of assessments staff will be
5	the loss of billions of dollars in tax revenue in the
6	coming years along with tremendous liability incurred
7	if property tax appeals are not settled. This is a
8	reckless, considering the enormity of what we are
9	responsible for. Local 1757 thanks you for your time
10	and consideration I would be happy to answer any
11	questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Next, please.

REYNALDO BARBER: Good afternoon, chair.

I'll be speaking for all three of the library systems.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay.

REYNALDO BARBER: PLEASE allot me a little bit more time. Good afternoon, Chair Daniel Dromm, Speaker Corey Johnson, and fellow committee members. Thank you for giving me and my fellow presidents this opportunity to testify. Myself, Reynaldo Barber, President of Local 1492. Bob [inaudible 02:39:44] is absent, President Local 1930, John Hyslop, President of Local 1321, and Joseph Rhys, Vice President of

2 Local 374. We are here to come before you united in our requests for more library funding. Libraries 3 have thrived with our allies in the city Council. 4 You have constantly and consistently supported 5 library funding for library workers to provide six-6 7 day service. A wealth of print and nonprint material that is unparalleled in this world. Programs and 8 services such as video visitation programs in 9 partnership with the Department of correction, my 10 library NYC, adult literacy, Drag Queens story hour, 11 12 after school [inaudible 02:40:39] ID NYC, 13 technologies such as free Wi-Fi, circulating tablets 14 and laptops, free computers, and printing in a safe 15 and clean environment for everyone. Also, we are a 16 host for many community groups to have their meetings. Fiscal year 2020 is no different. 17 The 18 city Council supports fully funding New York City's public library, however, and sadly, this mayor has 19 20 proposed what other mayors have done in the past: cut library funding. If this budget is adopted, it will 21 2.2 stop the hiring of qualified front-line workers that 23 offer community needs and will have a cascading effect, eliminating universals six-day service, 24 restricting the programs libraries offer, cutting 25

2 their material budget, cutting technology offering, and even the ability to maintain New York City's busy 3 4 public libraries. Our main concern is the library 5 human capital. The workers who are of the library. During the library systems testimony two days ago, 6 7 much of those-- of the focus was on executive budgets cut to capital funding, and exclusion from 8 the 10 year capital plan. This is a very real and 9 understandable concern. What was not discussed as 10 much was our human capital. The men and women who 11 12 keep our libraries open, secure our buildings to provide safe space, clean our buildings to provide a 13 14 healthy environment, create and support programs and 15 services that not only educate, but entertained our 16 thriving communities. Maintain and fix computers and busy-- and buy catalogs for library materials. 17 18 our funding is cut, then everyone suffers. During the testimony, the library administration provided 19 20 with a wealth of information documenting our member's hard work and productivity. Our members know how 21 2.2 valuable of the surface we are. Throughout our work, 23 they, from opening to closing, our members come in contact with children, seniors, immigrants, 24 25 jobseekers. Everyone. During the weekend summer

2	days summer months, rather, and evenings, working
3	parents who cannot afford alternative, relies on the
4	library to provide not just a safe space for their
5	children, but a place where their children can
6	continue to learn and thrive while school is closed.
7	If we do not get me appropriate funding, libraries
8	will not have the necessary staff and branches will
9	close. They outcome may lead to more incidents of
10	children being neglected or youth violence. The city
11	Council knows libraries are vital. Everyone knows
12	where their local library is. Everyone knows
13	libraries are open for all. Everyone knows they can
14	trust the library worker. We are truly democratic
15	institution. At last Tuesday's rally, before the
16	budget hearing, you heard from one New York public
17	library user about how important his library has been
18	through three generations of his family. That was
19	truly a testament of our library workers. The city
20	Council knows this and has always made library
21	funding a budget priority. We need the mayor to
22	listen to his constituents and fund our libraries.
23	Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. I think Parks is next.

24

distressingly underfunded. The support of the City

2	Council is vital in order to continue to maintain our
3	communities by keeping those underserved parks and
4	communities beautiful. Furthermore, our members make
5	15 dollars and 48 cents to start and it's becoming
6	increasingly difficult to live and raise a family in
7	the city. The city must take a long, hard wholesale
8	look at how it can take care of its workforce. As we
9	approach the summer the start of the summer season
10	in the next several weeks, there's a lot of work to
11	be done to prepare the parks for thousands of New
12	Yorkers who will be taking strolls and enjoying the
13	warm weather in the parks. The beautification of
14	parks is important to all New Yorkers, as well as to
15	the thousands of tourists who visit these areas.
16	Once again, I want to thank the City Council to
17	getting the Mayor to restore the funding in fiscal
18	20. Fiscal year 20 for the CPWs and gardeners line.
19	We are asking you to further push and urge the Mayor
20	to baseline these 150 positions. Thank you for the
21	opportunity to testify before you today.
22	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very
23	much. I know Council member Van Bramer wants to say

something.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Chair Dromm, and just say thinking to all of 3 4 you. Obviously, in particular, I am enormously proud 5 to represent all New York City public library workers 6 out of the three systems and just want to say I 7 really feel very, very proud to be a part of this Council with speaker Johnson and Chair Dromm and 8 everyone so united behind libraries. And, as I said 9 at the hearing, because I am really proud to be in a 10 library worker for 11 years myself, that you can't 11 12 have libraries without library workers and I know having been one of you for 11 years and now having 13 been the chair of this committee for almost 10, 21 14 years in this fight together to make sure that 15 16 library workers are respected New Yorkers get the 17 services and the programs they deserve. So, we've 18 been heard. I know we've been heard loud and clear on City Hall steps a couple days ago. 19 There have 20 certainly been a lot of articles written about our fight for justice for library workers and I feel 21 2.2 really grateful to have the Speaker's support and 23 Chair Dromm's support, as well, as we fight with you 24 to make sure that not only are cuts restored, but 25 that we get what we really need and what library

you are presenting. Thank you very much.

2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And, finally, let
3	me just say that anybody that mentions drag queens
4	story hour in their testimony gets extra points with
5	me. So [laughter] thank you all for coming in.
6	Our next panel will be Lois Kellerman, Roxanne
7	Delgal, Constance Lesold, and Lucy Sexton. We are
8	missing someone. Is Lucy Sexton here? All right.
9	Why don't we state here, then, with this woman. Yep
10	ROXANNE DELGAL: Hello. My name is
11	Roxanne Delgal from Pelham Parkway. As a friends of
12	park group, Friends of Pelham Parkway, I learned a
13	lot about how parks worked and how the city does not
14	fund them adequately. New York City parks is a city
15	park agency, but the city expects volunteers and
16	donors to take responsibility for our parks. It is
17	time for the city they take care of the parks as its
18	own city agency as it does with other city agencies.
19	Due to up his own name, homeless population, and
20	warmer weather due to climate change, we have more
21	usage in our Parkway. Due to the lack of
22	enforcement, we have lots of illegal dumping and lots
23	of illegal barbecuing. This not only burned streaks,
24	but pollutes the air and takes away the clean air

from parts dollars. The United Nations released a

2	report that over 1 million species of plants and
3	animals on the brink of extinction within decades.
4	The report calls on all of us to think globally and
5	act locally. Park workers recently informed me that
6	parks doesn't plant the trees and plants that will
7	provide a natural food source for the wildlife
8	because they don't have the staff to clean up any
9	remaining fruits or seeds on the grounds. That is
10	very shameful. Parks may be efficient with the money
11	that they do receive, but it cannot care for parks
12	adequately. It cannot care for the trees, the
13	wildlife, and for community with less than .59 one
14	percent of the entire city budget. We need a green
15	deal for our New York City parks and we need to think
16	globally and act locally. I'd like to thank my city
17	Council member Mark Gjonaj who, with the limited
18	resources he does have, he does help us clean the
19	park. We need a dedicated staff. We need someone to
20	care for our Parkway. We cannot rely on the
21	residence to continue doing the quick fix that we
22	need. We have the sinkholes in the Parkway. We have
23	lost over 100 trees in less than two years and that's
24	because they don't receive TLC. I'd like to say
25	parks is one of the best hardest working people. T

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love them, but they need more staff. Thank you so much, speaker. Thank you, Council member Gjonaj.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Next, please. Just push the button so the red light is on.

CONSTANCE LESOLD: Okay. My name is Constance Lesold and I am the founder of the Committee of 100 to Free the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Again. As you know, it was free for about a whole century until the nineties and then we, basically, have three free days and now we have nothing but half a free day. Brooklyn is not a wealthy borough. There are many people who really cannot take advantage of it. It's wonderful that the botanic Gardens allows college students in Brooklyn to come for free. We approve of. We approve of everybody that gets to come for free, but we need to have the public who is disadvantaged and not in these special groups like nannies with their children. homeless people. We don't want homeless people excluded from our parks and gardens. We want them in there, relaxing. I have suggested yesterday to the head of the parks department that we have exercise programs for homeless people in the parks rather than

throwing them out are trying to discourage them. We
need to get housing, of course, for homeless people
first and foremost and we are all for that. But
getting back to the botanic Gardens, this situation
cannot continue. Civilized countries have free
gardens. All of them. And it's wonderful that you
about all these beautiful waterfront gardens and I
have nothing against partnerships, but the very
wealthy developers who are benefiting by those free
waterfront gardens cannot be allowed to go and build
buildings that shadow the whole botanic Gardens and
are predicted to damage half the plant life and
others. Now, the other thing I want to mention in
here, though, is the community gardens because the
community gardens provide free services to the city
and they are very unhappy right now because of the
new leases. They don't cost you anything. People do
free work in the I founded the garden over the
Franklin Avenue shuttle that is called the Brooklyn
botanic Garden stop. It's been in existence for over
30 years providing free recreation for the city. We
need these gardens to be protected. We don't need
just developers saying, aha, that's a piece of public

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 136
2	land. That's the library. That's a community
3	garden. That's this, therefore, we can take it.
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, Constance, we
5	need to wrap it up.
6	CONSTANCE LESOLD: Okay. Well, I'm
7	counting on you because the community garden over the
8	Franklin Avenue shuttle was built with the help of
9	CUNY with the help of [inaudible 02:56:01] college
10	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.
11	CONSTANCE LESOLD: the botanic gardens. It
12	was built
13	SPEAKER JOHNSON: We have a lot of people
14	to get to today.
15	CONSTANCE LESOLD: I know we do, but
16	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you very much.
17	CONSTANCE LESOLD: I do want to tell you
18	SPEAKER JOHNSON: We got
19	CONSTANCE LESOLD: that the press has said
20	that the gardens are not
21	SPEAKER JOHNSON: We We
22	CONSTANCE LESOLD: important to the public.
23	SPEAKER JOHNSON: No. We got your
24	point.

CONSTANCE LESOLD: But they are.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 137
2	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Constance.
3	CONSTANCE LESOLD: Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: All right. Thank
5	you.
6	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You're very
8	passionate. Next, please
9	CONSTANCE LESOLD: Yeah, right.
10	LOIS KELLERMAN: I'm Lois
11	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I just have to get
12	that icon.
13	UNIDENTIFIED: Turn it on.
14	LOIS KELLERMAN: Oh, sure.
15	UNIDENTIFIED: Press it.
16	LOIS KELLERMAN: Okay. I'm Lois
17	Kellerman. I'm the lesser of the two here.
18	UNIDENTIFIED: In what way?
19	LOIS KELLERMAN: Still learning in every
20	way and, but I wanted to say something so simple that
21	it gets overturned or put in a corner because we're
22	so smart and we have such big words. And so, just
23	wrote down something that I believe in his services.
24	I am alarmed by the read of cement, steel, glass, and
25	every living thing I see every day larger and larger

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- while those small tender grass dies. I hope the kids
 who are shorter than we are 10 looked down more

 frequently and realize boy wonderful it is to run
- frequently and realize how wonderful it is to run
 barefoot in our parks. Thank you.
- 6 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very
 7 much. Back over here.

Thanks for letting me LUCY SEXTON: Hi. Sorry I was out of the room for a second. Lucy Sexton with New Yorkers for Culture and Arts. In this budget season I sat in on city Council hearings not just on culture, but on education, aging, immigration, criminal justice, and general welfare. At each of these hearings, I heard about the importance of cultural programs in doing their work. The criminal justice hearings presentation on probation programs was a salute to the power of arts and culture, referencing Carnegie Hall and their neighborhood partners extraordinary successful neon program working with youth on probation. At the general welfare hearing, I heard about the city's largest soup kitchen, Holy Apostles, which also offers live music, a writer's workshop, a drumming circle, and other cultural offerings to their guests. One homeless woman reported this place makes me feel

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like a full human being again. That is as important as the food the soup kitchen offers. The chance to express yourself, connect with others, and reconnect with your own humanity. I know the world today is not fond of facts, but that data is clear. Art and culture help kids improve in school, help seniors live longer, healthier lives, helps people getting out of jail reenter their lives, strengthens communities of every background. You want to counter the current anti-science trend which is so dangerous to our democracy and our planet. No one educates more kids and grown-ups of the mystery is at the heart of the world we live in than our zoos, science museums, and botanic Gardens. Arts and culture are not extras that can be cut without any impact on the lives of your constituents. When you invest in culture, we invest in the dignity of every person in this great mosaic of the city. We can and we must fight for a city that counters the narratives of fear, division, and experience taking hold in so many places in our world. Our city can and must be one, which says that every person is valuable, every culture is rich, every story deserves to be shared. There is no better way to build community across

[background comments]

2 EMILY WALKER: Do you want to sit here 3 first since you're-- sit down.

4 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Would you like to

5 start?

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Good afternoon. EMILY WALKER: Yes. My name is Emily Walker and I am the director of outreach and programs for New Yorkers for Parks. organization is a founding member of the Play Fair Coalition which currently includes 140 organizations citywide and has the support of a supermajority of the city Council. Thank you for those of you who are here today who have supported our campaign. We think this city Council committee on finance for allowing us to speak about the fiscal year 2020 executive budget. City-owned parkland comprises 14 percent of all city land, but last fiscal year, NYC Parks received only 0.59 percent of the entire city expense budget. While we were pleased to see the City Council embrace many of our budget proposals in our preliminary budget response, we were disappointed to see that the Mayor's office did not pick up any of our Coalition's asks in the executive budget. Enough is enough. Now is the time to play fair for Parks and committed to an increased budget for maintenance,

2	operations, and programming. We are asking the city
3	to commit an intentional 100 million dollars for the
4	preliminary budget for parks. While this might seem
5	like a large ask, the reality is that this amount
6	would increase the total proportion of the expense
7	budget for parks from 0.59 percent to just 0.69
8	percent of the budget. What would a 100 million
9	dollars in addition to the expense budget for NYC
10	parks provide? Baselining, truly baselining, 10
11	million dollars would once and for all mean not 100
12	city Park workers and 50 gardeners will have secure,
13	stable jobs. I want to emphasize that we believe
14	this funding should finally be made permanent after
15	six years of asking for it. Nearly 4 million dollars
16	means that NYC's natural forests will begin to
17	receive the proactive care and maintenance they need
18	to remain healthy and resilient in a changing
19	climate. A little over 47 million dollars a little
20	while the 48 largest parks in NYC to have dedicated
21	crews that could better maintain, beautify, and care
22	for vital neighborhood open spaces and regional
23	parks. Nearly 18 million dollars would expand the
24	fixed post crews to all eligible smaller neighborhood
25	parks that currently lack of full-time dedicated

GWENDOLYN TINDALL: Good afternoon. My name is Gwendolyn Tindall. I am a proud parent of two students at MS 50. My son, Vaughn Clifford, is

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2 currently in the 8th grade. My daughter, Elena Clifford in the 6th grade. My son, Vaughn, is 3 4 suffering with autism. He has a speech impediment, 5 but he does not stop from standing and standing firm of what he believes in. He receives ELT classes at 6 7 MS 50. His confident level has grown tremendously. He has been able to rise on the honor roll from 6th 8 grade to 8th grade every marking period entering MS 9 50. Vaughn is determined to build his own computer, 10 create math games for other kids to play. My 11 12 daughter, Elena Clifford, has stepped out of her 13 comfort zone while currently in MS 50. Involved in 14 student government, debate-- excuse me. Volleyball, 15 van (sic), and in the same school year. One school 16 year term. Being involved viteriously (sic) and ELT 17 classes has given her the drive to prepare herself 18 for the future, show that she can do better in life. She can do anything she puts her mind to. 19 She has a 20 goal to either be a lawyer, judge, or maybe the first female president. I have been a proud parent and 21 2.2 supporter of the ELT program of MS 50 and will 23 continue to support and stand and fight for the ELTs for these kids. Please do not take these kids' ELTs. 24 Thank you. 25

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 145
2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very
3	GWENDOLYN TINDALL: And Sorry. And
4	I would like to add I need additional statements that
5	I have from students and parents that I will be
6	turning in. Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very
8	much. A group of students was here the other day and
9	we heard you loud and clear at the education hearing
10	and I'm also deeply concerned about the cuts to the
11	middle school quality initiative where the mayor has
12	taken away 2 million dollars from schools like yours.
13	And so we are going to fight for you on that level,
14	as well.
15	GWENDOLYN TINDALL: Thank you, sir.
16	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Next,
17	please.
18	ALEXANDRIA ESTRELLA: [speaking foreign
19	language]
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [speaking foreign
21	language] No? Okay. [speaking foreign language]
22	ALEXANDRIA ESTRELLA: [speaking foreign
23	language]
24	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Come up.
25	Come quickly.

2.2

2 [background comments]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And just state your name for the record.

Estrella. I am the mother of a student in 8th grade in Middle School 50. I would like to give thanks to the members of City Council for your time and support today. In particular, Council member Treyger and Council member Reynoso for supporting Middle School 50. We would also like to thank Chancellor Carranza for his dedication and support in equity. I am here today because the ELT program is beneficial to us and we should— it should not be cut. ELT allows student who speak another language, the opportunity to practice English and continue to be bilingual just like our debate Spanish team. I also spoke with parents and they told me the following points:

ELT offers students the opportunity to choose a variety of programs and find their passions and explore a career. Bernardo Feliz.

The students need productive activities after school and not to be able to be in the streets and that's why they need these productive activities. The students need ELT classes because it gives them

confidence when they try something new and they are
successful. ELT also permits students with
disabilities to have access to activities and
opportunities. So often, after school programs do
not let them participate because they do not have
their paraprofessional and the bus doesn't stay for
them. ELT gives students options and teaches them to
have an open mind and to try new things. ELT gives
students the opportunity to prepare for careers in
the arts and to prepare for high schools in the arts,
as well. Please do not cut ELT. We are having an
orientation for our students this Thursday and we
would like to be able to tell them that they will be
able to receive the same opportunities as our
students are currently receiving. Thank you for
listening.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Great translation.
You're hired. You're hired. Next, please.

KAYLA JONES: Good afternoon. Thank you,
Speaker Johnson and Chairman Dromm and the rest of
the Committee members for allowing us to testify
today. My name is Kayla Jones and I am with
JumpStart, which is an early childhood literacy
organization. We were founded in 1993 to promote

2 high quality early learning for preschool children from underserved communities and, to do so, we train 3 4 college students and community volunteers to provide 5 language, literacy, and social emotional programing to more than 12,000 preschool children in underserved 6 7 neighborhoods across the country. In New York City alone, our college student volunteers from 10 8 universities support 40 preschool partners to deliver 9 Jump Start curriculum to nearly 1500 children during 10 the school year. And first off we want to thank 11 12 Council member Adams. She's not here right now, but she is been a supporter of Jump Start programming and 13 early literacy, so I just want to offer our thanks to 14 15 her. And so, Jump Start recently surveyed 1168 of 16 our alumni who served in our program to gain a better 17 understanding of our influence in their college 18 experiences and on their career and what we learned confirmed many of the barriers that we already knew 19 20 about to enter the early education field. So, 84 percent said their Jump Start experience was a major 21 2.2 influence in their decision to pursue a career in 23 early childhood education and 33 of those respondents in the EC field already make less than 20,000 dollars 24 annually. 29 of the respondents stopped working as 25

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2 an early childhood educator because of the salary and 3 compensation they felt was inadequate.

BRIGITTE MOUSAY: My name is Brigitte. will be testifying on behalf of Jump Start, as well. Thank you so much for giving us the opportunity. my colleague mentioned, some of the data we found was also that 33 of-- 24 of these respondents carry between 25 to 50 in student loan debt and 21 of these responders said that primary-- the primary reason they decided not to become an early childhood educator was because the salary was not inadequate. Was inadequate. So this data reveals the urgency and necessity for pay parity for early educators. though Jump Start [inaudible 03:13:57] is very small percentage of the early educators in the early childhood field, their stories are a highlight of the challenges that many early educators feel. only 24 percent who actually make less than what they get paid annually. So, the research for this case, high quality preschool, is now well known. significant impact on children's literacy, math, and social emotional learning and has lifelong benefits such as increased high school graduation rates, lifetime -- an increase in lifetime earnings and

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reduced crime and teen pregnancy. Yet, we also know that our children learn best when their teachers are well educated, professional, and stable forces in their lives. So, critical to all of these factors, pay the teachers. As Jump Start continues to provide high quality learning experiences for our children and college students, it is important that our teachers are well compensated and reflect the value they add to the classroom. I know that New York City recognizes the importance of early education and has become a leader in expanding across the high-quality preschool, but it's time for New York City to lead the nation in creating true pay parity among educators in every setting, including starting salary, salary increases, and benefits. Preschool quality for both nationwide and in New York City cannot improve without high-quality motivated, and well compensated professionals in classrooms. such, I urge the committee of finance to make early educator pay a top priority and do everything in its power to advance the EC field in this year's budget. For our youngest learners to build strong foundations for lifelong learning, there educators must be well prepared, trained, and supported in order to succeed

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 151
2	so they choose to stay in preschool classrooms.
3	Thank you so much, again, for giving us the
4	opportunity to testify today.
5	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Do you
6	know what I did before getting elected to the
7	Council?
8	BRIGITTE MOUSAY: I knew you were teacher.
9	So
10	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yes. I was a
11	teacher in the DOE and I was a teacher in an early
12	childhood center before that. So
13	BRIGITTE MOUSAY: Well, I'm really glad
14	and we appreciate all your hard work.
15	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: We are fighting for
16	you. Yes, sir.
17	FERNANDO RODRIGUEZ: [speaking foreign
18	language]
19	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [speaking foreign
20	language]
21	BERNARDO FELIZ RODRIGUEZ: [speaking
22	foreign language]
23	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [speaking foreign
24	language]
25	TRANSLATOR: Furiella Ybarra.

2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [speaking foreign

3 language]

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TRANSLATOR: All right. My name is Bernardo Feliz Rodriguez. I am the father of a student in 8th grade in Middle School 50 and I am the president of the PTA. I would like to give thanks to the members of city Council for your time and support today. In particular, Council member Treyger and Council member Reynoso for supporting Middle School 50. We would also like to give thanks to Council member Carranza for his dedication and -- dedication towards the students of New York City so they can receive the best education possible regardless of their race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, ability, gender, or where they live. I am here today because I believe that the ELT program in Middle School 50 is beneficial and should not be cut. The ELT at Middle School 50 have been a crucial part of our transformation strategy and the statistics do not live. We have increased four percent in attendance, doubled our enrollment, tripled our ELA state exams, and quadrupled our math state exams. Four years ago we asked students and families to identify those changes that they wanted to see in our school.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 154
2	Reynoso went to your school also. So, we're not
3	going to let you down.
4	PANEL: Thank you.
5	[background comments]
6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Our next
7	panel is Joe Puleo, President of Local 983, Daniel
8	Clay, President of Local 1507. I can't read the
9	it could be Noelle Burns, Brooklyn is Stronger
10	Together.
11	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Liesel?
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Liesel Burns?
13	Ralph Yazo, small homeowner and renters and
14	taxpayers. Robert Kraemer. Is Robert Kraemer here?
15	And Douglas Davies. Is Mr. Burns here?
16	[background comments]
17	SPEAKER JOHNSON: What's your name?
18	LEISEL BURNS: Leisel Burns.
19	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Yeah. We called you.
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Oh, okay. Yeah.
21	Come one.
22	SPEAKER JOHNSON: We called your name.
23	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yep. I'm sorry.
24	LEISEL BURNS: I can go first?
25	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yep.

2 LEISEL BURNS: Thank you very much.

3 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Why don't you start

4 | right away?

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LEISEL BURNS: Yep. Yes. Greeting to counselors and it seems as though it's a very supportive group. I'm the retire clergy leader of Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture. And, among other things, what I wanted to focus on part of a group called Stronger Together Across Traditions which is part of something called United Religion Initiatives.org. URI.org on the web. And it's talking about partnership and the strengthening of culture in terms of solving the future problem. So I'm not really talking about money right now, but begging us to be the sanctuary city. To figure out how we can make access across age, generations. Across religious and indigenous and nonbelieving traditions because it seems to me that our culture nationally is being debased and that New York City is an island of diversity, but we need some help partnership grounds. Lang, I live in Park slope. go to Haiti three times a year. We should be partnered with a little town in Haiti. It seems to me that the junior high, the 15, is a good example.

