CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

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November 20, 2020 Start: 10:25 a.m. Recess: 1:29 p.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing

B E F O R E: I. Daneek Miller

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: I. Daneek Miller

Adrienne E. Adams

Daniel Dromm
Farah N. Louis
Francis P. Moya
Helen K. Rosenthal
Eric A. Ulrich
Justin L. Brannan
Mark Levine

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

Gale Brewer

Vladimir Clairejeune 32BJ

Gale Brewer Manhattan Borough President

Ben Holt
Deputy Commissioner for Enforcement
Department of Consumer and Worker
Protections

Steven Ettannani Executive Director of External Affairs Department of Consumer and Worker Protections

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Jacqueline Terlong
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Henry Garrido

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Susan McQuade

Josh Kellerman

Zubin Solemany

Jose Santos

Claudia Shacter-deChabert

Charlene Obernauer

Emerita Torres

Joel Kupferman

Ligia Guallpa

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3	Will	all	sergeants	plea	se	start	their	reco	rdings	at
4	this	time	<b>.</b>							

SERGEANT AT ARMS SADOWSKY: PC recording has started.

SERGEANT AT ARMS BIONDO: Thank you. SERGEANT AT ARMS POLITE: Recordings to

the cloud all set.

SERGEANT AT ARMS BIONDO: Thank you. Good morning and welcome to today's remote New York City Council hearing on the Committee of Civil Service and Labor. At this time will all panelists please turn on their video. Once again, all panelists please turn on your video for verification. To minimize disruption please place all electronic devices on vibrant or silent mode. If you wish to submit testimony you can at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you for your cooperation. Chair, we are ready to begin. Chair Miller, you're on mute.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK, this is the welcome to too many screens. OK, good morning. Council Member I. Daneek Miller and I am the chair of

York drastically over the past year, causing

extensive hardship for many of our surrounding city. 2 3 The health impacts of the loss of life caused by the 4 virus, as well as the subsequent recession has caused extensive hardship for so many New Yorkers. In order to properly combat COVID-19 and prevent further undue 6 7 hardship, we must prioritize safety and adjust our 8 approach to how we deal with it in the future and work accordingly. Today's hearing on workplace safety, the COVID-19 pandemic, is designed to further 10 11 inform the committee on how workers are being kept 12 safe in the midst of a new, potentially life-13 threatening disease. This needs to be prioritized 14 for all groups of workers, but especially for the 15 essential front-line and municipal workforce, who 16 have continued to work in person through the pandemic 17 so that New Yorkers can utilize transportation, 18 receive medical care, buy foods and groceries, and 19 access all of the necessary public services. I would 20 like to understand exactly what workplace agencies 21 are doing in New York City to keep their workforce 2.2 safe, what workers are experiencing, and has, and has 2.3 experienced during this pandemic, and what major concerns around worker safety still remain. There's 24 still much we need to know about this virus and the 25

body of knowledge around the best safety practices 2 3 and need subject to change, as well as what we need 4 to learn in the future. However, we do know that a great deal of the evidence supports the idea that masks, hand washing, and distancing measures are 6 7 crucial to stopping this virus's spread. 8 therefore essential to ensure that employers that continue in their persons' operations, in-person operation, integrate these measures into their daily 10 11 operations. I would also, I would also like to hear 12 from the workers as to what challenges or issues they 13 face as well as their lives and lived experiences on providing a safe work environment. For those 14 15 workplace agencies that are still waiting or 16 attempting to fully reopen, I want to hear what their 17 plans are to keep those workers safe and to prevent 18 further waves of COVID-19. While we all want to 19 return to our everyday activity that we have enjoyed 20 in our past prior to this pandemic, we cannot just 21 jump back without the proper safety protocols and 2.2 precautions in place. Do we still prolong this 2.3 pandemic and reservoir of facts of its, all of it's brought to our city. I'm sorry, sunlight on the 24 screens is, is bothering me. Ah, let me see if I can 25

2 figure out where I am on this page here. 3 addition to the testimonies we are hearing from 4 workers, employees, city agencies, and, in addition to testimony we are hearing from workers, employers, city agencies, and other interested parties, we are 6 7 going to hear several pieces of legislation today, my bill, Intro 2161 and Intro 2162, along with 1797, 8 sponsored by Mark Levine. All seek to improve dissemination of information and guidance around 10 11 occupational safety and health. These bills will 12 respectively provide formal review of workplace 13 health and safety quidance, create channels of city 14 agencies to be notified of new guidance around 15 workplace health and safety, and allow workers to be more informed about their right to paid sick leave. 16 17 Finally, the resolution we are hearing today from 18 Council Member Brannan calls for, for the enactment 19 of a state bill that would extend the state's 20 prevailing wage to workers at three Port Authority 21 airports - JFK, Laquardia, and Stewart Airport. committee thanks the administration and advocates for 2.2 2.3 being here and being present today. We hope that this hearing from folks we're hearing from both sides 24 on this legislation in order to improve the, the 25

2	bills	themselves	and	best	serve	our	municipa:
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3 workforce. I would like to thank, ah, my staff, my

4 chief of staff, Ali Wasumajab, legislative director

5 Brian Crock, senior advisor Mr. Joel Goldbloom. I'd

6 like to also thank central staff, Nouzat, Thomas,

7 Elizabeth, and John, and now, ah, I'd like to return,

8 | is Council Member Levine available? How about we

9 | just go to Nouzat and she gives us the, ah, rules of

10 | engagement for today's hearing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sure. Ah, thank you,

12 Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: There you go.

14 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, so we've also

15 been joined by Council Member Levine and Council

16 Member Brannan, who will be speaking shortly, um,

17 about their pieces of legislation today. So, Council

18 | Member Levine, if you're ready you can give your

19 statement.

and Chair Miller, thank you for just continuing to be such a champion for working people in the city and, ah, especially our public sector employees, and for holding this hearing today at a critical time. It, in, in lieu of a, ah, a formal full opening statement

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in the interest of time, I'm just gonna say the following about Intro 1797. It is hard to think of a moment in the city's history when paid sick leave has been more important. It is critical not just for the individual welfare of families, but it's actually a tool to stop this pandemic because we need people to be able to stay home if they don't feel well and not to have to sacrifice income to do that. It turns out, according to a landmark survey by the Community Service Society only 40% of New Yorkers know that they have protections under our city's paid sick leave law, and an even lower percentage, only 32%, know about added protections that are in place due to And this is really worrisome. workers to know their rights so they can do the right thing if they don't feel well and, ah, this legislation, Intro 1797, would help disseminate that information by, um, preparing signs that pharmacies can use to display this information publicly in places where we know many New Yorkers are going regularly during this difficult time. So I want to thank again Chair Miller for holding this hearing and for including our bill in this, ah, critical package. Thank you so much.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Council Member Levine. Council Member Brannan?

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair, so much. Council Member Justin Brannan. Ah, I want to first thank, ah, Chair Miller for his leadership, um, in all things, but certainly in getting this important hearing. Ah, it really couldn't, ah, have, have come at a more important time, certainly as we're heading now into the second wave. Um, I'm in support of all the bills today, um, that, that our chair is hearing, but I wanted to, ah, speak about my resolution, 1479, which is in support, ah, of the Healthy Terminals Act. The Healthy Terminals Act made history this summer as it passed, ah, the New York State Legislature as the first bill of its kind to make it through both chambers and is now on Governor Cuomo's desk awaiting his signature. Ah, if signed into law by Governor Cuomo the Healthy Terminals Act would provide life-saving health insurance to cabin and terminal cleaners, baggage handlers, security officers, customer assistance employees, and skycaps as well. The bill, simply, would provide 25,000 workers, the majority of which are people of color, with access to affordable

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you.

quality health insurance. Um, airport workers continue to risk their health and lives during this deadly pandemic, ah, even though, you know, ah, people are being told not to travel for the holidays. We know that people are gonna be traveling and that means that these workers are gonna be on the front line. So passing the Healthy Terminals Act could not be more important, um, and the council here, ah, is here to put some pressure, ah, on the governor to get this done. It's sitting on his desk. We just need his signature. And I think it's urgent that we protect these workers, ah, by signing this law, um, up in Albany. So, Chair Miller, thank you really so much for putting this important hearing together today, ah, and, um, I appreciate your time. Thank

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much,

Council Member. It is, it is so important that we
recognize that we are, ah, unfortunately, ah, do have
a, a, ah, a second wave on the horizon. It was very
important that we at the Committee on Civil Service
and Labor that we have been discussing for some time
and that we wanted to put together a substantial
package of bills that really protect the workers,

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that continue to make our live so seamless and do the work that is so important and, um, and so I want to thank, ah, Speaker Johnson and his team for allowing us and assisting us in, in putting this together.

And, um, and, and making sure that we stay ahead of the curve and the people that are, are, are responsible, um, for delivering these critical services are safe and that their families and communities remain safe as well. So with that, we're gonna hear from today's moderator. Ah, Nouzat, ah, could you jump back in again with rules of engagement, that everybody know what, what, how is the hearing is to flow and introduce our first panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Absolutely. Thank you, Chair. Good morning, I am Nouzat Chowdury, counsel to the Committee on Civil Service and Labor at the New York City Council. I will be moderating today's hearing and calling on panelists to testify. Before we begin testimony, I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify. After you are called on you will be unmuted by the host. I will be calling on panelists to testify. Please listen for your name to be called. After your name is called you will be unmuted. I

Please begin whenever you're ready.

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2 VLADIMIR CLAIREJEUNE: Ah, hello, can you 3 hear me?

4 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

VLADIMIR CLAIREJEUNE: Ah, thank you, Chair Miller and members of the committee for this opportunity to testify in support of the resolution urging the governor to sign the Healthy Terminals Act. My name is Vladimir Clairejeune and I'm a member of SCIU 32BJ, which represents 85,000 service, property service workers in New York, including [inaudible] airport workers. Ah, up until early April I was a passenger service representative at JFK Airport for 11 years. I'm a first-generation, ah, Haitian American, ah, American, and, ah, the son of Haitian immigrants. Ah, we know that from the data coronavirus has impacted communities of color hard. Ah, today I just want to share my experiences as an airport of, ah, airport worker of color and, ah, which has shown me one of the major ways we can address this disparity by truly providing accessible and affordable healthcare. Ah, I've personally worked through swine flu, ah, the Ebola crisis, ah, SARS, and now the coronavirus. I feel lucky this far

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in managing to stay healthy despite working in those conditions. But many of my coworkers have not been so lucky and we've lost members to this virus. so, you know, this hits close to home for me. the Centers for Disease Control notes that access to health insurance and paid sick leave are two of the factors behind the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on [inaudible] communities. Um, when compared to whites, Hispanics are three times as likely to, ah, [inaudible] and African Americans are twice as likely. You know, I've experienced and witnessed first hand, I've experienced and witnessed this first 95% of my coworkers at the airport are people hand. of color. We live in neighborhoods near the airport, particularly Queens, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, and many of us live in, ah, big apartment buildings and have, ah, little room to safely isolate. You know, the coronavirus upended our lives and it's exposed us to the difficult choices we've been forced to make, ah, over the years and manage the rising cost of health care and stagnating wages. Ah, I have coworkers who forego, ah, I have coworkers who are thousands of dollars in medical debt and I have coworkers who have diabetes, lupus, and they have to

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pay out of pocket for their medication. They forego
their medication entirely to balance the books. You
know, this is why we're asking the governor to sign,
ah, Senate Bill 6266, ah, Assembly number 8142, which
would ensure employers provide airport workers with a

7 \$4.54 an hour benefit supplement that they can use

8 for health insurance, ah, that would be covered by

9 the Healthy Terminals Act and are for

10 predominantly...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

VLADIMIR CLAIREJEUNE: Ah, predominantly, ah, workers of color. Um, you know, ah, I'm fighting on behalf of all 25,000 members in, ah, the, the airports to realize ah, this, this dream and, ah, you know, it's, it's interchangeable. We, you know, I'm urging the, the council to pass the Healthy Terminals Act. Thank you for your, ah, thank you for your support and thank you for working with us.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Understand.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will next hear from Manhattan Borough President, the Honorable Gale Brewer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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PRESIDENT BREWER: Hello. Thank you, Chair for holding this hearing today. My name is Daniel Altman. I'm a policy analyst with [inaudible]. I'll be submitting testimony for [inaudible]. As many of your know, ah, as a City Council member, Gale Brewer, ah, worked with her colleagues in 2013 to override Mayor Bloomberg's veto to pass the New York City Earned Sick Time Act, um, and then as borough president, ah, cosponsored, um, ah, Local Law 7 of 2014 with Council Member Margaret Chin to expand paid sick leave, ah, to employees of companies with five to seven employees. Um, today she is proud to sponsor Intro 1797 [inaudible]. I remain proud of achieving paid sick leave for most New Yorkers with these two acts. Yet paid sick leave is only as good as when an employee knows to use their accrued leave when sick. According to the Unheard Third survey, ah, conducted in 2019 by the Community Service Society of New York, only 10% of immigrant workers had heard a lot about paid sick leave, down from 31% in 2014, when the city conducted [inaudible] paid sick leave outreach at its launch. Only 9% of low-income workers in firms with under 15 employees had heard a lot of paid sick leave, down

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from 28% in 2014. Only 20% of black New Yorkers had 2 3 heard a lot about the paid sick leave, down from 38% 4 in 2014, and less than 50% of employed low-income New Yorkers knew about paid sick leave, down from 78% in The premise of Intro 1797 is simple - provide 6 7 simple information about paid sick leave at these 8 locations where people experiencing illness are likely to visit, such as pharmacies, hospitals, and health centers. With the COVID-19 test positivity 10 11 rate increasing in New York City it is more important 12 than ever to inform anyone who may be experiencing 13 symptoms that they are entitled to paid sick leave 14 and should refrain from going to work. It is also 15 important to put out accurate information to the 16 public in light of recent changes to the city's Earned Sick and Safe Time Act, amended last money in 17 18 order to align the city law with New York State's 19 paid sick leave legislation that was passed in April 20 2020 and took effect on September 30. Under the 21 state law workers of employers with fewer than five 2.2 employees now qualify to accrue earned sick leave, a 2.3 welcome expansion of paid sick leave to ensure more workers are covered. I believe that as New Yorkers 24

are exposed to paid sick leave information across

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2 | pharmacies, doctors' offices, hospitals, and other

3 health facilities, awareness and knowledge about paid

4 sick leave will increase and more employees will make

5 use of the sick leave that is legally due to them. I

6 look forward to working with you on the swift passage

7 of this important bill.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for, ah, thank you for your testimony. Um, are there any council member questions for this panel? I see that Council Member Levine has his hand raised.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member

Levine, you may begin whenever.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

16 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you so

17 | much. I just want to briefly acknowledge what a

18 | force Gale Brewer has been on the now decade-long

19 | fight for paid sick leave in New York City and,

20 | again, in this new chapter where, yes, we have a law

21  $\parallel$  on the books but we know that employers simply can

22 | choose to not adhere to it if the employees aren't

23  $\parallel$  aware of this right and, ah, that makes education a

24 | critical tool now for worker rights, um, and for

public health in the midst of this pandemic. So, ah,

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really, this is just a thank-you to the borough

3 president and her team, ah, who have worked so hard

4 on this issue and continue to fight now. Thank you

5 | very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Council

Member. If there are any other council member

questions for this panel please use the Zoom raise

hand function at this time. Seeing none, I will turn

it back to Chair Miller for any remarks.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I, I just want to thank the, the panel for their important testimony. As I mentioned earlier, that this is something that we want to address holistically, that makes sure that we're using all the tools in the toolbox to make sure that we're keeping workers safe, ah, and, and, and their families safe and allow them to continue to perform their services, ah, seamlessly, ah in the midst of, ah, the second wave and, and hopefully by keeping, ah, our workforce safe that, that we'll continue to, ah, ah, keep the residents in New York City safe as well. So, um, all this is important. Thank you so much for your testimony, once again, Borough President. Thank you for your leadership and, and 32BJ, thank you for the work that you're

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City of New York. Ah, Nouzat?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HOLT:

truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth

before this committee and to respond honestly to

council member questions? Deputy Commissioner Ben

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Will you swear in

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Admin, yes.

doing, ah, for service workers, ah, throughout the

now call on the following members of the administration to testify. Ben Holt, deputy commissioner for enforcement from the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection; Quintin Haynes, from the Department of Citywide Administrative Services; Steven Ettannani, executive director of external affairs from the Department of Consumer and Worker Protections; and Jacqueline Terlong, director for citywide occupational safety at DCAS. I will first read the oath and after I will call on each of you individually to respond. Do you affirm to tell the

T do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Quintin Haynes?

## COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

2 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES: I
3 do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Steven Ettannani?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ETTANNANI: I do.

6 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Jacqueline

Terlong?

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JACQUELINE TERLONG: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

Commissioner, you may begin your testimony when ready.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HOLT: Good morning, Chair Miller and members of the committee. Benjamin Holt, deputy commissioner for the Department of Consumer and Worker Protections, Office of Labor Policy and Standards, or LLPS. I am joined today by Steven Ettannani, executive director of external affairs, and our colleagues from the Department of Citywide Administrative Services. On behalf of Commissioner Salas I want to share our thanks and appreciation to the council for their ongoing cooperation and dialogue with our department throughout these difficult times. It is my hope that you are all doing well and staying safe as we head into the holiday season. COVID-19 remains an

existential threat to New York City's working 2 3 individuals and families. Our friends, family, and 4 neighbors face challenges of unprecedented scope and scale. Financial fragility, truncated work 5 schedules, and retaliation at the workplace are just 6 7 some of the factors that are contributing to job 8 insecurity across the city. Further complicating the matter is that these pressures are not from a static event, but rather an ongoing threat. I say this all 10 11 to underscore that the city's response to COVID-19 is neither one dimensional nor housed at a single 12 13 agency. At DCWP, for example, we work with our partners in government and sister agencies to 14 15 leverage interdisciplinary expertise that furthers 16 the city's goals for a safe and healthy reopening. 17 Broadly speaking, DCWP contributes to workplace 18 safety during the reopening in three discrete ways. 19 One, it continues to enforce private sector worker 20 protection citywide. Two, it issues and disseminates 21 information and public guidance on local, state, and 2.2 federal worker protection laws. And, three, it 2.3 coordinates with the city's health department and Small Business Services to aggregate and disseminate 24 New York State public health guidance. New York City 25

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benefits from having strong worker protections enshrined in statute, particularly in a pandemic. The Paid Safe and Sick Leave Law, for example, continues to be a resource for New Yorkers to stop the spread and stay home from work if they feel symptomatic with COVID-19, have been exposed and need to get tested, need to remain in quarantine, need to care for a family member or loved one, or need to care for a child whose school has been closed. York City's Paid Safe and Sick Leave Law is a very broad protection that is of critical importance during the pandemic. Second, the Fair Work Week Law provides security and predictability to essential workers staffing local grocery stores, pharmacies, and fast food restaurants by requiring employers to give workers advanced schedules and to compensate workers for last-minute and other changes to their schedules. And, finally, the Freelance Isn't Free Act gives those working as independent contractors the right to timely and full payment, free from retaliation. Critically, these citywide protection laws were never suspended and thus contribute to mitigation efforts citywide, both to help thwart the spread of COVID-19 and provide some measure of

amendments to the law and also gives an overview of

city, state, and federal sick leave laws relating to

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also contains reopening quidance. Documents found on

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Trace Corps staff on Paid Safe and Sick Leave Law and

state and federal emergency sick leave so that they

1 are equipped to give real-time feedback to those they 2 3 connect with. We'll also be collaborating on 4 informational materials highlighting the right to paid sick leave in the context of both exposure and quarantine. In all, this collaborative outreach has 6 7 been and continues to be emblematic of the 8 administration's comprehensive and multijurisdictional approach to informing the public about COVID-19. Turning towards the legislation at 10 11 issue today, Introduction 1797 requires DCWP to 12 engage in ongoing public information efforts to 13 amplify the rights and responsibilities of employers 14 and employees under the Paid Safe and Sick Leave Law. 15 The bill requires development and distribution of 16 posters, flyers, and other written materials to pharmacies, doctors' offices, and hospitals in 17 18 coordination with the Department of Health and Mental 19 Hygiene. DCWP supports the intent of this 20 legislation and its focus on the health of all New 21 Yorkers. Particularly, considering the current 2.2 pandemic, we need the public to know that if they 2.3 feel unwell they should stay home and that they have access to paid safe and sick leave to do so. 24

Reaching people at the moments they are seeking care

2	is a strategically savvy approach to improving public
3	awareness. That being said, there is a fiscal impact
4	associated with the bill. As we know, the city is in
5	the midst of an economic downturn, so we would like
6	to work with Council to ensure those resource
7	concerns are taken into account during our
8	discussions of this bill. I also want to briefly
9	mention Introduction 2161, which seeks to establish a
10	board to review workplace health and safety guidance
11	during the COVID-19 pandemic. While this legislation
12	does not solely fall under DCWP's jurisdiction, it
13	does implicate our agency to review health and safety
14	guidance issued by both the city and private
15	employers, assess its content and distribution, and
16	make recommendations for future public health
17	emergencies. Further review of the bill is needed,
18	but I know that the city Restart Task Force,
19	established earlier this year, has worked directly
20	with each agency to review city agency health safety
21	guidance. We look forward to further conversations
22	about this bill with Council. To conclude, I want to
23	reiterate that DCWP and this administration is

committed to helping our city reopen safely and stay

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open safely. I look forward to your questions, and thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony, Deputy Commissioner. We will now hear testimony from DCAS. Quintin, you may begin when ready.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES: Thank you, Ben, and thank you, Chair. Good morning, chair, excuse me, good morning, Chair Miller and members of the committee. I'm Quintin Haynes, executive deputy commissioner of the Department of Citywide Administrative Services. Today I'm joined by Jacqueline Terlong, director of the Citywide Office of Occupational Safety and Health, also known as COSH. DCAS in partnership with DOHMH, LLR, Law, and City Hall, have provided guidance to city agencies on managing the office in the age of COVID-The COVID-19 pandemic has taken an enormous toll on New York City residents, including our very own city employees, who have been on the front lines responding to this unprecedented challenge. support of their efforts the city has implemented teleworking policies, facilitated the widespread use of face coverings, promoted healthy hand hygiene, and

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to ensure our workplaces are grounded in a health and safety approach. Based on this work, the administration has developed formal guidance and protocols issued to all city agencies in August. The administration has approached this guidance with four categories in mind - preparing buildings, preparing work spaces, preparing the workforce, and communication. Preparing buildings includes inspecting and preparing building systems, entrances, and common areas. includes establishing and implementing new building protocols, practices to control access, promotion of social distancing, and maintenance of building health. Preparing the work space is a closely related category that includes establishing and

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implementing policies and protocols and promoting social distancing through a strategic approach in the configuration and use of work spaces. Preparing the workforce means developing and implementing policies and practices related to staff, which staff will be on site, procedures for working remotely, and steps to protect employee health and well-being. And also communication, which is critical to tying all of these categories together. City employees need to understand their agency steps to protect their safety and to ensure an orderly process for returning to It is important that agencies are transparent, accessible, and make efforts to ensure and answer questions and address the challenges through two-way communication. These four fundamental practices guide the city's plan to provide a healthy and safe workplace for all city employees. The city has also implemented mandatory daily health screenings and posted signage to reinforce habits designed to help keep ourselves and others safe. This administration is working across city agencies to examine and share best practices. We will continue to review new guidance from the CDC, the New York State Department of Health, the city's Department of Health and Mental

Hygiene, and other industry leaders and experts to 2 3 update our policies accordingly. At this time I 4 would like to address Intro 2162. The Citywide 5 Office of Occupational Safety and Health coordinates employee safety and health activities for all city 6 7 agencies and provides technical assistance in 8 implementing safety and healthy programs to reduce workplace hazards. COSH supports the goals announced in this bill related to monitoring federal, state, 10 11 and local agencies that provide information about 12 occupational safety and health during a public health 13 emergency, and disseminating that information to city 14 agencies. Since the pandemic COSH has distributed 15 COVID-19-related guidance to agency safety and health 16 coordinators as the information has become available. 17 These documents direct agency and health coordinators 18 to design and customize employee safety protocols 19 based on work function and potential exposure to 20 hazards, such as COVID-19. These actions are consistent with the intent of this bill. We look 21 2.2 forward to working with the city on this important 2.3 I'm happy to take questions about the categories included in the city's guidance to 24 agencies. 25 Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. We will now turn it to Chair Miller for questions.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Nouzat. Thank you, ah, Deputy Commissioners. Um, testimony was, was, was, ah, enlightening, um, and, and, and obviously, ah, from, from DCAS we, we expect nothing Um, but we do have some concerns about the continuity of information being disseminated from DCAS, um, to agencies and, and, and so if you can kind of speak to that, ah, specifically. Um, um, some of my experiences have been that, that kind of, ah, precipitated this hearing was, was that, ah, folks that are responsible for oversight and disseminating of this information, ah, talked about the difficulty that, that particularly, like, ah, Office of Labor Relations and, and folks talking about how, um, many agencies and department within agencies was involved and that there was a difficulty in disseminating real-time information, um, as it relates to COVID and, and other health crises. could you speak to what tools and mechanisms that you have in place that really, number one, assess the information that come in from these governing, um,

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bodies, ah, CDC's and OSHA's and others, and how we then aggregate that to a specific industry or agency and make sure that they have that information that is necessary.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

Sure thing. Thank you, Chair Miller, that's an important, ah, question. Um, so, first, ah, let me give you the, ah, kind of, ah, the, ah, mechanisms in which DCAS has promulgated this guidance, and so we have hosted both, ah, town halls and meetings with agencies, chief resource officers, as well as human capital, um, ah, HR professionals, as well as labor relations professionals, as well as safety, health, and coordinators, um, and also answering questions that they have about this guidance. Once we promulgated this guidance and we sent it out to these agencies the next steps that we did was we hosted these town hall sessions both to go over the guidance in detail as well as answer any questions that they may have. Throughout the pandemic we have had several meetings with agency chief restart officers, both to understand the, ah, issues that they're having on the ground, but also to clarify and update them on the [inaudible] of information that's coming

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educate them on the best practices that we are getting from industry best, ah, practice leaders, such as [inaudible], etcetera. Um, for our safe and health, for our safety and health, ah, officers, um, I will turn over to Jacqueline to talk a little bit about our engagement. But I do want to reiterate that we hosted weekly meetings with HR professionals that both go over that guidance, such as leave, ah, such as, ah, any guidance that we received, ah, from the CDC, as well as from the state. But I'll turn it over to Jacqueline to, ah, talk a little bit directly about our engagement with the safety coordinates.

DIRECTOR TERLONG: Ah, good morning,

Chair Miller. Thank you for the opportunity to speak
this morning. Ah, I'd like to at least start by
explaining the process by which COSH receives, ah,
federal, state, and guidance material. We are part
of a number of safety forums and list servers, so we
review daily the federal, state, and local regulatory
agencies', ah, websites to ensure that we are
receiving updated information. That information is
then reviewed by members of COSH and we forward that
information on to the safety and health coordinators

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on a daily basis. Some of the information may be customized, um, specifically related to, ah, particular type or work function or group, and we forward that information on to the safety and health coordinators. In addition, our office performs a quarterly monitoring, both email and call communications with safety and health coordinators to

ensure that there are open lines of communication.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So, um, that is occurring now, um, and, and certainly we don't want to revisit where we were in March, April, and May, and, and some of the things that we saw then was misinformation, ah, and, and kind of agencies being protective of the brand and the product in, in that, ah, ah, and certainly we're not talking about MTA, but that was probably the epicenter of transmission of this disease and, and, and bus operators and, and train conductors and, and others who were told not to wear masks because it was, it would scare off the customer base, it would do other things. Ah, the same with, with EMS, ah, ah, was, was not, ah, at certain times allowed to, to, to wear, ah, a mask. Um, ah, agencies would see clients. Clients were not, ah, ah, required to wear a mask. Um, and so

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what we have learned about the transmission of this 2 3 disease, in real time how do we get this information 4 out and then what is, is, is, ah, how, how does oversight of responsibility does, does, does DCAS 5 responsibility, um, extend beyond, um, transmission 6 7 of this information? Um, how, how do we make sure 8 that once agencies have this information that they are responsible and that this goes to the workforce and that we're protecting the workforce in, in a way 10 11 that's absolutely necessary? And then if you could 12 also, and I know you said, ah, immediate turnaround. Um, what's the actual, could you give us a timetable 13 14 on that from once you kind of receive that 15 information from these governing bodies, aggregate

and send it to the necessary agency?

pur last question, um, concerning the timetable, we perform a morning review, um, and then after the review is conducted our group then reviews the documents, um, and makes the determination how to and where to send out said information. Um, so it's sent within that morning of receiving the information from the regulatory group. Um, to answer your question really concerning role and responsibilities, um, COSH

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serves as a technical support to city agencies in the

3 interpretation of the language in the guidance

material. Um, in addition we assist the agencies in

5 developing customized safety training, protocols, and

6 facility checklists based on the guidance material.

