1	COI	MMITTEE ON CONTRACTS	1
2	CITY COUNCIL		
3	CITY OF NEW YORK		
4			
5	TRANSCRIPT OF TH		
6	Of the		
7	COMMITTEE ON CON	TRACTS	
8		X	
9		November 25, 2020 Start: 10:07 a.m.	
10		Recess: 2:38 p.m.	
11	HELD AT:	REMOTE HEARING	
12	BEFORE:		
13		Chairperson	
14			
	COUNCIL MEMBERS:		
15		Bill Perkins	
16		Keith Powers Helen K. Rosenthal	
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 2
2	APPEARANCES
3	Jennifer Geiling
4	Deputy Director for the Social Services Task Force in the Procurement Operations Division at
5	the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, MOCS
6	Erin Villari
7	Deputy Director for our Procurement Operations Division at the Mayor's Office of Contract
8	Services, MOCS
9	Michelle Jackson Executive Director of the Human Services Council
10	Exceutive bilector of the number betvices council
11	Damyn Kelly President and CEO of Lutheran Social Services of
12	New York
13	Janelle Farris
14	Executive Director and the President of Brooklyn Community Services
15	Gregory Morris
16	Executive Director of the Stanley M. Isaacs
17	Neighborhood Center
18	Keith Little
19	President and CEO of SCO Family Services
20	Catherine Trapani Executive Director of Homeless Services United
21	Alan Mucatel
22	CEO of Rising Ground
23	Darren Bloch
24	Executive Director and CEO of Greenwich House

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 3
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Paul Feuerstein
4	CEO of Barrier Free Living
5	Michelle Yanche
6	Executive Director of Good Shepherd Services
7	Katelyn Andrews Director of Public Policy at LiveOn New York
8	Emily Levine
9	Supportive Housing Network of New York
10	Jonathan Miller
11	Chief Financial Officer of Sunnyside Community Services
12	
13	J.T. Falcone Policy Analyst at United Neighborhood Houses
14	Annie Garneva
15	Representing the New York City Employment and
16	Training Coalition
17	Beatriz Diaz Taveras Executive Director for Catholic Charities
18	Community Services
19	Paula Magnus
20	Deputy Director and Financial Officer at Northside Center for Child Development
21	
22	Carlyn Cowen Chief Policy and Public Affairs Officer at the
23	Chinese American Planning Council
24	Nicole McVinua

Director of Policy at Urban Pathways

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 4
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	David Collins
4	Chief Program Officer at Children's Village in Harlem Dowling
5	77
6	Veronica Wong Advocacy Director for University Settlement
7	D. Alexandra Dyer
8	Chief Financial Officer for the Rise Borough Community Partnership
9	
10	Yolanda McBride Director of Public Policy at Children's Aid
11	Anthony Edwards
12	Chief Financial Officer at Sheltering Arms
13	Michelle DeMott
14	Chief of Staff to Mitchell Netburn, President and CEO of Samaritan Daytop Village
15	
16	Lew Bader Finance Director for Counseling in Schools
17	Michael Winter
18	Chief Operating Officer of Lantern Community Services
19	Services
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

SERGEANT LUGO: Alright, Cloud recording is good.

SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Sergeant Jones, can you give
your opening please.

SERGEANT JONES: Okay. Good morning everyone and welcome to today's Remote New York City Council hearing on the Committee on Contracts. At this time, would all panelists please turn on their videos.

To minimize disruption, please place electronic devices to vibrate or on silent and if you wish to submit testimony, you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov and again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov and thank you for your cooperation and Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you very much, good morning. Today is the day before Thanksgiving and we are here to talk about how we as a city can do better at feeding the hungry and helping those who need it most during this pandemic.

I want to welcome you to this Virtual Hearing of the Contracts Committee of the New York City Council.

My name is Ben Kallos and I have the privilege of Chairing this Committee. For those of you who are watching remotely please feel free to participate in this hearing. You can Tweet questions that have for

2 me, for providers, for the Administration at Ben 3 Kallos.

I want to start with a huge thank you to former Contracts Chair Helen Rosenthal who has joined us today for her leadership on this issue and Keith Powers, a Committee Member who is here bright and early.

After promising to fully fund indirect costs with \$54 million in November of last year, Mayor de Blasio announced in July, this July, that it would be cutting the city's reimbursements for these costs both retroactively and moving forward. Prior to this Mayor de Blasio's executive plan in April cut indirect funding by nearly 40 percent to \$34 million because he said he was right sizing. Which was to say that they budgeted too much and they provided assurances for providers that reimbursements from the last fiscal year would not be impacted and that people would still get paid. That it was just a right sizing.

Human Service providers are now in trouble,
having already spent the funds they are relying on
this for this reimbursement and they are only seeing
a de minimis ten percent and some of them are getting

60 percent but somehow they are supposed to get
through this pandemic. And during this pandemic, my
biggest question is, if the city said they were going
to pay the money and now they are saying no, where
are they supposed to get this money? Especially as
we are celebrating Thanksgiving. Everyone is
stretched thin and our hungry, those with the highest
needs are leaning on our Human Service providers more
now than ever

This isn't a new issue. In August, we joined with Council Member Rosenthal and 18 other Council Members in a letter demanding the restoration of these funds. When we didn't hear back on that letter, we actually had a rally demanding restoration of these funds in September with our Borough President Gale Brewer, Council Member Rosenthal and other Council Members and this is the next step. We are holding a hearing on this and we expect answers. And there is only one right answer which is, we will find the money for these providers.

Since we have been going through all this, we have had conversations with the provider community and we discovered that roughly 330 human service providers opted for a higher rate. This is something

we want to hear confirmed from the Mayor's Office of Contracts, which meant that they could cover basic operating expenses, appropriate pay for their staff and albeit at the cost of a public accountant and all these efforts now seem for naught. In many cases, these funds have already been spent and these providers are awaiting reimbursement from the city.

And so, just to be clear, what we are talking about is, if we are going to have a youth center, it would be nice if the city would also pay for heat.

So, the children can feel their fingers while they are trying to play with their toys. Similarly, for seniors, it would be nice if we could turn on the lights. And these are just some examples of indirect costs.

I want to thank our tremendous Committee staff, our Legislative Counsel Alex Paulenoff, our Policy
Analyst Leah S., Finance Analyst Frank Sarno, Finance
Unit Head John Russell for all their hard work.

We have a tremendous number of Human Service providers who are planning to testify today, we have 31. In conversations I tend to want to offer people five minutes because of the serious number of folks who have turned out, I think we have all agreed that

we are going to stick to I believe three minutes. We are coordinating a list; Will Fredo[SP] in my office is working with Human Service Council to maintain it. With 31 folks we are going to do our best to try to text you, let you know when you are on deck, when you will be coming up. The order is not by order of importance or anything like that. It is literally in order of when folks said, this is my window for when I think I could testify. If you have ever been to one of these hearings, it is kind of a game of hurry up and wait and we wanted to try to get rid of that pain point.

So, please feel free to reach out and we will try to do our best to make it as easy as possible for you to testify today. Just by way of timing, it is about 10:15. We will hear from the Administration. We are hoping that they are somewhere around 15 minutes in testimony, hopefully not much longer. We will hear questions from members that will probably take us to about 10:45 or 11 before we starting hearing from our providers and just for the first three providers on deck, we will be hearing from Human Services Council, Lutheran Social Services, Brooklyn Community Services and Isaacs Center and that will probably take us at

least to 11:15, 11:30. So, just a way of giving

folks some idea of what the day entails. It is going

to be a long day. Folks will be working late the

night before Thanksgiving and I appreciate that and

6 everything that Human Service Providers do.

If you would like to submit testimony, you can submit it within 72 hours of this hearing and you can submit it at citycoucil.nyc.gov/I believe testify and please send a copy to <a href="mailto:com.contracts@benkallos.com">contracts@benkallos.com</a>. I will now turn it over to our Moderator, Committee Counsel Alex Paulenoff to over some procedural items.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Kallos. As the Chair mentioned, I am Alex Paulenoff, Counsel to the Contracts Committee of the New York City Council.

Before we begin testimony, I would like to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called upon to testify, at which point you will be unmuted by the host. I will be calling on panelists individually to testify, so please listen for your name to be called.

The first panelist to give testimony today will be the Deputy Director for Policy and Partnerships at the Mayor's Office of Contract Services Jennifer Geiling. Deputy Director Erin Villari will also be

hand.

available for questing today. I will call on each of
you shortly when it is time to begin testimony.

During the hearing if Council Members would like to
ask a question of the Administration or of a specific
panelist, please use the Zoom raise hand function and
we will call on you in the order that you raised your

We will be limiting Council Member questions to five minutes, which includes the time it takes to answer questions. Please note, that for the ease of this virtual hearing, we will not be allowing a second round of questions for each panelist outside of the Chair's questions. All hearing participants should submit written testimony, as the Chair mentioned, to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Before we begin, I will administer the oath. To all members of the Administration who will be offering testimony or will be available for questions, please raise your right hands. I will be calling on each of you individually for a response.

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this Committee today and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

Deputy Director Geiling?

2 JENNIFER GEILING: I do.

3 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Director Villari?

ERIN VILLARI: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Deputy Director Geiling, you may begin your testimony.

JENNIFER GEILING: Thank you and good morning.

Good morning Chair Kallos and members of the

Contracts Committee. As you heard, my name is

Jennifer Geiling and I serve as the Deputy Director

for the Social Services Task Force in our Procurement

Operations Division at the Mayor's Office of Contract

Services, MOCS. I am joined by my colleague Erin

Villari, Deputy Director for our Procurement

Operations Division.

Thank you for the opportunity to describe the work the City Implementation Team, CIT has led over the past fourteen months to achieve a major breakthrough in recognizing and funding indirect costs associated with the delivery of human services. This is an issue that nonprofit providers have championed for many years, across at least two New York City Mayoral Administrations and various funding communities nationwide.

Through our partnership with the sector we have now established New York City as the first large municipality in the country to recognize and invest in providers' indirect costs. Our nonprofit partners deliver vital services to our City's five boroughs, including some of our most vulnerable neighbors. fact, Mayor de Blasio has deemed their critical work to be essential during the current State of Emergency. The Administration has worked closely with the sector over the years and during this crisis period to reduce administrative challenges, increase 

cash flow and create a more open dialogue.

A significant component of our shared conversations has been the need to recognize indirect costs as legitimate and necessary to providing services. Indirect costs represent costs that do not directly contribute to the delivery of services but impact the effective operation of an organization. For example, the salary of an organization's accountant or the depreciation cost of a computer that is used to manage an organization, these are both indirect costs.

An indirect cost rate is a ratio, expressed as a percentage of the indirect costs to a direct cost

base. Recognizing and funding these indirect costs and indirect cost rates are not issues that are unique to New York City. Municipalities across the country, along with foundations, have been grappling with these concepts as well. In my testimony today, I will provide background on how the City, in partnership with the sector, has led in indirect cost policy and practice and then describe the Indirect Cost Rate Funding Initiative, ICR Funding Initiative.

The City Cost Manual recognizing indirect costs.

This Administration has led the way in moving the needle in the national indirect cost dialogue. The first step was developing and adopting in Fiscal Year 2020 the City's Health and Human Services Cost Policy and Procedures Manual, the Cost Manual. Two years in the making, the Cost Manual establishes for all City Health and Human Services contracts, what costs are direct, indirect, allowable and unallowable.

Previously, cost treatment varied across

contracts, what may have been allowable in one

program may have been unallowable in another, and

what were deemed direct costs in one agency may have

been indirect in another. This disparate treatment

created administrative challenges and expenses for

providers, as well as confusion, especially for those

that manage multiple City contracts at the same time.
Understandably, the sector called for a single
framework and pushed for alignment with Federal
Guidance. The Cost Manual realizes both goals. Like
programmatic costs themselves, indirect cost rates
were historically subject to varied calculations and
treatment within City contracts. While this
Administration has long been committed to recognizing
at least a 10 percent indirect cost rate for our City
contracts, the Cost Manual took indirect cost rates
to the next level. With the adoption of the Cost
Manual, we recognize that every organization has a
different cost structure and indirect cost rate and
now have a uniformed framework for organizations to
submit those rates and the City to accept them.
Leveraging the Federal Guidance, providers with
federal Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreements,
NICRAs can submit those rates to the CIT for City
acceptance and use them in developing contract
budgets. For those providers that do not have a

federal rate, the City offers two options for

claiming, both also based off Federal Guidance.

2.

First, providers can claim a 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate without any upfront verification documentation. Alternatively, a provider can calculate its indirect cost rate through a range of acceptable methods, have that calculation verified by an independent certified public accountant and submit the rate and verification documentation to the CIT for City acceptance and use. This indirect cost rate policy is a breakthrough. It standardizes budgeting practices, centralizes activity and recognizes each organization's unique structure.

The Cost Manual sets a precedent that we encourage foundations and other municipalities to consider in order to establish a cohesive operating environment for our nonprofit partners. The Indirect Cost Rate Funding Initiative, in June 2019, with the adoption of the City's budget, Speaker Johnson and Mayor de Blasio announced that the New York City Council and the Administration agreed not only to adopt the Cost Manual but to also make an investment to close the gap between existing indirect cost rate funding and actual indirect costs. Remaining true to a core principle that each provider has a unique

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

individual cost rate and recognizing the varied 2 treatment across human services contracts, the City 3 went into this investment with a commitment to 4 identify the true indirect costs within each of the

thousands of active City contracts. 6

This unprecedented approach gave rise to the CIT, co-led by MOCS and the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget OMB, which was charged with implementing the ICR Funding Initiative by establishing and managing the claiming process. In November 2019, the CIT, in partnership with Council Finance, launched that process. This was a monumental undertaking that was accomplished through a collaboration with the Nonprofit Resiliency Committee, the New York City Council, the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants, the Provider Executive Director ICR Workgroup and City agencies.