2	So, what I'm begging the Council tend to do is to do
3	some sort of political organizing and think about
4	what is sanctuaries say they really can ask of its
5	citizens and it might be a special tax on the
6	gentrified areas and the people that are developing
7	these enormous buildings next to the public lands.
8	But do anything that keeps us ahead of this debased
9	culture. I love the poor People's campaign, Rev.
10	Barber, because they say we want a moral revolution.
11	You know, that systematic racism is a moral issue.
12	The degradation of the earth and the environment is a
13	moral issue. And, together, if we include
14	nonbelievers and the say that other traditions are
15	neighbors, not competitors and not customers, I think
16	we can do that.
17	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.
18	LEISEL BURNS: with your help. Thank
19	you very much.
20	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let's go right
22	here, Sir. We'll start with you. We'll go this way
23	this time.

RALPH YAZO: My name is--

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: No. No. I need 3 the mic.

4 SPEAKER JOHNSON: Turn the mic on.

RALPH YAZO: Thank you. My name is Ralph Yazo. I want to start with a quote. 8 billion dollars and on a single page of paper. That, I don't know if people know who said that, but that was our esteemed Commissioner -- or Council person Dromm, Chairman. And that's to the health and hospitals, right? That's the way we, the taxpayer, are getting details on how the agencies are using their budgets. I just think that that's outrageous and why don't we vote no on that budget and get details. taxpayers are paying for this. I have a question about the corrections. Department of corrections. They're cutting back by removing cars that were just used for commuting. Just use for commuting? Are the taxpayers paying for cars that are just used to commute back and forth to work? I think that's amazing. HPD, the person-- the commissioners on the job two days. Right? It's a pattern. All these commissioners, and that budget season. They are brand-new. And so, they say, I've only been on the job two days. Same with Health and Hospitals. The

2 Council -- also, we had one about housing. They said that they don't, we the pub blank and the Council do 3 4 not have access to the affordable housing details. I 5 think that is just amazing. That was Chair Cornegy 6 saying that. And the only reason I can say that is 7 because I listen to every single Council meeting and you know it's very difficult to see every single 8 Council meeting because the videos are so hard to 9 So go to YouTube and look for New York City 10 watch. Council videos unofficial and you'll find all the 11 12 Council videos there. And I have a lot of other questions, but I can see my time is running out. 13 just reminds me of a Seinfeld episode where we start 14 15 on these commissions, right? We have a tax advisory 16 commission, but we don't complete them. 17 advisory commission is -- I don't know what they're 18 doing now. They seem to be asleep. So, just like the Seinfeld episode where they're renting the car 19 20 telling the rent a car to hold a reservation, we have to complete hearings, too. So I ask the Council to 21 2.2 ask the tax-- property tax commission what are they 23 doing? Is no report. Nothing that I see. 24 hearings. No public hearings and I have a lot more 25 questions.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: You know you're speaking to really a New Yorker when they can stream together property taxes and a Seinfeld episode.

RALPH YAZO: Exactly.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: So, I'm grateful for your promoting our hearings and giving an official YouTube address and referencing cosmo Kramer and the property tax commission.

RALPH YAZO: Thank you. I thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. Next.

DANIEL CLAY: Good afternoon everybody.

I'm Daniel Clay. I'm the President of the Gardeners of New York City. I'd like to firstly think you guys for your time, Chair Dromm and Speaker Johnson, and thank you for helping out our 150 boots on the ground for this year and secondly, I like to impart a little gardening wisdom everybody which is this: if you plant one single tree or one single flower you are much less likely to watch it grow and become fruitful. You are much better off filling up your pot or your window box with flowers are mainly two different kinds of flowers, right? A tree works the

same way. You're much better going and buying a tree

- 2 at Home Depot with a couple of companion plants.
- 3 Plants watch each other's back. One plant does this
- 4 | for that one while the other one-- B does that for
- 5 plant A. They protect each other wind and hot
- 6 afternoon sun and everything. And just like to say
- 7 \parallel that this translates to us boots on the ground, too.
- 8 | I really hope that we could baseline are 150 CPI
- 9 workers in the future. Thank you.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Next,
- 11 please.

- JOE PULIO: Good afternoon, City Council
- 13 people. My name is Joe Pulio. I am the President of
- 14 | Local 983. I represent the APSW, the Associate Parks
- 15 | Service Workers. I represent the city seasonal
- 16 aides, I represent the Urban Park Rangers, the
- 17 Associate Urban Park Rangers, and, as you know, the
- 18 pep Officers. Now, every year we come here and we
- 19 | have this discussion and every year we know Parks
- 20 money is not enough. Of course, we're going to ask
- 21 for what's needed and we're definitely not going to
- 22 settle for anything less than what we had last year
- 23 and I know everybody here is pro parks and I'm happy,
- 24 | you know, for you guys to be as active as you are,
- 25 | but the bottom line is funding. You know, we can say

2 whatever we want, but we need the money for Urban Park Rangers. We need the money for pep officers. 3 4 We need the money for all the seasonal workers that 5 come back and rely on their incomes. Make the parks clean and safe for everybody else. But I find most 6 7 alarming this time is the high cost of construction projects. Comfort stations. The prices are 8 They're tripling and it's really sad to 9 outrageous. 10 me that people are not going to have their jobs so we can pay these contractors three times more than we 11 12 did just a few years ago which were already overinflated in my opinion. We have to do something 13 14 about it. Our APSWs, they're the ones that operate 15 heavy machinery. Guess what? They are already 16 digging up the dirt. They're doing it for the ball 17 fields. Why can't they do this for the comfort 18 stations? You know? We can enforce these jobs. Instead of us cutting workers, we can use that money 19 that we spend on these projects to hire more workers 20 to do the job for way less. When I say way less, a 21 2.2 fraction of the cost of what we're paying. 23 one-- I think it was you. Sorry. You said the 24 average cost was 900 and something dollars a square I mean, I don't know of any construction 25

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project, even in this city, that comes anywhere near that cost, but we're using it for bathrooms. I won't take up any more of your time and I know your efforts are all well and I know you all mean well, but we just have to take this— we all have to work harder to figure out solutions because, you know, we're really running, you know, at a time when we don't have as much money as we had in the past and rumors are we're not going to get as much as we had—

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank--

JOE PULIO: in the past.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Pulio. I want to thank you for representing very, very important workers that make sure that our parks function every single day. From pep officers to urban rangers to the seasonal workers--

JOE PULIO: Thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: that you represent.

They are key and every year we fight for them and we are going to continue to fight to ensure that they get the resources they need with, hopefully, a peace of mind and not having to be part of the budget dance every year and whether or not it gets baselined in take care of. So, we will continue to fight on

giving me the opportunity to give this testimony.

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Just to start anything, I'll just let you know I'm not asking for any money. So-- All I am--

SPEAKER JOHNSON: You get double the time today.

ROBERT KRAEMER: Okay. Our company is a company that operates here in New York City and we manufacture equipment that's energy-saving equipment that would help the whole infrastructure and resiliency of our city and what I am trying to do is very simple. I'm trying to use according to all the legislation that you have passed to save energy for the city of New York. Our equipment is capable of reducing the amount of money that you spend on the budget for heating and water and for other infrastructure. We are bringing this equipment to be installed in the city buildings and all the other buildings without any cost because our equipment is so energy-saving and saving water, that we can make enough on it without charging for the equipment. Just for the amount of lower cost of whatever the energy is supplied and I have to thank the city of New York. DCAS has given us an opportunity to demonstrate our technology and we have installed it in some of the facilities, including one of the

infrastructure built at our own cost without any

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percent DOE pre-K for all sites. We are not-for-

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2 profit women and minority owned businesses, religious institutions, private schools, and storefront day 3 4 cares. We are your neighbors and we are here to 5 testify that we are deeply disappointed by Mayor DeBlasio and the Department of Education's lack of 6 7 fiscal support. Along with early childhood advocates throughout the city, we are deeply troubled by the 8 inequities and the lack of funding in the birth to 9 five RFP. Our average cost per child of 11,000 10 dollars has been stagnant for seven years and will 11 12 remain stagnant for another eight. The average cost per child in a DOE run program is approximately 13 14 30,000 dollars. We see no increase in salaries. 15 fully qualified teacher in CBO's earns an average of 16 42,000 dollars, yet her equally qualified DOE counterpart has a starting salary at 59,000. Under 17 18 Mayor to pause video and the DOE, there is no equal pay for equal work. Many CBO's can no longer retain 19 qualified staff due to this gross inequity. The DOE 20 now strongly encourages us to provide health 21 2.2 insurance and retirement plans for our staff, 23 something we fully support. Yet, they offer no resources for these exorbitant costs. We are asked 24 25 to sign long-term contracts with no cost-of-living

increase and, if that's not enough, the RFPs pay for
enrollment plan will definitely be the straw that
breaks the camel's back. Just this week, all five
borough president addressed a letter to the mayor
asking him to pull the current birth to five RFP and
start over. We fully support that move. Both the
mayor and the Chancellor have stated again and again
to the media and to this council that they hear us.
That we are parts of the conversation, but we
emphatically say that we have not been heard. Well,
please hear us now. The current birth to five
proposal puts all of our business is at risk. Your
decisions impact our livelihood and our ability to
keep our doors open for pre-K children and their
families and our communities. When the DOE needed us
as their partner, we provide it. When the mayor
needed help reaching his goal of serving 70,000
children, we provide it. Again and again, the DOE
has come to once when they needed us and now we are
being dismissed and ignored. We gave you excellent,
Mr. Mayor. Now, where is equity?

SPEAKER JOHNSON: That is a very, very powerful testimony and I think there is a near unanimous agreement with that testimony that you

delivered today here at the city Council which is why
you saw last year and this year us including this
issue in our budget response. Last year, sadly, it
wasn't able to get done. This year, I feel more
optimistic about where we stand giving your advocacy,
given the work that you all have done throughout the
year in organizing and in shedding light on the real
inequity that exists, so I'm really grateful you are
here today. This conversation is continuing in a
very ramped up in meaningful way between the Council
and the highest level of the administration and we
will continue those conversations and it will be a
key part of our budget process. I can't guarantee
anything. I don't mean that in a dismissive way, but
we are going to continue to fight for you and work
with you and this is one of the top issues that we
are prioritized and are advocating for throughout the
rest of this budget negotiation.

CAROLYN CAPEZZI: Thank you very much. We appreciate that.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

AMY PAMERO: Thank you. Good afternoon, city Council members. My name is Amy Pamero and I am here on behalf of Tiny Tots Playhouse, a community-

2	based organization that provides pre-K for children
3	in Bay Ridge Brooklyn district 20. I am currently
4	the full day pre-K teacher at Tiny Tots, proudly
5	standing before you as the third-generation in our
6	family and, more specifically, women-owned business.
7	Tiny Tots was established in 1936 by my grandma
8	[inaudible 03:42:47] who is the child of immigrants
9	from Spain, who instilled in her the importance of
10	education and supported her through graduating
11	Brooklyn College, though neither of them spoke
12	English. Our school is thrived in our neighborhood
13	through the Great Depression, economic shifts and
14	recessions, and campaigns for decades worth of mayors
15	and educational administrations. Under the
16	leadership of my mother, Kim Pamero, we partnered
17	with the DOE in 2000 to begin providing free pre-K to
18	four-year-old children in district 20 and have
19	successfully served in this capacity with full
20	enrollment ever since. I come to share the reality
21	that many community-based programs like ours are
22	currently in jeopardy of closing down because of the
23	oversaturation of pre-K programs and the opening of
24	the DOE pre-K site for 254 students in Armenian area
25	As such, long-standing local businesses such as ours

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. We got it.

We understand. Submit the testimony. We are working
on this. I want to hear from everyone, but we have a

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long list today, so I really appreciate you being here. What you are saying is very meaningful for us and what is most— what could be really helpful and see you submitting that testimony in working with the staff here in identifying the exact issue you are just talking about on what a fix could be for us.

AMY PAMERO: Okay.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: So, and really grateful that you're here we look forward to working with you to try to resolve this issue so important programs like yours can continue to serve the city in a way that helps children and get to the fair pay that you and the folks that work at your business deserve.

So, I really, really want to thank you for being here today.

AMY PAMERO: Thank you.

ALICE BUFKIN: Good afternoon, Speaker

Johnson, Chair Dromm, and members of the Committee.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony
today. My name is Alice Bufkin. I'm the director of
policy for child and adolescent health with Citizen's

Committee for Children. My written testimony
includes the fuller list of CCC's priorities for the
budget, but I want to touch briefly on a number of

2 them today. First, we appreciate the city Council's longstanding commitment to achieving salary parity 3 4 and really appreciate the statements from Speaker 5 Johnson just now. Unfortunately, you know, the 6 executive budget, once again, fails to include pay 7 To ensure a high quality and stable early parity. care and education system, we need not only parity, 8 but we also need to address the serious limitations 9 of the birth to five RFP which you have heard about 10 Including addressing pay for enrollment, core 11 12 versus non-core hours, reimbursing indirect costs, and covering escalating costs. We are also deeply 13 14 disappointed that the executive budget, once again, 15 failed to include summer programs slots for 34,000 16 middle school students, forcing families and providers to, once again, face uncertainty in the 17 18 face of the budget dance. We know we have your support and we urge the city to restore in baseline 19 20 funding for these students. CCC is a co-lead of the family homelessness coalition and we greatly 21 2.2 appreciate the city Council's work with the 23 administration to baseline funding for 69 bridging the gap social workers. However, there is still 100 24 or more schools with 50 or more students living in 25

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2 shelter and we urge you to increase the number of bridging the gap social workers to 100. 3 4 Additionally, we strongly support an additional 500,000 dollars to establish an education support 5 Center at path. We also fully endorse the 4.9 6 7 million dollars that the city Council has proposed to add 57 social workers for children and families 8 residing in DHS contracted hotels. In terms of 9 children's health and nutrition, we strongly oppose 10 the mayor's 6 million dollar cut to breakfast in the 11 12 classroom. The flexibility proposed in this cut will 13 lead to fewer children receiving breakfast and more 14 children going hungry. This is a time to expand, not 15 reduce, school breakfast options. We are also deeply 16 concerned with the impact of state cuts to the city's 17 article 6 public health programs which impacts 18 programs like emigrant health, maternal and child health and reproductive and sexual health services. 19 20 We know that there is at least 3.4 million for CBO's that is not been restored in the budget as proposed 21 2.2 by the mayor. We also echo the city Council's 23 support for a mental health support continue which will provide direct mental health services and 24

behavioral health supports and schools. We also

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support additional social workers in high need

schools as well as increasing restorative practices

throughout schools in New York. So, thank you again

for all the support the city Council is done on these

5 for all the support the city Council is done on these

6 important issues.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Then you know how familiar we are with those issues.

ALICE BUFKIN: I do. Thank you.

LEAH VAN HULSIMA: Good afternoon. My name is Leah Van Hulsima and I'm the director for the Early Care and Education Institute at the Committee for Hispanic Children and Families or CHCF. CHCF is a nonprofit organization with a 36 year history of combining education, capacity building, and advocacy to strengthen the support system and continuum of learning for children and youth who are perpetually a marginalized and under resourced within city systems. We'd like to thank the city Council for considering our testimony today. There are a number of issues that the Council laid out in their response to the preliminary budget that CHCF wholeheartedly echoes and applauds. While our full testimony goes into greater depth on a number of these areas, I will

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primarily be speaking to an equitable access to well resourced, equitably funded, high-quality early education programs for our youngest New Yorkers. applaud the councils call for 89 million dollars to begin to address wage and equity in the early education workforce, but we stress that the Council and the city must intentionally bring childcare providers to the forefront of these efforts. city simply does not have the capacity to hold all birth through three seats in centers, even when accounting for CBO held seats. Beyond the fact that families, many families, preferring the support of the family child care provider, the city needs these providers to thrive in order to ensure early educational supports and interventions that place all children on the path for educational success. state maintains a low market rate that does not reflect the true cost of care or invest in the professional growth of its home-based workforce in an intentional way. Meanwhile, the low reimbursement rate or the reimbursement rate stagnated with the remaining costs of care falling on families and providers themselves. There are indications that a high rate of home-based providers are closing

LEAH VAN HULSIMA: Thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Gregory.

appreciate you being here.

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2 GREGORY BRENDER: Thank you. And thank 3 you for your leadership on the issues I'm about to briefly discuss. I am Gregory Brender from United 4 5 Neighborhood Houses, today speaking on behalf of 6 Campaign for Children, a coalition the more than 150 7 organizations working towards high-quality early childhood education and after school for every child 8 in New York City. Is everyone on this panel said, we 9 have an incredible outreach and concern about the DOE 10 RFPs which present five issues that are essentially 11 12 fatal to the providers who are the back of the 13 Their failure to address salary. The, the system. 14 failure to include cost escalators and indirect 15 costs, the creation of the core versus non-core 16 system which interrupts the day, and reinstitution of 17 a pay for enrollment system which will force 18 providers to receive lower funds even when enrollment is actually controlled essentially through the DOE. 19 20 I also wanted to highlight an issue that the Council has been a champion for many years which is around 21 2.2 Sonics summer programs. Once again, 34,000 Sonics 23 summer programs for middle school students have been cut in the executive budget and these are programs 24 that should be funded in the preliminary budget

because providers need to be able to plan their
programs. To hire their staff, to enroll children,
to secure space that DOE buildings, many of which are
going through construction in the summer. So we
think the Council for its leadership in continually
pushing to restore these programs and we urge the
city to restore them immediately so that providers
can provide high-quality programs throughout the
summer. Finally, we wanted to continue to thank the
Council for pushing for expanding elementary
afterschool programs. There are many schools
throughout elementary schools throughout the city
that to not have access to programs and there are
many compass programs that have long wait lists of
students where families have no option to find
somewhere for their kids, even though the work day is
much longer than the school day. And we look forward
to working with you towards expanding access to
elementary schools after school programs. Thank you.
SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you, Gregory.
Thank you. Thank you all very much. Oh. Council
member Powers.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yeah. Just for Tiny-- Tiny Tots. Is that it? I just sent your

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note over to the DOE about your issue and the pre-k division and they're going to follow up with you on it. And you could reach out to your Council member, as well. Okay. Thanks.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Our next panel. Yolanda McBride. Lisa Caswell. Maureen Senseca. Randy Levine. Salma Malik. And Maggie Mera.

[Background comments]

SPEAKER JOHNSON: You may begin.

SALMA MALIK: Good afternoon. My name is
Salma Malik and I'm the founder and director of Climb
to Autism Services. I attended a city Council
meeting a few months ago and I just wanted to
reintroduce Climb to. We are small and we are a
grassroots organization that seeks to provide autism
and developmental disabilities services to
underserved and bilingual children with autism,
developmental disabilities, and their families and we
are looking to serve women all five boroughs. Right
now we are all volunteer-based, so I'm trying to
really expand to be able to provide services beyond.
Training and workshops and really do more like trips

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and community outreach. Things which require more
funding. So I'm requesting funding for fiscal year
2020 and I have attached in my testimony our mission
statement and some information about us. And I know
that New York City is trying to expand the language
services for all of their city agencies and I think
that the languages I'm representing are not really
being covered currently which are Urdu, Hindi,
Punjabi, Arabic, and I really hope that I'm afforded
the opportunity to service community. I know my
testimony is a bit short, that's it.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: No. Thank you for being here.

Johnson, Chair Dromm, and other esteemed members of the New York City Council. My name is Lisa Caswell.

I'm a senior policy analyst for the Daycare Council of New York. For more than 70 years, the Daycare

Council has successfully served the needs of nonprofit organizations that sponsor childcare programs across the five boroughs of New York City.

Currently, we have 91 members who operate more than 200 early childhood education programs under contract with the administration for children's services. We

2 are also responsible for negotiating collective bargaining agreement on behalf of our member agencies 3 with the two unions, DC 1707 and the Council of 4 Supervisors and Administrators who represent the 5 child care workforce and their programs. We would 6 like to thank the city Council for including the 7 Daycare Council's 89 million dollars salary parity 8 proposal in your response to the mayor's preliminary 9 This is 83 million for certified teachers 10 budaet. and directors and 6 million for support staff. 11 12 action, in conjunction with the intensive multi-year 13 advocacy efforts of the campaign for children and DC 14 1707 has resulted in the start of discussions to 15 address the long-standing issues of salary disparity in early childhood education. We are off to a good 16 17 start and, with the city Council's continued support, 18 we look forward to that proposal being fully included in the upcoming final city budget. I just want to 19 20 say I can't understate the fact that you're supportive and everything in terms of getting us to 21 2.2 the table at this point. Some of you have received 23 our report on salary parity entitled The Value of Early Childhood Educators. It outlines our proposal 24 for unionized nonprofit settings who are members of 25

2 the daycare Council, as well as those employed in New York City early education centers. Our goal is 3 4 salary parity for the entire early childhood education system. We believe that all certified 5 6 teachers are entitled to the same compensation as 7 their counterparts in the DOE. This is the only way we will stem the tide of certified teacher departures 8 from the nonprofit sector. We would also like to 9 sincerely thank you for including 500 million in 10 capital funding for NYCHA's community facilities 11 12 where many of our members are struggling with serious 13 maintenance issues. NYCHA's PNA, physical needs assessment projected a 31.8 billion in capital 14 15 repairs needs across their portfolio. We will 16 continue to advocate with Live On New York and UNH to 17 expire repairs and identify additional revenue 18 sources. Other members of-- other colleagues and talked about what's going on with the RFP. 19 I'm just going to go over briefly to mention a serious issue 20 and I won't take long. With reference to the 21 2.2 Department of Education's birth to five request for 23 proposals, we have expressed our concern on enrollment base funding and previous testimony above 24 for the General Welfare and Education Committees. 25

concern for children's aid in terms of the early

childhood education RFP and an after school but I
wanted to focus his testimony on a request to the
city to provide 3.2 million in funding tempering all
20 existing, pre-existing, community schools that
receive funding through the state under the mayor's
community school initiative. Beginning in 2013, the
New York State education Department awarded two
cohorts of three grants. The Community-based
organizations, there were 61 grantees statewide and
25 were in New York City. 20 remain and these goals
currently do not have funding under the mayor's
community school initiative. They will lose funding
June 30 of this year and we are asking that the city
funded the schools. We do know that the state
education department has that New York City will
receive 117.6 million dollars in foundation aid,
community schools foundation aid for fiscal year 20
and that this is an increase of 27.7 million in
funding for community schools from last year and so
we do strongly believe that the funding is there and
we would like these community schools to be
permanently baselined under the mayor's initiative
and it through 3.2 million dollars. That is the

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2 ask. And we just thank you for just your time.
3 Thank you.