7 In addition, COSH distributes, as we've discussed

8 before, this guidance material and part of that is if

9 the agencies have, um, questions or specific language

10 that, again, they need interpreted we're available to

11 answer those questions.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Can you talk about,

I, I know you said that you have, ah, weekly or
actually, you know, I don't want to put words in your
mouth, that you've had town halls in the past really,
ah, discussing this information training with, with,
ah, various agencies. Could you speak to that? Ah,
was, was all the city agencies, ah, involved? What
agencies weren't involved? Ah, what kind of training
occurred by virtue of this? Um, was it a universal
training? Did you provide specific industry
training? You know, what does that look like?

DIRECTOR TERLONG: So, I'll have you...

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

I'll start high level and then, Jackie, you can jump

includes with what Jacqueline will talk a little bit

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about, but it had for your APOs and so other agency personnel, officers, your labor leaders, as well as your safety coordinators, we talked through what were the best practices in regards to teleworking, flexible schedules, time and leave, and all of those, ah, ah, things. And so we have those, ah, sessions both to not just send the guidance to agencies, but also help walk them through best practices and how to implement that quidance. Ah, because, as you can imagine, the guidance went to all agencies. Agencies have different functions and we didn't want to prescribe, ah, a universal set of policies that may not be best, or best fit for each individual agency. Um, and so that's what we did as far as those town halls, just to answer that direct question.

DIRECTOR TERLONG: And so agencies took from that larger piece, ah, from the courses or training materials that were provided by DCAS, and then met with representatives from COSH in order to develop more customized training material for their employees.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So, so, ah, obviously, ah, DCAS is our go-to for the human capital, but you also mention about the reopenings

know, getting people back, either getting them that

equipment or getting them back in the building

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becomes that much more crucial. Um, but we have, you know, large facilities such as this that just aren't up and running eight months later. And, and we're going into a phase 2. What teeth do, does DCAS have, or does this council and this committee have, to make sure that, that all of this information is being applied, ah, so that we can continue to provide these seamless services that the city provides, um, on, on the capital side, right? And so, um, you talked about the reopening and we're saying that, that's just not the case. It needs to be the case, um, who ultimately, ah, has the sign-off to make sure that there's compliance with these regulations and, and at what point, you know, does, you know, how long can agencies go without providing these services, um, ah, that are necessary from the brick-and-mortar standpoint and how do we know? And then what, what's the correlation between, um, the dissemination of this information through workshops, forums, to safety officers and so forth, and actual implementation to make sure that it is reaching our target audience? EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

So, ah, forgive me if I miss one part of your question. I'll start with, um, the brick-and-mortar.

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And so our buildings never closed, um, and so you mentioned 100 Gold. Um, that building is up and running. Um, that building is actually also managed by DCAS, and so in DCAS's portfolio for the buildings that we manage, as well as the guidance that we've given to other agencies to, to, ah, prepare their buildings, that work is ongoing and has been ongoing since the start of the pandemic. Um, as you mentioned, we still do have employees that never stopped working or being on site, and so we immediately, even before the guidance was issued, ah, publicly, we're doing things in our buildings to ensure that workers that continue to have to report on site had a safe, um, work, safe and healthy work environment to be there to continue those essential functions. Um, so that work still continues, but it didn't just start when the guidance came out, it started prior to that. Um, in reference to kind of the dissemination of information, um, we did have those forums and those town halls, and those continue. Um, we are in active communication with agencies as they look through their restart plans. Um, every agency is supposed to have already started and has confirmed that they have started those

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pandemic.

implementations of the guidance that we put out. And, again, as I mentioned, that is preparing your building. That is thinking through your mechanical systems. That is looking at your floor plans and seeing the density and occupancy and understanding how many people can be in a space at one time. That is putting out, ah, the social distancing stickers that you see throughout. That is also putting occupancies in conference rooms and putting occupancies in elevators, putting hand sanitizer stations throughout your buildings. Um, so that work is, is ongoing and it has not stopped since the

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I will tell you, ah, based on this committee's information and based on the, the workforce and those that represent them, um, that, it is really questionable and, and as I mentioned capacity, you know, what is the actual capacity of a building? And I don't want to get stuck on 100 Gold. But that happens to be one of the ones that, that was, ah, that we, we fielded some questions from, from the workforce about, um, about proper guidance, um, and whether or not that guidance had actually trickled down to, to the workforce,

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right? And so we did talk about, you know, you can give, ah, the agency the information, but compliance, we've been talking about oversight and compliance and whether or not it's actually happening, and what is that capacity, 'cause you say they've been up and running, but it's, it's, you know, for the most part, you know, is, is 20%, is it 30%, is it 50% at this point? Do you know?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES: So

I don't know the act individual agencies ah, ah,
their percentage of workers that are actually staying
on the site. Ah, again, I think there, what we're
looking at is the actual infrastructure of the
building in which we're repairing and that's what I
meant by the buildings have not closed.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yep.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

That goes into actually, the actual agencies', ah,

decision, um, to have essential workers, um, actually

on site or other personnel on site. That is a

decision that the agency makes directly.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm simply saying have you signed, has, has DCAS signed off on, on, on compliance, um, in, in terms of social distancing, in

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terms of ventilation, in terms of all the things that you determined to be necessary? Has DCAS signed off on that? And then once that happens, you know, it's up to agencies and so I'm trying to figure out, ah, continuity between you guys giving them the, the, the guidance and, and, and that actual implementation happening on that one. Um, and, and then, ah, ah, I did want to get back to timetables of, of information, ah, being disseminated and how that happens as well.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES: So the simple answer to your question is yes. DCAS has reviewed, ah, our guidance and implemented our guidance to 100 Gold and all of our building stock portfolio. And we are the ones who sign off on ensuring that that guidance is met from the building standpoint.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: How, how many buildings do we have throughout the city that, that houses city agencies?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

Ah, we have a lot of properties throughout the city.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I know. Could you, could you give a guesstimate?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

Ah, upwards of 4000, I would assume, ah, or somewhere in that area of properties, ah, that the city, ah, owns.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Owns or, or they're housing some of them? Because some of them have just like a floor of, of agencies or multiple floors. Is there some that, you know?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

Could be. Ah, we have buildings that range from, as you are aware, ah, One Center Street that has over, ah, 25 floors, um, to small buildings like 115

Christie that is only a couple of floors. So it ranges. Um, and then we also have leased space. Um, and so it ranges the gamut.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right. OK. And, and, but this information, ah, pertaining to brick-and-mortars and reopening has all been given to, ah, those, ah, facility, ah, maintainers and managers?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

Yes, yes sir. And it's also publicized. So it, ah,
as, as, it's publicized on our website. So if

you go to DCAS, ah, ah, or google DCAS RTO, the

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guidances is actually listed under, um, our For City Agencies, um, ah, tab, and then it's right there.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK. Um, so, and, and, and then, and I just really want to move this along 'cause I know my, my colleagues have questions. I want to get the time, ah, line thing on the human capital. Um, but I think, ah, are you satisfied in, in, in how we reach our target audience and is your target audience simply the agency and your responsibility, that's it after that point there, that you, you put together this body of information and provide agencies with that type, with that guidance and then from there it's up to each individual agency to disseminate and that therein lies the responsibility of DCAS in this, and unless we're addressing, ah, human capital and does the responsibility of DCAS when it comes to human capital exceed beyond, um, just, ah, giving the information to the agency?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES: So that is our role, but I will say, um, this is an unprecedented challenge, right? Um, we are all learning as we go and so DCAS has also taken a hands-on approach with agencies. Agencies have contacted

partner with all agencies on this.

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us, um, with issues and concerns and we have worked hand-in-hand, ah, with them to resolve those, and in some instances we've gotten very creative, um, and so I, I wouldn't, I wouldn't, in normal terms it is DCAS's responsibility to promulgate guidance, um, and send it out to the agencies and it's the agencies' responsibility to ensure that they're in compliance with that guidance, as well as enforce and encourage and, um, educate their employees on said guidance. But we've also taken an effort to ensure that agencies have those vehicles in place and mediums in place to do so, and we've been kind of a thought

Suggest this and, and, and now that we have everybody on the line in this, in this open forum, in this way, I know that in my reopening, which is not completely reopened, you know, at all, the office, but we have sought out DCAS and their guidelines, right? Um, simply because, you know, agencies, um, counsel, provided that information, and provided a, a, a briefing, um, but not, um, not in the same way, right? This is what you guys do, right? And, and so someone gets a briefing and we're getting the

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secondhand briefing from them. But when it comes to 2 3 real, um, providing all of the things that we're 4 asking today, ah, the bulletins, the safety, the cleaning, and, and all the other things that keep the 5 workplace safe, I've actually gone directly to DCAS 6 7 myself. Um, is, is, is this available? Ah, how, how 8 would you go, ah, to, to the intricacies of, of the 9 inner agency? How would someone, ah, get that information, ah, provided that it was not readily 10 11 available through safety officers or the agency?

Ah, so they can contact us directly if they have not, um, received that information. Ah, again, it's also publicized on our website, um, nyc.gov/dcas, under the For City Agencies. Um, the guidance is actually listed on there. So it's publicly available for all, um, to educate themselves and we're happy to go over it both with you, Chair, um, and others if they, ah, would like a more in-depth briefing on it.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And then, and then finally, um, this guidance, ah, that happens, does, does, is there a time when, when, when, ah, health and safety guidances and, and these bulletins that come from the governing agencies go directly to, to

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local agencies and, and, and kind of bypass DCAS, ah, DCAS? Is there times when FDNY and, and other agencies are, are, are receiving information and acting upon that information, ah, that exceeds your responsibility as, ah, ah, the governing body for

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EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

Absolutely. Um, agencies, also agencies have encouraged, ah, us and educated us on things that we have not seen. Um, and so it is a thought partnership definitely. Um, agencies are part of their own list serves. They are looking at their own, um, ah, industry best practices as it relates to the work that they do in the field, um, and as you know, ah, every, ah, industry field, whether you're a sanitation worker or building engineer or custodian, have their own set of quidelines and their the experts in this space, and so sometimes they're able to get to information quicker than we are because they're signed up to those industry forms. And they actually encourage us and educate us on those. we ensure that we share that information with others. And so if you're a, if you received information, um, from a custodial list serve or engineer or trading

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2 list serve, um, at one agency and you bring that to

3 DCAS, we make sure that other agencies that have

4 those same job titles and functions that we get that

5 information to them as well. So, yes, ah, it is a,

6 a, a fluid, ah, um, and active, ah, ah, back and

7  $\parallel$  forth on the information.

That, that makes CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But it also leads me to wonder why then, um, agencies would take such actions that really run counter to some of the information that goes out with the uses of PPEs and, and, and things of that nature. Thank you so much, um, and, ah, and, and, ah, I know my colleagues have some questions. But I, I did want to, ah, ah, speak with, ah, Deputy Commissioner Holt about, ah, some of the, ah, challenges on, on, on more of the, the private workforce and, and the things that are happening, ah, with worker protections and, and, and over at Consumer Affairs. Um, what are some of the challenges that you see in making sure that the work that we've all done collectively to, to protect workers that this information gets out, um, and, and, once again, I, I applaud Council Member Levine, ah, for just his insight in saying that people that go to doctors and

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pharmacies are probably sick and they need to know about paid sick, right? Um, how, how are we reaching target audience and what are some of the limitations that you're seeing and, and kind of, ah, oversight of, of, ah, the work that we have done?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HOLT: Um, thank you for the question, Chair, Chair Miller. Um, and I would say that certainly, ah, public awareness, whether we're talking about, um, your right to paid safe and sick leave under New York City's law or the specifics of the reopening guidelines that have been issued by New York State is an ongoing challenge. Um, and it's something that we work on very hard. Um, you know, I highlighted in my opening remarks, ah, some of the numbers in terms of outreach that we've been doing. Um, ah, going out into communities to talk to business owners, to ensure that they understand what their obligations are. Um, also partnering, ah, with community organizations, worker centers, labor unions to try and help get that information directly to workers. Um, I think in terms of some of the related challenges, aside from just getting that information out, um, when we hear from workers, ah, we hear that people are fearful

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about reporting unsafe conditions in their workplace, 2 3 um, because of, ah, the fear that they may be subject 4 to retaliation. Um, now through the worker protection hotline that I mentioned earlier, which, again, is a vehicle for workers to contact us 6 specifically about, ah, the New York State's 7 8 reopening health and safety guidelines, um, we can take those complaints anonymously, um, whether it's a complaint or information, um, but the, the fear that 10 11 workers have to make those complaints is an ongoing 12 concern, um, and that's something we certainly would be interested in working with Council to develop 13 14 additional protections to ensure that workers can 15 feel that when something is out of compliance or 16 unsafe in their workplace that they can bring it up 17 without fear of reprisal, without fear of 18 consequences. Um, in terms of the, the specifics of 19 the kinds of issues we've heard about from workers on 20 reopening, um, the most common, um, problems we've 21 heard about are people not wearing masks in the 2.2 workplace, um, a lack of adequate distancing in the 2.3 workplace, um, lack of the daily health screening that is required. Um, those are, are really the 24

three big ones that we've heard about the most.