The design of the claiming process considered the range of providers that do business with the City of New York. Our first step was to convene a workgroup of executive directors from nonprofits and membership organizations, the Provider Executive Director ICR Workgroup, to advise with our planning and implementation design. We established a process that

runs 18 months from the date of the Fiscal Year 2020 Adopted Budget, allowing providers time to organize their operations in order to claim.

Executive Director ICR Workgroup, we created a

Conditional Indirect Cost Rate which allowed

organizations that knew they had a rate higher than

10 percent but didn't yet have the verification

documentation, to claim a rate of up to 12 percent

for Fiscal Year 2020 funding. This opportunity was

available on the condition that the provider obtain

an Accepted Indirect Cost Rate in Fiscal Year 2021.

Finally, we created a range of resources and support services, worksheets, checklists, videos, webinars and job aids which are all available online at nyc.gov/nonprofits. We also have a central service desk that stands at the ready to answer specific questions from providers and certified public accountants with a developed escalation path to ensure appropriate and timely responses.

A Global Pandemic hits the City, CIT maintains operations and sector communication. Four months into the rollout of the claiming process, the global COVID-19 pandemic hit the City like nothing we have

2.1

seen before. Despite massive displacement, the CIT claiming process remained intact, providers continued to submit indirect cost rate claims and the CIT oversaw reviews and approvals. We connected with every single provider that submitted an Entryway Form in Fiscal Year 2020 and more than 90 percent of providers that entered the process saw it through to completion.

We also continued to release constant communications so nonprofits could stay abreast of new resources, information and upcoming deadlines. Communication has been a hallmark of our work since we first created the CIT. If you visit the Indirect Implementation Webpage, you will see an archive of more than 52 emails, each to more than 3600 provider executives and staff, virtually one email for every week since we launched the initiative. We also share our weekly communications with membership organizations and City agencies so that they can distribute them through their networks.

As we near key milestones, we send targeted communications to specific provider groups and conduct one-on-one outreach. We have also met with the Provider Executive Director ICR Workgroup

throughout the initiative. All of this has been maintained throughout the past nine months. When the budgetary fallout of COVID-19 began to come into view during Fiscal Year 2021 budget negotiations, the Administration and City Council were faced with drastic declines in revenue and together made challenging cuts across the City's budget. The ICR Funding Initiative was no exception. We were grateful that the investment remained but it was reduced. Providers who had Accepted Indirect Cost Rates in Fiscal Year 2020 would receive budget amendments of either 60 percent of their accepted Fiscal Year 2020 amendment value or funding equal to a 10 percent indirect cost rate, whichever amount was higher.

With this policy, providers could maximize their funding within the current budget realities and the City remained true to its ongoing commitment to funding contracts with at least a 10 percent indirect cost rate. In practice, this meant providers who had already claimed the 10 percent de minimis rate saw no changes to their expected Fiscal Year 2020 additional funding, while others experienced additional funding at a lower than expected level.

While MOCS does not play a role in budget negotiations, as a principal member of the CIT we were part of the team tasked with announcing the City's policy for implementing the adjusted funding and updating the indirect cost rate amendment process to reflect the changes. As soon as the Fiscal Year 2020 funding policy was established, the CIT immediately announced it to the Provider Executive Director ICR Workgroup in a conference call conversation and issued a letter later that day to the sector, which can be found on our webpage.

Additionally, we hosted three live webinars, posted a recording to our website and developed tools to support agencies and providers with the amendment adjustments. Looking ahead we understand the challenges faced by the City Council and the Administration when negotiating the Fiscal Year 2021 budget and the disappointment of providers who expected full additional funding. Our work for the remaining weeks is to ensure that the indirect cost rate claiming and funding allocations are managed through a timely, central, transparent and uniform process.

We continue to leverage technology in this pursuit, maximizing use of HHS Accelerator and Passport. The Fiscal Year 2021 application deadline is December 1st and the initiative closes on December 31st. We have worked closely with City-contracted providers to ensure they have the information and resources they need to enter the process and successfully complete it before the end of the year. It is critical that all providers enter the process so that they may use their true indirect cost rates to design their contract budgets, receive Fiscal Year

2021 funding and be in a position to receive any

available in the future.

additional indirect cost rate funding that may become

The City values the tremendous work of the nonprofit community and the critical services they deliver to improve the lives of countless New Yorkers. Establishing a process for recognizing and paying indirect costs reflects the significance of our partnership and our commitment to the sector. We recognize that this continues to be a difficult situation for all parties as the City addresses the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 crisis but we look forward to the City Council and Administration

2 restoring full funding levels as soon as the
3 budgetary environment permits.

Thank you, we are happy to answer any questions about the CIT or the initiative.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Deputy Director

Geiling. I will now turn it over to questions from

the Chair. Panelists from the Administration, please
stay unmuted if possible during this question and

answer period and a reminder to Chair Kallos that you

will be in control of muting and unmuting yourself

during this period. Chair Kallos, you may begin.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I believe you stated this in your testimony but who sets the budget? Who made these cuts and who has the power to fund these nonprofits? And if it is not you who is able to say yes today, then who?

ERIN VILLARI: I will take that question. Thank you Chair Kallos. The FY21 Adopted Budget was negotiated by the City Council and Administration and we expect that any future funding for this initiative will be negotiated through the Standard Budget.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I am going to throw some examples at you and if you can help me, tell me whether things are indirect cost with a yes, no or

_		
2	maybe. I think a lot of what we do in government car	
3	be incredibly and accessible even to those who work	
4	in government. So, let's start with utilities. So,	
5	heat to keep clients warm. Is that an indirect cost?	
6	ERIN VILLARI: Heat can be both an indirect cost	
7	and a direct cost.	
8	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Lights, so works and clients	
9	can actually see what they are doing?	
10	ERIN VILLARI: Light can be both an indirect cost	
11	and a direct cost.	
12	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Power, so clients can turn	
13	on music, internet or even TV?	
14	ERIN VILLARI: Can be both an indirect cost and a	
15	direct cost.	
16	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: They are going to be in	
17	facilities, so maintenance. So, we have a bathroom	
18	in our office and the plumber is a close friend by	
19	this point. So, a plumber to fix the bathroom?	
20	ERIN VILLARI: Can be both an indirect cost and a	
21	direct cost.	
22	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Keeping things clean, like	
23	taking out the trash and during this pandemic,	

cleaning surfaces.

2 ERIN VILLARI: Can be both an indirect cost and a direct cost.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I guess, it seems like there is an assumption here and you can correct my assumption but that the City doesn't actually pay the full cost and so, these providers need to get more money from somewhere, so they have to do fundraising. So, if they hire somebody to whose job it is to actually do fund raising and development to cover the cost that the City doesn't, is that indirect cost?

ERIN VILLARI: Fundraising is not an indirect cost. Fundraising is an allowable cost.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: In order to do business with the City, they need audited financials in order to participate in this indirect process they need to hire a CPA, is that a direct or indirect cost?

ERIN VILLARI: That can be a direct cost or an

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, given the fact that they can be - I see Jennifer raised her hand, so.

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah, I just wanted to - I think appreciate the specific question and we do encourage providers that do have these very specific nuance questions to reach out to us. We have been

indirect cost.

doing, as I mentioned before, outreach over the course of the initiative. That's our role is to help providers and CPA firms understand how to use the Cost Manual in order to make these determinations and I think that's a piece that I just want to bring back into this conversation and into your question. The Cost Manual Chair Kallos, really is the foundation for making these decisions. Whether it be identifying allowable, unallowable, direct, indirect, also for setting a framework for calculating your indirect cost rate.

As we mentioned in the testimony, individual organizations are structured differently, organized differently and the Cost Manual is that guidance document to make those determinations as they apply to each specific program that they are contracted for.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If somebody is having difficulty with this part of the problem, not getting paid, which is the larger problem but just making these determinations. I know that they can email me at <a href="mailto:com">contract@benkallos.com</a>, who can they email? What is the email address for MOCS at the city?

Melp@mocs.nyc.gov. It goes to a support group that has been managing the questions for the past you know, 18 months or so. They are able to support most of the questions that come in and as I mentioned in the testimony, we do have an established escalation path into the CIT where we can jump in and go even deeper. We have had you know, every day, we have multiple calls with providers, CPA firms, membership organizations to support them in moving through the process successfully.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: In your testimony, you stated "the initiative is closing on December 31st."

Does that mean the deadline being December 1st and December 31st for the previous fiscal year or does this mean like this program is done and folks can't even get access to the 10 percent after December 31st? I am requesting clarification.

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah sure, thanks for asking. So, the initiative really kicked off in July of 2019 and as I mentioned before and as you are recalling, we purposely created a longer timeline than just one fiscal year to allow folks the time to organize and submit.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

What the deadlines mean is for those organizations that do not already have an accepted indirect cost rate through their FY21 process, if you are one of the organizations that didn't enter the process, perhaps you had a conditional indirect cost rate, please enter by December 1st. There is an indirect entryway choice form on our webpage at nyc.gov/nonprofits. You go into that form; indicate how you are intending to claim your indirect cost rate. We will then provide you through HHS Accelerator Document Fault, a template for you to complete. You will then submit that template along with your verification documentation and there may be some back and forth, so we are asking that that information come back to us by December 15th. And then that way you will be in a good position to have an accepted indirect cost rate by December 31st.

So, these deadlines Chair Kallos, really apply to those organizations that have not entered yet and do not have an accepted indirect cost rate from FY20.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, so just to unpack, anytime we say the word FY, I think a lot of people watching get lost. Sometimes I get lost, so when we

say FY20 what we mean is the budget year running from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

So, the deadline for cost incurred between those two dates is December 1<sup>st</sup> and I guess my question is, are folks going to get the 10 percent from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021? And so, that is the specific question.

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah, so thank you for the clarification and sometimes we do get stuck in our jargon. So again, if there is anything that is confusing to a provider watching this or a membership organization, please reach out to <a href="https://example.com/help@mocs.nyc.gov">help@mocs.nyc.gov</a>. We are more than happy to get on a call and walk you through it.

Again, so for organizations that enter the process in the Fiscal Year 2020 year as Chair Kallos you know, just described and received and accepted indirect cost rate, you are now waiting for your FY20 amendments. For those of you who have not yet entered and you are looking to enter in the next week or so by December 1st, you will then work to have an accepted indirect cost rate that is effective as of July 1, 2020.

With respect to funding for the 10 percent and additional funding allocations for the Fiscal Year 2021 period of time, we don't yet have our funding policy in place. Providers are still coming into the process every single day and again, it wraps at the end of this calendar year. And once we have the understanding of the full scope of providers, than we will be able to report out on what the policy is for funding for Fiscal Year 2021.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: To be clear, if somebody is applying right now, they are applying, they are doing all the work, they are paying a CPA but they don't know if they are actually going to get anything.

JENNIFER GEILING: Well, so there is funding in the budget for Fiscal Year 2021. So, please, please, alter the process.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay.

JENNIFER GEILING: There is funding there. How it is allocated is what will be determined once the initiative closes and then we will communicate to the sector of what the funding policy will be.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I would like to acknowledge we have been joined by Council Member Bill Perkins.

So, since all of this relates to how many have

applied, in my opening statement I said that I think that the number we have might be 330. What is the actual number of nonprofits that have already applied? Assuming that there might still be more coming on December but as of today or a date certain, how many providers have applied?

JENNIFER GEILING: I will defer to Erin. She can answer this question.

ERIN VILLARI: Thank you. I was having a little trouble with my mute button. So, Chair Kallos, thank you for the question. As you might be aware, there was a report put out in July which gave a point and time, set figures for exactly that data set but I do want to provide you with some updates to those numbers which are current as of Friday.

We have for those that entered in FY20; we have 262 organizations that followed through with a process that Deputy Director Geiling had described.

Of those 262 organizations that entered and completed the process in FY20, 261 of them have completed the process and have an accepted rate.

We did have a number of organizations that indicated they were going to enter the process in FY20 but did not actually get past the initial step.

That number is 88. We also have 53 organizations in FY20 that entered the process but it was found that they did not have any eligible contracts to continue

5 forward in that process.

For FY21 and so, as Jennifer described, there was entering in FY20 for a rate effective FY20 which is July 1, 2019 and there is an extended entryway through the end of this year and the entryway form of course is due on December 1<sup>st</sup>, as we just discussed. So far, 173 organizations have started the process in FY21. 163 of those organizations have submitted the templates that Deputy Director Geiling described and of those, we are still working with many of them to make provisions to those templates, which is why it is so important for organizations that are going through this process to submit as early as possible, so that we can work with them. 23 of those 163 organizations have completed the process in FY21 and have an accepted rate.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I appreciate this transparency and getting an answer to this question.

I am concerned about the 88 did not get past it. So, I am concerned about the 88 and the 63, can you just share why of the 63 who were deemed ineligible

because of their contract status, is that they didn't have an active contract at all or what would be a reason for those 63? And then I am curious what went wrong with the 88 because those are not great numbers given — yeah, those are not great odds. The odds are not in our favor.