4 CHAIR DROMM: Thank you very much. Randi.

RANDI LEVINE: Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak with you. My name is Randi Levine and I am policy director of the Advocates for Children of New York. We have provided you with detailed written testimony. I'm going to speak now about a few children whose stories demonstrate the need for the Council to continue advocating for several education priorities you laid out in your response to the preliminary budget. Ryland who is nine and Shoshana who is 13, live in a homeless shelter with their grandmother, Desiree Adonis. they became homeless, the city placed them in a shelter in Queens far from their school in Manhattan. Ms. Adonis did not want her children to change schools, but the commute was very long. Fortunately, there school has a bridging the gap social worker who secured a transfer to a shelter just a mile away from their school. Shoshana had a very hard time coping with life in the shelter and started engaging in concerning behavior. The bridging the gap social worker provided her with weekly counseling proving

2	she had the training needed to address Shoshana's
3	needs. Ms. Adonis describes the bridging the gap
4	social worker as an encyclopedia of resources for
5	families who are homeless, however 100 schools have
6	50 or more students living in shelter and no bridging
7	the gap social worker. We recommend adding to the
8	adopted budget 5 million dollars to increase the
9	number of bridging the gap social workers for
10	students living in shelter from 69 to 100 and 500,000
11	dollars to established in education support center at
12	PATH. We represented an eight-year-old Latino
13	student with a disability who was sitting at lunch
14	with others students playfully poking each other with
15	a plastic utensil. The other students wouldn't let
16	him play, so he used the utensil to poke at one of
17	them. He became agitated when school staff singled
18	him out and grabbed the utensil out of his hand.
19	School staff contacted the school safety agents who
20	further escalated the situation. NYPD officers were
21	called in and handcuffed the boy and insisted that
22	EMS transport him to the hospital in handcuffs. At
23	the hospital, doctors determined that he did not pose
24	a risk of harm and released him. We recommend that
25	the adopted budget include 15 million dollars for

mental health continuum to provide direct mental
health support to students. 20 million dollars to
add at least 150 school social workers for high need
schools, and 30 million dollars to expand whole
school restorative practices to 100 additional
schools. Our testimony also includes the need for
to ensure that no child placed in foster care is
forced to change schools due to lack of
transportation and includes an example we learned of
this week of a kindergarten student who applied for
bouncing with the Department of Education after being
placed in foster care. The scene was denied. The
department of education is only giving a Metro card.
That's not going to be sufficient to get them to
school. We need to fix this problem. We look
forward to continuing to work with you as the budget
process moves forward. Thank you so much for your
leadership and support.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: And, Randi, I want to thank you, as always, for your incredibly thoughtful, granular important testimony that provides a roadmap on critical investments that the Council should be advocating for them. Advocates for Children were really instrumental and key last year in bringing to

2 to my testimony. I also happen to be the special education policy coordinator at advocates for 3 4 children and one of the things I want to talk to you today is the school accessibility that the speaker 5 6 just referenced. So I'm here today speaking on 7 behalf of arise in support of both that 750 million to be spread out over the next five years to make 8 schools more accessible and the proposed special 9 education investments in the fiscal year 2020 10 executive budget. As many of you know, a data brief 11 12 released last year I had the kids laid out a truly dismal picture of accessibility in the public 13 14 schools. You know, to very basic highlight from 15 that, so one-- less than one in five of the city 16 schools is currently fully accessible. In seven 17 districts, less than one in 10 schools is fully 18 accessible. And in district 75, only about a quarter of the schools are fully accessible. So, let me say 19 20 first that we are incredibly thankful to the Council and to so many of the people on the Council for your 21 2.2 leadership and for your strong voice in support of 23 the accessibility funding. Given the embarrassing state of school accessibility, we are really excited 24 about the five-year plan and, you know, continue to 25

look forward to your leadership in this. I also
wanted to talk a little bit about the proposed
investment of 33.4 million in the new in funding
to improve special education services here in the
city. There is a tremendous need for additional
staff for special education teachers,
paraprofessionals, psychologists, social workers, and
related service providers. Far too many of our
students with disabilities are going unserved or
underserved in the city at this time. That money is
going to be used for that. Also pleased to that the
city, really quickly, plans to use some of that money
to build new programs for students with autism in
district 75 and for students with print disabilities,
another issue that I have come before the council on
a few times in the community school districts. We
I'm going to cut myself short, but we are thankful
and we're here to answer any questions and we
appreciate your continued leadership.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. I know you will continue to be in touch with Chair Treyger of the Education and, of course, Chair Dromm of the Finance Committee on these priorities. So, thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thanks. Maureen? 3 MAUREEN FONSECA: Thank you, Speaker Johnson and thank you, Chairman Dromm and member of 4 5 the committee. My name is Maureen Fonseca and I am 6 here on behalf of the sports and arts in schools 7 foundation, SCSF, now doing business as New York and. Our mission is to help bridge the opportunity gap for 8 New York City students by extending the school year 9 and the school day with wholesome skill building 10 activities designed to improve academic performance. 11 12 And we have seen huge impact there. Health and wellness, attitude towards school, self-confidence, 13 14 character, and values. The overwhelming majority of 15 youth served by our programs are black, Hispanic, and 16 new immigrant populations from the highest poverty neighborhoods in the city. With the councils these 17 18 past 27 years, we have become the largest schoolbased provider of free afterschool and summer 19 programming in New York City and right now we serve 20 35,000 youth in those underserved communities at 128 21 2.2 schools. We are in 42 of the 51 council districts. 23 Additionally, our programs have proactively involved throughout the years to meet the needs of New York 24

City's children and families. Academic construction

now makes up more than 50 percent of our programs.
We also serve a lot of students who are in temporary
housing. And we understand the problems families
have. We are also known to be at the forefront of
social emotional learning, helping children process
the difficulty is that they are facing in their lives
and that impact on their learning. So in order for
our free programs to operate this summer and next
school year, we ask you to please continue to fund us
in the upcoming budget under the councils after
school enrichment initiative. And if enhancement are
available, we ask that you consider increasing that
citywide funding to 1.5 million dollars as our
councils citywide funding has stayed flat for the
last 11 years while expenses have increased and we
are trying to serve more children. With the support
of the Council, we continue to provide these
experiences that are only available to more affluent
families. So, thank you again for all your support
and help us get our 35,000 students the edge they
need to succeed. Thank you so much.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you, Maureen. We love SCSF and we're grateful you're here today and we also love former Council number Jimmy Vaca who I know

2 people who get promoted based off merit and dedication to our service as opposed to who you know. 3 I want to acknowledge the achievements in EMS. 4 everyone else is focusing on their diverse city, I 5 6 wasn't going to because I didn't want to cause any 7 embarrassment. Not embarrassing to them. Chief Bonsonur is well aware that she's a woman and she's 8 gay. Chief Siriel is well aware that he is Hispanic. 9 EMS is so diverse in those categories that that's the 10 last qualification that we look for. 11 12 embarrassment is to the mayor. He justifies our pay 13 disparity in EMS while promoting diversity. 14 Understand, these two chiefs are making 50,000 15 dollars less than their counterparts with the same 16 stars on their chest. This is outrageous. I sat and 17 listened to questions given to the department about 18 the budget and the answers were mind-boggling. justify our staff shortages and higher response 19 times, especially in the Bronx, by promoting 1200 of 20 our members to firefighters. They say it benefits 21 2.2 them because the medical knowledge brought over helps 23 them when they respond to medical calls. You know what would help those response times? 1200 more EMTs 24 and paramedics responding to medical calls. 25

services. Thank you.

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- it, they propose a two year plan to increase class sizes by increasing capacity at the training center and increase the PR you program. That going to be two years before they even get a staffing level to fix those response times. The solution is simple.

 Pay parity for EMS. If you increase the pay, you increase the staffing, you increase the retention.

 Treat us the way you treat other first responders and
- 12 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Next 13 please.

you will get the great response times of other

OREN BARZILAY: Good afternoon. My name is Oren Barzilay. I'm the President of the FDNY EMS Union Local 2507. I think you for giving us the time and opportunity to speak. On May 14th there was a rain here regarding the finances of the FDNY. There were a few issues that raised our concerns as previous hearings were held where our demands were for more facilities, better wages, better work conditions, inhuman work conditions. We only have 35 stations citywide. Some of our members are still changing their uniforms on the apparatus floors.

2	bathroom in the Bronx. They discuss how there is a
3	full percent retention rate on the firefighting side
4	while in EMS, it's nine percent. The fact is the
5	number is double. They don't include our members,
6	1200 of our members leaving to fire. Part of their
7	attention calculations. They spoke about building
8	bigger classes. It doesn't matter how big the class
9	is. If people are not going to stay for the wages,
10	they're going to leave regardless. They talked about
11	180 people going per clip. That's millions of
12	dollars that are being spent of taxpayers' money for
13	people who are not staying. The 30 40,000 dollar
14	gap. Nobody is going to stay. It cost about 30 to
15	40,000 dollars to train each individual. You
16	multiply that by 180 times per class per individual,
17	that number six of them. I appreciate the time.
18	Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Next, please.

VINCENT VARIALLE: Good afternoon, Speaker Corey Johnson and distinguished members of the City Council. My name is Vincent Varialle. I am President of the Uniformed EMS Officers Union representing over 500 EMS Lieutenants and Captains in

2 the New York City Fire Department. This testimony is in response to the FDNY fiscal 2020 executive budget. 3 We heard testimony on May 14th. While funding for 4 5 the new needs are always welcome, it is unfortunate 6 the current needs are still being ignored. Many of 7 the issues that continue to plague EMS were mentioned in prior meetings and testimony provided at the city 8 Council hearings, yet they remain unaddressed. 9 10 mayor continues to crack the whip over the EMS plantation by providing 15 million dollars to expand 11 12 the APRU fly car program, however there is no compensation being provided for the over 100 officers 13 in the Bronx who continue to work three jobs in this 14 15 pilot program. Our mayor promised to bring fairness 16 and equality, yet these men and women continue to 17 work as a lieutenant, paramedic, and training 18 officers. These dedicated professionals were already paid 40,000 dollars less annually than other first 19 responders and uniformed agencies. Now, to add 20 insult to injury, they must continue to endure the 21 2.2 increased workload, liability, and responsibility 23 without the additional benefit or compensation. Let 24 me be clear. This is not a pay contract or labor 25 It's a public service issue. The lack of

2	adequate compensation creates a negative work
3	environment and disgruntled workforce. It continues
4	to negatively impact proper staffing levels for EMS.
5	We heard testimony last week that the turnover rate
6	for EMS is nine percent, but that does not include
7	the members who leave the EMS workforce to go to
8	fire. In one year, EMS which has a workforce of
9	approximately 4100, had lost approximately over 900
10	EMTs and paramedics. It's a 22 percent turnover
11	rate. While our dedicated men and women continue to
12	be underpaid and remain understaffed, we are also
13	experiencing serious overcrowding at EMS stations.
14	Many of the stations have locker rooms have expanded
15	out into the garage area of the station creating
16	little or no privacy to change and unsanitary
17	conditions. Additional stations would improve
18	working conditions and morale and decrease response
19	times by reducing the distance units would have to
20	travel for tour changes. I appreciate the
21	opportunity to provide this testimony and am
22	available for any questions that you may have. Thank
23	you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I think Council

3 member Gibson wanted to comment.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Very quickly. Thank you, again. I just wanted to personally, on behalf of my district and the Bronx, thank all of you for your incredible support and your advocacy for all of our EMS and EMTs. Particularly, there is no greater sacrifice than what we witnessed with EMT Adira Arroyo and I want to make sure that it's reflected on the record. She is representative of what most EMTs endured. The day that she was killed in the line of duty, she was working overtime to take care of herself and her five sons. So, when you talk about working conditions and providing more services for not just for men, and also the women, I think it, obviously, has so much merit and validity in the city Council supports those efforts. And I also thank you for your support of Chief Alvin Seriel. Although he's in Brooklyn now, he's from the Bronx and he served in my district and certainly helped me personally through the Arroyo tragedy and working with her family. And even to this day, we celebrate her every year. We'll block parties in her honor. We have renamed the street and we continue to keep

her legacy alive. But I think there is nothing
greater than keeping her legacy alive then making
sure that we improve the conditions for EMS and EMT
so that a tragedy like that never happens again in
our city. And so I want to thank you for your work,
for your partnership, for all that you have done for
both myself and the Bronx delegation and the entire
city and certainly we have to keep talking. We know
these issues are not going away and, as the
population grows in New York City, there is only
going to be more of a need. And so, I recognize the
pay parody issue and a lot of the working conditions
you talked about that exist and we want to be
supportive and help as much as we can. So, thank
you, Speaker and thank you, Chair.

VINCENT VARIALLE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Melissa?

MELISSA SCLARS: Thank you. On behalf of SAGE and the LGBT elders that we serve, I want to thank you for holding this hearing. Thank you, Speaker Johnson, Chair Dromm, Chair of the Aging Department, Margaret Chin, and the entire City Council. My name is Melissa Sclars. I'm the senior

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government relations strategist for SAGE. founded in 1978 by a small group of people in a living room. Today we are coast-to-coast nationwide with affiliates all over, including SAGE centers and for all five boroughs here in New York City. centerpieces besides our case management and the vast array of services is LGBT affordable housing. will be opening this year. First in the [inaudible 04:20:37] residence in Fort Green and then early next year in Crotona (sp?) in the Bronx. In fact, our applications for Ingersoll start next week. Exciting times for SAGE. Because of our relationship with the Council, we've been able to achieve all of this. have our SAGE centers and all of our locations. will be moving into new SAGE centers. The problem is that, in spite of your generosity, we've been trying to reach out to DIFTA and they've been supportive, but not supportive enough. And so we still need the final piece and we are hoping that DIFTA-- we've reached out to them numerous times. So, today were asked in that city Council support our effort urging DIFTA to enhance their support for our program and services that we offer throughout our SAGE centers and both Ingersoll and Crotona. We're very grateful

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for the partnership that we've had with you. This is
an exciting time for the LGBT community in New York.
Where leading into the fiftieth anniversary of the
stonewall uprising. Our city is hosting a global
celebration of pride. We cannot think of a more
powerful message the city would send to the world the
New York City takes care of its LGBT elders. Thank
you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Next, please.

CAITLIN ANDREWS: My name is Caitlin

Andrews. I'm here to testify on behalf of Live On

New York. Thank you, Chair Dromm, Chair Chin,

Subcommittee Chair Gibson, and the entire counsel for
the opportunity to testify that they. On behalf of

Live On New York, this pivotal time in the city's

budget negotiations, I would like to clearly

articulate the urgent and significant need for
increasing funding that exists for New York's senior
service providers. I also would like to fully
appreciate and thinks the city Council for your
steadfast support of senior programs throughout the
years and this year in particular. For your
inclusion to the necessary increase to meals funding

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2 in your preliminary budget response. We are hopeful that this recommendation will rightly make its way 3 into the final budget. Just this afternoon, thousands of lunches were served at senior centers 5 6 across the five boroughs in every neighborhood. 7 majority of these meals go to individuals who report that this meal makes up more than half of their daily 8 food intake. However, in spite of the clear value of 9 these meals, they have, for years, been funded far 10 below their worth with the last across-the-board 11 12 increase to providers being a mere quarter in 2014. Today, providers of both home delivered in congregant 13 14 meals in our high-cost city are funded at a rate that 15 is 20 percent below the national average. The effect 16 mission driven community-based providers are losing money on every meal they serve or, to put it another 17 18 way, they are supplementing the city for its true cost of doing business. This is unsustainable and 19 20 unfair. It's time to be, fair city for all ages by investing 20 million in DIFTA's congregant meal 21 2.2 program and 15 million in DIFTA's home delivered 23 meals program. In the picture that I just painted, 24 it's not an anomaly. The underfunding of meals is 25 not an anomaly. This is what happens across human

human services contracts.

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services contracts. In many cases, the culprits are
the pervasive underfunding are indirect costs and low
reimbursement rates. And that's why we are also
proud to stand with the human services Council and
city Council in your call for a 106 million added to

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Next, please.

Thank you.

BECCA REED: Thank you. Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Dromm. Speaker Johnson has left and everyone else sitting today on the Council. My name is Becca Reed and I will be testifying on behalf of NYCCAL, the New York City Coalition for Adult Literacy. Excuse me. A coalition comprised of adult literacy teachers, program managers, students, and allies from over 40 community-based organizations, CUNY campuses, and library programs across the five boroughs. As we all know, today in New York City there are approximately 2.2 million adults who lack English language proficiency, high school diploma, or both. Over 75 percent of these are immigrants and yet public funding for adult literacy education is so limited that fewer than four percent of these 2.2 million adults have access to basic education, high

school equivalency, or English classes. NYCCAL
wishes to express our deepest appreciation to the
Council and the mayor for the 12 million dollar
expansion for adult literacy funding and services
over the past three years. We also think mayor to
policy oh four including an 8 million one year
restoration for adult literacy programs in the
executive budget. We also ask that in the FY 20
budget that we restore and baseline that 12 million
to bring the total baseline to 15.5 million so that
DYCD funding can provide essential services, thwart
the threat of closing programs, closing classes, and
in order to do that, we also would like to raise the
rate per student to 2000 dollars which would then
allow us to reach 7500 students per year. So we
think you for the time today. Thank you for allowing
me to testify.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Council member Margaret Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

I just wanted to thank the panel for coming today and the talk about all these critical issues. And I wanted to especially highlight, you know, the fight for our older adults, our seniors, and with SAGE, I

2	mean, very happy that the senior buildings are being
3	built, but we've got to remind the administration
4	that senior building has to come with support
5	services. And I think that the new commissioner,
6	she's very supportive, so hopefully that will happen.
7	And I also wanted to thank Lavonne and all the senior
8	advocacy organizations that the seniors were out
9	there advocating on the meal program with their
LO	aprons and their trays and highlight the importance
L1	of senior meals at those centers. So, hopefully will
L2	get OMB on board that money will be put in before we
L3	finalize the budget. And thank you so much for all
L4	your advocacy.
L5	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. And for
L 6	NYCCAL, you know, we're fighting to get that
L7	baselined. So
L8	BECCA REED: Yeah. Thank you.
L9	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Thank
20	you to the panel for coming in. We appreciate
21	everything. Thank you. Our next panel Carlyn Cowen,
22	CPC. Po Ling Ng, CPC. Gia Mui, CPC. Lynn

Necozoval, CPC. Amy Torres, CPC. Alex Kang, CPC.

And Mary Sikarevich, CPC. So--

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2 AMY TORRES: Good afternoon. Amy Torres, 3 director of policy at CPC, the Chinese-American Planning Council. CPC is the largest Asian American 4 social services organization in the United States 5 6 providing social and economic empowerment programs 7 and services for over 60,000 low income immigrant and API New Yorkers each year. We are a proud member of 8 the UNH, NYCCAL, 15 percent and growing, Live On, 9 Human Services Council, and FPWA and we are in 10 support of all of the asks that those coalitions are 11 12 also uplifting today. I'm going to be speaking on 13 behalf of CPC and our role in the New York counts 14 2020 coalition and our concerns for senses 2020 15 funding and planning. CPC is incredibly grateful and 16 glad to see the Council's support of immigrant 17 communities and especially the fierce opposition that 18 are leaders in the city and state have had against the addition of the citizenship question to the 19 20 census. Without going into all the unprecedented challenges associated with senses 2020, we would like 21 2.2 to remind the Council that the state is far behind 23 its plans for funding robust census outreach and we worry that the city, without thoughtful planning, may 24 25 be behind, as well. Without thoughtful preparation

and defense against all of the changes that may deter
people from responding to the senses, the census
alone could be one of the federal administration's
single most weapon knives to tax for
institutionalizing segregation, institutionalizing
poverty, and racism in our city and our state and
across the country. For these reasons, CPC wishes to
remind the Council that community-based organizations
are the best tool to fight back over concerns and
anxieties that immigrant and low income communities
have towards the senses. We acknowledge that 22
million has been put into the executive budget for
senses funding, but we wish to remind the Council
that, in negotiations, community-based providers
follow the same rationale of all other services
contracted through the city, that we have the earned
trust in the relationships to compel people to fill
out the senses and fight for a fair and accurate
account. Thank you very much.
CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very
much.

CARLYN COWEN: Good afternoon. My name is Carlyn Cowen. I'm the chief policy and public affairs officer at CPC. I'm going to talk about a

2	few issues today. The first is immigrant legal
3	services. As you may know, Asian American Pacific
4	Islanders, about 80 percent speak a language other
5	than English at home, yet there is not in Asian
6	American legal services provider in all of New York
7	State. At the same time, 20 percent of all active
8	immigration court cases are Chinese-American. We
9	urge the city to invest in linguistically appropriate
10	legal services for all immigrant New Yorkers. The
11	second is salary parity for early childhood
12	educators. We want to support the asks that all of
13	our other coalitions that we are a part of have
14	uplifted today and simply add to it that one of our
15	directors of our early childhood education centers
16	who has been with CPC for 47 years is paid less than
17	a first-year DOE teacher. The last is you're going
18	to hear from some of our other amazing CPC staff and
19	community advocates about a bunch of our different
20	programs that we are fighting for funding for, but
21	I'd like to uplift one of our programs at CPC and is
22	perhaps, less popular because its outcomes are so
23	terrible. And that's the program where we subsidize
24	the city to do the basic contracting for human
25	services that the city is required to do. In that

really lack is community based legal services

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2 providers and, although CPC community members speak

over 25 different languages and, obviously, the Asian 3

American community speaks many more languages, what 4

5 we see is that actually lawyers through programs like

6 NYLAG or IJC will happen to have a lawyer that speaks

7 a language rather than having specific providers.

And so, community organizations are left to fill the

9 gap.

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10 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Uh-hm. Okay.

Thank you. 11

12 PO LING NG: Good afternoon. My name is

13 Po Ling Ng. I, on behalf of the senior service

14 division want to [inaudible 04:34:03] the very

15 important information to you. May is an older

16 American month, so I want everyone to respect us

17 because we are the seniors. We need your help.

18 [inaudible 04:34:22] us. You know, when the seniors

retire, you should respect them, let them really 19

20 enjoy their safe life. So, that's why today I really

want raising my voice. And CPC is 54 years. I serve 21

2.2 at the CPC 51 years. Why I like to stay in this

23 organization I think CPC-- I see the power of that.

Because CPC [inaudible 04:34:54] we had the 24

[inaudible 04:34:55]. Everyone open our heart to

2 [inaudible 04:35:00] the elite people. Make the country more beautiful. The children is our future. 3 The senior is our, you know, contribute us. Today, I 4 5 just want to thank you of your Open Door really facing our, not only Open Door, our senior services 6 7 really facing about the money problems. Thank you. Thank you our lovely honorable Chair of the Aging 8 Committee, Margaret Chin. Margaret Chin is really 9 very good listen, very good action person. But she 10 work really hard. She really [inaudible 04:35:53] 11 12 all the senior center and listen our voice. [inaudible 04:35:59]. So, I thank you last time and 13 Department for the Aging had 249 senior center, but 14 15 last year supposed the [inaudible 04:36:16]. But I 16 just wonder Open Door is a very good office center. We don't get even one dime from the [inaudible 17 18 04:36:21]. We cannot survive, but thank god. god. We have the lovely Council lady Margaret Chin. 19 20 I really keeping her really busy. I talk to her. I say, Margaret, I need your help. Without your help, 21 2.2 we are going to die. Our center, my center's name is 23 Open Door. It should be Closed Door. But finally 24 Margaret Chin listened to me and give me some money so I could survive. My friend, two minutes is over. 25

GIA MUI: My name is Gia Mui. I am the director of the [inaudible 04:38:23] Social Services at CPC, Chinese-American Planning Council. Thank you, Chair Dromm and the Speaker Johnson and the

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2 members of the City Council for the opportunity to testify today on article 6 funding and community-3 based health initiative. Today, we are deeply 4 concerned about the New York City article 6 cuts. 5 While the New York City executive budget includes 69 6 7 million in funding to mitigate these cuts, it does not cover the million in lost article 6 matching 8 funding for the City Council discretionary budget 9 10 public health programs which supports immigrant health, education, insurance access, HIV/AIDS 11 12 prevention, treatment, child and maternal health, transgender health equity, viral, hepatitis, and 13 14 These programs give organizations like CPC the 15 resources we need to connect our community members 16 with much needed health insurance services and health 17 care resources. The need for these programs is great 18 and we should be expanding them, rather than fighting potential cuts. For example, in our first year 19 20 participating in the health access health initiative, our target set was 180 and to date, we have already 21 2.2 enrolled 248 community members and many more need our 23 services. At the time in a climate of fear for immigrant New Yorkers, many community members have 24 expressed concerns whether their health insurance 25

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enrollment or use of services will impact their
immigration status. This makes community bases
health initiatives all the more important. We are
prepared to fight back at the state level next
session, but we urge New York City Council and the
city to fill the gap in the executive budget and
ensure that community based health initiative like
access health are expanded, not cut. CPC appreciates
the opportunity to testify on these issues that so
greatly impact the community we serve. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, also. Thank you very much.

and members of the city Council for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Lynn Nakazawa and I am the adult literacy program director at CPC. Of all CPC's, programs, limited English proficiency may one of the top barriers for community members. CPC's dental literacy program serves over 800 adult literacy ESOL students every year, but our weightless grows every year and is currently at 533. One of the reasons our weightless continues to grow as the unstable and unpredictable nature of funding for adult literacy programs. Each year, programs like

2	CPUS are subject to a budget dance at the state and
3	city level that prevents us from predictably
4	scheduling classes. Anyone who has studied a foreigr
5	language knows that without daily consistent
6	practice, it is easy to lose traction and forget key
7	concepts. However, many programs are forced to shut
8	in this because single investment funding awards are
9	not guaranteed in those same students reregister in
10	late fall or winter at a significantly lower literacy
11	level than when we last saw them. This year, we've
12	seen significant cuts to the state's office for new
13	Americans where ESOL classes have been eliminated
14	entirely. CPC applauds the mayor's restoration of
15	many million dollar one year investment, but much
16	more is needed to fill a now much larger gap. Adult
17	literacy programs are a gateway for the newest New
18	Yorkers to participate and thrive in our city. It is
19	through adult literacy classes that student learn
20	about labor protections, their rights with
21	immigration and law enforcement, and upcoming issues
22	like the census or elections. Losing access to these
23	classes means losing access to a network of peers,
24	allies, and resources. For these reasons, CPC
25	recommends to restore and baseline the 12 million

- 2 dollars for DYCD funded adult literacy services.
- 3 Combine these funds with the existing 3.5 million in
- 4 baseline DYCD funding. CPC appreciates the
- 5 opportunity to testify on these issues that so
- 6 greatly impact the communities we serve and we look
- 7 forward to working with you on t hem. Thank you.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. And,
- 9 you know, the Speaker and I did come, along with
- 10 | Carlos Menchaca, to see what was going on and it was
- 11 | very, very moving and very emotional, actually, to
- 12 | see people struggling and wanting to learn English.
- 13 It was a very, very nice day. Thank you.
- Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Dromm
- 15 and the members of the city Council for the
- 16 opportunity to testify today. My name is Alex Kong.
- 17 | I'm a student at CPC. I'm also an immigrant. I came
- 18 | to America 10 months ago and I have been studying
- 19 | English in America for five months. Since I'm living
- 20 | in America, I need to learn English well. Then my
- 21 | friend recommended me to come to CPC. These English
- 22 class help me a lot to improve my English. At first,
- 23 | I didn't dare to speak to English speaking people.
- 24 Now, I can talk to them easier than before. I would
- 25 ∥ feel frustrated if English classes were cut because I

23 ALEX KONG: Thank you.

24 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you to this

that very much.

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panel. We appreciate you coming in and your concerns

Thank you.

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- 2 are-- we're taking them very seriously. Thank you.
- 3 Okay. Our next panel Kelley Sabatino, Community
- 4 Health Network. Seongeun Chun, I think. New York
- 5 Immigration. Juan Panton, Managed Care Consumer
- 6 Assistance. Annette Guadino, Treatment Action Group.
- 7 | And Kate O'Bryan, Treatment Action Group.

[background comments]

9 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Is Kate O'Brien

10 | here? Okay. I'm sorry. Annette Guadino? Okay.