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ground enforcement is shared among a variety of

organizations, worker organizations to try and reach

those people. Um, and, you know, I think working

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closely with, with partners is very effective, but, but we recognize that it's a huge task. We live in a very large city. Um, so it is an ongoing effort, and we do appreciate the, the leadership of the council, um, in, in looking to explore new ways of trying to get that message out more effectively.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

Just to piggyback on, on what the Deputy Commissioner had mentioned, um, it's, it's important to note that our, our outreach and educational, um, efforts have, ah, have taken into account, um, language access in the city. Um, all of our quidance on our website, um, related to COVID, reopening, or worker, ah, protection guidance is translated into at least the 10 designated languages, um, ah, by the city. And for our, um, outreach, particularly our affirmative outreach on paid safe and sick leave that Deputy Commissioner Holt and Commissioner Salas have, have joined, ah, with partners like La Comina and, ah, chambers of commerce throughout the city, ah, virtually, ah, we've actually procured simultaneous interpretation to ensure that, ah, there aren't barriers, ah, with constituents, um, as we're getting this critical information out.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So do, do you, obviously, you know, paid safe and sick, um, and I know early on we, we did a will of the of engagement, a lot of community engagement. You said very specifically, talking about some of our community, local CBO and other partners in doing that, um, more, in this critical time of COVID-19 where, where we can't meet and ask and that this same vulnerable population may not have access to the apps and IT. You know, how, how are we, how confident are you that, that we're reaching our targeted, target audience, and if you're not that confident, you know, just what, what do you think that we can do collectively to, to make sure that we, we're reaching our target audience and keeping people safe?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

Yeah, Ben, if you don't mind I'll, I'll just take a

first crack at that. Um, I think it's always a

challenge, ah, regardless of the pandemic, reaching,

ah, vulnerable constituencies. It's, it's a major

reason why we, we partner with CBOs to kind of, ah, a

trusted voice in communities to amplify our message

and, and, ah, and bring us, ah, directly to, to those

who, ah, who we're targeting. Um, it's, as you, as

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2	you alluded to, particularly challenging now. Um, I
3	think we're continuing to do that work, ah, through
4	our partner agencies, I, ah, by, ah, ah, doing these
5	virtual, ah, meetings, but also on the ground. Um,
6	think, you know, as, as Deputy Commissioner Holt had
7	mentioned, we've, ah, been on the ground in all five
8	boroughs, um, in merchant and business districts,
9	over 30, over 30 business education days, over 2000
10	businesses visited in person, um, and that doesn't
11	include, ah, you know, direct worker and, and
12	constituent outreach, um, um, in addition to that.
13	So, you know, it's, it's a work in progress. Ah,
14	we're, we're, we look forward to working with you,
15	Chair, and, and your colleagues, um, ah, on
16	additional events and, and, and different ideas,
17	quite frankly, to, to see how we can of bridge this
18	gap further.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK, thank you. And, and then, ah, my, my final question, ah, Quintin, would be how, how confident are you that we're getting this, ah, information out in, in real time?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

Pretty confident, Chair. Um, we have worked very

closely, um, with agencies and have been in constant

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contact, um, with them, and, ah, like I had mentioned 2 3 before, we host a weekly meeting with all HR 4 officers, um, and, you know, have, having conversations, direct conversations with them about 5 what they're hearing on the ground, um, from their 6 7 employees and if there are any confusions we work 8 with them, ah, to clarify. If there's a policy, um, issue or if there is a situation or scenario that we have not addressed yet, um, we work with them to, to, 10 11 ah, ah, resolve that. Um, and then also we work with 12 them to share what they're hearing from their 13 agencies with other agencies. So I do, I do feel very confident that it is permeating, um, down to the 14 15 employees. Um, it's just about getting, once we get the information, you know, massaging it so that it 16 17 makes sense, ah, for the city, um, when we get the 18 information from the state or when we get information 19 from the federal government, from the state, and 20 massaging that to make sure that it's applicable to 21 the city, um, and then getting it out as quickly as 2.2 possible.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So and, and then finally, ah, most, most, ah, safety teams include, include representatives from labor and management.

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Um, does, does your, um, does these, ah, town hall informational sessions include labor, labor partners as well?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

we did invite in the initial town halls or forums that, ah, that we had, we did invite, ah, both HR professionals, EEO officers, um, labor relations folks, employee relation folks, agencies, safety and health coordinators, um, as well as the appointed agencies agency chief restart officer. So all of those were part of our initial discussions. Um, and I don't know, Jackie, if you want to talk a little bit about your consistent, um, engagement with specifically...

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Oh, I'm, I'm sorry, but you, but, but those representatives from bargaining units, working, representing workers, were they invited?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES: You mean the actually union reps, um, from the labor unions, or the actual labor relations folks from the [inaudible]?

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, I don't mean labor relations, I mean labor reps.

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2 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES: So

3 we have not. Um, those individuals were not

4 initially invited to the forums that we had. Um, the

5 audience for those forums were city employees.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Is, is, is there something that forbids you from, from, ah, having them in the room to receive [inaudible]?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAYNES:

No. Um, ah, I will just add that, um, we have been in direct contact with OLR, um, and all on behalf of the city has provided the information that we are giving to agencies.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I, I disagree.

That, that is the reason why we're having this hearing. Because OLR told me that it's just, we have too many agencies, it's just too difficult for us to get this information out, and I wanted to hear. I, I had more confidence in DCAS than obviously OLR had, and so, um, time and time again on our weekly, very early during the pandemic, but, oh, we got so many agencies, it's, it's very hard to get this information out, the information is changing, ongoing. And I said look, I, I would submit that if any of this information led to, to discipline I

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assure that you wouldn't get a paycheck unless you signed off on this information, and so, and, and that was the idea. How do we guarantee that these bulletins, um, that could potentially be lifesavers, um, get posted, get before, ah, the workforce and, and they would, they said it was a challenge. and that's why we're here today, to make sure that is not a challenge, but in, in order for that to happen I think if we're not utilizing the unionized representatives and all of the tools in, in the toolbox we're, we're doing the workforce and the people that we serve a disservice, if we're not using everything, right? And so I, I would submit that and I'm, I'm just telling you that, um, OLR, they struggled, they struggled. And that's why we want to make sure that we have that, that is happening today, and do we want, we got everybody in the room now and I think everybody on every side is, is committed to that, and so thank you. Um, I'm gonna pass it over to, ah, my colleagues for questions. Nouzat?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair. I will now call on council members in the order they have used the Zoom raise hand function. Council members, please keep your questions to five minutes.

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The Sergeant at Arms will keep the timer and I will let you know when your time is up. If there are any council members who would to ask questions of the administration, please use the Zoom raise hand function now. Seeing no hands raised, I will turn it back to Chair Miller for any closing remarks before the administration is excused.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so very much and, um, gee, I, I am not to, to monopolize question and, and under, under normal circumstances, and, ah, but I, I know the Committee on Civil Service and Labor that we have discussed this for months in, in depth and, ah, hopefully I articulated the voice of, of the entire committee in, in the line of questioning. Ah, but that being said, um, I, I know that I've had the pleasure of, of working with DCAS for, for a number of years, ah, in fact for the past seven years and I've, I've often can be very critical, but I know that of all the agencies, ah, that, that they're, when it comes to, ah, the, the human capital, which is the, the focus of this committee, that they're generally on point. But I want to make sure that there's also continuity between those representing these workers as well.

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So, I, I would just suggest, um, that when these rooms open up that organized labor are in these rooms as well, 'cause I assure that they will make sure that, um, that their members are safe, that, that is their best interest in, in doing so, and I look forward to, ah, working all of you guys, ah, and, and, and ladies in the future. And, um, then, we have done, ah, I was out this week, ah, doing some, ah, ah, with local businesses, um, and, and making sure that, that, that proper, ah, signage and posting was happening. Um, but these are the times that we can't get out like we used to, um, ah, we all want to be made safe, so let's figure out, um, how we disseminate this information in the most effective fashion. Ah, I thank everyone. But also, ah, I believe that we had a commitment, ah, from the administration that folks were gonna hang around and listen to the rest of the panel. So, ah, if we could all just, ah, commit to that I'd, I'd appreciate it. With that being said, ah, we are now going to Nouzat. Ah, I'll turn it over to you and you can, ah, moderate the rest of the program, the hearing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair. W will now turn to public testimony. Once more, I'd

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like to remind everyone that unlike our typical council hearings we will be calling on individuals one by one to testify. Council members who have questions for a particular panelist should use the raise hand function in Zoom and you will be called on after each panel has completed their testimony. panelists, once your name is called a member of our staff will unmute you. And the Sergeant at Arms will give you the go-ahead to begin after setting the time. All testimony will be limited to three minutes. Please wait for the sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony. The first four panelists will be Henry Garrido from DC37, Gloria Middleton, from CWA Local 1180, Mark Henry from ATU1056, and Oren Barzilay from Local 2507, FDNY EMS. Henry Garrido, you may begin once the Sergeant at Arms gives you the time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

HENRY GARRIDO: Good morning, ah,
everyone. I hope that you can hear me. Thank you
very much, Chairman Miller, and the rest of the City
Council members and the leadership of the council,
for putting this important hearing together. I know
the focus of this hearing is going to be concentrated

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on the results of COVID-19, but I want to take a 2 3 moment, ah, because I have been in discussions with 4 the family members of Eduardo Carabrejo, who was the worker, ah, DOT, who got crushed to death by a truck 5 while laying foundation, ah, on pavement near Gracie 6 7 Mansion. Ah, it was his one-year anniversary, ah, 8 and I know his mother, ah, I mean his, ah, his, um, daughter, his wife, his mother, his family, ah, were, um, observing this hearing because they're so 10 11 concerned about the health and safety of workers. 12 is a daily reminder of how important a role we have 13 in the role of health and safety for the workers and how important it is to do it. Um, I think to his 14 15 memory I urge this council to look beyond COVID and 16 to look at work-related, ah, safety-related, um, 17 plans because we've lost three different DC37 members since my tenure here and that's, ah, three too many. 18 19 So to their families we want to mourn with them and 20 also thank them. Um, I would just say this, Mr. 21 Chairman. Thank you very much, um, for our testimony. I am Henry Garrido, executive director, 2.2 2.3 We represent 150,000 city workers. unfortunate worst statistics of all the discussions 24

that we have, um, about 150 DC37 members passed away

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yesterday, um...

due to COVID-19. And that's because they're deemed essential. It's because that more 100,000 of them are still working everyday in every offices, so that's about two out of 30. Um, and I had the unfortunate, um, task of having to call every family every time an individual passed away. Um, where do you want to begin? I don't three minutes does it justice. But from the lack of, ah, personal protected equipment, ah, to the issue of, ah, inconsistent messaging from agencies to the fact that agencies kept deferring, ah, and changing and modifying, ah, inconsistent messages from the CDC, therefore exposing individuals, ah, to unnecessary risks that resulted in the death of many people, the 152, that I believe are necessary. I'm gonna say that again. Many of those deaths I believe would have been unnecessary, um, because the city was unprepared and lacked the leadership that it needed to protect its own workers. And it's about to do it right now, again. Just as we closed the schools

23 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Keep going.

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I'm sorry, we're seeing

HENRY GARRIDA:

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the same thing now. Where as the city closes the public schools it is doing, um, you know, it's still calling early childhood education centers, ah, as the COVID does not go into those individual classrooms. We think this is misguided. There seems to be a dispute between the city and the state regarding the legality of this. Um, but you weren't exposing workers unnecessarily on the early childhood education, 3-K, pre-K, and certainly on the, um, the Head Start and not the school program unnecessarily. I think that we need to, so I am fully in support of the two bills, ah, that are being replaced here. think further discussion is taken and I would know for the record that DC37 holds the bargaining certificate for health and safety beyond DC37. hold it for other unions as well. And we look forward to working with you, ah, Mr. Chairman, with the council to put comprehensive reform, as outlined in this legislation, and, ah, we'd like to see it happen for the safety of the workers. Let me just conclude with this. I want to thank you, um, for listening beyond the three minutes. Every time that we do these rigorous reviews which require

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legislation we are saving lives. City workers are not expendable. They should not be in a position that they are seen as, well, they're essential workers and therefore they, they matter less. Their families are just as effected and, um, I believe it is time for this city to live to its creed about protecting its workers, and not just providing lip services to it. So thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'll take any questions you might have, and I defer to my colleagues on the panel as well. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much,
Henry. I look forward to some questioning as well.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your
testimony. We will now hear from Gloria Middleton.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

GLORIA MIDDLETON: Good afternoon,

Committee Chair Miller, ah, committee members, and
City Council members. My name is Gloria Middleton,
president of Communication Workers of America, Local
1180. Ah, my union represents 9000 active city
administrative and private sector workers and almost

of workplace safety during the COVID pandemic,

especially as we enter what appears to be a second  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

6000 retirees. I'm here today to address the topic

Priscilla Carol. Priscilla was a coordinating

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manager who worked at Elmhurst Hospital in Queens, the epicenter of New York City's pandemic. her job was to distribute the PPEs to make sure everyone working with patients, with the public, at Elmhurst had face masks, everyone but herself because there wasn't enough to go around. If the city had stricter quidelines on health and safety protocols earlier its year Priscilla Carol and hundreds of others just like here might still be with us today. But what does concern me about this proposed legislation is the lack of labor representation on the board. With nine available seats, certainly one could be set aside for a union leader. After all, we are the voice of the 350,000-plus municipal workers who need the health and safety protocols in order to remain protected on the job. I do realize that the mayor, the speaker of the council, and the public advocate have a combined total of five seats and that they can fill it at their discretion. But that does not quarantee that they will fill any of them with a labor leader, inviting "relevant experts and stakeholders, including, but not limited, to those representing uniformed and non-uniformed...

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GLORIA MIDDLETON: ...municipal

[inaudible] is not good enough. I respectfully request that the legislation be amended to include a guaranteed labor seat on the board. This would go a long way toward ensuring that workers do not have to worry again about having enough face masks, enough gloves, enough hand sanitizer, or enough disinfectant wipes as Priscilla Carol did earlier this year. And thank you for allowing me to speak.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Gloria.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. We will now hear from Mark Henry.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARK HENRY: Thank you, Chairman Miller and the colleagues on the City Council for this opportunity to present on behalf of the Almagamated Transit Union, Local 1056, ah, in Queens and our neighboring locals, ah, 726, 1179, and 1181. My name, again, is Mark Henry. I'm the president and business agent for the local and also chair our, our statewide conference board, which represents over 2500, 25,000, ah, transit workers across the State of New York. And while these hearings don't focus on, on, per se, on MTA workers it, it remains important

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to emphasize the special plight of our transit workforce on the front lines of, ah, against COVID-The impact of COVID certainly impacted our civil servants and public transit. This includes the members of my local and the riding public. As you may know, members, our members operate and maintain buses for New York City Transit, ah, throughout Queens, Bronx, Brooklyn, and Manhattan. Ah, we were initially not even recognized as essential employees by the agency. We suffered with the agency not providing us the proper PPE, stating this type of equipment isn't part of our jobs, folks, and we don't want to harm the public, you know, with us wearing Ah, they forced the unions into purchasing PPE items for their members. Ah, there were a lot of indignations that were done. They didn't follow their own playbook in regards to the pandemic. Ah, transit workers in, in whole, you know, are unable to shelter in place. Ah, due to the lack of them not reacting in a timely fashion we ended up losing 33 of our brothers and sisters to this virus. It was, ah, took its mental toll on our, on our membership and, and to this day we are still suffering. We are still trying to seek some type of shelter at home, ah, type

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workplace environment 'cause, again, we cannot shelter in place. The priority of local is always to provide health and safety for our membership. Ah, proper PPE is always should be mandated, should be mandatory, and it should never be questioned the way it was questioned to us in the beginning of this pandemic through the early part of this in the height of this pandemic. Ah, the ATU, ah, supports Chairman Miller's work of safety measure, T206717, in establishing the board to review workplace and health and safety guidance during the COVID-19 pandemic. also support his other piece of legislation, T20206607, in relationship to the dissemination of occupational safety and health information to the city employees during, ah, this health emergency. Um, again, I've, I know that many members on this panel that have helped our, our plight. As you know, we are without a contract, which is another indignation, ah, that is being distilled upon on agencies...