ERIN VILLARI: So, thank you, so I just want to correct. It is 53 organizations that did not have eligible contracts and so, they did not have eligible active contracts to continue.

In terms of the 88, we were also concerned and did significant outreach to them in FY20 but I just want to make sure that everyone understands they are not cut off on the process. This initiative is still active and open and we have been doing targeted outreach to those 88 in addition to the organizations that have active eligible contracts and have not yet entered the initiative.

So, we share your concern and we want to make sure that if they are listening today, they understand that this initiative is still open and they can enter the initiative by December 1st.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: There is a large discrepancy between the number of people who applied in 2020

again?

versus for 2021. It went from 262 down to 173. Why not just treat it kind of like a renewal, which is like, you are already in, so we will just keep you in. Why do they have to start over from scratch

JENNIFER GEILING: They actually don't -

ERIN VILLARI: Let me clar-

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah, do you want — okay, the challenges of Zoom. They actually, to be clear, the providers that entered and received and accepted indirect cost rate, by the time the FY20, Fiscal Year '20 initiative closed, are not coming back in. Their accepted indirect cost rate is valid for three years. They are set, they are done.

So, the 160 or 170 or so that are coming in for FY21, those are organizations that either did not come in in Fiscal Year '20 and as we mentioned in the testimony, they maybe didn't come in — we actually did outreach to them. Some of them said they didn't come in yet because they were trying to organize the work they needed to do to submit. Others said that they didn't come in because they were waiting for Fiscal Year 2021 for a variety of different reasons.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

comprised of organizations that opted for the conditional indirect cost rate.

So, they said in Fiscal Year 2020, we know our indirect cost rate is more than 10 percent, we want to receive some funding for Fiscal Year 2020. We are going to claim up to 12 percent to receive that funding and we recognize that a condition of claiming the conditional is to come in in 2021 with our actual indirect cost rate and the appropriate verification documentation.

So, those are some of the folks to who are coming in for 2021. To be clear, the folks who got accepted indirect cost rates in Fiscal Year 2020, they are valid for three years. The ones who are coming in -

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: But you don't know how much they are actually going to get paid yet?

JENNIFER GEILING: For Fiscal Year 2020?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: For the 262 who are - sorry these 261 who are accepted, they are set for the next three years. They just don't know how much they will actually get.

JENNIFER GEILING: So, they currently, they have accepted Fiscal Year '20 amendments that have been

2 updated. We had several webinars that walked the 3 providers through how to update their -

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Well, we are in July 1<sup>st</sup>. We are past July 1<sup>st</sup>, so they are spending money now and they need to get reimbursed now. They are trying to do a budget and so, they have an idea of what they have been approved for but there is still no commitment from this Administration, the day before Thanksgiving that they will actually get paid for what they have established they need.

ERIN VILLARI: So, I think I will take that if that is okay Jenn. So, the FY20 funding implementation policy which you point out is now at this point retroactive, will fund providers at a minimum, those 261 providers and we fully expect that provider we are working with to be accepted shortly.

We will fund providers at a minimum of a 10 percent de minimis rate. And so that 25 percent of the 262, actually entered at the de minimis rate, so they will receive 100 percent of their funding, anticipated funding in FY20. For the balance of the providers, they will receive either that effective minimum rate of 10 percent or a higher amount which

is 60 percent of their FY20, anticipated amendment value.

As Jennifer mentioned, we did a webinar; we put an amendment calculator on the website, so folks could use that to do some planning. Recognizing of course there is FY20. I do want to say, while that funding is less than the anticipated amendment values for FY20, it is still additive funding and we are continuing to work with providers to ensure that they can maximize the use of that, which I think was the spirit of the question earlier.

In terms of FY21, acknowledging the fact that we have not determined the funding policy yet and that is because the initiative is still very much active and open and we are still encouraging providers that have not entered yet to come in. So, as Jennifer had testified earlier, once we know that scope of the initiative, then we can determine the funding policy based on what is currently in the FY21 adopted budget.

22 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: In November 2019.

ERIN VILLARI: The November Plan, excuse me, the November Plan.

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: November 2019, you told nonprofit providers, we will cover your indirect 262 applied, 261 accepted and they close their books on June 30th of this year. After the Mayor said that they were essential. After they said, go out there, do you jobs, we will cover you and then a month after they closed their books, a month after they laid out all of their money and they were waiting to get paid back, you said, no, we are breaking our word and we are not going to pay you. The pandemic is threatening small businesses. It is threatening nonprofits. Where are they supposed to come up with the extra - 75 percent of the people who applied are supposed to come up with the extra 40 percent that they were counting on. Thanksgiving is tomorrow, they want something to be thankful for.

ERIN VILLARI: Yes, so, the FY21 Adopted Budget negotiated by the City Council and the Administration did include the \$34 million in funding which led to the funding implementation plan that was announced in August. Recognizing that we are working with organizations now and we encourage them to reach out to us at help@mocs.nyc.gov to work through how strategies for maximizing that funding, recognizing

2.1

2	as you sa	id, that	75 percent	of those	provider	s, it
3	is less t	han the	anticipated	value, a	lthough i	t is
4	still add	litive.				

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: When was the due date for expenses between July 2019 and June 2020? When was that due date?

ERIN VILLARI: I am sorry, I don't understand the question Chair Kallos.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If somebody wants to get the indirect rates for expenses between July 2019 and June 2020, when is that deadline?

ERIN VILLARI: I believe what you are asking is, what is the deadline for providers to submit invoices for reimbursement to their contracting agencies for FY20?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And also to get into the indirect program for FY20.

ERIN VILLARI: The original deadline for the indirect cost rate initiative for FY20 retroactivity was June  $30^{\rm th}$ .

22 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Of this year?

JENNIFER GEILING: Closed in Fiscal Year '20. It was open from — in the Fiscal, it was retroactive to the start of Fiscal Year 2020 and then it closed at

the end of Fiscal Year 2020, recognizing the pandemic				
and the state of play at that time. We actually did				
extend it a couple times. So, it actually ended up				
closing at the end of August but to claim to receive				
an FY20 amendment for additional funding, you have to				
have an accepted indirect cost rate from Fiscal Year				
'20. The part I am most angry about is simply you				
right sized it. You came in and said you allocated				
too much money. You cut the program by 40 percent.				
When did you know that that right sizing, what went				
wrong with the right sizing because I want to say I				
am pretty upset about a right sizing that wasn't -				
like, when did you know the right sizing was actually				
going to lead to cuts, what day?				

JENNIFER GEILING: So, Chair Kallos, we too appreciate the frustrating situation that everybody is in right now and the very challenging situation for providers for City Council for the Administration. Deputy Director Villari and myself are here representing MOCS and our role with the City implementation team. We are not part of the team that negotiates the budget for the Administration with City Council. We stand at the ready to

implement the budget, to implement any future funding
restorations should they -

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: How much money do we need.

So, you are the ones who have the knowledge, so all this in management, Mayor Bill de Blasio had to go to somebody to say, what is the right size.

So, did you provide the numbers for the estimate of the right size? Where did the number for right sizing come from.

JENNIFER GEILING: I mean I can defer to Erin as well but we are not part of the budget. We at MOCS are not part of the budget negotiations. We are not part of those conversations that happen between City Council. We are not the representatives of the Administration that participate in the budget negotiation.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Did Office of Management and Budget or Bill de Blasio reach out to MOCS before they came up with a right size and cuts to ask, how many people have applied and how much we needed for the project, for the program. Did anyone even consult you?

ERIN VILLARI: I just would like to point out that over the course of the spring and as Deputy

Director Geiling has mentioned, due to the nature and the context of the pandemic or in June, July and August, we did continue to keep the initiative open.

And so, that number was a moving target and continued to be a moving target from the date the initiative opened in November to the date that it finally closed in August.

the

nyc.gov/site/nonprofit/fundedprovider/indirectimplime

ntation.page and I am looking at the march report

that you were very kind to put out and there were

actually 339 providers that applied as of March. So,

we actually have fewer than we did before, so as of

March when we were negotiating the budget, it seems

like that you would have known how many people

applied and what the needs are.

I guess my question is, did OMB or the Mayor ask MOCS about the applications and the need before they proposed a cut under the guides of right sizing and I am getting close to using the L-word here because it seems like it may have been a lot.

ERIN VILLARI: I should just point out that the entryway form which is that 339 number that you pointed out does not indicate any dollar value.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Can you share the dollar values because I have been desperate to get the dollar values for how much this program should cost when properly funded because we are having a negotiation. So, how much do you anticipate it would cost to fully fund this program for FY20 and FY21? So, for last year and this year moving forward, how much does it cost?

ERIN VILLARI: So, as we mentioned the initiative is still very much active and open and when the initiative closes, we will be happy to work with City Council on whatever public reporting may be appropriate and necessary.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: You closed the applications for last year for any expenses before June 30<sup>th</sup> in August. You have a known universe. How much would it cost to fund everyone above the 60 percent rate?

ERIN VILLARI: The FY21 Adopted Budget,
negotiated by City Council and the Administration
includes \$34 million in funding and we published an
FY20 Funding Implementation Plan and that

Implementation Plan funds 25 percent of those 261
providers at their full amendment value and adds
funding to the remaining 75 percent at a lower than
anticipated rate but at 60 percent of their
anticipated amendment value.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: How much? I just need a number to go back to.

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah, so, I think what Deputy
Director Villari is saying is that when the
initiative closes, we will be able to work with
Council and Council finance to provide information.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: You said that the initiative closed in August.

JENNIFER GEILING: For FY20 but we are updating all of — there is more than 2,000, there is approximately 2,000 amendments that are currently being updated right now that we are in the process of revising and —

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: A business, you have a balance sheet, your balance sheet is a snapshot of what is happening right now in time. Yes, there will be amendments but like, how much do we need to get people paid back for the previous, from June 30th and

previous. That is the big question. These are people who have already laid out the money.

JENNIFER GEILING: So, Chair Kallos, we don't have that information here but we will circle back with you afterwards and happy to continue the conversation and get the information you know, that is helpful for you and Council Finance.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Ahead of these hearings, I am not interested in gotcha moments. I am interested in having answers, getting to a good place.

Honestly, I would have canceled this hearing if the Mayor had found the \$10 million or \$20 million to make these people whole. How did you come to this hearing not having that answer? Did we not give you enough information? Was it not something that you would expect us to ask?

ERIN VILLARI: I just want to say that the 261 providers that are currently accepted that entered in the FY20 process and the one provider that we are continuing to work with, as Deputy Director Geiling indicated, that translates to almost 2,000 amendments for individual contracts for those providers. And so, we have worked closely with all the contracting agencies to recalculate those amendment values and

are finalizing those numbers. And so, we do not have
that information today but we will work with City

Council Finance on getting you the information that

5 is required.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, I am just going to state this and you can correct me if I am wrong. At this point, you have not testified that the Mayor or Office of Management and budget checked in with you before making cuts to this program and right sizing, which means I am taking to the conclusion that the Mayor lied when he said that this was right sizing when it wasn't. It was a cut and the Administration lied to thousands of nonprofits during a pandemic. If am not being corrected on that, okay.

JENNIFER GEILING: Well I mean, the truth is, is that we are representing the City Implementation Team. The City Implementation Team is comprised of MOCS and OMB. They are part of the City Implementation Team and again, just reiterating, we are happy to come back and we don't have the data and information that you are looking for in front of us right now but we are happy to come back. We have worked collaboratively with you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Human Services Council submitted a question, which was just fairly. So, under the system that you are proposing, providers have to go each year wondering if they are going to get any indirect funding and how is that every other program in the city when we passed the budget by June 30th, we know how much money they are getting but for the nonprofits, even after we pass the budget, they have to wonder how much they are getting.

ERIN VILLARI: So, I would like to take that question. Thank you Chair Kallos and thank you to the Human Services Council for the question. The FY21 funding implementation plan, I just want to be more specific. The FY21 Adopted Budget includes an annual funding level of \$34 million and so, that means that the FY21 Funding Implementation Plan which we expect to be published shortly after the initiative closes because it is still open and active will include funding for FY21 forward so that uncertainty will be minimized.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I am particularly angry.

Rather than saying more things than I would want to,

I will just say that we are going to need you to

testify during budget, both Preliminary and Executive

to tell us whether or not OMB and the Mayor are lying to us again. Any time they are talking about different funding for our nonprofits. This is completely unacceptable and I am so angry that the

City Council was lied to during the budget process.

I am going to just tap out for a moment. I will have more questions. I would like to acknowledge that we have been joined by Council Member Inez

Barron and I would like to turn it over to Council

Member Helen Rosenthal to please follow up. She looks angrier than I am and well, the members of the Committee will have a five minute clock, I ask not to have a clock for Council Member Rosenthal, given her leadership on this issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much

Chair Kallos. I really want to start by giving a lot

of thank you's. This has been a long arduous process

that probably started at least seven years ago for

me. And I know for many of the nonprofits here it

started you decades before that.

So, I really want to thank the nonprofits for hanging in there and continuing to provide the service. I really want to thank MOCS, the Mayor's Office of Contracts which has been asked to do

3

4

S

6

1

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

24

25

yeoman's work to modify all these contracts for so many things but in this particular case, the indirect rates. I am hearing you talk about the number of contracts and really feeling the amount of work that has gone into that.