11 Juan Panton? Okay. Seongeun Chun, New York

12 | Immigration Center? Okay. I'm sorry if I say your

13 | name horribly. Kelley Sabatino? No. Is Kelley

14 | here? Okay. I'm going to also call Juan Grajedan--

15 Oh. Juan from Emerald Isle. I saw him here. Is he

16 here? He left? Okay. And Reid Vreland from Housing

17 Works. Is Reid here? Okay. Okay. Anthony

18 | Furliamo, Commission on the Public Health System. Is

Anthony here? Okay. Great. And Enrique Jervez from

20 Havoc. He left. Okay. Okay. All right. Last one.

21 Louie Sawi from the Coalition of Asian-American

22 Children and Families. Okay. Very good. All right.

23 Would you like to start?

JUAN PINZON: Thank you, Chair Dromm and

members of the committee, for the opportunity to

2	testify. My name is Juan Pinzon. I'm the director
3	of health service at the Community Service Society
4	and I'm here to talk about the medical debt epidemic
5	and health care affordability crisis that New York
6	City's residents are facing. Medical debt affects
7	New Yorkers every year more and more and, despite the
8	affordable care act gains and affordable health care
9	coverage, the issue with medical bills and people not
10	being able to negotiate the healthcare sys
11	navigate the health care system is still a big issue.
12	And I'm not here to tell you, you know, how to solve
13	the problem of medical bills or, you know, why we
14	have this problem. This is a very complex issue that
15	requires legislative action at the state or federal
16	level. But I'm here to tell you that there is a
17	program that can provide immediate relief to New York
18	City residents who face these issues and the name of
19	this program is Managed Care Consumer Assistance
20	Program. It was actually an initiative that was
21	funded by city Council between 1998 and 2010 and
22	saved 140,000 in funding and so I'm here to urge the
23	city Council to provide 1 million in funding for this
24	program. Funding for this program will, basically,
25	allow our organization to train advocates from

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community based organizations to provide those services in the community. It will help us train them to assist clients with negotiating their medical debt, applying for charity care, and navigating the healthcare system in general. So, I urge the city Council to provide funding for this initiative as a Speaker initiative. And I'm also here to support funding to meet-- 2.5 million in funding the Access Health NYC and also we oppose the article 6 cuts that will really hinder the ability of CBO's to provide these vital services in the community.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you. Next, please.

SEONGEUN CHUN: Good afternoon. My name is Seongeun Chun and I'm the senior manager of health policy at the New York Immigration Coalition. you to Finance Committee Chair Dromm for calling this meeting and for the opportunity to testify today. I'm here to talk about several key NYC priorities including city funded access health initiative and the mayors NYC care. The NYIC is an advocacy and policy umbrella organization for more than 200 groups across the state working with immigrants and refugees. As access health NYC initiative approaches

its fifth year, it has become more important than
ever, especially thanks to the enhancement in fiscal
year 2019 to 2.5 million. However, in the most
recent New York State budget, the governor and the
state legislators cut New York City's article 6
matching funds which effect essential NYC public
health programs such as access health NYC. The mayor
has proposed filling in the gap for some DOHMH
programs, however, his proposal does not include
replacing the lost state matching funds to the city
Council discretionary funding initiatives. First and
foremost, we need the Council to restore the existing
2.5 million investment in access health, but we also
need at least 3.4 million gap failed to continue to
empower trusted CBO's to provide culturally
responsive and accurate information to ensure that
all NYC New Yorkers understand their rights to health
care coverage and services.

NYC care. The mayor is proposed 25 million in fiscal year 2020 for the initial rollout of NYC care starting in the Bronx, ramping up to 100 million annually at full scale starting fiscal year 2021. It is unclear how this is possible without a greater upfront investment. Given that H&H is the

Thank you.

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sole entity that will provide services under NYC

care, additional funding to more dramatically expand

capacities necessary to meet the demands of providing

care to a larger number of patients, especially if

the city declines to expand the network of NYC beyond

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Next, please.

ANNETTE GAUDINO: Chairman Dromm and the committee members, thank you for the opportunity to meet with you today and to talk to you today. My name is Annette Gaudino. I am the local and state policy director for Treatment Action Group. Treatment Action Group, along with some of our very close partners, include being vocal New York and housing Works, specifically Reid Wheilden (sp?), who could not be here today, have been instrumental in New York state being the leader nationwide in terms of declaring our intention to end the HIV epidemic in 2014 and then following in 2018, the hepatitis C epidemic. And we are working on TP. So, while I'm here, I really wish I could be talking to you-- or prefer to be talking to you about baselining the 1.9 million dollars of our hepatitis initiative that the

Council funds every year and related programs talking
about adding an additional 875,000 dollars to expand
community outreach, education, and screening and
prevention for TB and talking about how we can shore
up our sexual wellness clinics, which have been very
successful and are moving us towards our elimination
goals for HIV, but I am having to talk about article
6 cuts. So, you know, you know the numbers. The
mayor has pledged made a verbal commitment to
throw in 59 million dollars to make up for DOHMH
funding. We know that that is an estimate. It could
be much more, so we really want to hold the mayor
accountable for that. We want the mayor to show some
leadership and not just put it on the Council and say
it is the Council's problem to solve. The Council,
to close the Council gap, the 3.4 million dollars, he
needs to show some leadership there. I want to
specifically call out some programs in addition to
the ones I've already mentioned. Obviously access
health, emigrant health initiative, trends equity
programs and maternal and infant health services,
which also keep New Yorkers healthy and which also
help advance our ambitious goals to and use
infectious disease epidemics. So, in conclusion, I

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again want to thank the Council for the opportunity
to speak on the mayor's executive budget. We expect
and hope for your leadership and that we can partner
together to close these gaps. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. And the speaker and I are both aware of the article 6 issue and, you know, were trying to deal with it. Yeah.

KATE O'BRIEN: Hi. I want to think you guys for the opportunity to speak. Chairman Dromm and the committee members, thank you very much. many people here, I'm dismayed that Governor Cuomo and the state legislation cut New York City's article 6 public health funding. So you guys seem to be familiar with it, but the city needs these programs and healthy communities face support to function. really have to point out that the lawmakers that are supposed to protect us are leaving the city's most marginalized very vulnerable. I am not one of the cities most marginalized. I've lived a pretty privileged and easy life until I contracted an active tuberculosis infection when I was pregnant. It was terrible. It was an awful ordeal and you can read more about it in my written testimony. But I was

2 isolated from the world for 75 days about Roosevelt Hospital. In 2015, the year my TB was diagnosed and 3 4 treated, it was the first time in decades that tuberculosis cases in New York City rose. It's 5 6 really important for me to note to you guys and for 7 everyone here to understand that tuberculosis is difficult to treat even after diagnosis. Beyond 8 hospitalization or isolation, each case requires a 9 lot of manpower. A public health worker had to watch 10 me take my medication for a year. I need to visit a 11 12 clinic regularly for scans and samples. 13 contact investigation needed to be performed of my 14 family, friends, and my job. I didn't have resistant 15 TB, but those cases are increasing around the world 16 and in New York City. We can't afford a resistant 17 tuberculosis epidemic. It's extremely expensive. 18 will be a huge strain on our public health resources. I have to tell you that I've been in all--19 20 obviously, I've been in a lot of these clinics. stretch every single dollar. They make a dollar out 21 2.2 of 15 cents every day for the people in this city. 23 If you give them a little money, they will do so much with it. Public health initiatives are a small 24 fraction of the multimillion dollar New York City 25

2	budget. Each dollar works. I see the time is
3	getting short. I've just got to say all of us are
4	here. None of us want to live in a city where the
5	families of Sunset Park are treated differently from
6	the families like mine from Park Slope. That's not
7	why people live here. That's not why they raise
8	their families here. And that's not why they voted
9	for mayor DeBlasio. I deeply appreciate that the
10	mayor said he will commit to restoring the funding to
11	the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's budget.
12	I really do think that's great. Please restore this
13	commitment as soon as possible. I also implore Mayor
14	DeBlasio to join to city Council to full fund all
15	Council-funded public health programs, at least an
16	additional 3.4 million dollars. These programs are
17	an incredible return on investment. That money will
18	do so much for the safety, health, and well-being of
19	the city than I was born in and that I love so much.
20	Thank you all.
21	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. You
22	have a lot of energy.

KATE O'BRIEN: I've got two kids.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Next, please.

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2	ANTHONY FELICIANO: Good aiternoon.
3	I'm Anthony Feliciano. I'm the executive direction
4	of Commission on the Public Health System. Good
5	afternoon, Speaker Johnson, Chair Dromm, members of
6	the Council, Gibson and Chin. You heard from our
7	colleagues similar what we were going to say. We
8	want to store 2.5 million to access health NYC which
9	I want to applaud and command the original champion,
10	which was Corey Johnson when he was the Health
11	Committee Chair and now Mark Levine pushing this.
12	And it's, critically, I think is important dude in
13	the federal climate, right? The threats all across
14	the board for not only immigrants, but all
15	marginalized communities. But also the reckless ways
16	and really racist ways of trying to change
17	eligibility for options and coverage. Now recently
18	around the issue of the poverty line and so on. So,
19	we need access health because these are 30 CBO's with
20	five of us as being leads really accessing and
21	reaching out to hard-to-reach populations. That can
22	get all undermined. Part of it can get undermined
23	because of article 6 cuts and we agree with everyone
24	here that, even though the mayor put in 59 million,
25	we have the programs that are not baseline, so

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align and support the baseline programs like
maternity and infant child health. If you cut
services to do list services, that undermines the
other part of the program and elder services. Part
of it is also to us to really work with the Council
in the future to really mitigate so we don't have to
go back to this fight because it was the governor's
doing. The other thing I just want to is I agree
with the immigration coalition around NYC cares and
then also to really protect our public hospital
system. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

LUIS AUWE: Good afternoon. My name is

Luis Auwe. I am a policy coordinator with the

coalition for Asian American Children and Families,

also known as CACF. I will also echo that I would

like to thank Chairperson Daniel Dromm, Speaker

Johnson, and the Committee on Finance for holding's

important hearing on this executive budget. CA CF is

building a community that's too powerful to ignore.

Since 1986, we have been the nation's only pan- Asian

children and families advocacy organization that

leaves the fight for improved and equitable policies,

2	systems, funding, and services to support
3	marginalized Asian-Pacific American children and
4	families. With the cut of article 6, obviously this
5	is going to affect a lot of our member organizations
6	and there are over 50 of them that provide services.
7	Specifically 11 of our Asian-Pacific American
8	community based organizations provide education,
9	outreach, and assistance on health services and they
10	are the most culturally competent to do that in the
11	most underserved of our communities. So, this
12	elimination of the article 6 funding will impact our
13	organization's capacity to conduct health literacy
14	workshops, develop materials tailored to different
15	languages, hire culturally competent staff that
16	reflects the APA communities that they serve in
17	outreach and more. So this is why we asked the city
18	Council to call on the mayor to replace the 3.4
19	million dollar loss from the article 6 state budget
20	cut and restored 2.5 million for access health NYC
21	for fiscal year 2020. So, thank you for your
22	considering our concerns and recommendations.
23	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you to

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you to this panel. You know, we've got a fight ahead of us and so we look forward to working with you. Thank

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2	you. Okay. Our next panel. Arlene Cruz from Make
3	the Road New York. Ray Briggs from NYSNA. Roxana
4	Garcia NYSNA. Robin Vitalle at the American Heart
5	Association. Scott Daly from New York Junior Tennis
6	League. And Mon Yuck Yu from the Academy of Medical
7	and Public Health Services.
8	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Is that everyone who was
9	called up?
10	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I saw Scott here,
11	but I don't know where
12	[background comments]
13	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Oh, okay.
14	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Here he comes.
15	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Is Ray here?
16	[background comments]
17	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Roxanna?
18	Okay. Robin?
19	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Yep. Robin's here.
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Scott's
21	here. Mon Yuck Yu? Okay. And Arlene? Arlene is
22	not here. Okay.
23	SPEAKER JOHNSON: So, we'll take this one.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: All right. Let's
3 call Carol Gross. Early Childhood Equity. Is Carol
4 here? Okay, Carol.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Great.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Come on up.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Go ahead.

ROXANNA GARCIA: Good afternoon, Council. My name is Roxanna Garcia and I'm an ICU nurse at Woodhull Hospital. This is not usually how I spend my day, giving testimony at budget meetings. Usually I work in the ICU where I take care critically ill patients. Usually I should have about two patients, sometimes one depending on the level of nursing care that is needed, but I have worked many shifts where I've had three, sometimes even for patients. Now, that may not sound like a lot to you, but when you are taking care of patients that are on ventilators, that are on IV medications that need to be monitored closely, or if they go into cardiac arrest, when you are asked to care for that many patients, you are risking patient safety. We've had families say to us, we see you working so hard running back and forth all day. They need to have more staff here. And all we can say is, yes. We know. We know because we

2 hardly get to take a full hour for lunch. because we skip breaks and don't use the bathroom all 3 day. We know because we are haunted by the things 4 that we may have missed during our shifts on the 5 mistakes made or by the patient that fell that 6 7 would've never fallen if we would've had enough staff on the unit. We know because at the end of the 8 shift, all we can say is we wish we could have done 9 more for our patients, but we just couldn't. New 10 York City has the largest public hospital system in 11 12 this country, but we still struggle to provide every patient with the care that they deserve and the need 13 14 is great. We serve everyone, regardless of their 15 immigration status or their ability to pay. We serve 16 everyone because we must. Public hospitals cannot 17 run traditional business models because a lot of our 18 patients don't pay for the care they receive because they can't afford to pay for the care that they 19 20 receive. We serve everyone because we see them as patients and not as profits. That is created a two-21 2.2 tier healthcare system. New York's story of 23 inequality continues. The tale of two cities, the tale of two hospital systems. Health and Hospitals 24 and our patients continue to struggle for resources 25

2	and bear a financial burden that the private
3	hospitals do not. We need to do better. Every New
4	Yorker deserves quality healthcare. Health and
5	Hospitals needs resources so we can serve our
6	communities. The budgeted and proposed of 25 million
7	is not enough. NYSNA estimates that the system needs
8	about 120 million dollars just to hire an acceptable
9	number of staff, nurses and ancillary staff take care
10	for the patients that we already have. And it's also
11	not just about money. We need to be wise with how we
12	spend that money so we can provide the best care for
13	all of our patients. Study after study shows that
14	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: going to have to
15	ask you to wrap up.
16	ROXANNA GARCIA: Okay. Sure. An
17	adequate staffing, it improves patient safety and
18	outcomes. I know that the city Council is committed
19	to providing quality healthcare to all New Yorkers

23 New Yorkers. 24

CHAIRPERSON DROMM:

RAY BRIGGS: My name is Ray brings.

Thank you.

and so we are emphasizing the need to provide enough

money in the budget so that we can have enough nurses

and staff to provide excellent quality care to all

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Red light has to be 3

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RAY BRIGGS: Yes. It's on now. Okay. Good afternoon, community members. [inaudible 05:05:00] committee. My name is Ray breaks. at Coney Island Hospital. That's south Brooklyn. I'm from NYSNA and it's a pleasure to be here this afternoon. This is considered an SOS call on behalf of the public sector nurses and I would like to go on to say just to read a short story from our nurse {inaudible 05:05:20]. This is a book that was composed of a lot of short stories of nurse's experiences of patients. Nursing means looking beyond what is written on a patient's chart and understanding what is going on in a patient's life that impacts our health. A few days ago in the urology clinic, we saw a patient who had multiple comorbidities noted on his chart. The patient was diagnosed with urinary retention which required him to go to the clinic for change of his catheter. visit he would complain the ambulance companies didn't want to transport him to the hospital be he lived in a building with no elevator and the transporter would have to carry him for flights down.

2 It would take them, on average, two hours to get to the hospital in two hours to return home. 3 I thought this was unacceptable and decided to see how I could 4 help him. [inaudible 05:06:12] to ask here who 5 provided services for outpatient. [inaudible 6 7 05:06:17] arranged for a nurse to go to the patient's house to change the catheter for him right in the 8 comfort of his own home. The patient was incredibly 9 thankful for this and, even worse, a written letter 10 but hand with his nondominant hand was very touching. 11 12 This is basically one nurse. Her name is Delgar 13 Fiono (sp?), our head urology department from Coney 14 Island Hospital. It does go on to show-- I'll make 15 this very brief. That [inaudible 05:06:50] in enough 16 supply for the care at the public health hospital and 17 in terms of an H gap (sic) score, we have suffered 18 tremendously in terms of a low percentage in our H gap score and we have-- [inaudible 05:07:02] our 19 20 triad agency is proposing that patient satisfaction, worker satisfaction, and efficiency of the system. 2.1 2.2 None can exist without the other. So, if you don't 23 have the resources in terms of the money availability to provide all these sources, which is approximately 24 100 and-- 225 million dollars. 25

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2 SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank--

RAY BRIGGS: They're shortchanging the people of New York City.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. Thank you, Ray.

RAY BRIGGS: Thank you very much.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: I want to thank you for being here. NYSNA is so important. Nurses are so important for our city and have been proud to stand with you on advocating for safe staffing ratios across the system so that nurses still have to make really untenable decisions on who to care for because there is a shortage of nurses and units across the system, whether it be the ICU or NICU or any of the important units are staffed and currently are not staffed with an adequate number of nurses. So, for you to be here today on a day that you should be resting at home since you're not at work, you're not at Woodhull or Coney Island, I'm really grateful that you are here today. I'm really proud of the work that NYSNA does every single day and we look forward to continuing to work with you and advocating on your behalf. So, thank you.

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SPEAKER JOHNSON: Robin?

5 ROBIN VITALLE: Thank you, Speaker.

Yes. Thank you, Speaker, Chair, and committee members. My name is Robin Vitalle. I serve as vice president of health strategies for the American heart Association here in New York City. Our testimony has numerous proposals relative to how the city can leverage important public funding in support of our mission, which is essentially the save lives. need to break down to several proposals, initially looking at healthy eating and nutrition access, making sure that New Yorkers, regardless of what neighborhood they live in, can access and afford healthy food. We need to ask first say be expenditures focusing in on both the build environment, the establishment of a city's specific HFFI, as well as expanding the worker programs like sharp healthy, which support business owners to bring fruits and vegetables into existing bodegas are corner stores, as well as helping to expand the reach of health bucks, the snap incentive which, obviously, has tremendous evidence supporting low income New

2 Yorkers to have improved nutrition with access to produce. We are also looking at improvements to 3 4 physical activity and making sure that, again, regardless of where you live, you can access safe 5 6 space to be physically active. We applaud all the 7 efforts looking at protected bike lanes and expanded greenways, as well as efforts within the school. 8 chair is keenly aware of the work that has been 9 achieved under physical education and we applaud the 10 impact that's been done under the PE works initiative 11 12 and we understand that some funding might be baselined in this current budget and we are very 13 14 excited about that. We need to encourage continued 15 focus around the infrastructure within our schools to 16 make sure that students have a safe space to have 17 quality effective physical education, as well. 18 are also very interested in after school athletics and activities, making sure that our recreation 19 20 fields are inappropriate shape and, obviously, there is a provided need for investing in that space, as 21 2.2 well. We are also very focused on patient care. 23 after individual experiences: heart attack, cardiac arrest, or stroke, what happens then. We are 24 encouraging the city to look at the article 6 25

ROBIN VITALLE:

Thank you for that.

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always.

2	MON YUCK YU: Good afternoon. My name is
3	Mon Yuck Yu. I'm the executive vice president at the
4	Academy of Medical and Public Health Services, a
5	public health not-for-profit organization in Sunset
6	Park, Brooklyn. We provide free clinical health
7	screenings integrated with individualized health and
8	literacy education services to the immigrant
9	populations of New York City. Our priorities in FY
10	20 are to address [inaudible 05:11:23] of health by
11	removing barriers to health care, providing
12	preventative health and screening services, mental
13	health therapy, improving community literacy, and
14	in the English language and enabling our communities
15	to reach socioeconomic stability and advocate for
16	their own rights as New York City residents.
17	Currently, nearly 90 percent of clients at our
18	organizations do not have health insurance and have
19	not seen a provider in decades. Over the past years,
20	federal immigration threats, hate crimes, and
21	violence, assimilated stress, and migratory trauma
22	have increased anxieties among immigrant communities.
23	Threats to resend DACA and terminate TPS programs
24	will further disenfranchise more members of this
25	community from accessing healthcare, leading to an

unprecedented increase in uninsured immigrants in the
health care services through our organization.
Sliding scale fees, even through the NYC cares
program, despite being reduced, will still be
unaffordable for many of our clients. Mental health
services will average at around 90 the 200 dollars
per client even under the system. Recently, the
mayor announced detrimental articles 6 cuts to the
immigrant health initiative. Again, there are about
130,000 New Yorkers who lack health care access in
New York right now due to their documentation status.
In our current environment, community organizations
like ours play an important role as a safety net to
safety net to help fill a gap that are federal and
state governments have created. Disinvestment and
articles 6 funding will be detrimental for our free
health, mental health, and social assistance
programs, threatening not only the health outcomes of
the immigrant communities, but also the public health
of our city. The proposed cuts will lead to further
limit our health programs including limiting our free
mental health counseling to only 15 hours per week,
reducing a third of our public health outreach

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2 initiatives which are provided in a culturally3 competent manner by our community health workers.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank-- Thank you. We appreciate you being--

MON YUCK YU: Thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: here and your testimony, we'll review it. Thank you.

SCOTT DALY: Good afternoon, Speaker Johnson, Chair Dromm, Council members, staff. My name is Scott Daly and I am director of NYJYL's free tennis program for kids throughout the city. New York Junior Tennis and Learning has been a partner with the city of New York for many, many years. serve every Council district throughout the city every year with a free program for kids. No one ever gets rejected from the age of 5 to 18. They can come to us. Most of these kids never seen a tennis racket and never have played before. As I speak to you right now at 3:30, we have 31 different locations throughout the five boroughs that are up and running providing something to do for these kids with trained coaches on a daily basis for five days a week. have extended into standard a programs because many of these kids can't make the Monday to Friday

2 programs. In addition to the free community tennis programs, we have what we call STP, school time 3 4 tennis program. We train in New York City DOE gym teacher to teach Jim to kids during the school day. 5 We further support that by sending in our senior 6 7 staff to further implement and get it off the ground in the schools with the hope that these cans will 8 come out and play at our community tennis sites. 9 have advanced training for the kids. Let me just 10 break down some numbers that you'll see in the 11 12 testimony. Demographics last year. In total, we served 85,000 kids. Many of them through the STP, 13 14 some -- most through the community tennis program. 15 25 percent are Asian. 25 percent are African-16 25 percent are Latino. We are open to American. 17 everybody any time all through the year. Here's the 18 big ask. 11 years ago we got cut. Our funding got refunded under the physical education and fitness 19 20 initiative. We have remained stagnant at that number. It is increasingly impossible and difficult 21 2.2 to go through this. Seven years ago, just let me 23 leave you with this one thought. The minimum wage 11 years ago -- I'm sorry. 11 years ago minimum wage 24 25 was seven bucks. Or up to 15 dollars now.

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- Everything has increased. I need an increase. I

 want to thank the city Council for all you've done

 for the kids of the city of New York.
- 5 SPEAKER JOHNSON: How much do you get 6 right now?

SCOTT DALY: 800.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: 800,000.

SCOTT DALY: Yes, sir.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

CAROL GROSS: I'm Carol Gross. I'm a retired early childhood teacher educator. I work with teachers in the Bronx and pre-K and communitybased organizations. We think you for your commitment to the children of New York City. Through your pre-K for all and 3k initiatives, our communities are receiving high-quality education that would not be available otherwise. We appreciate your willingness to come to the table to discuss equal funding for early childhood services that occur outside the Department of Education buildings. More than 1300 programs are affected by the outcomes of these conversations. We send our support as the committee works to achieve a successful solution. We are a community-based organization. The outcomes of

2 negotiations will have a critical and far-reaching impact on low resourced communities. Many of our 3 4 programs were started by parents and neighbors in the 5 community who set out to bring early childhood education options to their community. We are central 6 7 to our community and we employ families and neighbors. Community-based organizations are 60 8 percent of your signature 3K and pre-K programs, over 9 1000 programs in the city. The work is a joy and we 10 are proud to do it. When you enter our schools, you 11 12 see passionate educators who give children an 13 education equal to their Department of Education colleagues and you see happy children learning. We 14 15 have a unique opportunity to bring equity to your 16 budget station you have a unique opportunity to bring 17 equity to your education initiatives. This is a 18 necessary step to make it a sustainable network of early childhood education. With equity and funding 19 20 for students and fair enrollment practices, we can equalize salaries. Right now, teachers who have 21 2.2 equal qualifications to the Department of Ed teachers 23 are making far less and working far longer hours in these programs. We can eliminate pay for enrollment. 24 We can provide adequate funding for indirect costs 25

director at Korean Community Services of Metropolitan

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2 New York known as KCS. I appreciate the opportunity to share with you how the New York City articles 6 3 4 budget cut will impact the lives of our community 5 members. And the importance of restoring [inaudible 6 05:19:50] program. In the 15 percent growing 7 campaign for Asian Pacific American communities. like to start by thinking the Speaker and the Chair 8 and the Finance Committee for holding today's 9 hearing. KCS has been the first social service 10 nonprofit organization in New York serving Korean 11 12 community and today KCS serves a daily average of 13 1100 individuals through its six program sites. 14 First, like to share some of our successes through 15 articles 6 funding. FY 20 with access health funding 16 we were able to conduct cultural and linguistic 17 appropriate outreach events and educate 670 community 18 members about basic knowledge of health insurance, Medicare, and their health care right. 19 20 furthermore, through the vital help that is funding, our team discovered 26 new chronic patients and 21 2.2 provided with service coordination for 76 Hep B 23 patients because of this funding. We educate chronic Hep B patients on to manage their diseases as well as 24 offer follow up [inaudible 05:20:54] to the patient 25

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who did not have and cannot afford health insurance.
And articles 6 budget, will affect these great
services that we expect about 50,000 dollar cut from
this funding. Second, I would like to urge city
Council members to support MCCAP program. Managed
care consumer assistant program as a speaker and it
should have by providing 1 million dollars in funding
in the FY 20 budget. MCCAP is designed to help New
York City residents by providing one-on-one
assistance to understand their medical bills and the
case management. Just one thing specifically. There
are many LEP, limited English proficiency, issues in
our community and there is no place for us to
referring them for this issue. So, with this MCCAP
program, we will be able to at least one staff and
provide necessary service for our community members
from the community trusted organization with
appropriate languages.