22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MARK HENRY: ...[inaudible] and we ask that, you know, we thank those members who have supported the ATU and, and we are here to testify on

## COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

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- behalf of our members. If there is any other
  resource you need, ah, I'm available for comment.
  Thank you.
- CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Mark.
- 6 MARK HENRY: You're welcome.
  - COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now hear from Oren Barzilay.
- SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
- SERGEANT AT ARMS BIONDO: Oren, you're on mute. Hold on one second.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: [inaudible]
- 13 OREN BARZILAY: Can you guys hear me?
- SERGEANT AT ARMS BIONDO: Yes, we got you now, thank you.
- OREN BARZILAY: OK. Good morning, Chair
- 17 | Miller and committee members. My name is Oren
- 18 | Barzilay. I represent the FDNY, EMTs, paramedics,
- 19 and fire inspectors. Thank you for giving me the
- 20 chance to speak to you today regarding workplace
- 21 | safety in the COVID-19 era. Our members appreciate
- 22 your continued advocacy and especially now as life is
- 23 even more challenge. We appreciate your commitment
- 24 to protecting civil servants. There is no question
- 25 that many of the challenges this city has faced with

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regards to COVID-19 pandemic has fallen on the shoulders of first responders and healthcare workers, for which FDNY has taken a lion's share. To date, we have lost seven members to the virus over almost the same amount of months. Hundreds of our members have contracted the virus and gotten ill. Dozens have developed long-term permanent health issues. March of this year Crystal Cadet, one of the speakers at our rally last year to address the culture of the discrimination and disparate treatment within the FDNY contracted the disease, battling for her life for months on life support. She is still not able to return to work and has a long road of recovery ahead The impact of the mental well-being of these members on the front lines of COVID also cannot be overstated. Some members have resigned their job due to the overwhelming death they have witnessed. Some are showing signs of PTSD when at work by either breaking down while mid duty and going home sick. Unfortunately, while EMS first responders have shown up to answer the call of duty, risking their lives to save others, our department continues to demonstrate the lack of commitment to protecting our EMS first responders. Almost immediately after the virus hit

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our communities the Fire Department made moves to protect their firefighters. In fact, in early March while Crystal Cadet lay on a hospital bed hooked up to a ventilator fighting for her life, the FDNY issued orders pulling firefighters from answering medical calls that described symptoms associated with coronavirus. But our members did not object. first responders are the experts best suited, most skilled, and best trained to respond to these dangerous calls. We understand the risk associated with our work and New York City's EMS first responders are some of the best in the world. just don't know if the city understands or respects these risks. Where was the department to rush in and protect us? Instead, our members were put in unnecessary, more dangerous situations while being paid what amounts to minimum wage. Simple things like...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

OREN BARZILAY: Simple things like asking us what we needed, ensuring basic PPE was put in place timely, not even seven months after it was needed, setting up protocols, and paying attention to our members, not to mention considering extra pay to

put our members in situations where they were not

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able to care for themselves, but they are then simply
spreading the virus to their coworkers and their
patients. The oversight that this body offers as

5 well as the workplace oversight board being proposed

are desperately needed so that we can learn from

7 past mistakes and better protect those on the front

line, risking their lives for all of us. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. If there are any council members who have questions for this panel please use the Zoom raise hand function at this time.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK. Um, thank you, so much to the panel. Ah, um, the stories, this reality represented by these workers that are represented by these women and men that, that have testified this morning is just, is just reinforcing the need for, for the work that we're doing here. Ah, let me just say that, Gloria, that that amendment, um, certainly is already in, in, ah, in the works, ah, that Labor absolutely has to be at the table as we indicated with DCAS and the administration, ah, earlier. It, it doesn't work without that. Ah, to Henry, um...

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2 GLORIA MIDDLETON: Appreciate that,

3 Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yeah, thank you. And, and certainly the work, um, that you talk about that is ongoing around worker protections, the work that we did around, ah, um, Workers' Comp, to be able to evaluate, assess, um, why workers are getting hurt. How do you, you know, where those challenges lie, not just worried about paying out, ah, ah, benefits, but fixing the problem, to be able to assess that data and looking at that, and then, um, to, to make sure that we extend benefits for those dependents who have lost their loved ones because of This is ongoing work that has to happen and because of the communication that, but, ah, let me just, you know, just the line of questioning, you know, as I listened to Mark, you know, I'm reminded that NYU study said that one in four transit workers had been touched in some shape, form, or fashion by COVID and, and, and more likely than not have contracted it while on the job. We certainly know that the New York City Transit System was the epicenter of COVID based on the number of transit workers, based on the number of people that utilize

and, and by keeping them safe we are keeping the

2 public safe, that all of their clients, all of their 3 customers, all the people that serve each and every 4 day in such a seamless way, um, that that is really dependent on keeping this workforce safe. Ah, and I, I really appreciate, um, the efforts that are made. 6 And, and I just want to hear from you guys that, is 7 8 there anything, um, based on the testimony that you heard from DCAS and, and others from the administration, ah, that we can add or do 10 11 differently? And then I also, ah, based on my 12 conversation, actually as I said that, that really 13 initiated this hearing, the desire to do this hearing, was, um, the admin and, and, and, ah, 14 15 and agencies saying that they did not have the 16 capacity to put out in real time, ah, these bulletins from these government bodies because they represented 17 18 such a, such varying industries and, and whatever nuances, ah, that prevented them from doing that. 19 I said, if they want to discipline you they know how 20 21 to find you. They know how to get you that 2.2 information, right? And, um, and with technology, 2.3 you know, could, could we provide an app, um, that would, would, ah, be specific to, ah, these municipal 24 employees and particular agencies? Um, if there's a 25

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will there's a way, and there has to be a will to keep workers safe. So is there anything that, that, um, that we didn't hear in the specific testimony that we think that we can speak to?

HENRY GARRIDO: So, Mr. Chair, if I may, Henry Garrido again, I think on the issue of PPEs, ah, and the issue of consistency of policy, um, I, I just want to highlight something that took place in, in the peak of the early stages of the first waive of the pandemic our members were desperately needing for PPEs, right? And for the most part people identified that being N95 masks, which there was a short supply of. Ah, there was this dispute between whether people could use surgical masks, N95s, and professionals. Many of our members were actually dealing with patients and others, um, that were dealing with fluid transfers. And we said, hey, is there a possibility that we could have some information about the use of poppers? Um, these are personal equipment that protect the face of the individuals with a filter in the back when you're dealing with bodily fluids with people who are already sick. This is on hospitals and other areas. And what we found is that many of the, you have some

the COVID-19, and yet those three agencies have

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sort of analysis or a service at resource centers to

the surviving families of those who were perished as a result of doing their jobs in COVID-19 and saving us all. And those are three recommendations that I think the agency should concentrate, in addition to what has already been said. And it doesn't have to be a major investment. It's a matter of priority, right? It doesn't have to be, you know, millions of dollars. We have people who could do that. But what we need is better coordination and we need to start acting like one city as opposed to a combination of 169 agencies. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Henry.

Ah, Gloria, did you want to add something? You're on mute.

unmuted. Um, I totally agree with what Henry is saying. Um, on a personal note, my son works with Transit and he did contract, um, COVID-19 and thankfully he's OK, um, but he's back to work. Um, so him and his family is praying every day that he remains OK. As for my workers, there is a staffer out at ACS today because my workers are giving out PPEs to the field workers but they're not allowed to have but so many PPEs for themselves. There has to

2	be more coordination and more understanding of how w
3	protect our members. Um, we still have issues at
4	H&H. They sent out a policy yesterday about if you,
5	you can only stay home if you have, um, the COVID-19
6	if you were in contact with somebody the quarantine
7	time is not the same as it was before. It's, it's s
8	much, um, different information with different
9	agencies that people are confused. We're, we're
10	looking at that policy today and, and Henry, I hope
11	you saw it, because I know it affects your members,
12	too, because it's, it's just not making sense.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So, Gloria, but
14	Gloria and Henry, because you guys represent members
15	in multiple different agencies, are you seeing
16	guidelines such as this, different in different
17	agencies?
18	GLORIA MIDDLETON: That's not consistent,
19	yes, yes.
20	HENRY GARRIDO: Yes, without a doubt.
21	GLORIA MIDDLETON: Yes, it's not
22	consistent. Um, and, and some agencies they're not
23	cleaning at all. They're telling members you have t
24	clean your own work area because they don't have the

people to do the sanitizing that they're supposed to

do. This is insane, as the second wave is about to happen, and we, we just have to come to some clear understanding. That's why if they're gonna have a board, Labor has to be on it 'cause we can tell what's happening.

HENRY GARRIDO: Correct.

GLORIA MIDDLETON: A person representing the agency is not, and I'm sorry to say this, DCAS or whoever, they're not gonna say the truth [laughs].

OK, we're gonna tell you the truth because our members are there. Um, so I appreciate this, um, opportunity, Chair. I appreciate what you're doing, um, and the other council members. This is much needed as we go into these holiday season where we know the numbers are gonna go up.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. And, and finally, Oren, um, are your members responsible for cleaning their own cabs, the, the trucks, or do you have cleaners that, that, that keep the booths, the, the ambulances, ah, clean?

OREN BARZILAY: We, we are responsible to clean our own vehicles, our ambulances.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Are, are there instructions as to PPEs and, and what, how they

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should be cleaned and differently in the time of COVID than, than, ah, in the past?

OREN BARZILAY: So it's just recently we received this, ah, equipment, ah, that deals with that. That's called the Clorox 360 machine. It, it basically, ah, sanitizes the entire ambulances in a few minutes.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And, and, and everybody's been trained?

OREN BARZILAY: I don't know if you would call it training. Um, they, they stopped by, they dropped of their machine, and they tell you this is what you use to, ah, wash the vehicle. You know, but when they drop of the machine not everybody's there. And, and to further that our department is so concerned with stats, ah, that they're not even given time to disinfect the machines. As soon as they come, some stations allow them, some stations say, no, you got to go to your area of response. They don't give them the chance to disinfect the ambulances.

> CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK.

OREN BARZILAY: And if, if I may go back to the PPE, I don't know if you remember, I'm not

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sure if was your committee in March 5 of this year,

3 there was a council hearing about the city's

4 preparedness.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yep.

OREN BARZILAY: And then, and then some,

I'm not sure which, ah, outlet it was, whether it was
the Post or the Daily News a few weeks later released
a article saying that after the, those testimonies on
March 6 they finally placed orders for PPE, the first
time. After four months of hearing what's going on
in Asia, on March 6 they decided to place the first
order. Ah, this week one of our stations received,
ah, gowns that are not medical gowns. They're
ordering stuff that we don't even have, we, we can't
use.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK. So, I, I just want to, I want to thank you all for, for your testimony. I hope that, you know, this hearing, is, is helpful in keeping members safe and keeping the public safe as, as we move forward, and we're gonna be in constant communication and, and again, the board will certainly reflect, ah, organized labor to make sure that that voice is being heard as well.

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2 So, um, Nouzat, if you, thank, thank you all, can you 3 call the next panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

Our next panel will have the following individuals.

Anthony Almojera from UEMSO, Local 3621, Dalvanie

Powell from UPOA, Saul Fishman from the Civil Service

Bar Association of the Teamsters Local 237 Affiliate,

Local 237. Anthony Almojera, you may speak whenever the sergeant gives you the go-ahead.

and Susan McOuade, health director from the Teamsters

12 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANTHONY ALMOJERA: Good afternoon,
everyone. My name is Anthony Almojera. I'm the vice
president of the FDNY EMS Officers' Union, Local
3621. Thank you, Council Member Miller and all those
in attendance. I am happy to be here to testify, but
I wish I here to say all things are good and we have
fully learned all the lessons from the first round of
COVID back in March. But that's not the case,
especially for those of us in the FDNY EMS.
[inaudible] new masks, but we are still missing so
many things that will make us not only more resilient
to second and third waves, but also to responding to

medical emergencies overall. While Mayor Nero played

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his fiddle and told us to keep going to the movies 2 3 and continue shopping, we at EMS watched firsthand 4 the city burning from this pandemic. The darkness enveloping the city was only illuminated by the 5 lights on our ambulances, providing hope for all 6 7 those who can hear it. But this has come at a great 8 cost to us. As of today we have lost five EMTs to COVID. Four additional members have committed suicide. And we still have numerous others who are 10 11 out long term from the effects of being sickened 12 with, with COVID from helping others. In addition to 13 our tragic losses, we had over 25% of our workforce 14 sick at one time and those numbers are starting to go 15 back up. We were told that members who are light 16 duty due to job injuries or modified duties, 17 pregnancies, were still to report to work and risk 18 exposing themselves and others unnecessarily. 19 policy still has not changed. As Councilman Miller 20 stated, we were told to wear [inaudible]. To this 21 day we still don't have dedicated rapid swab 2.2 protection for 911 providers. I have found, I have 2.3 personally found companies who are already treating the Department of Education, etcetera, in New York 24

City but have been told no by the city and the

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department to accommodate us in 911 and especially EMS. We have to go stand on line at CityMD like everybody else. The mayor recently announced the mental health initiative and EMS will be at the forefront of this program. But this is a bit of a slap in the face, as we do not have adequate mental health care for ourselves. We are so short in this area that the union had to find outside independent of the FDNY agency to provide these mental health services to our members. Absolutely citizens should get this care, but shouldn't the ones providing it also get this care? Sick leave was mentioned, and we are in, we in EMS only get 12 sick days a year. After our sick leave is exhausted we go off payroll and lose our benefits, a tragedy in the time of COVID. GoFundMe is being used as a backup medical insurance for us in EMS. Just for reference, cops, firefighters, Corrections, and Sanitation have unlimited sick.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ANTHONY ALMOJERA: Those treating the sick shouldn't worry about when they get sick they lose, they lose their benefits. Our workforce reflects the city we serve. We are 54% minority and