So, I really want to thank you for that and a lot of thanks goes out to the City Council Finance Team. I am not sure who is on right now from the Finance Team but its leader Latonia McKinney deserves just heaps of praise for understanding this issue to its core and fighting on behalf of Council Members who care about this but really fighting on behalf of the nonprofits who are really fighting on behalf of the constituents they serve because of course; the nonprofits are the safety net for the City of New They are the ones who you know, when we have homeless in the streets and we are all trying to figure out how to help with homelessness, we have homeless outreach workers who go out and try to guide people to come into the shelter system and as I listen to the exchange earlier in the hearing about what is an indirect rate and what does it apply to, of course the homeless outreach worker does not count as an indirect person but the accountant that helped

2	to get him there on the street doing the very
3	important work counts as an indirect rate person and
4	Deputy Director Geiling, once you said that word,
5	that just really was a great example and it made me
6	think that if we were looking at — if we thought of
7	New York City government as analogues to a nonprofit
8	or like UJA or Catholic Charities, you know, is we
9	might say and would you agree that the Mayor's Office
10	of Contracts and OMB are part of our New York City's
11	Indirect rate if we were UJA. Do you think that's a
12	fair comparison?

JENNIFER GEILING: Again, I can't in the abstract opine on particular examples. I also just want to say hello Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It is so good to see you.

JENNIFER GEILING: Before I start answering, so I apologize but I can't opine but there is something that you said that struck me for folks that are listening. We care very deeply about all the costs that providers incur and certainly Deputy Director Villari and I represent all of MOCS in saying how committed we are to this initiative. You had mentioned seven years for you in working on this.

You know, when I first came to the city, this was the topic that sort of launched a lot of the conversations and we have been very committed and passionate about pursuing it and being transparent and open throughout the process.

And so, I just wanted to share that with folks that we are hopeful. Perhaps you know, down the line there will be future funding but indirect costs are significant. The cost manual explicitly states that actually in the manual, that they are recognized. The manual was based off of federal guidance, so the way that terms are defined, the examples around the 25 or so commonly incurred costs are derived from the federal guidance and we are grateful to the providers for really advocating for the federal guidance and provided a really good baseline for us to spring from and build this policy around as well, so.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You are right, you are right to mention that and I do think MOCS has been incredibly transparent and has tried hard. I don't think the problem is with MOCS. I think MOCS has gone above and beyond and frankly, I would even say OMB has worked very hard on each of these contracts

3

4

5

6

/

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

and the agencies. You know, the ACO's; to all the ACO's who are out there, we have thanks.

But stay with me for a second on this analogy to MOCS and OMB because you know, another social service provider in some ways is ACS workers, you know. Administration for Children Services, the case workers, the social workers who go into homes. Levin had a hearing on General Welfare yesterday and so, that's why it is fresh in my mind but the City hires directly case workers who do follow up work in foster homes to make sure the placements are good and then to work on family reunification, a whole other issue. But those case workers are direct - would be paid as direct service and the heat, light and power at ACS could be considered a direct service because that's the office that houses the case worker. for all of the work that case workers do, there are contracts that the City has with nonprofits that also do some work for foster care. And I am a little bit making it up here, so bear with me but for those contracts, the Mayor's Office of Contract Services and OMB is the indirect rate because you are not directly providing the service the way ACS is by hiring a social worker.

But you are there, not you so much but OMB making
sure money is in the budget available so that ACS can
both pay for its service, its social workers and pay
for the nonprofit and that's why when you went
through an opening set of questions from Council
Member Kallos and he asked, well the janitor. Is
that direct or indirect and your answer was both
because if the janitor is working at ACS to clean up
and make sure the place looks good for the social
workers, it is a direct cost. But if the janitor
works at OMB or at MOCS, it is indirect because
indirect — just you know, because the janitor is not
helping to make the direct service as possible but
helping to make sure that the infrastructure is in
place to get to the place where your provider
service.

What do you think? Do you think it is fair what I am saying?

ERIN VILLARI: Sure, thank you Council Member Rosenthal. I think it is a fair analogy, it is a general analogy. I think the point you are making, which is 100 percent true, is that this is a very complicated and individual —

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yes.

2.1

ERIN VILLARI: And each organization be it the City of New York or the individual nonprofit providers, go through a process of identifying specific costs for their cost treatments and those costs become, depending on the allocation methodology they choose, perhaps in consultation with a certified public accountant become part of their direct cost base, their indirect cost base. A distorting factor is their allocation methodology includes that calculation and that they then, armed with that information, go to their various funding sources of which the City is one.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yes.

ERIN VILLARI: And maximize funding accordingly.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Fair, fair point, fair point because what you are saying is that the nonprofits have an ability to get money from the state, from the federal government and from the private sector, from philanthropy, from donation.

ERIN VILLARI: We tried to do with the Cost
Manual, if you will permit me to say, is a line as
closely as possible. Our Cost Manual and the cost
treatments with the federal guidance to make that
process as standardized and easy as possible.

\_\_\_

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And that's why now I understand with your literally really clear description, I really understand now why it is taking this long. This is real work that has gone on. So, okay, good and of course, you can see where I am going with it, right and where the problem lies.

You know, I work closely right now with Project Renewal, which is a nonprofit that shelters homeless individuals and they have a contract and they have negotiated that contract and their indirect rate with the City and the last time I checked, I don't remember the number but it is over \$1 million for them because they have lots of shelters.

So, their indirect rate that should be in the budget but they can't actually in other word invoice for is over \$1 million. And you know, this all gets to Chair Kallos's point of why it is so hard during not just the pandemic but an economic free fall.

It's what the pandemic has rot you know, the economic free fall where we have more people coming into shelter. We have longer and longer lines at food pantries and so, I want to get to a second sort of piece. This is where I am going. So, the first piece is really understanding what an indirect rate

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

2 is. The second piece is understanding the nuance 3 between budget and actual spend and sort of how you get from one to the next. But here, I would like to just clarify my understanding in the sense of you have done this amazing job negotiating what the -6 7 through your cost manual which people worked so hard on.

I know there was a working group and you know, okay. So, you figured out what indirect rates are and over years and thousands about tens of thousands of hours of work and come up with a cost manual and some place like Project Renewal then can figure out what - so for many years, they have done their work based on I am going to hazard to guess, a ten percent reimbursement rate for their indirect costs and what the cost manual has allowed them to do in working with the CPA, I don't know, I don't know what they did but it allowed them to find a differential between the 10 percent standard reimbursement rate and what their actual cost is.

I am going to make it up, really making this up, so I should have said nonprofit x but let's say it is 17 percent. So, there is that differential between 10 and 17 percent. That's the dollar amount we are

talking about and for a really long time, the
nonprofits have always gotten the 10 percent but not
the 17 percent.

So, they have had to figure out how to operate because the cost of the 17 percent are real, right.

MOCS and OMB works for the City because their jobs are real. They have to be doing their jobs whether or not, in order for the City to function. If they weren't doing their jobs or if they were only doing a fraction of their jobs, the City couldn't function.

Right, you wouldn't get your full reimbursement.

I mean, I used to work in OMB. You wouldn't be able to draw down your federal money or the state pass throughs or any of the other funding. You wouldn't be able to process contracts if MOCS were only at 80 percent or 70 percent of its true funding, right.

You would do a cruddy job at it and of course, what would you do? Well, what have the nonprofits done? They have gone to philanthropy to fill the gap and you mentioned that before. And let's be clear, under the Giuliani and Bloomberg Budget Administrations, there was very little if no attempt. I mean Bloomberg, I will give him a little credit because he used to actually get the contracts paid on time but

2 no recognition for this additional cost. There was 3 real good luck and bye bye and do the work attitude.

Under the de Blasio Administration, those costs, this is the work of what you are doing. You are acknowledging that these — that differential between 10 and 17 percent exists and you last year and I remember Michele Jackson was a part of it, her predecessor, again, Latonia McKinney, working so hard to make sure that definitionally, sectionally, in schedule seat, I think in a footnote that it makes it very clear that this payment process that you are now describing will happen and the money will go out and money was estimated and put in the budget for that.

You know, it is true, it is disheartening that the Administration was not, again, this is not you at all. This is OMB and the Budget negotiations with the City Council this past year. It was not forthcoming and we were told very clearly that and again, not you. Not you guys sitting here but as a member of the negotiating team, I was told that the reduction that went from a budget of whatever it was \$50 million down to \$34 million was because of the forecast that no more than \$34 million would be spent.

So, hence the — you know it is sort of like two steps forward, now four steps back you know. Hence the sort of bitterness at this juncture. So, that sort of lays out sort of from my perspective how the story worked in terms of the money but I am afraid I have to go one level deeper and that is the difference between budget and actual spend.

So, the way that happens is OMB puts money in the budget. You, with the agency, with the nonprofit figure out what the actual spend should be. Great but then you have to get that — don't you have to register that new spending level? That modification of the contract with the Comptroller's Office? Is that accurate? Before a nonprofit can start to invoice to draw down their actual spend, is that right or am I adding a step that doesn't need to be there?

ERIN VILLARI: So, thank you Council Member
Rosenthal for the question and for the
acknowledgement of the process and our commitment to
it. So, my answer, so this is by way of apology, my
answer is going to be similarly complicated because
this is a complex process. And so, as you pointed
out earlier, nonprofits were funded at a particular

percentage for indirect cost rate and that percentage actually varied across contract, across agency, contracting agency. Right, it was up and down and vendors, providers tended to maximize their funding anyway they could. And so, some costs that may have under a standardized process like we find ourselves in now, maybe determined to be indirect but for years they had charged them on a direct line where they had funding.

And so, that is all part of the cleanup that has to happen.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: For sure.

ERIN VILLARI: Rightly point out that additive funding needs to be processed as an amendment and registered by the Comptroller's Office. Anything that is additional to the base funding but we are working with providers and some of what the Delta template which is a key part of this process does is helps providers to identify indirect costs in alignment with their new schedule of indirect cost rate.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Fair point.

ERIN VILLARI: To move funding from direct lines to indirect lines.

## COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

1
- 1
_

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Listen, God bless you.

3

I don't - I appreciate your adding nuance to it

4

because that's another series of sort of you know, ups and downs to clean that up. Clean up is a good

5

6 word for it but my point being that until in terms of

7

actual invoicing and getting reimbursement from the

8

City. You go through the whole process but then that

9

modification needs to be registered with -

10

JENNIFER GEILING: The amendment. I think you

11

are talking about the amendment.

12

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah.

13

JENNIFER GEILING: It is registered with the

14

Comptroller and it is at that point that you can

15

start the invoice off of that, yeah.

16

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Exactly. So, so, how

17

many contracts have been registered with the

18

Comptroller?

19

20 good question to ask. Not as many as we would like

21

and that's for a couple of reasons. First of all,

22

after the budget was adopted, we had to then design a

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah, so a fair question and a

23

policy that was aligned with the new budget and that

24

took a little bit of time. And as we have been

discussing here, resulted in a reduction for some providers on their expected additional funding.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sure.

JENNIFER GEILING: So, we had to get to that place to understand how we were calculating it and then calculate it and then reissue the amendments.

As you recognized through your leadership through the years, nearly 2,000 amendments in the offline process is a lot of work, boom.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Brain explode, sure.

JENNIFER GEILING: And it is one of the drivers behind the work that MOCS has been leading over the last you know, six, ten years around digitizing, streamlining, centralizing the procurement process.

So, now we have Passport, we have a new release of Passport that has been rolling out and we identified the opportunity to actually be able to move these amendments in a much more expeditious fashion.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, yeah.

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah, so Council Member

Rosenthal and Chair Kallos and other Members of the

Contracts Committee, we are now looking to do like a

bulk upload of those amendments into Passport.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Great.

JENNIFER GEILING: From move through Passport. We are working on that right now and we will be supporting our agencies with that to and with the providers and they will be able to track their amendments through the system.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, I mean, I have two thoughts on that. First, is if you could just tell me how many contracts had been registered with the Comptroller?

ERIN VILLARI: I don't have that information. The thing is, is we just had to update everything.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right I mean, so when - I don't even know where we are anymore what month or year it is but I think nine months ago, when we passed the budget at the end of June and many organizations, like the first organizations, like do you think five nonprofits have contracts that are registered with the Comptroller?

JENNIFER GEILING: So, it is the amendments I think that we are talking about, which are adding funding to the contract.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's right.

24

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah, so if you look at the report that we filed with City Council, it is not enough. I mean, quite frankly —

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: No, no, no, just the number.

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah, yeah, yeah, that was filed with City Council. We had 86 at that time, which was in the end of July, 86 had been sent to Comptroller for registration.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And how many has the Comptroller registered? All of them?

JENNIFER GEILING: I mean, I suspect — I actually don't have that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Here is why I think you should, is because of the next step, which is invoicing, which does go through some version of Passport.

So, you should know because that's of course, my next question. How many nonprofits have invoiced and how much money has actually gone out the door for Fiscal Year 2020 and Fiscal Year 2021 for these contract modifications through all these many, many steps. So, do you have that number? Like and maybe the easy way, we are going at it two different ways.

How many nonprofits — how many of those contracts of your 2,000 or so can now invoice with the modified indirect rate that has been registered by the

5 Comptroller?

questioning. I hoping that I am able to answer your question. So, let's say there is approximately 100 that were sent to the Comptroller. Let's assume that they have all gone onto registration for the most part. There hasn't been an issue around that. Where the sort of nuance lays is a fact that we then have an updated funding policy around the adopted budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right, right, I understand. So, are you saying, so I really want to unpack what you are saying. There is Fiscal Year 2020 and there is Fiscal Year 2021. The agreement was made starting in Fiscal Year 2020, is that right?