 $\label{eq:speaker_johnson:} \mbox{ Thank you. We love KCS.}$ Thank you for being here.

TASFIA RAHMAN: Good afternoon. My name is Tasfia Rahman and I am a policy coordinator at the Coalition for Asian American Children and Families, CACF. Thank you, Speaker Johnson and

22 SPEAKER JOHNSON: Yes.

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TASFIA RAHMAN: listing out the recommendations, but I just wanted to highlight two. What this means is that we have people struggling to

I have a longer written testimony where I'm--

2 find suitable high-paying jobs to support their families in these hard times. Rising housing and 3 living costs have four-star communities into 4 5 overcrowded housing and schools. Contrary to the 6 Asian model minority myth, we still hear about 7 stories of APA immigrant children that continue to interpret for their parents to just have access to 8 vital services such as health insurance or care. 9 10 have immigrant parents wanting to be more involved in their children's schools, but being too uncomfortable 11 12 or embarrassed by their limited English proficiency to do so. As a result, feelings of isolation are 13 14 common among children, yet our communities, as well 15 as organizations that serve these communities still 16 lack the resources to provide critical services to 17 the most marginalized APA's. Therefore, we do think 18 the Council for calling on the Mayor to invest in initiatives and programs such as the 70 million 19 20 dollars in annual bridge program funding that was promised by the mayor years ago. We want to ensure--21 2.2 we still want to ensure that there are opportunities 23 for largely immigrant and limited English proficient 24 populations to access resources and programs to 25 obtain the skills they need for well-paying jobs,

2	especially individuals like my mother still sees
3	herself as an undereducated Muslim woman and that she
4	would never meet the requirements for current price
5	level program. And I just wanted that this one
6	thing. We also thank you for your leadership in
7	calling for investments in social and emotional well-
8	being of children. Right now in our community we
9	have students telling us that they don't know why
10	they bother getting out of bed, why it's worth going
11	to school when they don't know why they are going. I
12	don't blame them because many of our families are in
13	survival mode. Our students are not given the
14	opportunity to discover their own interests and
15	unique talents. Instead, schools are forced to
16	assess the value of our students through over testing
17	and standards that do not address the needs of our
18	students. Thank you so much for giving me the
19	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.
20	TASFIA RAHMAN: opportunity to testify.
21	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you very much.
22	ZARA ALI: Thank you to the New York
23	City Council committee and the Finance Committee for
24	inviting community-based organizations to comment on

budget proposals for FY 20. My name is Zara Ali.

2 And the development communication manager at that Arab-American Family Support Center. I'm honored to 3 testify with 15 percent and growing campaign today on 4 5 behalf of immigrant and refugee family use throughout 6 New York City. At the Arab-American Family Support 7 Center, we have strengthened immigrant and refugee families since 1994. Over the past year, our trauma 8 informed home-based services kept 830 children from 9 329 families safely in their homes and out of foster 10 care. We assisted over 1200 survivors of gender-11 12 based violence, offering case management, crisis intervention support at family justice centers across 13 the city. We also launched a new mental health 14 15 initiative to address the heightened risk of 16 depression and anxiety immigrants face in this atmosphere of uncertainty and hostility. Immigrant 17 18 community members face multiple challenges including language barriers, limited education and resources, 19 20 and unfamiliarity with our complex social service and healthcare delivery systems. We understand the needs 21 2.2 of our community members and we recognize the city 23 Council is committed to their health and well-being. Today we call on the New York City Council and the 24 committee on finance to ensure our budget safeguards 25

Johnson and Chair Dromm, and the members of the

committee for giving me the opportunity to testify.

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2 My name is Sylvia Sikder. I'm the program manager at India Home. India Home is a nonprofit organization 3 4 founded by the community leaders and we have the 5 population who are 100 percent foreign-born and 80 percent of them are limited English proficiency, 6 which limits their access to mainstream services. 7 India Home and other immigrant led organizations that 8 it serves seniors fill a critical gap in the 9 surveying and intersection only vulnerable 10 population. The city Council has been an invaluable 11 12 partner in our efforts to provide these critical 13 services to the immigrant older adults. However, our 14 community resources are running thin. Despite our 15 senior clients increasing day by day, the changes in 16 the Mayor's budget do not reflect the growing need of 17 the senior's population. The budget cuts for the 18 mayor's executive budget for FY 20 will affect to the operational support to culturally competent and 19 20 linguistically accessible non-DIFTA senior centers like ours. India Home tries to address the growing 21 2.2 needs of senior center services, however, we are in 23 need of more expense funding. We understand the city 24 is facing budget cuts in the state level. However, 25 the community we are serving are facing increasing

- 2 challenges to lead a safe and steady life.
- 3 Therefore, we have some recommendations. Creative
- 4 [inaudible 05:28:21] funding should be expanded to
- 5 | include more diverse organizations. Funding for
- 6 technologies support and senior centers should be
- 7 made a priority the way that it is in the school.
- 8 Transportation is a dire need for the seniors.
- 9 | Funding needs to go beyond capital to include
- 10 | operating expenses for the vehicles. The demand for
- 11 case management is extremely high in immigrant
- 12 populations due to the language barriers. Funding
- 13 | for case management has to be increased for this
- 14 population's needs to be met. Housing for a diverse
- 15 population needs to be funded for a small number of
- 16 units to [inaudible 05:28:55] of cultural needs of
- 17 | this group. Asian led organization provides the most
- 18 effective culturally competent and language
- 19 | accessible services that has the largest impact in
- 20 addressing the needs of our community. New York City
- 21 | Council must continue to support the increase of the
- 22 discretionary dollars given to the Asian community-
- 23 based organization. Thank you for your time and
- 24 | consideration. Thank you.

2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very

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TAZMIN UDDIN: Good afternoon. My name is Tazmin Uddin. I'm the youth program coordinator at Turning Point for Women and Families. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. Turning Point for Women and Families was founded in 2004 and is the first nonprofit to address domestic violence in New York City's Muslim community. Turning Point helps Muslim women and girls affected by domestic violence empower themselves and transform their lives through a wide range of culturally competent services focused on safety and self-sufficiency. Today, we have worked directly with over 2500 women, adolescent girls, and children. The situations of our survivors are made more difficult by language or cultural barriers, poverty, and limited knowledge about their Turning Point is grateful that the city rights. Council has not only restored, but increased funding allocated for the immigrant opportunities initiative. This increase will help provide better access to legal assistance and programs that will help our survivors obtain the language skills they need to secure citizenship and decent jobs. Since 2015,

Turning Point has offered ESOL classes to help senior
Muslim women, all of whom are immigrants, and learn
English and pass the citizenship exam. In this past
year alone, four of our seniors have obtained
citizenship and six more in the pipeline. Programs
such as ours that provide adult literacy services and
native tongues are crucial to sustain especially in
the current anti-Muslim and anti-emigrant climate.
Turning point urges the city Council to increase
funding for adult literacy programs and senior
centers for immigrant populations. While city
Council has allocated 10 million for senior centers,
turning point joins the 15 percent and growing
campaign and asking for 2.8 million to be allocated
specifically for senior centers for immigrant
populations. These centers provide emigrant seniors
with the place to find community and break isolation
while learning to be independent. When our seniors
participate and our ESOL classes, they are not only
learning English, but are also learning to advocate
for themselves. Nine of our seniors attended APA
advocacy Day on February 27th, 2019. They stood on
the steps of City Hall to advocate for more equitable

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funding for immigrant senior services and they are counting on your support. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. I'm very familiar with everybody on the panel. I know your needs a while and we are going to fight for you. So, let's say. Okay.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: I want to thank you all for being here. You all and then really tremendous allies and advocates, not just, of course in the current year that we are in, but year after year after year. The organizations that you represent do such a tremendous amount of work and provide a tremendous level of service for New Yorkers and it is really amazing to see, it was five, I believe, but for women of color up there advocating in a strong, bold, amazing way for New Yorkers. The greatest part of New York City is our diversity. The fact that 38 percent of New Yorkers were not born in the United States of America, but came here with dreams and aspirations for themselves and for their families. And so, to have you up there advocating on behalf of so many New Yorkers, especially vulnerable New Yorkers, is really, really key and we are tremendously grateful for your advocacy and for your

personal relationship with project reach. A full

2 description of the things I have learned and the support I have received from project reach cannot be 3 translated in a three-minute testimony. I am Asian, 4 but my first words were in Dutch. 5 I live in the majority black neighborhood of central Harlem with a 6 7 white immigrant single mom. The process of acknowledging my privilege, while also uplifting the 8 less represented parts of my identity as an 9 experience that I struggle with daily. Project reach 10 is taught me what it means to live in intersectional 11 12 They have taught me how to differentiate between race and ethnicity and how to differentiate 13 14 from sex from gender. Project reach has taught me 15 the history of racism that we don't learn in school 16 and they have taught me how to be aware of my own 17 unconscious biases. Project reach is taught me what 18 it's like to be part of a safe environment that empowers, rather than protects and they have taught 19 20 me to create that kind of save space on my own. Project reach has taught me how to turn anger into 21 2.2 productive energy. They have taught me how to care 23 and take care and they have taught me how to ask for help. Had I been exposed to the project reach in the 24 work that they do earlier or more extensively, my 25

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 263
2	experiences as a student and as a human who is part
3	of society, those experiences would've been much more
4	positive, much less strenuous because, from project
5	reach I have learned that the things I carry are not
6	burdens. There are tools to empower. So I hope
7	project reach will be given the resources necessary
8	to expand their work as much as possible because the
9	work that they do does not simply educate or support.
10	It shifts culture, dismantling systems of
11	discrimination one conversation at a time. Thank
12	you.
13	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Tell me your name,
14	again.
15	EMMA RAYHACK: Emma Rayhack.
16	SPEAKER JOHNSON: You're unbelievable.
17	EMMA RAYHACK: Thank you.
18	SPEAKER JOHNSON: You give me help for our
19	future and for
20	EMMA RAYHACK: Thank you.
21	SPEAKER JOHNSON: and for the city. That
22	was such a moving
23	EMMA RAYHACK: [interposing] I was
24	Harvey Epstein's field director

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Oh--

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2 EMMA RAYHACK: so I feel like we've 3 crossed paths.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Well, you're amazing and I'm so grateful that you're here today and it was so moving to hear about just incredibly heartfelt and wonderfully eloquent testimony from you today and I'm--

EMMA RAYHACK: Thank you.

 $\label{eq:speaker_johnson:} \mbox{really, really grateful}$ that you are here today. So, thank you.

ASHA AVERY: Thank you. My name is Asha Avery and I am a senior at Eleanor Roosevelt high school and I am here to testify also on behalf of project reach and the CPC. I am the granddaughter of Colombian immigrants, while also being African—American on my father's side. I can trace my family's history back to the 1700s as slaves in South Carolina and our families continue to live there to the present day. I graduated from Manhattan Country School when I was 14 years old. I went there my entire life and I have had the honor of working with Chairwoman Helen Rosenthal with her work that she's also done with our middle school. I know she's not here right now, but as I entered high school and got

2	to Eleanor Roosevelt, was one of the first places
3	where I was really able to see the important work
4	that has been done by project reach and it was the
5	first time that I was ever able to see actual
6	meaningful work done post Brown versus Ed to address
7	the inequalities that have been built into our system
8	from the beginning of our school systems, but really
9	addressing the inequalities that don't go just
10	between integrating schools. That go beyond simply
11	race, but also the intersection holiday of privilege,
12	as a person who has had a lot of privileges in life
13	to have gone to private school for most of her life
14	and has lived a very privileged life, also
15	understanding the complexities of race and gender and
16	how those things play into interactions in the micro
17	aggressions in the different things that happened
18	within a school system when you have mostly white
19	students with few students of color. Project reach
20	has been the first organization that I've ever seen
21	and has done such meaningful work with me and
22	empowered me in such a serious way to understand and
23	be able to have these conversations with my
24	classmates and to have these conversations to reach
25	out to students who might feel marginalized for

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different reasons and to acknowledge and accept their
experiences with them, also, the context of different
privileges, so you thank you. Yeah.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: How old are you?

ASHA AVERY: I'm 18.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: I am like slack jawed sitting up here. I am like in awe of the amazing, amazing young adults that are here today. Thank you.

Hello. My name is Luvka LUVKA STARCOVA: Starcova. I am here on behalf of project reach I am pansexual and gender fluid. My internship. pronouns are they/them and for most of my life I've not been able to express myself the way I wanted to. The project reach internship for me, personally, is a very safe space. A safe space that my home and my family's not been able to provide, but I believe in chosen family because, as the saying goes, blood of the covenant is thicker than the water of the world. So, to me, many people in the internship are my new family or at least the family I chose to have and also project reach has helped me learn to discuss topics that are never brought up in schools or in families and thinks to project reach internship, I now can facilitate discussion within my school and

within other communities and the internship has

helped me connect with other members of the LGBTQ

plus community. So, to me, it's a safe and secure

5 space where I can express my views and opinions

6 without fear of being harassed or judged for what I

7 believe in.

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SPEAKER JOHNSON: That's very brave of you to be here today and to talk about that experience. And one of the things that I have learned, even though our experiences are, of course, very, very different, but as someone who is part of the LGBT community that has had an affirming family, I still have had have the ability to have a chosen family, as well. And I know that Council member Dromm would similarly say about one of the things that you learn as an LGBT person-- not just LGBT people, but people that have been marginalized, is the ability to make decisions on how we choose who we get to spend our lives with and who we get to interact with and bond with. So, to hear that experiences very, very moving and I'm very grateful for your bravery and being here today and discussing it so openly.

LUVKA STARCOVA: Thank you.

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QUANDELL FREEMAN: Hi. My name is Quan-
Oh. This mic's on, too.

LUVKA STARCOVA: Sorry.

QUANDELL FREEMAN: My name is Quandell. I'm 17. My pronouns are he/him. I'm black, Native American, and Latino. I've pretty much grown up in a military background and a little bit of everywhere. So I've been turned up project reach over the years and pretty much I go to the school Urban Assembly for Emergency Management where I'm currently a captain for my wrestling team. One of my closest friends and fellow teammates is gay, but he's scare due to the fact of society, so he identifies as bisexual. He's scared of the sexism that comes with being gay and pretty much the fear of what-- not knowing what's going to happen and like not being accepted by his teammates, by his classmates, even by his opponent due to the fact of him being openly gay. identifies as bisexual. With project reach, it's more of an anti-discrimination like environment and it fills more environments like this and pretty much helps kids broaden their view. I feel like he wouldn't have this fear and wouldn't fear coming out and wouldn't fear pretty much being truly who he is

would be.

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on the inside and that he knows he's going to be
accepted by everyone. But it's not like that. But
it feels more like a place like project reach, it

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you very much. So moving the hero for review today. And Don Cowl, you have a tough act to follow after these four incredible testifies are here today. And I want to thank you all.

DON COWL: I'm glad I only have two minutes. Well, I've been with project reach for 35 years. Unlike these young people, I wasn't able to move on, so I stayed. I'm a little emotional because, you know, we all do what we do hoping that we can have some impact and this is the second year that Catherine Chambers, my coworker, has not been able to be here with us because of challenges she faces in spite of the fact that she is an excellent trainer. She came to us-- Catherine is Bengali Muslin transgender female. Came to us at 17 and is now 23 and is my partner in crime, if you will. do the internship. As a result of the antidiscrimination clinics we've done and, in your packet, you'll see that we have five of them that are

2 today clinics, 12 hours each working with young people and then we repeat it with adults who work 3 4 with young people because we feel that the only way 5 that you can change culture the way that Emma described is by working with everybody. But it's 6 7 been a real challenge because we've lost quite a bit of money and, if it were not for this Speaker and 8 Council member Dromm, Council member Chin and a 9 number of other -- in the city Council in general, we 10 wouldn't be doing our work. We would have been 11 12 closed down. In spite of that, I would say that, in 13 2017/2018-- Well, last fiscal year, two years ago we 14 served about 5000 people, the two of us, after we 15 reduced our staff by four. And this past year, we 16 served over 7000. And still had to find the time to do an internship, which is our in-house program and 17 18 to be in places like Scholars Academy out in the Far Rockaway. We were just there for two days. We were 19 up at Destination Tomorrow, which I'm proud to say is 20 the new LGBT Center in the Bronx. It is actually run 21 2.2 by transgender people of color. But we're getting 23 tired. And so, we appreciate what the city Council has been able to do. We don't seem to be able to get 24 25 state funding and so were asking for an increase so

2 that we can get more staff people, more trainers, because, as a result of our wonderful government in 3 4 DC, we have more work than we can handle and we would like to be able to do more work and I would have to 5 say that our soldiers are sitting here with me and we 6 7 are hoping we can get more so for. We have also applied for the trends equity initiative because 8 Catherine has been a magnet for transgender and 9 10 gender nonconforming and non-binary young people and we are hoping to be able to get enough money so that 11 12 they can have a youth run trends under safe space 13 called-- I can't remember. What was the name of it? 14 [inaudible 05:46:58]. A room of one's own or 15 something like that. Anyway, with your support, were 16 hoping to grow or work. The last part I want to say 17 is that we actually have a center that we can afford 18 anymore because we had it with half 1 million dollars of state funding and we now house the American Indian 19 20 community house which lost all of its funding and, fortunately, Council member Chin has provided some 21 2.2 funding for them and were still trying to figure out 23 how to access the funding, but they are the only organization serving indigenous and native people and 24 we are trying to get the Council and possibly the 25

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mayor to bring back some thing that Dinkins had which was a commission on indigenous people. And right now, the only people we are talking to at the moment is Nicolotta who is under Immigrant Services for the mayor's office. And so we ask you to consider--

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

DON COWL: helping us--

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you, Don.

DON COWL: help the community.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you all for being here today. Thank you so much. Okay. Next up we have Jessica Yeager from WIN, Women in Need.

Mercedes Jennings for the Partnership for the Homeless. Catherine Trapani for Homeless Services
United. Marcus Diego from the Fair Futures

Coalition. Annie Juano from the New York Junior

League and Sarah Chiles from the Fair Futures

Campaign. Okay. Begin in whatever order you'd like. Just make sure the red light is on on the microphone in front of you.

[background comments]

JESSICA YEAGER: Good afternoon. My name is Jessica Yeager and I am the vice president of policy and planning for Women in Need, New York

2	City's largest provider and shelter and services for
3	homeless families with children. Thank you for the
4	opportunity to testify today. First, I'd like to
5	address two issues currently pending before the
6	council. First, social workers and schools. There
7	is substantial evidence that housing instability and
8	homelessness have serious consequences for a child's
9	education. WIN is asking for the Council's continued
10	leadership in ensuring funding for 100 bridging the
11	gap social workers to help homeless students stay on
12	course. The second pending issue is housing set
13	asides. Among the most daunting obstacles faced by
14	homeless families is New York City's scant supply of
15	affordable rental apartments. To afford the 2016
16	median asking rent of 2695 dollars in New York City,
17	a family would need to work about four jobs at the
18	current 15 dollar minimum wage. WIN strongly
19	supports efforts to increase the set aside for
20	homeless families in city subsidized properties.
21	Next, I'd like to highlight for you to other key
22	issues that WIN plans to work on in the coming year.
23	The first is housing voucher reform. The current
24	city [inaudible 05:50:21] rent limit of 1557 dollars
25	a month for three or four person household is too low

for New York City. Increasing the limit to 2100
dollars a month would open access to two-bedroom
apartments in 16 different neighborhoods,
dramatically increasing the pool of units affordable
with the voucher. SODA, the city's one-year rental
voucher, assumes families will be able to pay the
full rent without assistance at the end of the year.
SODA families with continued financial need should be
eligible for continued rental assistance without
needing to return to shelter. The final issue I'd
like to mention quickly is the need to support
children not only in school, as noted, but also in
shelter. Shelters must be equipped to help families
address their children social, emotional, and
educational well-being. At WIN, we've been able to
do that because we have that flexible funding, but
social workers are not widely available across the
family shelter system for children. There's more
detail in my written testimony. Thank you very much.
SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

MERCEDES JENNINGS: Good afternoon.

Thank you council for allowing me to speak today. My name is Mercedes Jennings and I have been working for the Partnership for the Homeless for four and a half

2	years. The partnership is a not-for-profit that
3	strives to eliminate the root causes of homelessness
4	and we actually believe that it is solvable. And
5	then, with that, the partnership defined homelessness
6	as an economic circumstance and a housing
7	affordability issue that continues to negatively
8	affect families. Currently, the vast majority of the
9	population and the shelter system or families, making
10	the largest group residing in shelter children.
11	Children miss an average of 10 school days from the
12	moment of families evicted from housing to have been
13	found eligible for shelter placement at PATH. As DOE
14	staff are aware or anyone working in the department
15	of education, 10 consecutive school days would make
16	them ineligible for promotion and doubt of being held
17	over in school. Suffering from homelessness should
18	not be the reason children continue to be
19	disconnected from their schools. The partnership
20	applauds the administration's efforts so far by
21	bridging the gap program, as well as adding more
22	staff to PATH. However, all the assets that the city
23	has put forth the sponsor would be in vain if the
24	root problem keeping people in their homes is and
25	also addressed. First families that are entering

path, the partnership supports the position of having
newly constructed shelters placed in the
neighborhoods that the children were evicted from.
This solution limits the number and severity of
school disruptions that typically impact families
transitioning to homelessness. Additionally, in
order to keep children in school, we must first keep
children in housing. Preventing infection is not
only cost-effective, but prevents homelessness today
and tomorrow. The most effective way to ensure
children's access to education is for the
administration to make a robust investment into
financial assistance services. The partnership has
already met with a couple of Council members and will
continue to do so in order to advance this effort.
We ask the administration for the 2020 fiscal year
I'm about to finish off to focus on investing more
funding into eviction prevention work. This policy
focus will help keep children stable so that they
could stay in school, thus preventing the likelihood
of future homelessness in New York City. Thank you
for your time.
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CATHERINE TRAPANI: Thank you. My name is Catherine Trapani. I'm the executive director of

2 Homeless Services United. We had the coalition of the mission driven nonprofit homeless service 3 providers in New York City. I want to do first is to 4 5 express my gratitude to the city Council and Speaker 6 Johnson. You included many of our priorities in your 7 budget response in the preliminary budget including social workers for homeless families placed in 8 hotels, which is hugely important, bridging the gap 9 social workers in schools for students living in 10 temporary housing, educational support Center at 11 12 PATH, and funding to fill the gap between providers 13 indirect costs to contract reimbursement rates from 14 the city. So, all of those things are hugely 15 important and we thank you for your support. I want 16 to touch on a couple of things that weren't in there 17 and the next minute. One is the model budget 18 implementation for Department of Homeless Services shelters. We are still waiting for money to be out 19 20 the door that was committed at least two budget cycles ago at this point. So, we need urgent action 21 2.2 to accelerate the pace of registering the amendments 23 and contracts on the DHS budget side. I also want to talk a little bit about prevention, to piggyback on 24 the Partnership for the Homeless Testimony. The city 25

has recently, due to a budget shift from the state,
taken over the state faheps (sic) program and the HRA
budget, while it does increase funding to account for
the differences in the rent levels for state faheps,
and does not provide funding for the CBO's to
actually facilitate enrollment and that is a huge
loss. We need to keep people in their homes and we
need the 3 million dollars for the CBO's that are
facilitating faheps reim enrollment to be put back
into the budget. So that's a huge need on the
prevention side for, frankly, very little money. And
I just want to make sure that you are aware of that
shift because it hasn't really been talked about that
much, but reiterate my support for, certainly, the
service rich environment within the shelters for
those who to become homeless, including bridging the
gap social workers, and the social workers at hotels.
Thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. Of course, speaking to the Chair of our General Welfare

Committee, Steve Levin, about these issues throughout the cycle-- throughout the process. That would be very helpful. Thank you.