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2	38% women. We are the most diverse 911 agency but
3	the least paid, \$35,000 less than Fire and PD. We
4	have half the benefits. COVID has hit the minority
5	community inordinately worse than others, and we
6	reflect those statistics. A recent study showed that
7	FDNY EMS providers were 20% more likely to be
8	infected with COVID and 90, 90% more likely to die as
9	opposed to firefighters. Our job is just as
10	dangerous and always has been. This pandemic has
11	only highlighted it. We need the help of this City
12	Council and others in government to get us what we so
13	rightly deserve - equal pay and benefits for equal
14	work. The worker safety panel is needed more than
15	ever. And I thank you, Councilman, and everybody
16	else who is sponsoring such things to be of continued
17	support to us in EMS. Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Anthony,
19	for that testimony. Thank you so very much for your
20	truth.
21	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will
22	next hear from Dalvanie Powell from UPOA.
23	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
24	DALVANIE POWELL: Good day, Chair Miller,

and Civil Service and Labor Committee. My name is

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Dalvanie Powell and I'm the president of the United 2 3 Probation Officers Association, representing 4 probation officers throughout the City of New York. When the city shut down it helped to stop the spread of COVID-19. The members of the United Probation 6 7 Officers Association never stopped working. department instituted mobile schedules where the 8 members continue to supervise our probation clients, conduct investigation, prepare reports and intakes 10 11 while they were able to work remotely. The members report to the office intermittently while they 12 13 continue to make home visits and practice social 14 distancing. We did not skip a beat, even though we 15 lost a member to the disease and least 35 of our 16 members have fallen ill. Prior to COVID-19 the 17 Department of Probation was two or three hours short 18 of being 24 hours. However, since COVID hit, since 19 COVID-19 hit we have now become a seven-day-a-week 20 and 24-hours-a-day agency. As a result, rather than 21 taking steps to limit our exposure to COVID we have 2.2 substantially increased contact with the, with 2.3 probation, with the probation clients, excuse me. We would like to see the city take active steps to 24

reduce risks for our members. Even the basics like

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providing PPE can go a long way. Every lift matters, and every exposure matters and has a ripple effect. Just making it and [inaudible] value our work and pay attention to the impacts of the pandemic could go a long way, which is why we thank this committee and for its work in addressing the issue. Also, there's a [inaudible] the city's not paying attention to the way this pandemic impacts our members. Our members are committed to our probation clients. participate in volunteer activities outside our, our duties and responsibilities, such as the distribution of food to probation clients and their communities throughout the Department of Parks [inaudible] locations. Our concern is keeping the members safe, but interacting with thousands in need. We are also concerned about what happens in the winter months as some of these locations the members are staying outside distributing food. Again, it's not that we don't, it is not that we want to stop doing this work. Our members are hard working and committed to our communities. We want the city to help in ensuring safe practices and reducing risks. We have never stopped making [inaudible] visits with, with them with various, but we have various health

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concern. Rather than taking the steps to protect us in this work, the city has leaned on UPOA members asking us to perform duties outside the scope of our responsibilities under our collective bargaining agreement. By way of example, due to the COVID-19 concern audit, does the city audit the release of inmates of Riker's Island? Without offering any additional pay or protection the mayor's ordered our members to handle these releases. As a result, the department reinstituted the electronic monitoring unit to monitor these individuals as well as those probation clients who are not in compliance or in violation status. This is, this is [inaudible] work for which we were not given...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DALVANIE POWELL: ...proper PPE in spite exposing our members to additional risks, such as going into the field, interacting with individuals to attach the braces, entering residences, and [inaudible]. We continue to work because our members, we continue to do the work because our members are professionals and rise up in times of hardship for this city. But will the city remember our, remember or recognize this, especially when they

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the work.

don't even properly outfit these members with the proper PPE? There are, there are non-expensive steps the city can take if, if they prioritize our safety, such as plexiglas to place on each officer's desk to, to meet with the, to meet with the probation clients. But the city has fought a, I'm sorry, but the city has fought installing this, suggesting we have to share the plexiglas between desks, which would be impossible and not safe and would raise issues of handling and cleaning the plexiglas, or even injuring our members when they're carrying them. like, we will look forward to working with this committee to learn better ways to address the pandemic moving forward and protecting our workers in the era of the COVID-19 and beyond. And I want to just say, um, um, counselor, that I agree with Mr. [inaudible] very muchly so, because the best ones that can tell our stories is those of us who is doing

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much, ah, Madam President.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now hear from Saul Fishman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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SAUL FISHMAN: Good afternoon, ah, Chair Miller, distinguished committee members, council members, fellow labor leaders, and concerned New I am Saul Fishman, president of the Civil Service Bar Association, which represents the attorneys who work hard and smart each day for virtual every city agency, large and small, as well as for the Housing Authority and the Transit Authority. We have a touch over a thousand members and we're proudly affiliated with Teamsters Local 237, which has around 24,000 members. Ah, our members are dedicated city employees. They believe in their agency's mission and are a key part of making sure that the laws that this body and others enact are enforced equitably, without favor or discrimination. Many toil a lot of hours, not to become rich, which they certainly not become on city salaries, especially given their crushing student debt, ah, but I'm not here today to complain about those things, we can and should have those conversations another day, rather to discuss keeping city workers as safe as possible and to recommend the passage of Intro 4162, the bill before this committee. As we've learned during this hopefully

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once-in-a-century pandemic, ah, which has already killed more than 250,000 Americans, knowing as much as possible about the risks we are facing, whether those risks are in our neighborhoods or our workplaces, you name it, it's essential to keep ourselves and our families and coworkers as safe as possible. This bill would require information be sent to each employee tailored to their position's risk. [inaudible] bill, and it is a good bill, ah, and the Civil Service Bar Association and Teamsters Local 237 support it, there's much more to be done. More unnecessary risk being inflicted upon city workers that need exposure and prompt intervention. As we testify safely remotely today, several CSBA members in the Fire Department are being forced to participate in person in meetings and hearings with extremely high-risk respondents and witnesses, including emergency medical technicians which, ah, whom Mr. Barzilay well represents and we heard from a few minutes ago. Indeed, the FDNY's own chief medical officer conducted a study concluding that EMTs are much more highly, ah, to be COVID infected than the average New Yorker. These meetings can, should, and in fact have heretofore been conducted

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2 safely and effectively remotely by teleconference.

3 By contrast, and ironically, the Mayor's Office of

4 Labor Relations, which handles step 3 disciplinary

5 grievances, is only meeting remotely. We met

6 remotely with them in the Fire Department to try to

7 resolve this issue, but they failed to intervene to

8 have these workers kept as safe as OLR is keeping

itself. Arbitrators handling the final step, step 4

10 disciplinary grievances...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

12 SAUL FISHMAN: Ah, may, ah, please, ah,

13 conclude? Ah, arbitrators handling the final step of

14 | the process via the Office of Collective Bargaining

15 | are also meeting exclusively online. Indeed, all

16 responsible entities are following guidances for

17 | remote hearings. Ah, for example, Family Court, ah,

18 which handles important abuse and neglect cases

19 | involving children, meets remotely. I know because,

20 | ah, we represent approximately 200, ah, ACS, ah,

21 Family Court legal services members, many of whom,

22 | ah, have contacted me about the challenges presented

23 | by remote hearings, ah, and of course as, ah, we all

know, ah, all city, ah, public schools have switched

25 | back to 100% remote hearing. So I'm respectfully

Thank you

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SUSAN MCQUADE: Hi. My name is Susan McQuade and I'm the health and safety coordinator at Teamsters Local 237. Ah, we represent 24,000 members, most of whom work for the city. The good

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ongoing issue that we face at various agencies.

Saul Fishman mentioned the support of the

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informational bill. Um, this, of course, is absolutely essential. I also want to echo on training. Many times workers say they've asked me to do temperature screening, they haven't explained I me, the, the training has been lax anything to me. in many places. But most to focus on your last bill, which is about the, ah, establishing this board, which echoing Ms. Middleton and others that this is absolutely essential and would be a real welcome addition. Um, oversight is really needed by DCAS and others. As Mr. Fishman just talked about, we're fighting with some of these employers to really employ what we say is in the DCAS guidelines, yet they don't seem to be following it. So what is our, what can we possibly do? I understand that it's difficult that there's so many agencies, but the interpretation of these guidances being left sometimes, as everybody is talking about different amounts of time to be given, really leads to tremendous amount of confusion and actually concern for the exposure, undue exposure of people to some of these, um, some of these, ah, ah, possibilities that could happen. Um, all proceedings of this board should be made public and we would suggest that

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hearings be held to address major concerns. Um, again, input from workers and their organizations at every stage to ensure that all issues are being addressed with an eye towards best protecting New York workers. Please consider the board will remain in place not for a fixed period of 180 days, but for the length of the health emergency at hand. As we're entering our tenth money of COVID it's clear the continued involvement of the board throughout the emergency as new issues arrive is gonna be beneficial. Um, again, just trying to get some consistency and where we can go when we find agencies are not following...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SUSAN MCQUADE: ...the guidances. Ah,
just one more. I had an issue where people calling
and telling me they wanted a training for 125 people
to set up. Ah, and, but they went down to 60, which
is even too much. So agencies are just kind of
interpreting it on their own and we really need
arbiter to get in, and, and it's not just enough to
send out guidances. There needs to be some
overnight, oversight mechanism in place to be able to

ensure that people can get what they need to make sure, ah, their members are all safe. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much, Susan.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. That is all we have for this panel. Chair, if you do not have any other questions we can move on to the next panel.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want to thank this panel and, and I look forward to them, some of had your, something you wanted to say? You wanted to add something, Saul? Could you take him off mute, please?

SAUL FISHMAN: Ah, yes, thank you. Ah, thank you, Chair. Ah, I just wanted to make sure that I, in, in the rush that I didn't, ah, skip over mentioning the, ah, the [inaudible] unit within the Fire Department, ah, where, where they're being asked to, you know, rules written specifically for this one unit, ah, to, to go in and where any one party can request an in-person, ah, hearing or interview, that if any one of them asks for it that you have to go in and basically risk your life in person. That just doesn't comply with anything, and I ask that be

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2 investigated and, ah, and just wanted to make sure it

3 comes to your attention, and to DCAS's

4 interpretation, because I have no idea what kind of,

5 what kind of, ah, guidelines they think that is, but

6 | that just, it shouldn't fly, it shouldn't be allowed,

7 | it's terrible, and I appreciate your attention.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thanks. I just want to, I want to thank the panel, but I will say this. What we're learning hear, that there is a particular agency that, that, that has a real problem. I think that we've known that from the onset of just how they distribute the work in an inequitable way, how the services and PPEs get, and compensation get distributed in, in a certain way, and we're gonna be paying, ah, particular attention to FDNY, ah, as well as others. And, ah, ah, Madam President Powell, you wanted to ask something? One second, you're still, there you go.

DALVANIE POWELL: OK. I wanted to add that, um, when it comes to like [inaudible] talking about the vehicles that we need to put on the, um, to-do list or the bucket list the cleaning of, um, the cars. That because of COVID they need to be more

mindful of keeping them cars clean on a regular basis. Um, I think, if my members get wipes, if some of them get that, some of them doesn't even get wipes

to wipe the cars down. That needs to be something

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6 that they need to be more mindful about doing.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Absolutely.

DALVANIE POWELL: Because so many people

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9 use the cars and stuff, to the point now my members

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are even kind of apprehensive about using the

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department's cars and using our public cars, and then

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one more thing. Our cars are so small we use

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[inaudible]. And I got like football players.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Right.

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DALVANIE POWELL: How much social

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distancing can you do if you got these little tiny

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cars and I got, you know, two or three people in the

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car. So I just want put that out there. So we need

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[inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much.

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DALVANIE POWELL: OK.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.

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DALVANIE POWELL: Right.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK, thank you so

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much to the panel. I, I appreciate you speaking your

25 Department Store Union, RWDSU. Um, our members work

My name is Josh Kellerman. I'm the director of

public policy at the Retail, Wholesale, and

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in retail, grocery stores, pharmacies, food service, food processing, car washes, nursing homes, airlines, nonprofit social service organizations, and more. A significant portion of our members have been working through the pandemic and the food supply chain and in health care. I'm here to testify today in support of all four bills that are before the committee. Ah, but first I want to talk about COVID-19, ah, and its impact on our membership. Um, I can't overstate the impact of it on the members of RWDSU. It has been deadly. Over 40 members have been, have lost their lives to COVID. This resulted in the workers in the grocery store industry, many of whom earn the minimum wage, fearing for their lives every day they show up to do this essential job. It has caused untold misery in the poultry and meat packing industries. And it has put enormous strain on our healthcare Many workers in nonessential industries, workers. like apparel retail and car washes, ear low wages and had little financial cushion prior to the crisis. These workers will continue to need financial and other support as the pandemic continues. coordinated funding drives to financially support our furloughed members and have coordinated food drives

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as well. We have also spent an enormous amount of time educating union and nonunion members alike about the resources available to them during the pandemic testing, PPE, sick leave, unemployment insurance, Workers' Comp, Workers' Comp. Many workers, particularly nonunion workplaces, were surprised to learn of all the benefits available to them, highlighting the importance of education and outreach. Our experience in New York is that a clear plan with enforceable standards can set the right trajectory in motion. For example, requiring that all customers in retail and grocery must wear masks has created a clear standard that everyone can understand. Employers have responded to this clear standard, as there is almost no store in NYC that lacks a sign on the front day saying no mask, no service. There is no doubt this work, that this policy has saved workers' lives and contributed significantly to lowering the curve on infections. Clearly, enforceable standards from the government create a clear standard for employers to follow and ultimately it is the workers who are protected. let me also note that prior to no mask, no service, um, standard being put in place, most union employers

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2 | already had such a requirement in place. Why?

3 Because unions having bargaining power in the

4 workplace, so we demanded that our employers from the

5 outside do the most to protect their, their workers.

6 This is the value of workplace democracy in moments

7 like this. So let me turn to the, ah, four bills.

8 Ah, first, the Healthy Terminals Act. Ah, our local,

9 ah, RW Local 1102 represents thousands of workers in

10 the New York City airports, primarily in airline

11 | catering and terminal concessions. Ah, most of these

12 workers do not get health insurance from their jobs

13 | and instead rely on Medicaid or other publicly funded

14 programs. And many others go without insurance...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JOSH KELLERMAN: Um, so we support the resolution of the Healthy Terminals Act and are glad that you all are doing that. Um, let me just note a couple things about the other, ah, bills. Um, on the informational campaign on earned safe and sick time, we'd be happy to attempt to work with our employers at unionized pharmacies, food, retail, and apparel stores to put this information in front of customers. We'd love to be in contact with you all about that.

Um, and, ah, like one of my, ah, colleagues in the

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labor movement mentioned earlier, um, we would love to, ah, have a labor representative on the board, ah, reviewing guidance during the pandemic. This is not just important for getting its moment right but also for creating a blueprint for dealing with future pandemics. So, thank you very much for the time and

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll hear from Zubin next.