JENNIFER GEILING: It is retroactive.

JENNIFER GEILING: Yeah, it is retroactive. If you came and received it is an indirect cost.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Exactly. So, let's stick with Fiscal Year 2020 only. We are not going

to talk about 2021. How many invoices have been reimbursed by the City? Not invoices, you know what

4 I mean, contracts who have been able to invoice.

JENNIFER GEILING: I don't know if you have that data Erin or if that is something we have to get back to you on Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And is the reason you don't know, which is hard to believe given that password is so wonderfully easy, seriously, seriously, I mean, it lays it out so beautifully. So, it is hard to believe that answer that you wouldn't know but also, it raises the specter of, is the Comptroller on board with this? Does the Comptroller have the technical bandwidth so that when Passport sends something to the Comptroller, is that seamless? Is the Comptroller's technology synchronized with Passport or is there a disconnect there?

ERIN VILLARI: So, I will take this question

Council Member Rosenthal and thank you. At this

point, I just want to clarify a couple of points.

So, Passport does not yet support invoicing for

contracts that is part of the activity that will be

part of release four.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, perhaps then just talk about the accelerator.

ERIN VILLARI: Yeah, so, invoicing at this point is for these contracts still in HHS Accelerator. In terms of the registration of the contracts though, I just want to show the timeline a little bit. So, the FY20 funding implementation policy, which was communicated out in August, then required a recalculation of the nearly 2,000 amendments.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's right, that's right, that's what we have been talking about.

That's in the modifications.

ERIN VILLARI: And so, those 2,000 amendments as Jennifer acknowledged, we are not nearly as far along

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I am just asking,
let's talk about the first people out of the gate.
Whoever the first — I want to make it as simple as
possible in order to see where we are. Let's take
the first contractor that MOCS said, good to go.
Sending it, you are ready to register, sending it to
the Comptroller. Does the Comptroller have a system
that is synchronized with the accelerator then. You

$\sim$	
/.	
_	

are talking about in order to register to allow 3 people to invoice. Yes or no?

4

5

so amendments that Jennifer testified were sent to

the Comptroller. It did go through without any

ERIN VILLARI: The answer is yes. So, the 100 or

6

7

issue. We are now transferring this process to lend

8

transparency to Passport and we do not -

9

10

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Well, of those 100 that got registered or whatever, how many invoices

11

have actually been reimbursed?

12

ERIN VILLARI: That is not information that we have but as you point out, it is an accelerator and

14

13

available, so we can follow up with you.

15

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: But isn't that the point of the whole hearing?

16 17

ERIN VILLARI: So, we are definitely here to testify about the implementation of the Indirect Cost Rate Initiative.

19

20

18

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Wait but so you are saying invoicing doesn't fall under MOCS?

21

22

ERIN VILLARI: Nonprofit providers do invoice the contracting agency based on an approved and

23

established budget.

24

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

1920

21

22

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: By the Accelerator which MOCS administers.

ERIN VILLARI: Largely and those FY20, this would be part of an FY20 closeout invoice typically and so, those close out processes and the timeline for those close out processes vary by contracting agency.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, I quess, I hear what you are saying and I think we have talked at nauseum about the complexity. That's just not the issue. I mean, I am trying to make it as simple and straight forward as possible. One contract, do you know if one invoice has been paid and I am going to end there because that's the point. That's the point, is that I think the number is little if not de minimis and it means that nonprofits are out upwards you know, from hundreds of thousands to millions and now let's add insult to injury. If the contract is not registered with the Comptroller, the nonprofit can't even get a returnable grant fund loan for this. Has to borrow from a bank and my understanding from these big providers, they are still paying 5 to 8 percent interest on those loans.

So, that would be like because MOCS and OMB are like the indirect rates. That would be like the City

borrowing money for current expenses, which by the

way, would trigger the Financial Control Board if we

did that and current tax payers would be on the hook

I think the point is this. These nonprofits that
do the most I would argue, important work for the

as part of the money we give to the City every year.

8 City of New York, are worse than step children.

9 Well, step children is not a good example, I know

10 many step children who are loved. Are treated like

11 dirt and are asked to take care of the most

12 | vulnerable among us with a hand tied behind their

13 | back, and New York City doesn't do that to itself.

14 We don't cut OMB and MOCS so they can't do their

work.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Yeah, there is some trimming when budget time comes along but we don't cut off your hand and this has just been going on too long. And at the same time, I would argue for everything we have just gone through to the extent that somebody who is a bridge builder comes along and says, I need \$40 million to build a bridge. With little fanfare, the City of New York writes a check for \$40 million.

And when they come back and say, hmm, it wasn't \$40 million, change orders it is \$42 million, the

City of New York pays \$2 million additional with

little fanfare. Can you imagine if that happened

with our nonprofits, how well taken care of. How

government could then fully fund their base work so

that when they went to philanthropy it would be for

the additional innovation, technology, ideas to do

really good work but we don't do that.

It's not your fault. So, the wrong people are here. It really is on the Mayor's shoulder because when OMB comes to the Mayor with a list of things that could possibly be cut because the word indirect rate is so very complicated and I think I have spent — the Chair has been so completely gracious to me with time. I think we have spent a half an hour talking about what it really is.

I mean the Mayor did it with sanitation. He cut litter basket pickup. That's very tangible. He cut that but could you imagine him saying out loud, I am going to cut the number of street homeless workers.

I am going to cut the amount of food that gets distributed to people when we are in the middle of an economic free fall and the number of people lining up for food has grown.

The truth of the matter is paying for an indirect rate at the correct amount, is exactly analogous because if you want to fully fund food, you have to fully fund the indirect rate. Otherwise, the nonprofits are taking from food in order to pay the indirect rate, which is a fixed cost just like MOCS and OMB are a fixed cost.

So, where do they shave? It means that people who are hungry stay hungry. It means the quality of food we give our seniors; God bless Margaret Chin every year. You know, cost per meal, what is it now \$2.00 being negotiated down to \$1.75. They have to do it because their accountants, their MOCS and OMB have to be paid or else the nonprofit would get no money.

This falls squarely on the Mayor's lap. OMB comes to them with a list of things that could be cut or money added when you have a tight budget and the Mayor has chosen to not help people who are desperate in order to continue fully funding that bridge repair work. And fundamentally when you take it a step farther, it means that and I am going to shorthand because the Chair has been so freakishly patient, it means that the men who do the work for the bridge,

their work is more highly valued than the more likely than not women and women of color who are doing the work for nonprofits. Who are completely undervalued and so at the end of the day, this is all about pay equity. It is all about the fact that these nonprofits generally don't have unions representing them, where the bridge builders have unions and are paid a fair living wage. And so the case worker is paid way below the living wage.

You know, everyone is bored and no one wants to be at the indirect rate hearing. God bless Chair Kallos for insisting on having this hearing because what we are talking about is not having, perpetuating a system that keeps Black and Brown women, primarily 80 percent of the workforce in poverty.

That's what we are talking about and MOCS, God bless you but cog in the wheel and the decision stops with Bill de Blasio and you can't come in and say you are for racial justice, economic justice and underfund the nonprofits that are doing this work.

So, I think I am done. I will think of something in five minutes but Chair Kallos, thank you so much for allowing me that extra time. I really appreciate it. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member
Rosenthal. We will now hear from Council Member
Lander. You may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you very much Chair Kallos for convening this hearing and Council Member Rosenthal for those passionate remarks, which are hard to follow and I am largely going to just associate myself with them, as well as for the work you both have done Chair Kallos and Council Member Rosenthal on behalf of our nonprofits and fixing this broken system.

You know, I think what Council Member Rosenthal said just hits the mark so squarely. Here we are at this moment and time when we urgently need our nonprofit human service providers in every way.

Like, we have seen it in every single neighborhood.

We say we see it. We say we recognize how unequal the City is, how those communities that are lowest income and communities of color are hardest hit by this pandemic. How we want them to have the services that they need in every way for health, for food, for all the activities that we are trying to provide given the increase in street homelessness. Given

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

what our young people are facing and the challenges

of pandemic education. All the things our human

service providers do and yet at the very time,

because — kind of because we can, because no one pays

that much attention to the Contract budget or the

indirect cost rate. We will hope it just gets

8 buried.

So, there is a volume about how we are working hard to avoid layoffs and it is good we are working hard to avoid layoffs, but it is just kind of a lie to say, we are not doing layoffs of the people in the public sector who are paid directly and not by contracts. Because we are going to do everything we possibly can in Albany and here to avoid those layoffs but you know what, the number of human service providers paid for by the City of New York for services that we budgeted just like those others that are paid for directly to provide - if those workers get laid off, if those services get cut, hopefully just no one will notice. Because you know, we told them we were going to give them an indirect cost rate increase but now we are going back on our word. We told them we would fix a broken system that delays their payments by years and we really aren't

going to get it done and that's where we are.

3 now we got all these leaders on this Zoom and I see

4 | them out in the field. I was just out with Brooklyn

5 | Community Services and Janelle Farris who are

6 bringing a homeless shower per bus to Brooklyn.

So, that street homeless folks can have a little dignity amidst this pandemic when we know that hygiene is critical to saving lives in addition to basic bits of dignity. And yet at the same time that they are out there raising the resources for providing services to these communities, we are cutting their budgets and making them wait for their payments and then like, pretending like that didn't happen because we are trying not to do layoffs or because the Mayor says we are prioritizing health and safety. When in fact we are cutting health and safety and services.

And so, I mean, it is outrageous and it is
depressing that it is being kind of hidden. I mean,
I guess really, you know, I would like to know when
it is the Passport will be available for invoicing.
I would like a better timeline for all the
information. I would like to understand why anyone on
this call could expect that their payments will be

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2 processed. I would like an argument to anyone about why it is okay to cut the indirect cost rates. 3 don't think any of that will come but I mean, I quess the only question I have is like, I mean, why is it that the human service providers on this call and in 6 our communities shouldn't feel like their City, their Mayor, their City Hall, has abandoned them and said, 8 you know, good luck out there. We know it's a 9 pandemic but we basically cut you off. We have cut 10 your budgets; we aren't going to pay you what you are 11 12 owed. Other priorities are more important.

Like, don't you think that's the message that they are hearing and if it is not, what would you say to them to make them feel like it was?

JENNIFER GEILING: Thank you Council Member. that's Deputy Director Villari and I here on behalf of the City Implementation Team in part to let folks know that we are here. We are committed to a transparent, fair, open process for claiming indirect costs and indirect cost rates.

Should the City Council and the Administration in their budget negotiations be able to identify additional funding for this initiative, we will jump

2 into action and we will implement it and we will move 3 that to the providers.

So, we are here to support it. We believe very deeply in it. We are very committed to it. We are on the phone with providers you know, all day to support them and their CPA firms to ensure that folks have the information they need and we continue to be standing at the ready should the Council and the Administration be able to restore funding. That we could then move through the process.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So, I know you mean it and though I feel a lot of passion about this having run nonprofit human service providers before I came to the Council and working so closely with these groups. I know you care about it and I don't think the two of you are personally responsible for the set of decisions that have been made here. That the Mayor is ultimately responsible for but it is hard because the Council doesn't feel like an honest partner in this when the Council fought so hard to get the indirect cost rate increase and you know, it is pretty clearly a mayoral priority to take it back and you know, I feel for you guys because implementing a system whose values are upside down

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

has got to be frustrating on a daily basis and I

appreciate that you guys show up and keep doing the

work. But that's really where we are. Like, our

5 values are upside down in a pandemic and it is

6 | important to be honest about.

So, anyway, I thank you Chair Kallos for helping lead this fight. I appreciate the work that Council Member Rosenthal did to push us here. I really appreciate the work that our nonprofit human service providers are doing despite the fact that the city is failing you and I am going to own my share of that as well because it is the Council and the Mayor together. We can rightly blame the Mayor. We are collectively failing you and yet you are continuing to deliver for us. So, I want to say at this Thanksgiving when we see the need you know, that's there all the time but we don't always pause on it, how grateful I am but it feels hypocritical to say it given the ways that we are not succeeding and delivering for you.

So, thank you Chair for calling our attention to it and for demanding that we all do better by it.

You know in the form of indirect cost rate and speeding up the contracting, we have to find a way to

2 honor support, respect and pay for the work that our 3 nonprofit human resource providers are doing. So,

4 | thank you all very much.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. Thank you to former Contracts Chair Rosenthal for her leadership and partnership. Council Member Brad Lander, please tell your providers that I will buy them a shower bus for Manhattan if they will operate it in my borough and find a parking spot in Manhattan for it. We have been trying to buy a shower bus for quite some time and I am incredibly jealous that Brooklyn has one and Manhattan doesn't.

taking turns like running around trying to find parking space you know and standing in them. So, no, it's an amazing thing and I want to give credit not only to DCS and Faris but also to Borough President Eric Adams who provided the capital resources and worked closely with the Council to make it happen but it is just one more example of the remarkable work this community is doing and why we have got to show up for them. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I just want to Jennifer,
Erin, MOCS, you keep throwing the budget process back

at me and other Council Members at the Council and the providers and if you say it just one more, just don't. That's not taking responsibility, that's finger pointing. The budget require trust and nothing defines that more than the fact that we actually have a physical handshake between the Mayor and the City Council.

April was during the height of the pandemic. You cut \$20 million and represented that it would not mean less money for nonprofits and then they got a cut. So, in order to trust you again, I am asking you to apologize to the Council and the providers. Say you won't do it again and tell me how you do things differently.

So, in April, did you know that \$34 million wasn't enough? Yes or no?