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2 MARCUS DIEGO: Good afternoon. My name 3 is Marcus Diego and I'm here to advocate for funding for Fair Futures Model for Foster Youth. All young 4 5 people in foster care need individual support with 6 their academic and career goals and we are not ready 7 to be on our own at age 21. We need someone who we can trust and who won't be here for us until age 26, 8 through all of the transitions in our lives. 9 10 said, through the Fair Futures Campaign, we are asking the city for 15 million so that all young 11 12 people in foster care can have a coach in the support they need from sixth grade to age 26. We, as foster 13 14 youth, as well, need to get support for the next 15 generation. It was out of foster care agency and I 16 grew up in the system for 16 years and they didn't 17 have a coaching program. They told me that they 18 didn't have enough funding for a program like that, but I eventually found a mentor. My mentor help me 19 20 become the person that I am today. He's been there for me through the beginning of my college career and 21 2.2 will be there to the very end. All young people in 23 foster care need a coach because we grow up every day without families and have caseworkers who don't 24

really care for us. We have to move from home to

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home when no one understands us. We are asking the city for 50 million so all young people can have support from sixth grade through age 26. Thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Marcus, thank you for being here. Very important to hear your personal testimony, so thank you.

ANNIE WONG: Hello. My name is Annie Wong and I'm a member of the New York Junior League which is a nonprofit organization of women committed to promoting volunteer is on, developing women's potential, and improving communities through the affect of action leadership of trained volunteers. Thank you for the opportunity to testify about the importance of increasing the number of bridging the gap social workers for students living in shelters. I am reading the following testimony on behalf of Jane Delaney, a parent who was homeless and was unable to be here in person due to her child's schedule. She wanted to make sure her voice was heard.

This is the testimony of Jane Delaney: I live in a shelter with my child, Riley, who is seven years old and is diagnosed with autism. My son and I entered the shelter in Manhattan towards the end of

2	the school year last year. My son began attending PS
3	129 in Manhattan which had the 1211 special education
4	class he needed. I was very lucky that PS 129 has a
5	bridging the gap social worker, Ms. Friedman. Ms.
6	Friedman made sure that Riley was the most
7	comfortable he could be at a new school. She could
8	get all the paperwork in place for his individualized
9	education program, IEP. She reached out to me more
10	than anyone in any school ever had before. This was
11	a point in my life when Riley and I needed support
12	and Ms. Friedman was truly a godsend. The city then
13	transferred Riley and me from our shelter in
14	Manhattan to a shelter in the Bronx. I faced a
15	difficult choice. As a child with autism, Riley has
16	a lot of trouble with transitions and I did not want
17	him to switch schools. PS 129 had the special
18	education class he needed and he was use to his
19	teachers, his friends, and classroom routines.
20	However, long bus ride was also very hard on Riley.
21	Ms. Friedman got right to work. She reached out to
22	the right person to get us moved back to a shelter in
23	Manhattan near his school. Ms. Friedman provides
24	counseling to my son once a week, helping him with
25	his social emotional skills. When he has had a bad

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day in class, his teachers can call Ms. Friedman to
help. As a social worker, she has the training to
know what to do to address Riley's needs and help
him, so I'm truly grateful for bridging the gap
social work program, but what about all the children
whose schools don't have a bridging the gap social
worker? Every child and every parent deserves to
have the support while living in shelter. I hope the
city will pay more for bridging the gap social
workers. Just think about all the children who would
be helped. The children are our future and we should
give them what they need to succeed. Thank you.

proud. This counsel, we were the advocates and champions for bridging the work social workers last year. Bridging the gap social workers last year. We fought for in our budget response. You saw some monies show up in the mayor's executive budget. We are going to continue to beat the drum on this because we know how important it is for homeless families and children in the shelter system, but also in hotels. And we need to ensure these young people, especially when you have a significant number of schools where a large percentage are unstable he

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housed families and homeless families, that those schools have social workers, but also the shelters and the hotels themselves have it. So, I'm really grateful to hear Ms. Friedman's personal testimony and I thank you for reading it here today.

ANNIE WONG: Yes. Of course.

SARAH CHILES: Thank you. Hi. My name is Sarah Chiles. I'm the executive director of the Red Lake Horowitz foundation. And we provide financial support for the Fair Futures Campaign. are a philanthropy dedicated to improving the foster care system in New York. In recent years, we've granted close to one and a half million dollars to ACS for technical assistance and over 4 million dollars to New York City foster care agencies. want to think Chairperson Dromm for permitting this testimony regarding Fair Futures to support youth in an aging out of foster care with critical coaching and education supports from age 14 to 26. And we thank the entire counsel for recognizing the value of Fair Futures and its response to the 2020 preliminary budget and especially to Speaker Johnson. Thank you very much. With 100 organizations in the fair futures coalition rallies and all five boroughs and

2 tons of press, we know you have heard a lot lately about the critical improvements in education and 3 4 career outcomes this model achieves for young people 5 who have experienced foster care. But what you haven't heard a lot about is the important role 6 7 coaches play in stabilizing foster care placements, reducing our cities reliance on expensive residential 8 care and improving permanency outcomes for our youth 9 in foster care. Often, the behaviors of young people 10 in foster care stem from trauma and the need for 11 12 attention, emotional support, and someone to believe in them. Coaches meet all these needs and help young 13 people thrive in homes, rather than in institutions. 14 15 In fiscal year 2018, Graham Wyndham, of terrific 16 foster care agency here in the city, there permanency rate where most youth received coaching and 17 18 residential care is 14.5 percent, compared to a system wide average of 10.3 percent. If this model 19 20 were taken system wide, it's estimated that the improved permanency for youth in foster care would 21 2.2 save the city up to 7 million dollars annually. 23 also like to just know that several foundations have committed 2 million dollars to match public funds and 24 we are investing in infrastructure to track results 25

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and train staff, but we need 50 million dollars in public funding to scale these successes across the city. Lastly, I would just like to know that several young people have submitted testimony today in support of Fair Futures. They were not able to calm because they are at a training for the foster youth shadow today, which is on May 29 and we invite you and all councilmembers to please talk to these young people about Fair Futures and the important services that coaches have provided them. Thank you very much.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you, Sarah. Thank you all for being here today. Okay. Next up is Michelle Jackson from the Human Services Council.

Maria Lazardo from NMIC. Ozman Achmed from FPWA.

Faith Beyham from UJA Federation of New York. Nora Moran from United Neighborhood Houses and Laura from Supportive Housing Network. Okay. Why don't we start on this side? Just make sure that red light is on.

UZMAN AHMED: Thank you so much, Speaker

Corey Johnson and to Council member Gibson and Gjonaj

for sticking it through all the way. I'd especially

like to thank my Council member, Daniel Dromm for

2 hearing all the testimony that was presented today. While a lot of talk has been about executive budget, 3 I'm here to talk about to city Council discretionary 4 5 funded initiatives. My name is Uzman Ahmed. 6 senior policy analyst at FPWA. FPWA is an anti-7 poverty nonprofit with a human service membership around 160 providers all throughout the city. 8 here to talk to you all today about access health 9 NYC, a city Council funded initiative that provides 10 outreach services and connects low income and 11 12 marginalized communities to healthcare and all the 13 five boroughs. And the reason I'm here to talk to you about that today is because of article 6 that are 14 coming down from Albany and the fact that, while the 15 16 mayor has put forward 59 million dollars in the city 17 budget to mitigate those cuts, he is not provided 18 funding to mitigate cuts to discretionary funded campaigns as other folks have talked about on this 19 20 panel. So, I'm here to ask city Council to not only restore access health NYC at 2.5 million in the next 21 2.2 fiscal year, but to also provide 3.4 million dollars 23 to mitigate our article 6 cuts. On top of that, I am also here to talk about the day laborer workforce 24 initiative and others city Council discretionary 25

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2	funded initiative which has been funded for the last
3	four years. I'm here to talk about that initiative
4	because, in the past month alone, for day laborers
5	have fallen to their deaths on construction sites in
6	the city. And as the city tries to enforce
7	construction safety, and also needs to invest in
8	workforce development for this community of laborers
9	that provides a really flexible workforce for the
10	city, but it's also on the front lines of
11	construction safety accidents. So, I'm going to stop
12	there and think city Council for their continued
13	support.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. Tell

Jennifer that we send our love. She's the best-
UZMAN AHMED: I sure will.

 $\label{eq:speaker_johnson:} \mbox{ and we love FPWA. Thank} \\ \mbox{you.}$

MICHELLE JACKSON: Good afternoon. My name is Michelle Jackson. I'm the deputy executive director of the Human Services Council. I'd like to thank Speaker Johnson, Chairperson Dromm for having me today to testify about the human services sector. So, we represent about 170 human service providers in New York. You've heard from many of them today. I

2 think you've heard a lot of really impassioned testimony from CPC, from SAGE. You'll hear more from 3 people on this panel. I'm really what they all have 4 in common is that they are telling you that the 5 nonprofit sector is under resourced in every program 6 7 that the city funds that are so-- some of these programs are so instrumental to the fabric of New 8 York and we are not funding them appropriately. We 9 really want to thank the city Council for your 10 commitment to the 106 million dollars for indirect 11 12 funding then mad investment, we are disappointed that 13 the mayor is not made the same commitment. While there has been an expansion in dollars for programs 14 15 over this administration, it's still being-- it's 16 money being put into a broken system. We need to 17 better invest in human services organizations and 18 this 106 million for indirect funding is a real step in that direction. Indirect funding is super wonky. 19 20 It's not as sexy or interesting is what you hear about from the programs, from providers today, but 21 2.2 it's really essential to the providers of nonprofits. 23 It make sure that they can keep the lights on, literally. It means that they can pay accounting 24 25 staff, invest and outcome measurements, computer

systems, phones, really essential services. Why does
this really matter? 80 percent of the largest human
services organizations are 90 percent government-
funded. The largest five percent of those
organizations provide almost 50 percent of city
services. Which means how the city funds them
matters. So, if the city is not investing its
dollars appropriately, it means that those
organizations are at risk of closure. 20 percent of
New York City human services organizations are
insolvent on their books, which means that they have
less than three months cash reserve, which means
anyone disaster can put them under. We really
appreciate that the city Council acknowledges the
need to invest in these services and in these
organizations so that they are strong and can really
deliver quality services to New York and we hope that
the mayor will also see that and make this investment
in the final budget. Thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

MARIA LIZARDO: Good afternoon. My name is Maria Lizardo. I am the executive director of a resettlement house called Nimic (sp?). We served 14,000 community members that reside in upper

Manhattan and the Bronx and we do this through the
provision of legal services, social services,
weatherization assistance, education and career
services, and legal. And I'm here today with a
simple ask. Although, as an organization we
definitely have different tasks before the Council,
am here today on behalf of the rest of the human
services sector to ask for the 106 million dollars to
go into indirect costs. Thank you for putting it in
as a Council and the mayor saw it fit to cut it, but
unless we have this investment in the human services
sector, we will be forced to close our doors. We
have contracts that, for the last 10 years have
remained flat. We have contracts that are severely
underfunded. We get paid 80 cents on the dollar and
we have contracts that are registered extremely late
causing us not to be able to pay our staff, to cover
insurance costs, and to keep the lights on. Nimic
alone has been threatened with eviction several
times. It is unrealistic for us to continue as a
sector to serve New York's most honorable under these
conditions. Nimic, along with many other
organizations, will be forced to take a really good
luck at our contracts and decide whether or not we

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will continue to do business with the city. And this will hurt our communities. We refuse to be one of the nonprofits that closes its stores or merges with another organization because the city refuses to pay for our services and pay for it in full. Thank you so much.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you, Maria.

NORA MORAN: Thank you. My name is Nora I'm the director of policy and advocacy at United Neighborhood Houses. We are New York City's federation of 42 settlement houses. You have my written testimony. It covers a whole host of issues. I'm just going emphasize a few. The first is the ongoing issues with the DOE's birth to five RFP and the urgent need for salary parity for the early childhood education workforce in this year's budget. Our teachers can't wait another year. We are grateful for the Council's support on this issue as we continue to move this forward. The second is senior meals. We hear all the time from settlement houses about the challenges maintaining current levels in senior center meals and home delivered meal programs and we also know that New York City spends 20 percent below the national average for its

congregation and home delivered meal programs. So,
we are calling on the city to invest 20 million
dollars in congregant meals and 15 million dollars in
home delivered meals so that these services can
continue and, frankly, so that seniors can continue
to eat. Third, just about NYCHA community spaces and
community centers. Many settlement houses and other
nonprofits are running programs in NYCHA community
spaces. That means the capital needs in these
spaces are often great. Things like HVAC repairs,
security needs, lighting, painting, all that sort of
stuff. There was some funding in the mayor's
executive budget for NYCHA community spaces, but we
know it's not a not somewhere hoping that the city
Council can invest 5 million dollars and a citywide
initiative that would address day-to-day repairs in
NYCHA community spaces. And, finally, echoing the
calls of my colleagues on this panel, for the need to
invest in indirect costs for the nonprofit sector.
Really, sorely needed. Were grateful to the Council
for putting in that 106 million dollars for indirect
and we hope the mayor steps up and does the same.
Thank you.

2	LAURA MASCUCH: Thank you for allowing
3	me to testify today. My name is Laura Mascuch. I'm
4	the executive director of the Supportive Housing
5	network of New York. I want to thank the Speaker and
6	the Chairman and all of the councilmembers for their
7	continued support of supportive housing, the answer
8	to chronic homelessness. I am here today to focus on
9	two issues. One is the urgent need for the
10	Department of Health and mental hygiene to receive an
11	additional 20 million dollars for the supportive
12	housing scattered site program. We currently have
13	1800 vulnerable households who are at risk of losing
14	their homes and returning to homelessness, which
15	would cost the city 70 million dollars. I presented
16	similar testimony before. We were so grateful for
17	the Council and their budget responds adding the 20
18	million and, unfortunately, it was not reflected in
19	the executive budget. We are also here to echo the
20	call of my colleagues in much of what you have heard
21	today for the addition of the 106 million to fill the
22	gap between the providers indirect costs and the
23	contract reimbursement rate. Just quickly, regarding
24	the 20 million, we currently are focusing on news
25	supportive housing, but it is imperative that we not

2 abandoned the existing housing stock. We have 14,000 formerly homeless individuals and families residing 3 4 in scattered site housing programs. The use 5 contracts have been stagnant for a number of years with rates between 11,000 and 16,000 for both 6 services and rental and the fair market rate right 7 now for a studio apartment is over 18,000. 8 can see in the math does not work. In contrast, a 9 new program is funded at 26,000 dollars per unit. 10 The human services sector is in a crisis and the 11 12 providers of scattered site housing are no exception. 13 The boards of directors are really questioning why 14 these contracts continue to be renewed and we 15 currently have 400 units that are threatened with 16 nonrenewal because, really, the private fundraising and not borrowing from Peter to pay Paul to keep the 17 18 lights on is no longer working. So, the addition of this 20 million is crucial to stem this tide. 19 20 want to just echo that we are at a crisis as a sector and would appreciate the Council's support on the 106 21 2.2 million. As we know, we are paying 80 cents on the 23 dollar on services and nonprofits are floating the city hundreds of millions of dollars to care for New 24 It's an untenable situation and one that 25

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2 the private sector would never tolerate. Thank you
3 so much.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you, Laura.

FAITH BEYHAM: Good afternoon, Speaker Johnson, Chairperson Dromm, members of the Committee on Finance. My name is Faith Beyham. I am an advocacy and policy advisor at UJA Federation of New York. On behalf of the UJA, our network of nonprofit partners and those we serve, think you for the opportunity to testify on the fiscal 20 budget. echo my colleagues on this panel, we greatly appreciate the support the Council has shown the human services sector in the past. Specifically, we are thankful for the 106 million the Council included in their preliminary budget responds to fill the gap between providers indirect costs and contract reimbursement rates from the city. We urge the administration to include that 106 million in the adopted budget to support the nonprofit human services sector. We also appreciate the support this Council is shown in the early childhood education workforce and community-based organizations. going to restate the issues that you've been hearing all afternoon with the issues with the birth to five

2 and early head start Headstart RFPs. I am going to say that, despite this due to rapidly approaching for 3 the RFPs, UJA stands with our colleagues in urging 4 the DOE to please address these issues or withdraw 5 the RFPs. We thank Council member Rose and countless 6 7 other Council members for their tireless efforts for restoring the funding for sonic summer programs for 8 middle school students. We ask the administration to 9 include 20.35 million for sonic summer programs for 10 34,000 middle school students in fiscal year 20. We 11 12 applaud the leadership of the city Council and its 13 continued investment in New York City's Holocaust survivors. New York City is home to roughly 45,000 14 15 Holocaust survivors. Almost half of the total 16 population of survivors living in the United States. 17 Approximately 40 percent of Holocaust survivors live 18 at or below 150 percent of the national poverty line. We request that the city Council increase funding for 19 20 the Holocaust survivor initiative and invest 4 million dollars in fiscal year 20. Also, one last 21 2.2 plug is that was the Council to work with the 23 administration to invest in an additional 20 million for congregant meals and 15 million for home 24 delivered meals to account for unfunded costs of 25

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running senior center kitchens and the increased need among this population. Thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Tell Eric that I said hello. UJA is so fantastic and the organizations that are represented here today and the organizations that a representative part of the federations or the networks that you represent are so incredibly crucial for the future of New York City. You really-- the groups that are here today take care of the most vulnerable, and the most marginalized, the most dispossessed, the folks that have been left behind. And every year your advocacy coming here and asking for the city to do more both just do the right thing for the groups that are providing these services, but also the direct services that you provide to the most honorable New Yorkers is so unbelievably important. And it really, of course, aligns with my values, the values of the Council members that are appear today, and I just really want to say thank you on behalf of the city of New York, for the work that you do day in and day out in providing services and care for the people who need it most. So think you all very, very much for being here today.

PANEL: Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay. I want to call up
next Lauren Shapiro and Emma Ketteringham from
Brooklyn Defender Services and Bronx Defender
Services. Cristobal Gutierrez from Make the Road New
York. Shane Correia from the Center for Court
Innovation. Julia Davis from the Children's Defense
Fund. Safia Chowdry from the New York City Alliance
Against Sexual Assault. There may not be enough
chairs, so just pull up some of the smaller chairs is
there aren't enough chairs for the panel we call up.
Alexandra Zeitz Moskin from the NYC Alliance Against
Sexual Assault. Saswadi Sarcov or Sarcor from the
New York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault. And
Mckayla Barbrow from the New York City Alliance
Against Sexual Assault. Great. So let's start on
this side and work her way down. You can begin.
Just make sure that the mic is close to your mouth
and that the red light is on.

LAUREN SHAPIRO: It's on. Okay. Good afternoon. Thank you so much for having us. My name is Lauren Shapiro. I'm the director of the Family Defense Practice at Brooklyn Defender Services. And first I want to just thank you for the support that the city Council has given to our programs. In

2	particular, I just wanted to mention our NYFA program
3	which allows us to do really crucial, amazing work on
4	behalf of detained immigrants facing deportation.
5	Today I wanted to specifically talk about a new and
6	innovative program that for family defender offices
7	are proposing which is the right to family advocacy
8	initiative. And there is two components to the
9	program. The first is assisting parents are child
10	welfare involvement when they are being investigated
11	by ACS before they have a court case. And the second
12	component is assisting parents will indicated cases
13	on the state central registry with trying to get
14	their names cleared so that they can get employment.
15	So, first I wanted to talk about the prepetition
16	advocacy which is a really, really important program
17	for low income parents who have child welfare
18	involvement. The family defense offices are seeking
19	funding for social workers and parent advocates to
20	help parents who are being investigated by ACS before
21	a court cases filed. We are currently doing this
22	work on a very, very small scale, but we believe that
23	with additional funding, that we can really make a
24	difference in terms of reducing the number of
25	children that are separated from their families

2 unnecessarily. And I should mention that the four offices are Brooklyn Defenders, Bronx Defenders. Emma 3 Ketteringham from Bronx Defenders is with me and also 4 the Center for Family Representation and the 5 6 Neighborhood Defender Services. So, our offices are 7 currently funded by the city to represent parents the first day that they appear in court, but that often 8 happens months after an ACS investigation has 9 10 started. We also find that parents are told about the first court date and so, by the time-- orders 11 12 are interned at that time, so, by the time they come to court, their investigation may have been going on 13 for months without the advice of an attorney. So, I 14 know I'm running out of time, but I just quickly 15 wanted to mention that we hear that the number of 16 17 children in foster care is gone down to 8000 18 children, but there are still so many children who are entering foster care unnecessarily. Many of the 19 20 children are entering for very short periods of time. So, while the population looks like it's going down, 21 2.2 kids are coming in and out of care. And those short-23 term family separations cause unnecessary trauma to children and their families. And this trauma can 24 affect families for years. 25

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 301
2	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. We Thank
3	you so much. We have the proposal and I really
4	appreciate and I want to tell you that
5	LAUREN SHAPIRO: I waited all this time
6	for
7	SPEAKER JOHNSON: I know.
8	LAUREN SHAPIRO: That's okay.
9	SPEAKER JOHNSON: I really appreciate the
10	work you guys do. I was so moved to be with Sarah
11	Ashiro through NYFA on Barrack Street
12	LAUREN SCHAPIRO: Yeah.
13	SPEAKER JOHNSON: to watch the work that
14	the amazing and they were all young women, the
15	attorneys who were representing detainees. Just
16	incredible, incredible work. So, we believe in the
17	work you do. We have the proposal. We will look at
18	it. Our staff will be in time each. I'm really
19	grateful that you are here and we are happy to hear
20	from your co-panelists from the Bronx defenders who
21	can, maybe, fill in some of the gaps.
22	EMMA KETTERINGHAM: Thank you. My name
23	is Emma Ketteringham and I'm the managing director o
24	the Family Defense Practice at the Brony defenders

and I will try to pick up where Lauren left off. You

2 know, we all watched with horror as children were separated from their parents on the border. 3 watched as Jasmine Healy's young son was taken from 4 5 her arms. We know that forced abrupt family separation causes children short-term to stress and 6 7 long-term emotional harm. And we know that when it happens as a result of a child welfare investigation, 8 no matter the intent or reason, it is the same harm. 9 10 This funding will ensure that those traumatic family separations that occur in the poorest neighborhoods 11 12 of our city almost entirely to families of color, and to not needlessly occur when they can be avoided. 13 14 Many child removals that occurred during an 15 investigation and before a judge has reviewed the 16 decision are, in fact, avoidable. They wouldn't 17 occur if parents had access to attorneys and 18 advocates to guide them through this stressful and terrifying process of an investigation. Right now, 19 20 parents don't receive an attorney until they appear in court after the investigation, often after their 21 2.2 children have already been removed and after a 23 decision to even file a case has been made. 24 initiative would give parents access to the advice and counsel that they need during the investigation 25

to prevent those traumatic separations because, even
though those removals are often reversed once the
family is brought into court and a lawyer assigned,
the family is already broken. The harm has already
been done and the children are deeply wounded. And
the parents are often then distrustful of the agency
that is there to help. With this initiative, parents
will get access to the advice of an attorney, advised
that any parent of means would be able to access and
would access if they were faced with the awful
prospect of their child being taken from them. Just
quickly. In fiscal year 2018, we funded a pilot to
provide this same early representation we seek now to
have funded. The results are astounding. We,
basically, advised 378 parents. Of those, only 16 of
those families were separated.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Wow.

EMMA KETTERINGHAM: Only 16. And, in addition, I hope the city Council is aware that the Commission on Parent Representation, which studied the quality of parent representation in the state of New York and made recommendations, has this provision of attorneys during the child welfare investigation as its top recommendation.

2 EMMA KETTERINGHAM: So, the second part 3 of the initiatives asks for funding to represent 4 parents during the name clearing hearings before the 5 state central registry. Any time a parent is 6 investigated by ACS, there is an investigation and a 7 determination. Whether that investigation is founded or unfounded. Many parents who have a founded 8 investigation for child maltreatment against them 9 don't ever even have a case filed against them in 10 court. That means they never meet a lawyer who can 11 12 advise them through this process and they remain on 13 that state cent -- because the investigation is 14 founded, they remain on the state central registry 15 for up to 28 years, limiting them from many, many 16 types of employment that would otherwise be available to them in New York City. So, they are unable to 17 18 support their families and they don't have access to attorneys to assist them and represent them in these 19 20 hearings to have their names removed. So this initiative would seek to provide parents with that 21 2.2 much needed service, as well. And, as you know, I 23 mean, it is mostly families of color, parents of 24 color who are restricted in this way by having their 25 names on the registry.

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2 SPEAKER JOHNSON: Lauren, was there anything else that you wanted to say on this?

LAUREN SHAPIRO: Oh. Just to add to that in terms of the numbers. There are 21,000 indicated cases just in New York City alone and, as Emma mentioned, those come from-- most of the investigations that ACS does are from the community districts that are all black and Latino. Like 96 percent.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. Thank you both for being here.

CRISTOBAL GUTIERREZ: My name is

Cristobal Gutierrez and I'm a staff attorney at Make
the Road New York. Thank you, Speaker Johnson and
Chairperson Council member Dromm and the members of
the city Council for the opportunity to testify today
on behalf of Make the Road New York and our 23,000
members. We would like to thank you for supporting
important increases in funding for immigrant services
over the past two years of unprecedented federal
attacks on the immigrant community. That said,
current funding levels still comes nowhere close to
meeting demand for services and organizations like
ours have to turn people away every day. First, we

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30. For them

2 ask that the city Council renew its commitment to the low-wage workers by ensuring 2.5 million low-wage 3 workers initiative awarded last year and this year's 4 5 budget. We deeply appreciate this funding which has 6 allowed make the Road and many other groups to 7 represent hundreds of workers on wage theft and discrimination claims. This initiative is just 8 getting started and, without renewal, we will be 9 forced to reduce our low-wage worker legal services 10 and layoff hired staff with its funding last year. 11 12 Second, we ask that the city Council allocate half 1 13 million for the immigrant protection services 14 program. 5.3 million for the jobs to build on 15 program and 2.3 million for the workers service 16 centers program. These programs enable Make the Road 17 to run health training programs to connect people to 18 jobs in healthcare and have resulted in tens of thousands of New Yorkers gaining meaningful family 19 20 sustaining employment. Third, we request that the city Council maintain the funding for ending the 21 2.2 epidemic at 7 million. Increases allocation to 23 access health initiative to 2.5, and maintain 1.5 allocation to the immigrant health initiative. 24 Fourth and finally-- two seconds.