I look forward to answering any questions.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ZUBIN SOLEMANY: Ah, good afternoon.

Thank you, Chair Miller, ah, and members of the committee for allowing me the opportunity to speak.

Um, my name is Zubin Solemany. I'm a staff attorney at the New York Taxi Workers Alliance. Ah, we 23,000 TLC-licensed drivers in the city, um, including about half of them who currently drive for companies like Uber and Lyft, which have, ah, consistently misclassified these workers, ah, as independent

when it comes to these workers' ability to access,
um, paid sick leave. I'm definitely in support of,

contractors. Ah, and this has serious consequences

of the Intro expanding notice requirements about

25 earned sick time. Um, but what drivers and other

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commonly misclassified workers need is a secure and predictable, ah, right to paid time off when they're Drivers shouldn't have to worry about the sick. financial burden of not working when they're sick, and passengers shouldn't have to worry about whether their drivers are sick. Um, the problem of uncertainty, um, with these commonly misclassified workers is that, um, even though the DOL has found Uber and Lyft drivers on, ah, the state DOL to be employees, um, the test that is used to determine, um, classification is so complex, um, that it's so easy for the companies to not comply prospectively, ah, and it involves, and determining whether they are employees or not, ah, is fact intensive under the traditional tests and involves a lot of timeconsuming litigation, extensive delays that get in the way of workers getting these benefits when they need it, getting them quickly, ah, and along these lines. So I would urge this committee to pick up Intro 1926, ah, which Council Member Lander had intro'd earlier in the year that would use this simple ABC test to determine employment status for purposes of the city's earned sick and safe, ah, safe time act. Um, and we have a cautionary tale of what

it looks like to try and enforce, ah, these emergency
benefits when workers need them under the complicated
test we've had. Um, you know, when, when Uber
drivers first started filing unemployment context,
ah, five years ago, one of our members waited 11
months to get his benefits because the DOL said they
couldn't figure out whether he was an employee or
not. And it took a thorough lawsuit to get that case
moving. Um, when the pandemic rolled around and
44,000 drivers for Uber and Lyft ended up filing for
employment status, um, it took six months and a
preliminary injunction from a federal court to get
those benefits paid out on time, ah, when it should
have taken two weeks, in large part because the
companies have still not complied and the DOL took
the position that, well, you never know, you always
have to determine these things on a case-by-case
basis. You know, by now the Court of Appeals, for
example, has decided that Postmates delivery workers
are employees. The DOL decided that Uber and Lyft
drivers are employees. So the question around these
workers isn't really do they have these rights or
should they have these rights. But are they gonna

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have predictable secure access to them? And the best way to give...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ZUBIN SOLEMANY: Um, the best way to give this workers a clear expectation of their rights and to give employers clear expectations of their responsibilities is to implement the ABC test for the Earned Sick Time Act. Ah, and very briefly I'll, I'll just say, you know, in the months to come you'll be hearing a lot from these companies, most likely, and their lobbyists, that they can't do this. flexibility employee benefits are fundamentally incompatible. And that's wrong, and that's been wrong. Ah, whether workers can accrue paid sick benefits based on the hours that they do work has nothing to do with their flexibility. These are same arguments these companies made, ah, when this council passed the minimum driver pay rules and the sky didn't fall. Ah, drivers have been receiving New York State unemployment benefits as employees since 2016 and the sky didn't fall. Um, the path to getting these benefits should be clear and more efficient. I urge you to pick up Intro, um, 1926 as a way to provide that [inaudible] and also to provide

an example to those in the state and in other governments, that, that workers and governments that care about workers aren't going to be bullied into rolling back the rights that already, that workers have already earned. Ah, thank you for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. We will now circle back to Jose Santos.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JOSE SANTOS: Hi, good afternoon. Can you hear me now?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we can.

JOSE SANTOS: Oh, OK, thank you. First of all, I would like to thank Chairman Miller and the committee for inviting SSEU Local 371, the Social Services Employees Union, to this hearing, and also I would like to thank my president, Mr. Anthony Wells, for allowing me to testify at this hearing and provide my testimony. Um, my name is Jose Santos.

I'm the health and safety director of SSEU Local 371 [inaudible] union. In 1996 I started employment with the Human Resources Administration as a [inaudible] investigator. In 2001 a group of 371 members, we volunteered to work in Ground Zero, because that's

The worst agency that I have seen is the Department They have, they don't of Correction. It is a mess.

through to reassure that the agency is in compliance.

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practice social distancing. They don't have the proper PPE. You can't make an inmate wear a mask. Ah, there's no, um, logs, very important. I must mention this is a law because this is throughout all the agencies, cleaning laws, because we have people at these locations, they want to make sure that the bathrooms are clean. They want to make sure how often the, the bathrooms were cleaned, when, who did it, and what [inaudible]. We also want to know when

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

the filters were changed. When we go to the union...

JOSE SANTOS: We go to management and we ask them for their reopening plan they look at me like I'm talking another language, they're not aware. OK? Ah, the best agency I have seen so far is the Taxi and Limousine Commission. They, they're perfect, OK? Now the members are calling us, telling us that they've been mandated to report back to work and they're not giving them enough time so they could, ah, take care of childcare issues or family issues, OK? And on top of that the union is not being notified, OK? When we conduct a walk-through we ask to see where is their reopening plan at, but they're not posted, OK? Ah, hold on a second please.

I'm a little bit excited because I've been waiting 3 for this moment and I could see some light at the end of the tunnel because so far I've been clashing 4 against the wall. I'm [inaudible] Riker's Island. They were calling. They were working remotely. Now 6 they called me, they had reasonable accommodation, 7 8 but now when they come back to work the agency have taken the reasonable accommodation away, OK? Also, retaliation. After conducting a walk-through at 10 11 Riker's Island and Manhattan Center the agency 12 conducted a raid and they took all my members' 13 personal belongings. Some of these officers there 14 were, there were cells, retaining cells, and they 15 were converted into offices. So members had air 16 purifiers in there and they took them away. Now the 17 membership look at like, you know, they did the 18 [inaudible], they did that because you guys were 19 They retaliated against us. If you get a mask 20 at the Correction you have to sign for it. You have 21 to sign for a mask. They say they provide masks, but 2.2 when I look around everybody is wearing their 2.3 personal mask. So that raises a flag. So if you're providing, if you're providing PPE how come they have 24 25 their own personal mask, OK? Ah, HRA. HRA, we have

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centers open. We provide services at HASA. agency, they bought plexiglas [inaudible]. plexiglas is about 60 inches wide with an opening in the bottom, of the bottom part. So imagine yourself right now, Councilman, sitting with a 60-inch piece of plexiglas in front of you with an opening at the bottom. So there's something in between you and the plexiglas. Your computer monitor is right there. the clients when they turn in the documents they can't because it's [inaudible] by the, by the monitor, OK? So the next thing to do, there's a big gap between your cubicle and the next cubicle, so people what they do is they tend to pull over and talk through the opening, defeating the whole purpose. So not at DCAS, like I said it, they put a wonderful plan, a beautiful, ah, manual. other agencies are not following it. You see? That's [inaudible]. Ah, ah, regarding...

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Jose, can you begin to wrap up, please? Thank you.

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JOSE SANTOS: OK. I'm sorry, Councilman.

It's that I have so much to say and I think that

three minutes or five minutes is not enough, OK? So

we need to protect our members, the essential

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2 workers. So please give them essential protection.

3 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Jose. As well as, you know, you could also submit written testimony so that we can follow up on the specifics that whatever, um, we didn't talk about here today, OK? And certainly Anthony is in my ear every day. So, um, we're hearing it. Thank you so much for your testimony.

panel. Um, again, I will remind any council members if you would like to ask a question of any our panels to please use the Zoom raise hand function. Our next panelist will be Claudia Shacter-deChabert from CUNY School of Labor and Urban Studies, Charlene Obernauer from the New York Committee for Occupational Safety and Health, Emarita Torres from Community Service Society of New York, and Joel Kupferman from the Environmental Justice Initiative. First we'll hear from Claudia.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CLAUDIA SHACTER-DECHABERT: Thank you for the opportunity, um, to speak today. Um, I'm Claudia Shacter-deChabert, an adjunct lecturer at the School

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of Labor and Urban Studies, ah, CUNY. Um, as a city worker myself and someone who teaches city workers, I have seen the devastation of COVID-19 up close. applaud the City Council for holding this hearing and the proposed initiatives which will positively impact the health and safety of workers in New York City. In keeping with the mission and values of the School of Labor and Urban Studies, worker health and safety is a basic human right. No worker comes to work to die. To the extent that city legislation can play a role in ensuring that workers have a healthy workplace, um, we support, um, and highlight, um, some of the bills. We would support them all. Um, establishing a board to review workplace health and safety measures during COVID-19 and in the future is a good idea. It's important to have a timeline within which to complete this work. And as the second wave lurks all around us, it's important for this work to begin now. We would also support, um, 1797-2019, which would create the informational campaign concerning workers' rights under the earned, um, safe and sick, sick time act. Making workers' rights clear to working people is key to ensuring enforcement of those rights. And finally, although

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 128
2	is not the subject of this particular hearing, we
3	along with New York Committee on Occupational Safety
4	and Health, um, would call on, um, as well as others
5	in the labor, um, ah, labor unions and community call
6	on New York State to pass the legislation, New York
7	Hero. Um, that would create enforceable standards,
8	ah, statewide to protect workers from COVID-19,
9	including protocols on testing, face masks, PPE,
10	social distancing, hand hygiene, disinfection, and
11	engineering controls. Thank you very, very much for
12	the opportunity today. Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Claudia.
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will
15	now hear from Charlene Obernauer.
16	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ah, Charlene is
18	muted.
19	CHARLENE OBERNAUER: Hi, can you hear me?
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yep.
21	CHARLENE OBERNAUER: Hi, my name is
22	Charlene Obernauer. I'm the executive director of
23	NYCOSH. Thanks for giving me the opportunity to
24	testify. As many other folks have said, today in New

York workers are in crisis and, um, are particularly

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in crisis as a result of the second wave hitting New York State and New York City. Um, workers are not only facing health and safety risks on the job, but are also facing record numbers of unemployment and essential workers have been exposed to COVID-19 hazards since the virus emerged. Um, many have gotten sick. We don't know the exact number because we don't track that information, um, and many haven't quite chosen to go back to work in unsafe conditions but have been forced to due to economic necessity. And workers are at risk partially as a result of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration not doing its job. Um, simply put, the agency is asleep at the wheel. They've issued guidance, but no enforceable standards whatsoever. To make matters worse, they aren't enforcing already-existing standards. There also have been, you know, questions about the science, about, you know, COVID actually being transmitted, ah, via aerosolized particles. This has been, you know, widely understood in the scientific community but has taken the CDC a long time to actually acknowledge. So there are significant issues with the way that OSHA has handled, um, you know, this pandemic and the way that

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the Trump administration has handled this pandemic. Um, but to speak specifically to the legislation, first on Intro T2020-6717, which would establish a board to review workplace health and safety quidance, um, we support this legislation. Ah, we think we need to be smart about making improvements to our response in the case of emerging infectious diseases, and we think that creating such a board would bring together some of the best strategists to figure out where New York City's response could be improved. agree with the other speakers that having a labor representative on the board would be excellent and would be pretty essential. Um, we also believe that this legislation, um, does need to have a specific timeline that is tied to the pandemic, which another speaker spoke to. Um, it shouldn't, shouldn't be a restricted timeline, but should be, you know, ah, presented in that way. And also, um, we'd like to know, you know, when this process would be started. Um, it's somewhere unclear as to when exactly we would, um, begin, begin the process of putting together this committee. Um, second, we'd like to address Intro 1797-2019, which would create an informational campaign concerning workers' rights

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under the Earned Sick and Safe Time Act. We also support this legislation. Um, you know, the question becomes like who do workers call when employers violence workers' health and safety. Um, if they call federal OSHA our perspective is nobody's gonna come. Um, and these are the kinds of questions we get every day from workers that we train. They're being exploited at work and they don't know what to do about it. Making workers' rights clear to working people would be essential to ensuring that people can really enforce their rights on the job. So we would support that legislation. Um, finally, we know it's not the subject of this hearing, but it's important

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

to note that NYCOSH is joining...

and the community to call on New York State to pass

New York Hero, to create enforceable standards to

protect from COVID. Um, again, I know this isn't the subject of this hearing, but given the risks

associated with COVID we felt it important to note.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, Charlene.

CHARLENE OBERNAUER: Thank you.

EMERITA TORRES:

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. We will now hear from Emerita Torres.

Thank you for the

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

opportunity to testify. My name is Emerita Torres and I'm the vice president for policy, research, and advocacy at the Community Service Society of New York, where we work to up, to advance upward mobility for low-income New Yorkers. We have been leaders in the fight to expand protections and benefits for lowwage workers, including efforts to pass paid sick days laws. I'm here today to explain why the City Council must pass Intro 1797, which would require the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection to create an ongoing information campaign to educate the public of their right to paid sick leave. I want to thank Councilman Miller, Council Member, ah, Levine, and Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer for their relentless support of Intro 1797. As the city grapples with another surge in coronavirus cases, it is critical that New Yorkers are aware of their rights to take job-protected paid sick leave under the city's existing paid sick days law. Recent analysis of our 2020 Unheard Third survey, which

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polls low-income New Yorkers across the city, revealed that a majority of New Yorkers have heard little to nothing about federal, state, or city paid sick leave laws. Unfortunately, as you heard earlier today, just 40% of New York City residents said that they heard about the city's own sick days laws, and even fewer, 32%, were aware of the state's COVID-19 sick leave law. Even more disturbing, however, is that many low-income workers know little to nothing about federal, state, and local paid sick leave laws, even though they're actually the ones who can least afford to take time off to quarantine and stand to benefit the most from these measures. Only 39% of low-income workers were familiar with the city's paid sick days requirement. Just 37% knew about the state's COVID-19 leave. And only 37% knew about the federal act. Research has shown that when people have and utilize paid sick leave it leads to healthier families and communities. For example, a study from the 2009 flu outbreak found that workers with paid sick leave were 30% more likely to be vaccinated against the flu and were more likely to seek treatment when they were sick with flu-like symptoms, compared to those without paid sick leave.