JENNIFER GEILING: Council Member Kallos, we are not part of the budget conversations. We don't represent the Administration.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, fine so let's just skip the part of it -

JENNIFER GEILING: We are not even part of that assessment.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Like listen, fool me once, shame on you, fool me twice, shame on me. When will you tell me how much it will cost to fully fund last June?

JENNIFER GEILING: When the initiative closes and part of closing Council Member Kallos is also updating the amendments to reflect the current budget situation. We will circle back with you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, so when you do a budget because I have done budgets, you go to the people and you ask them, how much is this going to cost? And then you set a budget and you have the budget versus the actuals but you actually ask people how much it will cost. And so, if you are telling me that you are not willing to tell us how much it will cost, like that is a problem. So, I guess the question is, do we need to introduce legislation that will force you to tell us every single step of this process? Every single person who applies and make it completely transparent? So, I, the service providers can all see it because you are telling us, you won't give us the numbers and so, if you won't give me the numbers, I can compel you to by law but it takes a while to get the bill draft and get it done.

am just asking why you won't be transparent and just tell us what the actual numbers are instead of saying, oh, we don't know because there is amendments. At least we can have a starting point for negotiation and know that there might be more coming.

So, will you just tell us what the number is today without the amendments?

JENNIFER GEILING: We don't have that number here but we are happy to work with you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: When can I have it?

JENNIFER GEILING: To get you that information.

We are happy to work with you and have that

conversation after you know, this hearing here today

and come up with the approach, the timing, for the

information that you all need and work with Council

Finance on that as well.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We are five months into the year and I am — you are saying you are not part of the budget process. I am and so, in order to budget I need the people who are managing that piece of the budget to tell me how much things will cost and five months in and you won't tell me. And as a person who manages people, if you say, get something done but

run nonprofits.

you don't give a deadline, that it doesn't get done.

Like, there are a lot of human service providers,

they know this too. They run businesses too and they

So, like, can you get us the number in two weeks?

JENNIFER GEILING: Council Member Kallos, I don't
have that information in front of me. We work really
closely with you and your office and we will circle
back on the information that you need and that
Council Finance requires and would like for us to
share out, understanding that we are still working
through the process. But we will work with you, we
are committed to working together and to get you the
information that you need.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Will you give me the list of the 262 providers who applied? How much they applied for? So, we can have the breakdowns of who got the 10 percent, who got the 60 percent for FY 2020 which is already closed?

JENNIFER GEILING: So, we have every interest of being collaborative. You know, we recognize that we have had a relationship of communication, an open dialogue. What you just listed is a whole bunch of data that we are happy to talk through with you what

we have and what we can provide and what we can share and in the format that's helpful for you. I just don't have that information and the specific answers for you right now at this hearing but are committed to following right back up and working through what it is exactly that you all need and Council Finance would like to see as well. We have been reporting on the initiative throughout the process. We have been keeping up with those reports. They are online, they are available for the public for Council to see. We are committed to continuing to report, continuing to be open and transparent as we have the information and we will work with you to provide it to you in a format that works for you and Council Finance.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: The reports you are talking about are two or three pages and don't include the one thing I need, which is how much this costs. And so, I don't think it is fair or honest to say, we are not part of the budget process and this is between the Council and OMB at the same time as you are saying that you won't tell me how much it costs.

So, correct me if I am wrong but you are the knowledge holder. You are the ones who ultimately have the answer of how much this will cost.

2.

JENNIFER GEILING: We are still trying to assess the exact amount that is going to cost through updating the amendments. MOCS is a principal member with OMB in the City Implementation Team. It is not a MOCS team, it's MOCS and OMB working together to manage the process. We manage the process for claiming indirect cost and indirect cost rates.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: MOCS, OMB and the Council were part of a — let's call it a process even though it is like completely offensive that has hurt 262 providers with 173 who still don't know what is happening and thousands of New Yorkers who don't have the resources that they need.

And so, when I make a mistake or somebody makes a mistake, I want to hear I am sorry and I want to hear a path forward for how we can avoid it again. And so, what I think would help is if we had some of these numbers and if we had a pathway for these numbers. And I am just looking for, how do we get to real numbers so that we can actually help people?

JENNIFER GEILING: So, we have worked with you in your office time and time again to provide you with information and to be supportive and the path forward is to continue that method. We will connect with you

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

1112

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

22

24

after the hearing. We are happy to discuss what the information is, what we have, we could provide.

Again, we are committed to transparency, to openness and we are part of the team that manages this process.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: The Mayor's Office of Contracts has been incredibly cooperative with providing contracts and under my Charter Rights, which I appreciate. When we asked for PPE numbers you provided it. Very recently we asked for additional PPE numbers for how much we actually have in stock, you provided it. You have historically provided a lot of the things, this is why this is so upsetting because this is completely out of character for your agency and whether it is trying to get it in a time certain or legislating that since you are caught in the middle and obviously you were a part of a situation where - you heard from Council Member Rosenthal was on the Budget Negotiating Team that she was lied to, that the Council, the human services providers had no idea that this cut was coming. And the budget process relies on trust, so we can either trust you in a situation where I feel like that's

2.

pretty much been breached or try to share what's really going on and do so.

So, I want to just move on from there and just talk a little bit about money because I keep hearing form the Administration, not you, you haven't said it yet. Well, there is a budget crisis, we don't have money. So, I do have good news. So, on October 22<sup>nd</sup>, we actually had a hearing with MOCS on personal protective equipment procurement and so, as far as I understand the city incumbered \$120 million to pay a company named Digital Gadgets which was led by a de Blasio donor for masks and ventilators.

And so, that was read and reported in the New York Post and so at that hearing we asked what happened to that and so, just to be clear, as MOCS, if we incumber a contract for \$120 million with somebody before June 30th and then they get us that stuff by June 30th or even July 1st, it is in the mail, do we end up paying out that \$120 million to pay them even if it is during a budget crisis?

JENNIFER GEILING: So, Deputy Director Villari and I are really not part of that conversation but we are happy to connect you with our team members —

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I am not asking about the -

2 JENNIFER GEILING: In that process.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Sure, well a contract for \$100 million with a private vendor and we say we are going to pay them \$120 million and they deliver and the money was in the budget, do we cut them the check?

JENNIFER GEILING: I don't have an answer for that question and how it relates to the broader conversation but happy —

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: The broader conversation is at the last hearing, DCAS actually shared that that contract was reduced from \$120 million down to \$9.1 million.

So, that means coming out of last fiscal year, we have \$111 million and extra money just off that one PPE contract. So, given the fact that we saw a reduction of \$20 million, the good news is we have five times more than we need just from that one contract that maybe shouldn't have even gone to that de Blasio doner.

JENNIFER GEILING: I mean, if there is an ability to restore funding for the fall funding for the Cost Rate Initiative and City Council and the Administration in negotiations are able to do that,

25 take care of the nonprofits?

we are ready to go and pursue that through the process and revise the amendments to be able to allow for providers to realize that additional funding but we are not part of that conversation.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Well, I am asking you, so, we have another example. There is a company called Woodhull Medical Supply. I actually blew the whistle on that one in Crane's in May. They had a \$91.5 million contract with the city despite having tax liens and other things that indicated they might not be able to deliver. That contract was actually cancelled and we only ended up paying them \$500,000 and \$91.5 million.

So, taken together that's \$200 million. So, I guess my question is MOCS gets to see all the contracts floating around in the City. Is it possible that MOCS can look at these two contracts and other contracts the city has that ended up not going through and even though we budgeted for it last year and said we were going to have this money to spend on June 30th because we used cash budgeting as far as I understand and since we have about \$200 million in cash laying around, could we use this to

JENNIFER GEILING: So, again, you are asking a question that we cannot answer. We are not part of the budget negotiations and the decisions —

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, when a contract gets cancelled, when MOCS is involved in a contract that is cancelled, so nonprofits, the nonprofits have a contract, they were supposed to get 100 percent of the money. When that money doesn't get given to them, where does it go? Did it go somewhere else in the budget? Did it evaporate? What happens to the money?

JENNIFER GEILING: And that is not a MOCS question Council Member. I appreciate where you are going and I want to recognize that if there are opportunities, that you are able to identify, that the Administration is able to identify that can come into play for budget negotiations and we can restore funding, we are here to support that and we would be excited to be able to push them amendments through with that additional 100 percent funding. But we can't answer those questions about funding and budget, it is just not what MOCS does. It is just not our place and our representation here is on behalf of the CIT which is committed to process and

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1011

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

maintaining an open practice for providers to come in to claim their indirect cost and their indirect cost rates. And I know that's a frustrating answer but it is just not, it's not part of MOCS's purview.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, so just to go into this because this is the first time you folks have ever come without the answers. You won't tell us if and when you knew that the money wasn't enough. You won't tell us how much money we need for last year. You will not tell us how much money we need for this You will not tell providers that have already been certified for three years that they can count on that money moving forward and you will not say whether or not they are cost savings from the previous fiscal year budget that I just told you about that your own agency testified to. Last month can be used to fulfill this. So, those are my five things that we are going to follow up in writing. are going to demand answers. We will send it to you as a CC since you don't have the answers. We will send it to Mayor de Blasio himself. We expect those answers and whether it is - and I am willing to use my full powers in the Council to get those answers. If anything I just said is inaccurate, please feel

free to correct me, otherwise, I am prepared to let you go.

JENNIFER GEILING: On behalf of Erin and myself and MOCS and the City Implementation Team want to thank you for the opportunity to share the work that we have done. The work that we have done in partnership with any providers that I see on the screen today and again, we are committed to a fair, equitable, open process to claiming indirect costs and indirect cost rates and should Council and the Administration identify opportunities to restore funding, we will jump right into action. We will communicate to providers and we will also create a process that allows for that additional funding.

And before I leave, I do want to just ask providers who have not yet entered the process, please do so by December 1st. You can contact help@mocs.nyc.gov if you need assistance. The Entryway Choice Forms close on December 1st, the end of the initiative is December 31st. We urge you to come into the process. We are here to support you. And finally, want to just wish the Contract Committee and everybody on today, a happy and healthy Thanksgiving. Thank you.

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Deputy Director 3 Geiling, thank you Chair Kallos. Chair if you have a minute, I will turn it over to public testimony now. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Absolutely. So, I want to thank folks. I know when we opened we were aiming 6 for 11:15. We wanted to make sure that former Chair 7 Rosenthal had the time she needed given her 8 tremendous work on this and we wanted to make sure 9 10 you got as many of the answers as you could. We have about 31 of you and so, we are just going to go 11 12 really quickly trying to go because we have like the 13 ten or so folks. We are hoping to hear from HSC, 14 Lutheran Social Services, Brooklyn Community 15 Services, Isaacs Center, SCO Family Services, HSU, 16 Rising Brown, Greenwich House, Area Free Living, Good 17 Shepherd. Those are the folks who are next up for 18 the next ten. So, everyone will get three minutes. 19 That is a three minutes that we all discussed and 20 agreed upon because we wanted to make sure all of you could get in. And if you have questions that you 21 22 feel are important to be asked, feel free to pass 23 them along and I will make sure to ask them. If I don't ask you questions, please do not feel offended, 24

we want to make sure everyone has their voice and we

2.1

are also trying to work with folks to email or text to make sure that you did not have to sit here all morning, well into the afternoon waiting — hurry up and wait. So, I just want to thank you for your partnership. Thank everyone who agreed to testify and thank HSC for helping us get the word out and I will turn it back to our Committee Counsel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Kallos. The Chair covered most of the procedural issues here, so I will just cut to the chase. Council Members, if you have questions for a particular panelist, please use the Zoom raise hand function and we will call on you after the panelists have competed their testimony.

For panelists, once your name is called, we will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will set the timer to give you the go ahead to begin. So, please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before you deliver your testimony.

I would now like to welcome Michelle Jackson to testify. After Michelle Jackson, she will be followed by Damyn Kelly and Janelle Farris. Michelle Jackson, you may begin once the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ی

\_

/

MICHELLE JACKSON: Good morning Chairperson

Kallos and members of the New York City Council

Committee on Contracts. My name is Michelle Jackson,

and I am the Executive Director of the Human Services

Council, a membership organization representing about

170 human services providers in New York City.

I want to first thank you Chair Kallos for your leadership here and for pushing, especially in this hearing to get us the real essential answers that we need in order to serve New York and to the providers and budget and plan accordingly and I also want to thank Council Members Rosenthal and Lander for highlighting how this issue impacts our communities and the disparities in how we treat nonprofits versus other types of vendors.

HSC along with our members have spent the last few years or more than a few years if I think about it, working with the city through the Nonprofit Resiliency Committee on the Indirect Cost Manual. We appreciate the amount of time that the city, particularly MOCS and OMB put into this effort. We are overall happy with the implementation of this effort

which I know we spent a lot a of time in the initial testimony talking about and thank MOCS for that and the CAT or the CIT team. It is really the funding and the overall lack of transparency about this funding process that is the crucks of the issue that we are testifying about today.

Indirect is not front page news but it is the funding that is the essential infrastructure to make programs operate. To equate indirect terms that everyone will understand, program funding is the turkey and the sides, indirect is the plates, the table and the person that you assign to do the dishes. You don't have Thanksgiving without the plates and whoever the family member is designated for cleanup and you don't have programs then you don't have indirect funding.