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finally, we ask that the city Council restore and
baseline of 12 million out of literacy funding so
that thousands of immigrants can continue to learn
English and access economic opportunity. Without the
restoration of this funding, 8500 adults, students,
will lose classes this year. Thank you again for

your time and your ongoing leadership.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: We agree with you on all that. Shane.

SHANE CORREIA: Good afternoon, Council. My name is Shane Correia. I'm the associate director of strategic partnerships at the Center for Court Innovation. At CCI, our mission is to create a more effective and humane justice system and to that we would like to thank the Council for their support over the past year of our bail alternatives for young people in Brooklyn, as well as supporting our core continuation ask. It's that continuation ask that funds programs such as the youth justice board, of which I was a member of 15 years ago as a truant highschooler with two siblings convicted of murder. It's thanks to this program that I have a different relationship with the justice system which made me through law school in here today asking for continued

2	support so that other youth of New York City can
3	change their relationship with the justice system. I
4	additionally would like to thank Council for allowing
5	us to be a part of fixing the system by investing in
6	a citywide expansion of project reset, which permits
7	individuals who received off-line arrests to avoid
8	the justice system entirely, including the collateral
9	consequences in immigration and credit and employment
10	that come with prosecution. It, additionally, is a
11	program that is been founded by researchers to
12	successfully decrease the amount of time that people
13	spend in the justice system and increase the amount
14	of time that they spend outside of police contact
15	between incidents. Finally, though, with these
16	investments, I would like to bring to counsel's
17	attention the application packets that we have at the
18	bottom of our testimony requesting additional
19	investments in mental health, not just in the
20	criminal justice system, but also in the family
21	support systems and Family Court. Additionally, we
22	have a pending proposal in the Far Rockaway that, due
23	to the geography of Queens, makes it so that court
24	mandated programs can require a two hour trip between
25	the neighborhood that defendants live in and the

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court that their jurisdiction requires them to report
to. Thank you so much for your time, counsel, and
the work that we've been able to do together, and
hopefully in the work that we will be able to do
together in the future.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you, Shane. We love CCI and we are grateful for the work in partnership that we have. And your story is incredibly inspirational and moving and I'm really grateful that you are here today.

Davis with the Children's Defense Fund. Thank you so much, chair and Council members for this opportunity. I want to focus on for things and I'll be very quick about it. We work in healthcare in juvenile justice and child welfare and an education justice. There is an issue that is not come out today that I want to raise for you all which is that the city has been focused on a new lead free New York City roadmap. This is an incredibly important endeavor. Lead poisoning is a completely preventable and irreversible problem for children and families and, yet, the preliminary budget, as identified by the Independent budget office, notes a 108 million dollar

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gap in actually the funds required to implement that roadmap. So, that's the first point of the testimony that I would love to draw your attention to. second is, Council member Dromm, thank you so much for your dialogue yesterday with ACS around the youth justice work they are doing and raise the age. completely support the budget that has been set forth for ACS, but agree with you that there needs to be more oversight and opportunities for data and information to watch as the law is implemented, especially around the young people that are in ACS' custody. I want to also talk about a couple of child welfare issues that you have heard about today. first is that school communities are a critical source of stability and help for children in the foster care system. It is absolutely essential that transportation not become the motivation for moving children out of their home schools. And so, we urge the city Council to fund this transportation and Department of Education coordinating office to support children who are in foster care to ensure that they receive busing and to ensure that their care gets the right attention at the Department of Education, which all of these recommendations came

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out of the task force that brought together ACS and
DOE and others that are engaging in ACS reform. My
final request is related to something that you,
Council member Dromm, have great leadership around
which is around restorative justice. And that's that
we include in baseline 30 million for whole school
restorative practices in 100 of the highest need
schools in our city. Thank you very much for your
leadership and for your engagement today

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

ALEX ZEITZ-MOSKIN: Good afternoon and thank you for having us. My name is Alex Zeitz-Moskin at the New York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault. And I'm here on behalf of the sexual assault initiative, which is a group comprised of five organizations, including ours. The Kingsbridge Heights community center, Mount Sinai SAVI Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention program, the Crime Victims Treatment Center, and then newly added North Brooklyn Coalition Against Family Violence. Last year, we added the North Brooklyn coalition in order to provide much-needed rape crisis services throughout Brooklyn, which as the largest borough, has only two certified rape crisis response programs.

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We have a long-term goal which is laid out in my written testimony of rectifying this disparity to bring services throughout Brooklyn and you can read more about that throughout that proposal. So, we are asking that you maintain our current level of funding in the next fiscal year. As you well know, in recent years, the rates of sexual assault in New York City have increased dramatically and we have experienced a six year long upward trend. With a total of 1795 rapes reported to NYPD in 2018, which is a 22 point four percent increase from the previous year. Last year, the sexual assault initiative served over 3530 survivors of sexual assault and conducted over 15,557 free training or counseling sessions. And the statistics per group are detailed in the written testimony. In the upcoming fiscal year, we are committed to increasing rape crisis services and will continue to support the North Brooklyn coalition as well as increase our support to multiple hospitals throughout Brooklyn. And we want to, basically, just thank the city Council for -- and Speaker Johnson, Chairman Dromm, and the committee for the time and support. We look forward to continuing to work together.

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SPEAKER JOHNSON: I don't think there
should be of course, I want everyone to speak, but
I don't think there should be any fear on your
current funding is safe and we're grateful for the
work that you all to through the alliance and the
different provider organizations. But I think we
still want to hear about the work that you've done
throughout the year and the state of current affairs
and what we can be doing to further help survivors
and victims. So, but yes. You guys are going to be
fine with that 1.6 million dollars. Go ahead.

MICHAELA BAUBROW: Thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is Michaela Baubrow and I am the senior program coordinator at the New York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault. The New York City Council funding supports the alliance's Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner Training Institute, SAFETI, the largest New York State Department of Health certified training program for emergency department and medical professionals in New York State. SAFETI is the only training program in New York City that is open to all licensed doctors, registered nurses, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants. By providing high quality, trauma

focused training for medical professionals and sexual
assault forensic examiners, it seeks to ensure best
practices for victims and survivors post assault. As
of January 2019, the alliances now qualified to offer
certification through the International Association
of Forensic Nurses, IFN. This allows healthcare
providers who have taken our course to set for the
IAFN exam IFN sane A examine which certifies them
to practice as SAFEs internationally. SAFETI also
trains staff of various organizations aiming to
improve their services to survivors of sexual
assault. In fiscal year 2018, we trained over 900
health and human service professionals thanks to city
Council support. And thus far in this fiscal year,
we have trained over 580 health and human service
professionals. We doubled our most labor-intensive
course, the SAFE 40 hour training from two to four
courses annually with the increase in city Council
funding. We also redirected staff time and energy to
some new programming that we were able to undertake
with the increased city Council funding. Since our
last report in March, we is completed for additional
trainings and have our final SAFE 40 hour course
scheduled for June. With the trainings we have

completed and scheduled, we have no doubt that we
will succeed the number of health and human service
professionals trained in fiscal year 18 for this
fiscal year and will have offered this year's
trainees more robust and substantial training than in
years past thanks to city Council. Additionally, we
are currently in the process of expanding our SAFE
program to include a pediatric component, which we
are really excited about and hoping to get started in
the fall of this coming fall. In addition, the
alliance was able to undertake a public engagement
campaign and coordination with FDNY, TLC, and other
public and private partners, in addition to our
social media and optimized digital platforms in order
to raise awareness of where survivors can receive
optimal care and SAFE designated hospitals. We want
to think city Council so much for all of your
support.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

MICHAELA BAUBROW: So, thank you so much.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you very much.

23 Thank you.

SASWATI SARKAR: Good afternoon, Chair Dromm, Speaker Johnson, and members of the Council.

2 I'm Saswati, the director of finance and program administration at New York City Alliance Against 3 Sexual Assault. I'm here to testify for our funding 4 request of 100,000 dollars which is a modest increase 5 6 from last year to support our youth program that 7 specifically works with communities of color, immigrant youth, gender nonconforming, and LGBTQI 8 youth across New York City. You have our written 9 10 testimony, as well as some sample work from the youth who have participated in this program. I'm here to 11 12 emphasize some of the urgent needs that we are seeing around the city expressed by youth and the 13 14 communities they, from. So, this past year with your 15 support from the city Council, we have been able to 16 reach eight different communities, including Muslim 17 identified communities, communities of youth whose mothers and parents have been incarcerated or 18 formerly incarcerated, as well as young people from 19 20 low socioeconomic and nontraditional housing. are really critical communities that are usually left 21 2.2 out for most of the prevention efforts and what we 23 have seen over the past year of doing this work and having spoken with many, many youth who have access 24 to our services, that young people that are either 25

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ready to date or are dating are out in the community
and have no resources. Many of them who are new
immigrants are reaching out to pornography to
understand what consent is, what healthy
relationships should look like. Turning to their
peers who know as little as they do. And that is
dangerous. So, in our program and through your
support, we have been able to push so much of the
conversation and we thank you for all the support you
provided us in requesting this additional increase.
Thank you very much.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

SAFIA CHOWDRY: Good afternoon. My name is Safia Chowdry and I am a youth educator and a former project DOT participant at the New York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault. I joined the project DOT as a youth leader participating in the semester long project with a group of South Asian young men and women. Together, my peers and I learned about healthy relationships, the importance of consent, and how to be an active bystander. Now, I am a youth educator for project DOT where I cofacilitated group of 16 young Muslim women. I remember when I first joined project DOT is a senior

2 in high school. I felt very uncomfortable. I did not think that Muslim women should be talking about 3 healthy relationships, sexual violence, or even 4 consent. These were not conversations I ever had 5 6 with my parents or with my peers. I was hesitant to 7 even tell my parents about what I was doing in this project and the important discussions we were having. 8 Project DOT broke down that stigma around sex and 9 sexual violence and emphasized how important consent 10 is in teen dating and did not shy away from any 11 12 difficult conversations. Being a part of project DOT 13 was about unlearning actions and toxic ways of 14 thinking that I had begun to normalize. Working now 15 with this group of young Muslim women made me realize how much Muslim women are left out of this 16 17 conversation about sexual violence and relationship 18 abuse, yet they are desperate for their voices to be heard. Preconceived stereotypes and biases have 19 20 stopped them from speaking up, but once they are given a safe space, these young women have shown me 21 2.2 that they, too, want to be part of this discussion 23 and be part of the movement that ends sexual violence. While there are a vast number of resources 24 and program for the youth, immigrant and minority 25

communities are still being left out. We need real
people with real experiences that we can relate to.
The most effective way to influence the youth is to
be relatable and to create a comfortable environment.
Project DOT creates a space where youth can have
their voices be heard. Our curriculum is tents,
educational, and engaging, while still having enough
room to change the conversation to relate to each
respective community. They youth from underserved
communities deserve their support of the city Council
and the committee of youth services. Their voices
are crucial as they are leaders that can help to end
sexual violence in our city. We hope that you will
consider allocating the requested funding. Thank
you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Safia, thank you for being here today. It's so wonderful to have you here and to have you particularly shed light on, of course, issues that focus on Muslim women in New York City. It's so important that we hear from all voices in our great city. So, I am super grateful that you all are here and I want to thank you so much for your testimony today.

SAFIA CHOWDRY: Thank you.

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2 CRISTOBAL GUTIERREZ: Thank you.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: And if you have written testimony, please submit it if you didn't already. So, we have, I think, 18 more speakers today and I will call the next panel. I, unfortunately, cannot stay and I apologize for that. I tried to be here for the entire length of the hearing, but I review all the testimony. Danny and I speak multiple times a day, so do not feel like just because I may not be here for your testimony I'm not going to look at your testimony. I know. I'm so sorry. But there is an event that I can't get out of. So, I'm going to call up the next panel. Rachel Sabella who I think the world of from No Kid Hungry NY. Jerome from City Harvest. Liz from Community Food Advocates, Lunch for Learning. Mikola De Roo from the Food Bank for New York City. Celia Greene. Diane Drozek. And that is the next panel. Is everyone here that I called? Oh, great. They are coming down. Take your Don't rush. Take your time. Don't trip. Don't rush.

[Background comments]

RACHEL SABELLA: Absolutely. Okay.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you.

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2 RACHEL SABELLA: Sure.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: I just want to say before this -- before I depart and while the other folks are coming down-- before it apart and as this very important panel is about to testify, I, of course, and incredibly, incredibly proud of the advocacy and work the Council did with all of you last year on significantly increasing the EFAT (sic) program to serve and help more hungry New Yorkers in a variety of ways. Your partnership, all of you, has been incredibly crucial in the work we have done for providing more food for children in our school system, whether it be breakfast or lunch. And so I am extraordinarily grateful for your advocacy and hard work. We know that there is a proposed cut on the table for breakfast in the classroom. That is not something that the Council supports in any way whatsoever. We are fighting that in a very, very big way and we want to continue to build on the success and support that we've had in the past with all of So, just want to thank you for that. Food insecurity, as you all know better than anyone else, is a major, major problem in our city. It's one that we at the Council are focused on tremendously.

2 really proud that the-- I think the busiest pantry and kitchen on the East Coast of the United States is 3 4 in my district, Holy Apostles Church, and I work with 5 them very regularly and hear about the issues that 6 are endemic about the sector that serves people 7 throughout the city with food insecurity. So, I have to go, but, as you can tell, I'm pretty well versed 8 on these issues and I look forward to reviewing the 9 testimony, hearing from what you had to say today. 10 Working with Chair Dromm and the other colleagues 11 12 that are here on the issues that are important. the other panelists that are here that I haven't been 13 14 able to hear from today, I am going to review all the 15 testimony, as I said, work with the staff, talk to 16 the staff, talk to Chair Dromm. So, just because I 17 didn't hear you directly doesn't mean we are not 18 paying attention and I want to really thank you for being here today. Thank you for taking time out of 19 20 your busy schedule. I see folks from the community land trust initiative who are here. I know 21 2.2 opportunities for a better tomorrow are here. 23 folks from the different job programs and workforce training programs are here that haven't had a chance 24 There are [inaudible 06:48:49] arts and 25 to testify.

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2	culture folks that are here today that haven't
3	testified yet. All of you, I know you're here, I'm
4	grateful you're here. I look forward to reviewing
5	your testimony. Don't have your feelings be hurt
6	because I have to leave and I want to thank you very
7	much and turn the meeting back over to Chair Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Okay. Did you want to start right away? Your mic.

DIANE DROZEK: Before he leave, if I call your office, will you speak to me personally on the phone?

SPEAKER JOHNSON: it depends on what the issue is about something else.

need to assign monies for inspectors to inspect each borough for the crosswalks. I was crossing. Had two broken feet from a pothole. I'm told by DOT-- is that me? No. Oh, I'll hang up. Okay. I'm crossing the street. Pothole. Two broken feet. Surgery. Everything. According to DOT being it wasn't reported, they're not liable. They didn't even pay for my medical expenses. The point is, as far as DOT and inspecting the roads, they don't inspect until

2 after a citizen reports it and they're not liable until 311 gets a call. Okay. I didn't know--3 was-- I didn't know I worked for DOT. You should 4 5 have inspectors. Every borough. Let's say two. Just drive around and look. It will decrease the 6 7 number of people of getting hurt. One year I was biking. Had a broken arm. Pothole. Someone cut me 8 off. Now a few years ago, two broken feet. They had 9 10 to take a piece of my hip and remake it. Forget it with that because I couldn't walk or bike like I did 11 12 every day for the diabetes, from one year to the next, my eye went back and woke up practically blind 13 14 in one eye. And I have to hear from people like DOT, 15 well, that's not our fault. There was no 311 16 notification. I found out two months before there 17 was a permit to do work in that area. Well, that's a 18 permit. That's not a notification to 311. The point is, have inspectors to thank and prevent people from 19 20 They go-- I called the DOT getting hurt. Commissioner. Why don't they have it? Well, we can 21 2.2 afford that. We can't afford inspectors to do that. 23 They're going to wait until someone is hurt. called maintenance. They do not have inspections 24 until someone gets hurt or 311 call. They may see 25

2	it, but why wait. Have inspectors before someone
3	gets hurt? And it will cost to pay for two people in
4	each borough. They could give the mayor's wife all
5	that money. They could pay for inspectors to inspect
6	it to make sure it is safe. There is also a law of
7	the sociability. ADA law of the sociability.
8	According to that, crosswalks are supposed to be
9	accessible for the disabled. How can you have that
10	will save you are responsible in the notification law
11	saying you're not responsible until a citizen reports
12	it? I'm confused. I've been asking my city
13	councilman what law overrides it? They refuse to
14	talk to me. So, if you have a litigation in court,
15	you're not allowed to even call the city up and ask a
16	question. I don't understand that one. But my
17	point, I'm asking you for each borough two
18	inspectors. Either one DOT and one DEP in a car at
19	the main thoroughfares where the roads are worn out
20	quicker. It doesn't have to be a very single
21	straight, but just driving a car and make a
22	notification. Listen, maybe this is a little bad.
23	There's a lot of people walking down here. I was on
24	34th and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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2	DIANE	DROZEK:	I	contacted	your	office.
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SPEAKER JOHNSON: And so, if you could submit-- You don't have testimony, I see. If you could submit testimony, if you could write something out on what you said today and other information and give it to the staff here, we're happy to look at it. Thank you for coming. I have to run. I apologize.

DIANE DROZEK: No prob-- and as I said, fix it so no one else gets hurt.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

DIANE DROZEK: Oh, okay. Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: No. Thank you.

DIANE DROZEK: I get-- I talk a lot.

I'm disabled, so the law-- I want to know which law

16 overrides the other.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. We'll follow up if you get that in to the Speaker.

RACHEL SABELLA: Good evening. My name is Rachel Sabella and I'm the director of No Kid Hungry New York. I want to thank you, Chair Dromm, for being here all day. We know how long these hearings are. I want to thank the finance staff who have worked really hard on his and I don't know if they always get the appreciation from the advocates,

so thanks to them, as well. No Kid Hungry New York
is a campaign of Scherer strength. We are a national
organization focused on ending childhood hunger and I
have the honor and privilege of leaving that work in
New York. It saddens need to be here today. We have
worked together for a long time on the issue of
hunger. We have worked together on universal school
meals, and funding for food pantries and implementing
breakfast in the classroom. And, unfortunately, this
executive budget proposal takes a step back in that
battle. There is a 6 million dollar cut propose to
breakfast in the classroom. We are asking the
Council to fight to have the administration restore
this funding, not only put the money back in, but to
continue expansion of this critical program. Since
the program rolled out in 2015, more than 79,000
additional children are eating breakfast in all five
boroughs. We know, you especially know as a former
teacher, when kids have that nutrition they need,
they are able to have more success. They learn.
They pay attention. To take this program away, to
put it back in the cafeteria where there is stigma,
where you have to arrive on time, is going to have
less kids eating and less families have access to

this program. My last two quick points on this is,
number one, we have heard this administration speak
so much about equity in education. Breakfast in the
classroom actually leads to equity because every
child is starting the day the same way. Taking this
away takes away from that equity principle. The
other thing I want to make sure I say is because I
know it's a priority of this Council, we know the
challenges and the great families are facing right
now. We know the threats coming from the federal
level. I testified in this room about the potential
of the public charge rule. If those changes are to
happen, school meals are one of the only supports
that people will be able to rely on. So, what we
should do is be expanding those programs right now,
not weakening them. So, thank you. We know we have
faith. We know you believe in this. And thank you
for the opportunity today.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. And you know it's a priority for us. Yeah. Why don't we go to this woman over here and then we will go down the row, if you don't mind.

CELIA GREEN: Thank you. Thank you for-Thank you to Mr. Dromm. To Council member Dromm and

2 to Council member Johnson for having this hearing. In my name is Celia Green. I am the cochair for the 3 Chancellor's parent advisory Council, as well as the 4 cochair for the citywide counsel on high schools. 5 And I'm here to talk about putting 175 million into--6 7 having the board of Ed putting 175 million into school foods for the cafeteria redesigns. We've 8 found that with high schools, especially, it is made 9 a big difference in school foods. 10 31 percent more kids are actually eating food in the places that have 11 12 had the -- in the schools that have managed to have this cafeteria redesign. We are hoping that 175 13 million would do a large sizable portion of high 14 15 schools that request it. And, just having kids have 16 that food, we've already taken away the stigma because food is free, you know, for lunch, but I'm 17 hoping that having more kids be able to have food--18 because there are a lot of kids-- there is still a 19 20 lot of housing insufficiency and that comes with food insufficiency. So I'm hoping that more kids will be 21 2.2 able to eat and, when you are fed them when you have 23 fuel, you'll do better in school. And I think outcomes and graduation rates directly are affected 24 by whether or not children have services and food in 25

some 61 million pounds of food to emergency food

2 programs. Many of those service young children. Some 350,000 children who don't know how or where 3 4 they are going to get their next meal. And what the 5 city should be able to guarantee is that the children 6 can rely on having a healthy meal at school. 7 Breakfast in the classroom has been an effective program and being able to provide that. Echoing what 8 Rachel said, that it's been effective in the last 9 five years and increasing breakfast consumption by 10 some 80,000 more youth that are eating breakfast in 11 12 the classroom and that's important for them to be 13 able to focus in school. It's also important 14 majestically if you are coming from Far Rockaway to 15 go to school in Long Island city like where we teach 16 nutrition education, that you don't have to wake up 17 at 3 AM to beat the opening bell and be able to have breakfast or you don't have to sacrifice having 18 breakfast in order to make it to school on time. 19 just from the humane side of it, it's very important 20 to protect breakfast in the classroom. Now, also 21 2.2 from the financial side, the city is saying that they 23 are saving money, so 24 million dollars over four years, but really that's also sacrificing federal 24 reimbursements. 44 million dollars in federal 25

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reimbursements that they would be able to access by implementing the program. So, not even just, the main component, that also for the economics it really wouldn't make sense to make cuts to this program.

And also considering the timing, as the federal government is finally going to make a real effort to pass a child nutrition reauthorization after some four or five years of being overdue, it's important for the city to set an example by strengthening these effective programs and focus on expanding it as opposed to cutting it entirely unprovoked by the federal government.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. To be honest with you, I have questioned the Chancellor on this and I don't really understand his response and his response was that, you know, they are saving the money, the 6 million, by not having as many people to clean up and stuff like that. Well, I don't really get it because those people are still going to have to be there in that school to clean up. I think it really comes down to either teachers and/or principals who just don't want to do it for just whatever reason they don't want to do it. But, the benefits outweigh the negative stuff that they are

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2 talking about. So, the Council stands behind the 3 advocates on this.

MIKOLA DE ROO: It's great to hear you say that. Thank you. Good evening, Chair Dromm and member of the New York City Council. My name is Mika De Roo and I'm the vice president of public affairs at Food Bank for New York City. Thank you for this opportunity to testify here today. Food bank has submitted extensive written testimony, so I'm just going to cover a handful of highlights here. I'd like to briefly say thank you to the Council and the Speaker for fighting to baseline food funding for New York City's food pantries and soup kitchens through the Emergency Food Assistance Program or EFAP. on behalf of the 1.4 million hungry New Yorkers that our network of food pantries and soup kitchen serifs, I'd like to take a moment to recognize the initiative investments that the Council has made to support capacity development within the emergency food network, as well as other essential life-saving programs for low income New Yorkers to combat hunger, including pantries in our schools, benefits outreach and access, and free tax assistance. We urge the Council to continue investment in these critical

2 initiatives, which not only enable New Yorkers in need to put food on the table, but also aim to 3 4 alleviate the poverty that striven them to seek out a food pantry or a soup kitchen to begin with. 5 going to echo my colleagues here. Food bank is also 6 7 very disappointed and concerned by the executive budget proposal to cut funding for breakfast in the 8 classroom. Children of families who visit the 9 emergency food network also rely on free meals in 10 school to learn and grow. Plain and simple, our kids 11 12 can't focus or pay attention, much less learn and grow, when they are hungry. The schools that provide 13 14 breakfast in the classroom, as Rachel noted, note a 15 wealth of visible positive benefits. Increased 16 equity, better student behavior and school culture, fewer disciplinary issues, higher test scores. 17 18 urge the city Council to reject the funding cuts and, instead, work with the mayor and the Department of 19 20 Education to expand this final program. Finally, food bank will continue to stand with the Council to 21 2.2 combat ongoing attacks to food insecurity, including 23 the recent White House proposal that would lower the poverty line, disqualifying hundreds of thousands of 24 households across the nation for needed services, 25

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 337
2	including medical and nutrition assistance. Above
3	all, these ongoing federal threats just underscore
4	the need for further advocacy and the need to shore
5	up the crucial New York City programs that serve as
6	the safety nets for our neediest. Thank you for your
7	time.
8	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah. Quick
9	question. You said you are still doing the tax
10	preparation?
11	MIKOLA DE ROO: Yes.
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Where are you doing
13	it?
14	MIKOLA DE ROO: We do it across the five
15	boroughs. I can get you particulars, if that's
16	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Because they close
17	the office in Jackson Heights.
18	MIKOLA DE ROO: I can look into the
19	details.
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah. I just be
21	curious to know because it does,
22	MIKOLA DE ROO: Sure. I can follow up
23	with some detailed information on that.
24	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you.