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Another recent study found that the general flu rate in jurisdictions with paid sick days, sick days laws, excuse me, fell by 5.5% to 6.5% after the laws took With more New Yorkers visiting healthcare locations for COVID-19 testing, Intro 1797 would be a simple and very low-cost way to get the right information to the right people at the right time. Widespread posters would also improve awareness among employers and the general public, making it harder for the most vulnerable workers to be denied their rights. In closing, with the city poised to enter the second wave of the coronavirus pandemic, we urge the City Council to pass Intro 1797. We know that paid sick leave laws can help prevent the spread of COVID-19 by enabling low-income workers to stay home, without fear of losing their jobs or their paychecks. But these laws are only effective if workers know Now more than ever every New Yorker about them. needs to know about their right to paid sick leave...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

EMERITA TORRES: ...[inaudible]. Thank

23 you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. The final panelist on this panel is Joel Kupferman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Thank you very much, Chair Miller. Um, I just want to quote from your, your statement. "However, as many workplaces tend to be sites of regular, frequent interactions at close quarters that can serve as incubators for viral spread", and that's what they've been doing. Um, science has shown that virus is tougher, more persistent, and more dispersed than originally thought. Ventilation is the key, um, to making the workplace a lot safer. Ensuring adequate ventilation through the work environment can help maintain a safe and healthy workplace. Our industrial hygienist, Ramona Russell, writes, "One day there was no COVID-19 and the next day it was everywhere, including in the air. Soon it was clear that masking with cloth, distancing, and sanitizing would only work when the air was not highly contaminated, that the building operators needed to control the amount of fresh air coming into buildings and replacing contaminated air. However, older buildings often have no ventilation

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systems at all and relied on occasional air sources such as windows and doors. Buildings with heating and air conditioning, HVAC systems, often have limitations due to the system's age, design, limits, or poor maintenance. In addition, building managers often assumed, incorrectly, that systems performing in compliance with appropriate building code standards would be sufficient." The virus spreads because it's aerosolized and using fans and, and just windows actually helps spread those viruses. And it's very interesting that all this information that's been proposed is information that's coming down from information that's available by, by Google or Zoom, you know. What's important that's not coming up is information that's coming up from the site themselves. We filed a PESH report. represented people at Moore. The teachers there were They were scared to go into schools that very upset. now are turned to be closed. Building, um, the buildings were inspected, School Construction Authority used forms that got smaller and smaller after the COVID virus took place. These reports and these inspections are meaningless and are actually aspirational in terms of giving false information and

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false reliance on incomplete information. They use just a, um, a poll with, with a tissue to determine whether, um, the air was clean enough in schools and that turned out to be totally false and bogus. The city should ask how could they inspect 1700 schools in one week and tells us that they were repaired? That information was not challenged and after all of this the schools are finally closed. We're proposing that we do a really strong, um, investigation using the, the matrix, um, such as six air exchanges per, per hour, [inaudible] filters to 13 to 17 filters, and maximum amount of air...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ONEL KUPFERMAN: OK. I just want to say one thing that, well, just one thing more in closing, that part of the problem is that people are still scared. Workers are still scared to report what's wrong. We filed the PESH report. The state just, um, shoved it aside, just saying due to the executive authority they can't do. I think it's important that New York City look at, at whistleblower protection for their workers. I'm speaking to workers, nurses, teachers, and everyone else that are scared to speak out, and I think, it's not just making your call, I

think it's important for them to, to feel like 2 3 there's some protection that, that's there and also I believe that there should be an ombudsman that's 4 appointed that someone that they could be trusted, someone that's actually proactive and not reactive. 6 7 Most of the, our, our information that we've given to 8 the city have been fought and we're told, and I would call them apologists, they keep on telling us the minimum amount that the city has to do. We have to 10 11 ask about due diligence, that all these places and 12 sites should be inspected, and that there, there are 13 good standards out there that we will provide from, um, [inaudible], um, including, ah, OSHA and, um, 14 15 American Society of [inaudible] whose standards show 16 that, um, regular, old regulations can apply, 17 American Conference of Governmental Industrial 18 Hygienists, um, and I think it's really important 19 that ventilation be taken back on, on, into, into the 20 burner and then if we don't have clean air, no matter 21 how many times people wash their hands, um, people 2.2 are going to continue getting sick. But I think it's 2.3 important to put more teeth and more enforcement in this because just giving more information is letting 24 everyone slide in believing that the city is actually 25

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changing things. We have to put in much more engineering controls to bring that back and to make sure it's safe. And also we should use citizen science where we should make every worker a monitor. Everyone has a phone, everyone, that phone could, could measure temperature, could measure other currents, and that gives people a chance to do a prima facie case. The second thing that we want is that workers now can't bring in outside industrial hygienists to test, to test the sites. They're just relying on, on city-hired ones. I think it's important to change that law. We have to really open up the science, um, to, to every worker and make every worker's eyes, um, as, as a monitor. think it's also incumbent upon the City Council to hire more people. Not just a 90-day, um, um, panel, but I think it's really important that they hire their own staff, their own industrial hygienists, their own engineers, so they could critically, um, criticize what the city is doing, what the mayor is doing, to make sure that the proper information is not misinformation that we're getting. And also...

CHAIRPERSON MILLER:

Thank you, Joel.

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JOEL KUPFERMAN:the information has
been really slow in coming out. Just one more thing,
is that even the comptroller had to sue the mayor to
get important information. So just data alone is not
gonna do it. We're not getting the full data. I
think it's really important to put their teeth in and
after being the environmental attorney for the UFA
after 9/11 it took us years to get the fire houses
cleaned and they're probably still not clean, and the
city told them over and over again that their
fireplaces were clean, that the contractors that got
hired to clean the fire trucks missed all that World
Trade Center dust and they never were [inaudible].
So a lot of us are sitting here today went through
the 9/11 experience. We testified in City Council
years ago. And I think the lesson learned is that we
have to be much more belligerent, um, and also we
have to use due diligence and we've got to make sure
that if there's anyone that's giving us
misinformation that there be some type of reprimand.
Thank you.

23 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: And we're willing to, we, we have many materials to provide the City Council.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Nouzat, is that it

for the panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. This is, ah, we have more panelist. Um, we have...

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Are any hands raised from, ah, colleagues?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No hands raised at this time.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK, thank you. Then we'll, thank you so much, ah, and, and let me just say this, how critical this panel, a lot, a lot of the, ah, initial panels were, were folks that represent workers. But the people that really provide the critical research and information, um, that's gonna be utilized to keep people safe who are a part of this panel, so I want to thank you and keep that coming. I look forward to working with you. OK. We're gonna go to the next panel, please.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We have one more panelist left. If we have inadvertently missed anyone that would like to testify please use the Zoom raise hand function and we will call on you in the order your hand is raised. Our last panelist

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2 is Ligia Guallpa, director of the Worker Justice
3 Project.

4 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LIGIA GUALLPA: Um, good afternoon, um, everybody, um, especially, ah, Chairperson, ah, Miller, um, for the opportunity to testify today. name is Ligia. I'm the executive director of the Worker Justice Project, a workers' rights organization, um, that has stayed open as an emergency and relief center for immigrant workers and families during COVID-19. Since the pandemic WJP has been serving over 6000 immigrant New Yorkers who are playing an essential role in the economy and the recovery of New York's, of our city. Our members are cleaning, um, disinfecting, delivering food, and providing critical essential services without health and safety protections. These jobs have not only become one of the most dangerous jobs of our city, but also these jobs are done mostly by immigrants who are the hardest hit communities by COVID-19 crisis. Immigrants who are not only excluded from government assistance, but are being denied paid sick time leave, personal protective equipment, health and safety training, and other worker, and other worker

protections. While we support, um, we strongly
support these resolutions and, and legislation
attempting to protect workers, um, we, we want to
strongly recommend that, that there needs to be done
more. But mostly for low-wage immigrant workers who
work on unregulated industries such as house
cleaning, um, workers that are working for the new
economy, which is online-based platforms, which has
become essential work and is being intentionally
misclassified to deny workers, um, the ability to get
paid sick time leave, the ability to work with safety
and dignity. And just to give you an example of what
these conditions look like and the struggle, I'm here
with one of the members, that is [inaudible] that is
gonna briefly just explain to you the challenges and
what are some of the demands that food delivery
workers are asking for New York City, from New York
City.

20 UNIDENTIFIED: [speaking in Spanish]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

UNIDENTIFIED: [speaking in Spanish]

23 LIGIA GUALLPA: So I'm gonna, I'm gonna

24 briefly translate. Um, and then, um, end my

testimony. My name [inaudible]. I'm, ah, one of the

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thousands of essential workers, um, that have been feeding New Yorkers. Um, but we're like as one of the many essential workers that had been forgotten and nobody speaks about it. We are the workers who have been risking everything and have not stopped, ah, working since COVID-19. We are the workers that are, um, that recently decided to organize one of the largest marches been organized by food delivery workers, with the, with the only hope to get some basic demands that we think we deserve as essential workers. One is access to bathrooms that is being denied by the restaurants because we no longer work for the restaurants but by the online platforms. We're asking for the most basic thing, which is access to health and safety equipment that we're consistently being denied because we're not considered workers, but we're considered independent contracts. We're asking, um, for a dignified space to wait for work, because we no longer work for the restaurants now the wintertime we only have to wait in outdoors without being able to have a dignified space to work and also to protect from the harsh winter weathers. We're also asking for, um, for safety. Because the streets have become the, our

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workplace we're consistently being exposed not only to e-bike robberies but also to violent act of crimes against, um, delivery workers. Um, and I'm just gonna end by saying that, um, work, um, [inaudible] is one of the 50 more thousand workers that are delivering and feeding New Yorkers, delivering food and making sure that every New Yorker is fed throughout the city. Also these are the workers that are facing the, rootless, are becoming victims of exploitation and putting the life at risk without the ability to have a safe workplace. What we're asking is specifically, um, as [inaudible] said, the need to be able, the need to start regulating online platforms who are putting at risk not only [inaudible] but thousands of workers who are being denied the ability to use a rest room, the ability to have, um, ah, Workers' Compensation, the ability to be, ah, paid medical bills when they get injured every time they go and attempt to deliver food to, to New Yorkers. Um, and not only that, the ability to have and earned a dignified wage so they can live with dignity, um, in one of the cities that they call home. We urge New York City, we urge City Council members, we urge every person here to take serious

- 2 what delivery workers are facing in New York City.
- 3 Not only to attempting to put the right protections
- 4 | that they need but specifically thinking how the city
- 5 is gonna respond and protect every other essential
- 6 worker that is on the front line that is doing low-
- 7 | wage work in unregulated industries across New York
- 8 City. Thank you so much. My name is Ligia Guallpa.
- 9 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much,
- 10 thank you, gracias. Um, are we?
- 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.
- 12 | CHAIRPERSON MILLER: [inaudible] to
- 13 testify.
- 14 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, ah, once more.
- 15 If we have inadvertently missed anyone that would
- 16 | like to testify please use the Zoom raise hand
- 17 | function and we will call on you in the order your
- 18 | hand is raised. Seeing no raised hands, we have
- 19 concluded public testimony for this hearing. I will
- 20 | now turn it back to Chair Miller for closing remarks.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK. Nouzat, um,
- 22 I'm, I'm sorry, um, I did have a, a question for
- 23 Ligia. Um, and, and that was about, um, the, the
- 24 access to PPEs and, and training for these
- 25 service workers, these, ah, low-wage workers, ah,

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that are essential and providing such critical services to New Yorkers. Um, what, what is the method and, and, and who are some of the community and, and government partners that provide PPEs and training, if, if, and if that is not case how do, how can we assist?

LIGIA GUALLPA: So just to give you a quick example, one of the biggest issues with online, um, food, app-based food delivery workers is that, ah, because they're intentionally misclassified as independent contractors, um, they, their, the, the companies nor the restaurants, um, are providing personal protective equipment. And I think one of the most critical things to understand is that with food delivery workers it's not only being able to access a mask, right? It goes beyond that. And in order for workers to actually protect themselves they have to invest thousands of dollars in health and safety equipment. And we're talking about the right proper helmet. We're talking about using vests. We're talking about making sure the bikes have the right proper equipment to make sure there's no accidents. We're talking about making sure the right jackets are, are being used whenever they're

1 2 delivering food. So I think one, one of the most 3 critical things for New York, for New York City and 4 City Council to take in account is one, making sure how we can think about regulating and mandating that these apps who are profiting out of the labor of 6 7 workers, who are becoming one of the most profitable 8 business in our city, not, actually are mandated not only to provide masks, but are mandated to provide the right proper equipment whenever they're hiring 10 11 food delivery workers. And one of the things that, 12 um, delivery workers are asking is that can New York 13 City, can City Council members allocate the public 14 space for them to warm up for two, three hours and 15 have access to a dignified bathroom. Can City 16 Council mandate restaurants to actually provide 17 access to bathrooms every time they pick up food from

their restaurant? Can that happen?

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: OK. That is, you know, something, certainly something that we're gonna take into consideration, as well as some of the others that is, in the written report. But certainly I'd be willing to have further conversation, ah, with you and, on this as well, to be able to provide not just the, the PPEs and the equipment, but more

because it is clean, because we have a world-class

25 transportation system, ah, because we have folks that

to New York City. Ah, it is because it is safe,

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will sacrifice and provide these services no matter when, where, or how. And it has nothing to do with the administration. It has nothing to do with the It has everything to do with the men and council. women that provide these critical services on a daily basis. And, and we make to make sure that they are protected, that they have, ah, the access and the resources that are absolutely necessary for them to ensure that they can provide their services, but that they can come back to their families safely, right? That we're not sending people out, um, and particularly those who are forced to go out and provide these critical services that don't have the luxury of, of, of working from home, right? and, and I think that is very important, because what we have seen that there's a common theme here, um, that there are agencies and there are, that, that represent entire cities, but there are communities, particularly communities of color, um, that have been disproportionately impacted, even within individual agencies. So, um, ah, this is, ah, obviously a longer conversation that needs to be had, but we are willing to, ah, continue to have those conversations, continue to have these hearings, and, and make sure

that we are creating a platform and public policy

that reflects the needs and values of all New York

City workers. So I want to thank all of you for

participating. Ah, I want to thank, um, central

staff and the work that they have done. Nouzat has

been, ah, great work. Sergeant at Arms, thank you,

thank you, ah, all for the work that you have done.

colleagues that have joined us, thank you for all the

support that you give to, ah, the workers of New York

City, and, um, particularly the Committee on Civil

Service and Labor, ah, thank you for engaging us,

supporting us, and allowing us to support workers.

of you in the future. With that, ah, my gavel.

[gavel] The hearing is adjourned. The hearing is

So we look forward to working with each and every one

To my staff, Ali, Brandon, Joe Goldbloom, and the

rest of the team, ah, thank you. And to my

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adjourned.

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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 December 30, 2020