For decades the City has underfunded human services contracts asking providers to do the critical work in our communities while not recognizing their true costs. The Indirect Initiative is one way to better identify those costs. It is not additive funding; it is actually paying for the real cost of this work. The Manual that was created is very helpful but it is not helpful if it

doesn't come with funding. Because telling providers that they can claim their true indirect rates but can't get new money for it, nor can they reduce services is asking them to rearrange deck chairs on the Titanic. It is not helpful, the manual itself

without funding to cover it just isn't helpful.

Mayor for agreeing to put funding in for FY20 and FY21. When the initiative was cut in FY20 by \$20 million, we were also told that it was a right sizing just for FY20. At the very last minute of the budget negotiations in the final FY21 budget, we were then told that there would also be a reduction for FY21. It took six weeks after that into the new year for the city to communicate with the sector that this was not a right sizing and that there would be a retroactive cut of up to 40 percent and that the initiative is still in limbo for FY21, we are almost half way through the year.

To be frank, the way providers are being treated is a disgrace. COVID-19 has revealed what many of us already knew. Human Services sector is on the frontline keeping communities safe and healthy.

During the pandemic, providers stepped up switching

services to meet the needs of communities which meant more home delivered meals, starting food distribution points, getting technology to isolated population and doing all of that without the necessary PPE or clear guidance from government.

The workforce is risking their lives and lives have been lost in the human services sector, keeping residential facilities open and caring for those stuck at home. They do this while not being fully funded for their work and now in the midst of a pandemic are being told they will not be reimbursed fully for the work they did already in FY20 and being told to wait and see in FY21.

What other critical sector right now is being treated like this? Hopefully, no others. As the Mayor makes agreements with unions to not lay off workers through FY21, the human services sector is still reeling from cuts in FY21, indirect included. The city created fiscal chaos for a sector providing critical safety nets supports for New Yorkers.

One thing must be clear, cuts to indirect mean cuts to services and layoffs for essential workers.

Cuts to human services at the City and State level, including this cut to indirect funding, has resulted

in the layoffs of over 40,000 human services workers in New York City since February 2020. Cutting indirect is also the worst kind of cut because indirect is attached to all levels of the agency.

When there is a program cut like Summer Youths, providers can decide if they can prop up that program or if they need to close. But you can't close IT management, security, rents, etc. and so, with this cut, we are asking providers to do the impossible and cut out basic needs to their organizations while supporting communities.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to testify. We just want to say it is vital that the FY21 Adopted Budget is immediately modified, the November Mod came out with no cuts and we would like to see the restoration for both funding in FY20 and FY21.

I am happy to answer any questions and again, thank the Council for this opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: As a curtesy to everyone who is waiting, I am going to put myself on a five minute clock to for questions and answers and for anyone else. So, Michelle I want to thank you and your organization for your leadership on this and so much else and just continuing to fight on this. I am

going to ask you six questions, five minutes to answer. Please Sergeant start the clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: The Health and Human

Services Cost Policies and Procedures Manual is

created through the Nonprofit Resiliency Committee as

the City continued to work in collaboration with the

nonprofit sector throughout the rollout of this

program and the manual?

MICHELLE JACKSON: Yes, we saw a number of different types of collaboration. I would say those did stop once COVID happened. We haven't had a Nonprofit Resiliency Committee meeting or the subgroup from the NRC on indirect since the pandemic started but the MOCS team and OMB did convene like biweekly calls of coalition partners throughout the pandemic to talk about critical issues.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, in a time that nonprofit resiliency is most at risk, over the past eight months there hasn't been a meeting of that Resiliency Committee?

MICHELLE JACKSON: There has not been.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: They should meet. Next question, has the Mayor's Office of Contracts done

2 anything to attempt to minimize harm to the City's
3 Human Services sector during last years budget or

4 this years budget that is impacting the indirect

5 funding?

MICHELLE JACKSON: So, we haven't seen anything from MOCS in terms of the budget. We have seen MOCS when the pandemic started did release very helpful guidance on ensuring providers could get paid on their contracts throughout the pandemic. I think that guidance came a little delayed but was helpful but we have not received I think the appropriate — our providers have not received the appropriate guidance on what to do around the Indirect Cost Manual in terms of their own budgets.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: You got to watch the beginning of this hearing where I spent a lot of time asking how much money is needed and they refused to answer. I asked them if the even told OMB this, they refused to answer. Do you happen to know how much money this should probably cost?

MICHELLE JACKSON: So, we don't either. I think we — do some guess-timates, what I call advocacy math at the beginning of this when we were advocating for funding, a 2 percent increase costs \$106 million and

we assume that most providers need between a 2 and 5 percent increase. So, we estimated this around \$200 million. We would love the information from MOCS and that was you know, not with that information coming in. We had no idea what people's indirect rates would really be. So, we have also asked MOCS for that information and have not received it to find out kind of for FY20 what's the calculation of funding that's really needed because as advocates, that would also be helpful.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Good news is I found \$200 million in the budget in October.

MICHELLE JACKSON: I appreciate that, I wrote that down.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: It is on the record. They testified under oath and so, since they rolled out this indirect and created it back in November 2019, what is the impact on providers for it to get cut even before it gets fully rolled out and are the human service providers any worse now than they were before the program was created?

MICHELLE JACKSON: The providers are certainly worse off. Providers went through FY20 relying on their indirect rates and as you will hear from

providers they can tell you what that number is but I have at least three providers that I can pick them off the top of my head that should have gotten \$1 million in FY20 for indirect.

So, they are getting \$400,000 less. That's money that they spent because you can only reimburse for spent expenses. And now that we are six months into the new year with a big question mark about whether they are going to get 60 percent, 100 percent etc., they can't claim their real indirect rate now because they don't know if they are going to get it. So, they are either reimbursing and using like the hope and prayer method that they will get reimbursed or they are not billing for things and then they won't be able to get paid.

I will also point out that the Cost Manual changes how providers calculate indirect. So, the idea whether they should be getting paid that rate and if they are going to get stuck at 10 percent or 60 percent of something, it is better to actually not have the manual because then providers could go back to the way they were doing indirect before.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, I have two more questions and just under a minute for us to get

through them. Can you share how much time and money it took the providers to get this indirect yanked out like Charlie Brown football? And then the last question is just like, we are currently living through the second wave of the pandemic, how has coronavirus affected the nonprofit service providers are spending on these indirect costs? [INAUDIBLE 2:12:31] our indirect costs or not.

MICHELLE JACKSON: Absolutely, so yes to both.

So, providers can tell you individually but most them gauge the CPA which can cost \$20,000 and they took between three and six months to you know, go through and figure out their new indirect rate and put in new systems in place.

So, it actually increases their indirect cost to figure out their indirect cost and they can give you individual examples. And then, nonprofits had not a time invested in new technology, to new outreach —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MICHELLE JACKSON: All of that you know, the management team had to switch their focus and so, in order to do that they have to expend a significant amount of resources during the pandemic to get clients and a lot of those are indirect costs. And

even if they are not, having a \$400,000 deficit now from FY20, certainly means that any money they spent

on the pandemic creates even more — a bigger loss for those providers.

6 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Jackson, thank
7 you Chair Kallos. We will now turn to Council Member

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

Rosenthal for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you. Thank you so much for your testimony and all your work

Michelle. Do you know of any provider that has gone throughout this whole system has then invoiced and then gotten reimbursed?

MICHELLE JACKSON: I do not and we just had a meeting with our Executive Directors at the beginning of this week and I think maybe one of them said that they had submitted an invoice for a very nominal amount, like maybe a couple of hundred dollars but they haven't been paid for it. So, I don't have a single one of my members who have told me actively that they have gotten paid.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, we are talking about millions of dollars. We are quivering over what is in the budget, what's not in the budget. We

are quivering over the indirect rate and a year, two years after, a year and a half after making this agreement to fund this thing called indirect rate and no one has gotten any money?

6 MICHELLE JACKSON: Not that I am aware of.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, thank you very much. Thanks for all your hard work.

MICHELLE JACKSON: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Jackson. We will now hear from Damyn Kelly followed by Janelle Farris and then Gregory Morris. Damyn Kelly, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DAMYN KELLY: Thank you, good afternoon

Chairperson Kallos and members of the Contracts

Committee. I first want to thank you all for all the work that you have done on behalf of the nonprofit community. We truly appreciate the support. I want to directly answer some of the questions that Chair Kallos asked Michelle, just talking about the expenses.

So, as an example and I am sorry, I failed to introduce myself, Damyn Kelly President and CEO of Lutheran Social Services of New York. So, in putting

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

together our indirect rate, we paid our accountant firm \$21,000 to prepare the information for the higher rate. Based on that, we were planning to receive an additional \$551,000 in funding. funding would have been used for training, increased rent, technology purchases and so forth.

Once we budgeted this and started to spend, we were shocked to learn months later that due to the city's financial difficulties, this amount would be reduced by 40 percent representing a loss of \$204,000. That's \$204,000 that we had already spent and of course have no way of recovering it.

So, we were harmed that way. I think what's really troublesome about all of this is that it is only the nonprofit sector that is expected to run its business not knowing how much money it is going to get and I think part of the problem is the idea that as a nonprofit, we are not a business and as I constantly tell people and my colleagues will remember me saying this, the 501C3 is a tax status. It is not our business model and in no other sector that the City does business with would they make a promise, have that business spend money and then

decide you know, months later, well, we are not going to pay you for it after it has already been promised.

We are not asking for a handout in this sector.

We are asking for transparency and a commitment to

following through when promise is made. We seek

fairness and equity at a time when we are meeting the

needs of so many New Yorkers during this challenging

time.

We are asking that we be respected as professionals and partners with government in meeting the challenges facing the city. We ask to be looked at as businesses whose tax status is not its business model. We ask that we be treated as the essential component of the city that we constantly are being told that we are. You would not treat somebody who is so essential in this poor manner.

Thank you for your time and the opportunity.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Kelly. It looks like Council Member Rosenthal has a question, so we will turn to her for the first round of questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Just real quickly Dr. Kelly. Thank you so much for all you do every single day. We, really of course the City owes you a great

debt of gratitude. Have you invoiced for any of your
agreed upon indirect rates?

DAMYN KELLY: So, we have invoiced based on the reduction because that's what we were told. So, we originally billed for the increased amount and was told because of the budget cut and because of the retroactive cut, we could only receive the lower amount.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And so, you were required to invoice again?

DAMYN KELLY: Yes, that is correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Have you been reimbursed?

DAMYN KELLY: No, we haven't, we are still short that \$204,000 that I had mentioned.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, so you originally invoiced for like \$500,000.

DAMYN KELLY: Right because that's what we were promised and we were only able to get about \$300,000 this way.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Seeing no additional hands raised from the members, we will move onto the next panelist. Thank you Mr. Kelly. The next panelist

will be Janelle Farris followed by Gregory Morris and then Keith Little. Ms. Farris, you may begin when Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JANELLE FARRIS: Thank you Chairperson Kallos and members of the Committee on Contracts for this opportunity to present excerpts from my written testimony that I will hand in later.

My name is Janelle Farris and I am the Executive Director and the President of Brooklyn Community Services. With over 150 years of experience working in Brooklyn's underserved communities, our programs serve over 20,000 people annually. Throughout COVID-19 BCS crisis staff continued to reach clients, either in person or remotely, in an effort to continue positive growth and provide a life raft to those in need of it. We run shelters, provide housing, operate emergency food pantries, offer family support programs, day care, mental health care, youth and education programs.

Historically for years, nonprofits have been paid by City government at rates 10 to 20 percent less than the cost of doing business. And just then, two years ago, thanks to many people who are listening

into a new paradigm working with nonprofit providers.

We partnered and the City made a commitment to all

New Yorkers to preserve the nonprofit sector and

recognize that it is a vital part of city service and

now, the response that New York City gives to our

shared effort. To the over 600,000 people that are

employed in this sector and to the hundreds of

thousands of people that we serve. The City responds

by saying, tough luck.

For Brooklyn Community Services, this means a retroactive cut of over \$745,000 to our FY20 budget and five months into the fiscal year of 2021, we are forced to operate with uncertainty that is unconscionable.

While we accept with some frustration 60 percent of that which we were promised, we are on track to receive \$1.1 million that we have already spent.

However, today as recently as last week, we have only received one budget modification to file for \$775.

What does that mean in terms of operations? It means that multiple vacancies will remain unfilled permanently. It means that a large portion of staff who are already underpaid, given the cost of living

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

are denied raises. It means infrastructure improvements are postponed and salaries that competition demands —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

JANELLE FARRIS: It means that we are less able to run efficiently. Consider that 90 percent of the workforce at BCS are people of color and the majority are women earning an average salary in the \$40,000 range. Consider that we cut Medicaid costs, we lower the number of people going to hospitals. We ensure that number of homeless people on the street is held low. We ensure that people have housing. We provide activities for young people. At the same time that cuts are being made to those services. We are being told that we will have more to do and less to do it with. These cuts dismiss the value of essential employees and the value and the efficiency of the nonprofit sector. These cuts suggest that people served by the nonprofit sector are not valuable citizens. This cuts undermine the effort of New York City to care for its citizen and bely the very nature of a city that is known for coming together in a crisis.

In closing, I am simply asking that you please work to uphold the promise of full indirect funding today for a stronger city tomorrow. I appreciate the work of all who are leading this Committee and this hearing today and am grateful that you will continue to fight because what we are doing is ensuring that we will not recover well from this pandemic. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Quick question, I will take the clock but won't need it just for Janelle Farris. During this hearing, you heard MOCS repeatedly refuse to share how much this will cost because they have outstanding amendments. You just testified the amendment that they are talking about on your program is \$775. Do you think that there is any reason why they shouldn't tell us how much is currently in play?