MIKOLA DE ROO: You're welcome.

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2	CHAIRPERSON	DROMM.	T.i 7
_	CHAINFENSON	DIVORIIM.	⊥ ⊥⊥∠ •

3 LIZ ACCLES: Good evening--

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Good evening.

5 LIZ ACCLES: Chair Dromm, Councilwoman

Chin. Thanks for the opportunity to testify today.

8 Community Food Advocates and I am here all along with

My name is Liz Accles. I'm the executive director of

9 my colleague, Celia Green, from representing the

10 | lunch for learning campaign. To just quick start, I

11 | think, to say of course we strongly oppose the cut in

12 | breakfast for the classroom. I think that is

13 | needless to say, but I want to be on the record

14 | saying that. And I'm here to talk to supplement what

15 | Celia was talking about about the cafeteria redesign

16 model. As you know, we love this cafeteria redesign

17 | model. It modernizes the cafeterias. It has a food

18 | court style serving. As Celia mentioned, and high

19 schools with both universal and the cafeteria

20 redesign, 31 percent-- there is a 31 percent

21 | increase in participation and, in addition, I just

22 | have strong testimony there, but there is a two pager

23 | in there that has some graphics. Vegetable and fruit

24 consumption and those schools have multiplied five

25 | fourfold. So, there are more kids eating and in high

LIZ ACCLES: I think that--

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 340
2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: testimony.
3	LIZ ACCLES: those pictures say it all.
4	Don't they?
5	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah. Thank you.
6	LIZ ACCLES: Thank you.
7	PANEL: Thank you.
8	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: All right. Evelyn
9	Ortiz. Is she here? Okay. Yessie Layman. Or
10	Jesse. I'm sorry.
11	JESSIE LAYMAN: It's the way I wrote it.
12	I apologize.
13	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Oh, that's okay. I
14	used to have an employee names Yessie. So
15	[background comments]
16	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Garrett Shove. No?
17	Oh, okay. Caroline Iosso. Rachel Castillo.
18	Jodesser Ranier or Ramer. And Thomas Hunt. Is
19	Thomas Hunt here? Okay. Is Joel Cufferman here?
20	JOEL CUFFERMAN: Yes, I am.
21	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay.
22	UNIDENTIFIED: All right, Joel.
23	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So we have Joel, we
24	have Rachel.

CAROLINE ISO: I'm Caroline.

development system through sustained and significant

2 state and local investment. We appreciate this opportunity, once again, and we are here to call and 3 4 thank you for your assistance in calling for an investment in bridge programming, which is high. 5 Educational programming with a career focus that will 6 7 help empower New Yorkers to access bridges to better jobs. So, New York City's economy is growing with a 8 3.0 percent GPC growth in the first quarter of 2019. 9 It's making our neighborhoods more expensive than the 10 labor market more competitive. Unfortunately, we 11 12 don't have equity of access to that growth. There 13 are 1.5 million New York City homes making less than 14 the federal poverty level and less than the basic 15 cost of living for the state at a time when our 16 city's unemployment rate is near a record low of 4.2 17 The economic security of our city is 18 threatened when there are millions of struggling unsustainably employed people. It's time that we 19 20 build bridges to better jobs for all New Yorkers. And if we want to make our economy accessible and 21 2.2 empower New Yorkers to enter better jobs, we need to 23 provide training programs that are responsive to the job market. A high school diploma is frequently not 24 enough to access sustainable employment anymore and 25

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2	that trend isn't slowing down. The Georgetown Center
3	on education in the workforce sorry has
4	predicted that 65 percent of all jobs, by 2020, will
5	require some form of postsecondary degree or
6	credential. Conversely, 43 percent of New Yorkers
7	either have less than a high school equivalency, or
8	low levels of literacy and numeracy. 2.5 million New
9	Yorkers have basic skills needs that prevent them
10	from accessing good paying jobs. Therefore, we need
11	the city to make its investment of 70 million dollars
12	in two bridge program as it promised in 2014.

EVELYN ORTIZ: Good evening. It is a pleasure to be here and we are finally here. My name is Evelyn Ortiz. I'm the deputy director of the New York Association of Training and Employment

Professionals. For over 40 years, our association has represented every county in the state and it includes local workforce boards, providers of economic development, union training funds, colleges, literacy, education, job training and employment service providers. Collectively, our members serve over 1 million New Yorkers each day. Today, I am also here to testify on behalf of the Invest in Skills New York City Coalition to highlight the need

2	for bridge programs in the impact that these programs
3	have on the lives of New York City's most vulnerable
4	populations. As my colleague stated, 43 percent of
5	New Yorkers have a high school diploma or less. Over
6	220,000 of them have less than a ninth grade reading
7	level. For those who lack these basic skills and
8	educational credentials, prosperity appears to be
9	growing more distant. Unfortunately, many of the
10	workforce training programs that offer advanced
11	training into good paying jobs require a tenth grade
12	reading level, leaving behind many without access to
13	a viable career pathway. A recent voluntary survey
14	conducted by the Invest in Skills New York City
15	campaign found that within last year, 18 workforce
16	training organizations reported that they had to turn
17	away a total of 8880 potential clients from the
18	desired programs due to low reading and math scores.
19	Many of these potential clients also face additional
20	barriers to obtaining and maintaining employment,
21	which include homelessness, involvement with the
22	criminal justice system, mental health challenges,
23	substance abuse issues, and lack of child care.
24	Bridge programs are designed to provide individuals
25	with wraparound services to combat these challenges,

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while at the same time, helping with basic skills
deficiencies, reach the level of literacy and
numeracy they need in order to enter the next level
of training, obtain employment, or go to college.
Unlike traditional adult literacy programs, bridge
programs are contextualized to a specific sector of
the job market. One phenomenal example is Tech
Bridge. Offered in partnership with The Door and
Perscolas (sic). And just overall I just wanted to
give you the highlight of that. 70 percent of Tech
Bridge clients went on to advanced IT training and 80
percent of those clients found employment in the
sector.

and thank you for managing this marathon, once again.

I'm Jessie Layman, the director of policy and advocacy for the New York City Employment and Training Coalition. The coalition is the umbrella organization that represents over 150 workforce service providers across the five boroughs, neighborhood focused CBO's, community colleges, vocational training programs, and labor management organizations. As an advocate for this broad workforce sector, there is a lot of the city budget

2 that I could focus on today, but my colleagues are giving you an idea of why we have chosen to focus in 3 4 this year's budget on bridge programs. As Garrett 5 made clear, we know that reading and math deficits stand as barriers for tens of thousands of New 6 7 Yorkers seeking careers in higher education and, as Evelyn laid out, we know that the bridge model of 8 contextualized education is the best pathway to guide 9 New Yorkers pass those barriers. The need is great. 10 The DeBlasio administration has identified it itself 11 12 and its career pathways blueprint, promising to allocate 16 million dollars per year to bridge 13 programs starting in 2020. Now that fiscal 2020 is 14 upon us, it is critical that the administration keep 15 16 this promise and the Council unflinchingly insist on 17 the promise being kept. But the proposed budget is 40 million dollars short. That means the promises 18 not being kept. The need is nowhere near being met. 19 20 To take one population example, the mayor's proposed budget would leave adults, such as those served by 21 2.2 HRA, entirely unserved by these sorts of 23 contextualized programs. What makes that even more galling is the fact that investments in bridge 24 programs are fiscally responsible for the city's 25

2	budget. Serving those HRA adult clients might cost
3	us 30 million dollars or more, but keeping them on
4	public assistance is already costing us tens of
5	millions of dollars more than that. The Council can
6	make sure that the adopted budget closes this gap
7	between the promise and the reality. We want to
8	thank the Speaker, the BLEC, the progressive Caucus,
9	and the full Council for their public support. The
10	Council response to the proposed budget called for
11	not only the promised 16 million dollars, but an
12	additional 10 million dollars to highlight the need
13	and importance of bridge programs and we ask that you
14	keep up this focus in the final negotiations around
15	the adopted budget and do not settle for a budget
16	that leaves so many New Yorkers behind. Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, I'm just a
18	little confused. In this testimony
19	JESSIE LAYMAN: Yep. It's three of us.
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Right. The three
21	of you together. It asks for 53 million.
22	JESSIE LAYMAN: Yeah. We've identified
23	a specific program that could be launched for that
24	amount of money that serves an exact number of

clients. The promise from the administration was 60

2 development and education services for opportunity youth and adults who are disconnected from education 3 4 and employment. We serve over 4000 youth and adults 5 every year across six sites in Brooklyn and Queens 6 and our programs have an 87 percent completion rate. 7 For fiscal 2020, we are seeking funding from city Council to strengthen our core programs and build out 8 several exciting initiatives. There are lots of 9 details about these programs and the testimony that 10 I've submitted, but briefly first is our youth 11 12 education and job training program, which is OBT's signature program that provides HSE classes for youth 13 14 in a simulated work environment with one-on-one 15 counseling, case management, and a community of 16 support. We are also seeking funding for adult 17 literacy classes, immigration services, our college 18 access program, our transfers school partnership, and our sector specific trainings: Tech Start, medical 19 20 administrative assistant training, and our preapprenticeship in masonry. Additionally, OBT is a 21 2.2 proud partner of Invest in Skills New York City and 23 the 70 million dollar investment in bridge program being proposed by the Council would better enable us 24 to ensure that there is equitable access to economic 25

CHAIRPERSON DROMM:

JOEL CUFFERMAN:

Next please.

Joel Cufferman.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yep.

JOEL CUFFERMAN: New York Environmental Law and Justice Project and the Emergency Taskforce for the Prohibition of Round Up. I think I am the first organization to ask for a reduction in funds. We are asking the city not to spend and not another dollar on Round Up and glyphosate. Two days ago, Los Angeles prohibited the use of that. There's scores of states and municipalities across the country that have said no and New York City continues to use it. The paper I handed in is a picture of the notice of the restaurant up that is in your, Council member Chin's, district. Part of the problem is that we have kids that are exposed to high levels of lead in the soil and also now it's being used in playgrounds and parks. It's carcinogenic. There's three cases recently in California. The last cases 1 billion dollars' worth of findings. Although if they're going to get the billion dollars, but lawyers are lining up now. There's over 13,000 cases and New York City is probably going to be one of those people on the list that is going to be sued. We can't understand why New York City continues to put people in passive danger. It's a cosmetic pesticide. Ιt

2	doesn't have to be used and also it's hurting the
3	workers, the environment, and especially our kids.
4	New York City health Department we've used it over
5	13,000 times in the last two years, okay, in places
6	where it should not even be used, but also the city
7	health department pointed out that when this hit soil
8	that has led her heavy metals, causes kidney failure.
9	So we've been on notice. The city health department
10	has been telling this. It admits it and we are still
11	using it. Okay? I urge you to ask for a moratorium.
12	Six councilmembers of asked for that. That we do
13	that in that we actually ban it. But there is no
14	reason why we have to keep on spending to use it.
15	The city parks department has told us it's cheaper
16	than just pulling the stuff out, but I think it's
17	really, really I think the largest chemical
18	assault that the city is not just looking the other
19	way, but is actually paying for this to continue.
20	And we brought this up at the park's hearing
21	yesterday and they didn't mention it at all. It's
22	the health department that's using it. They're using
23	it, you know, in different areas

Alejandro Aduce Se Fuentes. Jennifer Wright Cook.

2	in fiscal year 2020, and, two, the city maintained
3	the 25 million increase in funding from fiscal year
4	2019. The need an opportunity for funding is urgent.
5	This is a moment when our presidential administration
6	is threatening the rights to creativity and free
7	expression and New York City's increased investment
8	in culture and the arts now will have both symbolic,
9	systemic, and tangible significance. The current
10	affordability crisis in New York City stems from
11	long-standing systems of oppression and continues to
12	high end inefficiencies that result from one time or
13	short term commitments to funding arts and culture.
14	Healthy ecosystems require sustained intentional
15	support at every level. In the case of dance, this
16	ecosystem is culture and the way in which culture
17	defines us and advances us as a city, nation, and
18	civilization. It is for this reason that we must
19	commit to continued support for the arts. In doing
2,0	so, we will strengthen the city as a beacon for
21	artists and audiences around the globe and insured
22	New York artists and cultural groups have the
23	resources they need to advance the role of artistry
24	and justice, equity, and inclusion in a changing
25	United States. I have provided in testimony a couple

2	of urgent several urgent priorities for the dance
3	community and how they relate to arts and culture.
4	Ultimately, for dance NYC, the ongoing implementation
5	of the cultural plan is a critical time for
6	strengthened and new advocacy. With the city's
7	vision for a sustainable, inclusive, and equitable
8	sector in place, it is incumbent on the city to
9	operationalize that vision, fund it at adequate
LO	levels, and measure progress over time. As the city
L1	establishes its evaluation framework, Dance NYC
L2	strongly advocates for tracking the success of each
L3	planning strategy by creative discipline to ensure
L 4	that the art form of dance, as well as all other peer
L5	disciplines at equitably served. Thank you.
L 6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very
L7	much. Were you involved in the dance parade and all?
L8	ALEJANDRA ADUCE SI FUENTES: Yes. Yes. We
L9	were one of the partners that help to promote it and
20	we were present.
21	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How was it?
22	ALEJANDRA ADUCE SI FUENTES: It was
23	incredible.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Really?

distracts them from their troubles. We have also

2	been told that our performances are very high
3	quality. We provide affordable entertainment for our
4	audiences who may not otherwise attend live opera
5	performances. Some are on fixed income and some just
6	can't travel. Some people who love music are
7	intimidated by the major opera houses or if not been
8	exposed to opera previously. The venues that we
9	perform in our all handicapped accessible. We offer
10	matinee performances, reducing travel after dark.
11	4000 people attend performances during fiscal year
12	2019, taking advantage of low-cost and free tickets.
13	Many tickets are also donated to senior centers. We
14	are you can Brooklyn. There are other people who
15	perform operas, but only we have been doing it for 49
16	years in Brooklyn year round. We're well-known in
17	the music world for training musical artists of all
18	backgrounds and we reflect the makeup of New York
19	City. We help the entire community. We purchase
20	local good, rent storage units right near out
21	theater, which is in Sunset Park. We depend on the
22	support of audience members. Our Council members,
23	Menchaca and Brannon, and on the New York City
24	Department of Cultural Affairs.

will be entering testimony on behalf of myself, as

well as the executive director, Jennifer Wright Cook.

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2 On behalf of Jennifer Wright Cook, the organization The Field is a 33-year-old art service organization 3 based in lower Manhattan and we serve over 1600 4 ambitious artists citywide. She is also the cochair 5 of New York's for Culture and Arts, the city's arts 6 7 and culture advocacy organization. On behalf of Jennifer, we urge the city not to cut the arts and 8 culture budget and to request a total of 25 million 9 in cultural funding. We ask that this funding be 10 divided evenly as it has in the past and that any 11 12 additional funding also be shared equally. Jennifer Wright Cook has testified every year and this is the 13 14 first year she has been unable to do so just because 15 of conflicts in her schedule, but she's been in her 16 role at the The Field for 14 years and every year she has seen-- Oh, I'm messing up. She testifies every 17 year here for increases and this is the first time 18 she's had to give a testimony against cuts in the art 19 20 budget. On behalf of myself, so in addition to my work as a development associate at the field, am also 21 2.2 a writer, producer, actor, and stand-up comedian in 23 New York City and I know one of those things does not sound like the other, but I am here asking that these 24 cuts, while they affect my work at The Field, they 25

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also affect my passion, which is creating work and
opportunities. I create new work in the theater
profession as a practitioner surrounding the need to
movement, as well as to demystify the stereotypes we
have around diseases, specifically multiple
sclerosis. So it affects my ability to create work
as an artist and to also bring these important public
health issues to my community. And so I urge the
Council to fight and advocate for not only
organizations like The Field, but for the artists
that are out there doing the groundwork and who have
families to feed, as well as, you know, we seek
affordable healthcare. So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you also for coming in and for giving us the testimony.

JOHN KRINSKY: Distinguished members of the committee, committee Chair Dromm, my name is John Krinsky. I'm a professor of political science at City College and I lead the minor there and community change studies. I'm pleased to offer my testimony in support of the citywide community land trust initiative, sponsored by Council members Carlina Rivera and Donovan Richards which would provide critical 2020 discretionary funding of 850,000

2 dollars to 15 organizations working to create and expand community land trusts or CLTs in all five 3 4 boroughs of New York City. Thanks to years of 5 community education, organizing and coalition 6 advocacy, interest in community land trust has 7 blossomed across the city. Community land trusts are nonprofit organizations designed to own and steward 8 land over the long term in the interests of their 9 10 communities. They have a history going back to the civil rights movement and have had notable success in 11 12 cities across the country and here in New York City in preserving and creating affordable housing, of 13 14 aiding gentrification and displacement pressures in 15 neighborhoods, and supporting affordable commercial 16 space, art space, and green space. The common 17 denominator is through a 99 year renewable ground 18 lease to the users of the land. Community land trusts enforce affordability and use restrictions, 19 20 according to a balance of interest in the community. Community land trust boards have representatives from 21 residents or leaseholders of CLT land to ensure the 2.2 23 demand for good management. Members of the broader community to ensure the demand for expansion of 24 decommodified (sic) land, and advocates and technical 25

2	assistance providers who can help steer the ship and
3	link to other resources. This model of long-term
4	land stewardship depends on organized communities and
5	it depends on setting up CLT's with organizing at
6	their core. Community-based organizations that in
7	the proposed initiative have been working closely
8	together since 2017 through CLT learning exchange or
9	capacity building series coordinated by the new
10	economy project and for which I and colleagues at
11	city College's community change studies programs have
12	developed a curriculum. Through this collaborative
13	work, groups have deepened their CLT knowledge and
14	planning and are now poised to undertake intensive
15	organizing work required to set up their CLTs with
16	support from technical assistance groups. So, the
17	proposed initiative would be it comes at crucial
18	time in their development. Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You have strong
20	advocates in both Council member Richards and with
21	Carlina Rivera. So
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JOHN KRINSKY: Great. Thank you.

JOHN KRINSKY: Yes, we do.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah.

25 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah.

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2	JULIA DURANTE MARTINEZ: Good evening,
3	Committee Chair Dromm, Council members Chin and
4	Gibson. My name is Julia Durante Martinez and I'm
5	the community land trust coordinator at New Economy
6	Project. For more than 20 years, New Economy Project
7	has been working with groups citywide to advance
8	financial and economic justice and equitable
9	community development and we are the coordinating
10	organization for the proposed community land trust
11	initiative, along with 14 partner organizations which
12	include City College and Community Development
13	Project and the Brownsville Partnership who are three
14	of the groups that are here today supporting the
15	initiative. Community land trusts are a proven
16	mechanism to preserve affordable housing stock and
17	prevent the extraction of public subsidies. And the
18	long-standing Cooper Square community land trust here
19	on the lower East side is an excellent example of
20	that. Cooper Square has developed and stewarded
21	nearly 400 units of deeply permanently affordable
22	housing that rents on average from 300 to 1000
23	dollars a month. And this has enabled hundreds of
24	extremely low income tenants to stay on the lower
25	Fast side in the face of contrification prossures

nearby. The other thing that I want to highlight in
my testimony is that, after years of organizing and
advocacy and coalition building led by the groups
that are part of the citywide initiative, community
land trusts have made tremendous gains in New York i
the last several years and this includes the first
local law to finding and entering CLT's into the
administrative code, increase support from HPD,
expanded training and technical support networks and
investment of New York State Attorney General
settlement funds in new and existing CLTs. And thi
was the investment but also supported the learning
exchange that John mentioned, and intensive two-year
capacity building process that most of the groups
participating in the initiative were also a part of.
So, now building on this intensive training and
ongoing community organizing, groups from the south
and northwest Bronx, to East Harlem, to Brownsville,
are pursuing CLT's. And the proposed initiative
would jump start this progress at a really critical
moment of opportunity by providing direct support to
groups as they carry out the organizing and planning
work needed to launch their CLTs. New York needs
CLTs. They are the essential tool in providing

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2	permanently deeply affordable housing in community
3	space, stabilizing neighborhoods, and building
4	healthy, resilient communities. And we ask that you
5	support the city's first major investment in
6	community land trusts by funding the CLT initiative
7	for 2020. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

It's good to see Cachia (sp?) is involved with it, as well, from my district.

JULIA DURANTE MARTINEZ: Yes. They are.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah. Thank you.

TITO SENJA: Good evening. My name is

Tito Senja. I'm from the Community Development

Project at the Urban Justice Center. I'm the

supervising attorney of the workers' rights team and

I am here to advocate for renewal and expansion of

the low wage worker initiative. In this time of

federal retrenchment of civil liberties and workers'

rights, fighting for workers' rights at the city and

state level remain a vital avenue for fighting for

social justice. As you know, when people assert and

protect their rights at the workplace, that sense of

mobilization, empowerment, and consciousness they

2	gained carries into every aspect of their lives.
3	People become change agents. CDP leads the citywide
4	immigrant legal empowerment collaborative, known as
5	CILEC, which is comprised of several legal services
6	organizations and CBO's. In FY 19, the city Council
7	importantly provided granted 2 million dollars for
8	civil legal services for low-wage workers in an
9	additional 500,000 for outreach efforts, of which
10	CILEC received 671,486. In the first nine months of
11	FY 19 alone, our consortium handled 270 new
12	employment matters, including representing more than
13	200 workers in court or administered proceedings.
14	The majority of these claims are not going to be
15	resolved in one year and our organizations have made
16	hires to represent these people and so, to not renew
17	the funding would essentially leave these people
18	without representation or with representation, you
19	know, by folks who are beyond capacity. So, since
20	the mayor's office and city Council, you know,
21	importantly and we're so grateful, provided this
22	funding in FY 19, I believe it is our responsibility
23	to renew and expand the low wage worker initiative to
24	continue to promote and advance workers' rights.

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 368
2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Are you working
3	with those who have been who have not been paid?
4	TITO SENJA: Yes. I mean, we represent
5	those with minimum wage claims, overtime claims,
6	discrimination, retaliation. We also work with
7	trafficking victims. So, I mean, all types of
8	workplace issues and, as you can imagine, the most
9	vulnerable of us, you know, suffer the most in those
10	situations.
11	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Uh-hm. Okay.
12	Thank you.
13	TITO SENJA: Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And last, but
15	definitely not least, as I said before.
16	AIDA LYNN: Good afternoon. My name is
17	Aida Lynn and I'm a counselor advocate at the program
18	at CPC. Thank you, Chair Dromm and the members of
19	City Council for the opportunity to testify on youth

City Council for the opportunity to testify on youth service today. I will start with my family story with CPC. A few years ago, when my little sister was going to elementary school, my mom purposefully looked for a school where CPC provided after school program. Unfortunately, my younger cousin had to be home playing video games for all five years of his

2 elementary school because my aunt cannot find an after school program and summer program for him, 3 although he is on the waiting list every year. 4 5 both my sister and my cousin are the same age, however, not only are my little sister's grades are 6 7 higher, but she also knows her interests. She knows how to resolve conflicts and she knows when to speak 8 up for herself. Because CPC after school program 9 focuses on academic with development of the social 10 emotional skills and the competency that are equally 11 12 essential for youth to succeed in school, career and 13 This is why afterschool programs like compass, 14 sonic, summer youth improvement program, and work 15 learning [inaudible 07:39:09] are so important and 16 why we urge the city to baseline these programs and 17 expand funding for them. Compass is critical to ensure that children are safe while their parents 18 Additionally, after school programs provides 19 20 many positive benefits to social emotional growth and economic support for youth. However, especially in 21 2.2 high needs areas of the city, providers often have 23 lines of parents waiting to register their children for programs and many carry significant waiting list. 24 We urge the city to expand after school programs for 25

students. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Were you here with the other CPC people?

program to serve larger proportions for high school

enrolled in school. We urge the city to baseline

19.9 million dollars in funding and expand the

AIDA LYNN: Yeah. I was sitting there.

24 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And we didn't call

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21 AIDA LYNN: Thank you.

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that.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And thank you for staying to be the last one. All right. I have to read a statement which I'm really happy to do after a month of hearing. Let's see. This concludes the

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 372
2	city councils hearings on the mayor's fiscal 2020
3	executive budget. Thank you for to all my colleagues
4	for being active and engaged in these hearings over
5	the past three weeks and thank you to all the members
6	of the public who took time out of their busy
7	schedules to be here today to have their voices
8	heard. We hear you and we appreciate you. As one
9	final reminder to the public, if you wish to submit
LO	testimony for the official record, you can email your
L1	testimony to the finance division at
L2	financetestimony@council.nyc.gov and the staff will
L3	make it a part of the official record. We will
L 4	accept testimony through 5 PM on Thursday, May 30th.
L5	Thank you everyone for being a part of this year's
L 6	budget process. This hearing is now adjourned.
L7	[applause]
L 8	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yay.
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${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 June 28, 2019