JANELLE FARRIS: So, I think that it is a very complicated system and I do understand that MOCS is creating a process to which voucher for each contract that we have. ECS has multiple contracts with multiple different city agencies. So, each agency is required to submit a budget modification. We cannot submit that modification until we receive permission from the agency. And so, until last week, only one

agency had made such an option available to us and that agency only owed us \$775.

The other agencies that would have given a substantial amount of indirect funding have been slow to supply budget amendments or modification requests that would allow us to recoup the \$1.1 million that we have already spent.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you.

JANELLE FARRIS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Kallos, thank you Ms. Farris. We will now turn to testimony from Gregory Morris followed by Keith Little and then Catherine Trapani. Mr. Morris, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

GREGORY MORRIS: Thank you very much Council

Member Kallos for making this time for us. I am the

Executive Director of the Stanley M. Isaacs

Neighborhood Center. Council Member Kallos, you are

a partner and a champion of our community and I thank

you once again for supporting us.

I wanted to say a few things now and deviate from my prepared remarks because this is truly an example of preaching to the choir. I think this audience

that's on this Zoom right now knows each other, knows our challenges and as has been pointed out during the course of this conversation, the individuals who really need to hear us are not participating. And that's a complication for us, for our sector and is reflective of an Administration that does not respect the human services sector. It does not appreciate respect or meet the needs and despite a communication from the City Administration to be able to support the stability of this sector in every case along the way, in particular during the pandemic. It has abandoned us, walked away from us, added more responsibilities without communicating with us.

And so, I want to start there and add a few notes specific to MOCS because MOCS has been supportive in a number of ways in helping think about the production of policies and processes that we could use. But just to highlight a few notes because I think it is important as a follow up. When MOCS talks about an open and active process and it taking time because of the number of amendments that need to be completed to be able to do the work that it takes to secure these dollars, I can only think to myself,

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

13

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

all of us on this call did not have any window to prepare for the pandemic.

None of us in this moment had the opportunity to hit pause and say, let's get ready for what comes next. So, I can't accept that. That's an excuse and an unacceptable one. Also, one of the folks from MOCS indicated that we have access to state funding and we have access to private philanthropy, that's the beauty of being not-for-profits and the reality is, the states not paying its bills. We all know that as well and private philanthropy is in a panic because they are worried about their bottom lines. So, we are in a comprised position which is why the indirect rate, which cost us \$15,000 to be able to secure the audited report to be able to talk about was going to make an adjustment from a 10 percent to an 18 percent adjustment. Which for us, that difference in dollars is about \$145,000. Not having that \$145,000, as has been noted by others, result in me making choices about whether or not to keep maintenance staff on board, fiscal staff on board, to ensure the insurance plans are acceptable for our personnel.

These are all significant factors. Adding the reality of this moment and time and the challenge that we exist; it only seems like we are a credit card quite frankly for this Administration and the payments are due and I don't know what the collection agency is except to say that there is going to be an election in 2021 and it is my hope that the non-for-profit sector -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

GREGORY MORRIS: Steps up and communicates and finds representatives that truly understand our value, our impact, know full well that's it our people that died during the course of this pandemic. It is our people that deserve every right to accel and particularly, it is the Black and Brown women who make this sector run who need to be elevated, not continually held behind. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Seeing no Council Member hand raised, we will move on to the next panelist.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Council Member Rosenthal has her hand raised.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Council Member Rosenthal. I clicked the wrong button.

25 also behind.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: That's okay Chair. Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Great, thank you so much, appreciate it.

I am really just going to ask the same question to you Mr. Morris. Have you invoiced for — do you have a modified contract to invoice off of for your new indirect rate, including the cost of your accountant?

GREGORY MORRIS: It is such a great question.

Unfortunately, I can't answer it directly at this moment. Part of the reason for that is because the city right now has us undergoing, while we undergo our organizational audit, has us undergoing three audits with separate city agencies from FY18 as part of their process for going through auditing, that they are going through this during the pandemic means my fiscal staff, which is already a staff, by virtue of the cuts and indirect. I can't necessarily keep on board, has to deal with that process as opposed to facilitating the accessibility to the amendments that would result in the invoicing.

So, it is true that the city is behind, we are

/

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And let me guess, have you seen any — have you been able to invoice or get reimbursement for anything that was modified for Fiscal Year '20 or '21, given that you are being audited for Fiscal Year '18?

Oh, wait, we have to unmute Mr. Morris.

much. Sorry for that. No, we haven't seen any of these dollars. We haven't seen any dollars from the city, we haven't seen any dollars from the state. We aren't seeing as much money from private philanthropy. This sector as you know is in crisis. We were in crisis in 2016 when 20 percent of our agencies were worried about insolvency, then the pandemic hit.

So, let's assume that that's doubled. I think we are a year to 18 months away from many of us in the sector turning to you and saying, we need to close our doors because we can't continue to be present in the way that we have been because our bills are not being paid. At the same time, as you have noted and others have noted, that other union contracts are being fulfilled. Other entities are being respected and we are not.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much for all the work that you do on behalf of New Yorkers.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I can't actually raise my hand, I don't think. We can try to figure that one out. Just, Greg, thank you for coming. Your office is literally a block away from my district office and thank you for your testimony. It strikes me as odd that you are getting audited. Is it true that at one point you supported NYCHA tenants against a Mayor de Blasio pushed NYCHA Infill Project?

extrapolate anything from that. I will just say this, we have done everything we possibly could to meet the needs of the residents of our community, whether it was an infill project that was unfair, whether it was the absence of air conditioning that the city said it would provide that it didn't provide and you supported us with. Whether it is the absence of food security issues, an effort to provide food to community members that was not meeting any of the targets and plans that it had set forth and by the way, happened without the insight and engagement of community based providers, which quite frankly is not

only a strategic error but also probably a financial one.

I can only say that we and I think like others often times end up getting audited for things that happened years ago and to spend any hour of any day focused on FY18 in the middle of a pandemic is truly disturbing, troubling and overwhelming for any institution. We are an \$8 million shop, I can't imagine what it would be like to be a shop of \$2 million, nor can I imagine it being \$200 million. It's a lot to ask for all of us.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: But surely you were audited before you stood up to the Mayor on three or four different issues.

GREGORY MORRIS: When I stood up to the Mayor on several issues, whether it was related to the air conditioning, food insecurity, particularly focused on older adult issues, public housing related issues, yes, we certainly have been audited. The fact that we are being audited now again in the middle of a pandemic when I am compromised in terms of the dollars that I have to pay for these services that our financial team provides, is unconscionable, is complicating and is quite frankly overwhelming.

2.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Will they reimburse you for the indirect costs of having to pay the CPA's and everyone involved in this audit?

GREGORY MORRIS: Well, as has been noted during the course of this conversation, those fees sort of plug into your indirect sort of category. The reality is, I have lost \$145,000 essentially in dollars by virtue of this cut to the indirect rates that was approved after MOCS had made us go through multiple hurdles to do it. And by the way, I had to hire an independent auditor to go through those financial, which cost us \$15,000 which, how do I get reimbursed for that?

I mean, at the end of the day, like all of us on this call, we are in the business of trying to meet the needs of the people who are directly in front of us and so, we have to make choice because we are not just in the people business. We are in a business business and so, we have to make very hard choices about how to account for those costs.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now hear from Keith Little followed by Catherine Trapani and

then Alan Mucatel. Mr. Little, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

KEITH LITTLE: Good morning Chairperson Kallos and members of the City Council Committee on Contracts. My name is Keith Little, I am President and CEO of SCO Family Services. We are one of the largest human services providers not only in New York City but in the state of New York.

SCO provides essential services in six core areas: Early Childhood Education, foster care, youth development, preventive services, homeless services and special needs. And obviously, you can see from that list a lot of them are New York City contracts.

Over 60 percent of our operating budget comes from New York City contracts. This funding allows us to serve approximately about 60,000 families each year throughout Queens, Brooklyn and the Bronx. The lack of financial support and equity is no more apparent than in the decreased rates of reimbursement for indirect costs associated with providing critical services to New York's most vulnerable population.

Unfortunately the pandemic has only exacerbated already limited reimbursements for direct costs,

indirect costs I should say for services. We find
ourselves in a situation like now with current year
and our projected loss of about \$600,000 for Fiscal
Year '20 and its equally deficit in Fiscal Year '21,

6 which we are not sure of at this point.

As a result of it, a board of directors is questioning why we continue to operate programs without reciprocal commitment from New York City. I have had a number of conversations with my Board Chair about what are we doing in this business and why are we doing this and he is a business man. And so, he is questioning our continued commitment to New York City when there doesn't seem to be that commitment to us.

Obviously, the indirect costs go towards critical areas that Dr. Kelly mentioned as it relates to staffing, as it relates to training, as it relates to IP infrastructure and back office support, which we can't do. The need for essential services has and will continue to grow with the pandemic, with the greatest needs still on the horizon and things we don't know.

The change in direction for promised funding support is an upfront to thousands of staff, family

and not-for-profit organizations that thrive on this livelihood. As a nonprofit provider, we also have a fiduciary duty to act with care and accountability in our spending while holding fast to our mission of helping and maintain mental, physical and emotional dignity for those that are in need.

Today, I stand with my nonprofit colleagues as well as SCO teachers, social workers, peer support specialists, mentors, counselors, medical support and moving forward and urging this Committee to really take a close look and a deep dive into New York City's commitment to us. We are committed to New York City and we are committed to the community and the individuals we serve, why can't the city be committed to us. Thank you for the time today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I see that

Council Member Rosenthal has her hand raised, so we
will call on her for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Great, thank you so much. Really appreciate all the work that you do President Little. I love SCO and go out of my way at every turn to try to add funding. I just really admire the work that you do. Were you able to

2 successfully negotiate with the City a new indirect
3 rate?

KEITH LITTLE: We had negotiated an indirect rate which was going to be retroactive for Fiscal Year '20 and we fought for '21 and then the rug was pulled out from under us.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, yeah, yeah.

Have you invoiced for any of that?

KEITH LITTLE: Invoiced and have not been paid.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much, appreciate you.

KEITH LITTLE: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Little. Seeing no other Council Member hands raised, we will move onto the next panelist. We will next hear from Catherine Trapani followed by Alan Mucatel and then Darren Bloch. Ms. Trapani, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

CATHERINE TRAPANI: Thank you very much. Thank you Chair Kallos and members of the Committee for scheduling this hearing today. My name is Catherine Trapani and I am the Executive Director of Homeless Services United. A coalition of mission driven

2.1

nonprofit homeless services providers. HSU's members run a variety of programs that function as a critical part of the city's safety net. Member programs include everything from HRA homeless, homebased prevention programs, DHS street outreach, HRA domestic violence and DHS homeless shelters. DHSSRO homeless housing programs and more.

Together, this portfolio of contracts fulfills
the city's legal obligation to provide shelter to all
New Yorkers who need it and our collective commitment
to serve those most at risk in struggling with
housing instability. As the Council well knows, many
of these programs have been underfunded for years.
Nonprofits have always worked to privately fundraise
to subsidize the city's efforts to combat
homelessness crafting unique solutions to complex
problems. But in recent years, we fundraised not
just to innovate and add new interventions but to
survive the city's business practices which can
border on the abusive.

For years we have floated operations of shelter programs the city is legally obligated to provide without reimbursement, waiting for contracts to register, for invoices to be paid and for amendments

and modifications to be approved. Right now, I can name several providers who are owed millions of dollars in receivables for services already rendered. Two are owed nearly \$30 million each, another \$20 million.

Given the fiscal precarity of the sector, the city found an eager partner in me to collaborate on solutions to improve business practices. First, via the Nonprofit Resiliency Committee and later through provider and coalition work groups with OMB and MOCS. Through this collective work, several innovations were suggested and several more move forward, including finally investing in the infrastructure that makes nonprofits work and creating a rational system to set indirect cost rates swiftly from the mess we have been discussing today.

Lending the collective expertise of my membership and my time, I worked closely with the city's implementation team to implement the indirect cost policy and states my reputation on the promises made to convince my member organizations and colleagues to do the work and invest resources and making it happen.

HSU member organizations as you just heard, hired

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

reallocating costs and pain staking reviewing every single line and very contract of every budget to implement the policy on the promise that they would finally be made whole and fully funded to support their operations. Throughout the implementation process but particularly towards the end of Fiscal 2020, members began to make decisions about what contracts to renew and which they can no longer afford to operate. Some programs had begun the year with indirect cost rates of zero and it was only due to the commitment to fully fund indirect for these contracts that the nonprofits decided to continue their work on those projects into Fiscal 2021.

You can imagine our disappointment when after budgeting for full funding and making business decisions based on that commitment, Fiscal Year 2020 funding was slashed by 40 percent and Fiscal -

Time is expired. SERGEANT AT ARMS:

CATHERINE TRAPANI: I will wrap up shortly. Fiscal 2021 funding remains uncertain. simply no way to recover retroactive losses for 2020 in a good year let alone when a global pandemic makes

it nearly impossible to fundraise for these types of expenses. The uncertainty for '21 makes matters worse and as Michelle stated before, many of our providers are actually materially worse of than before because they were forced to follow the guidance and move some of their administrative indirect expenses out of their direct cost base. And because we are waiting for agencies to give us permission to modify those costs back into the indirect and approve those amendments, people are actually worse off than they were before this whole thing started.

And I just want to close by saying in cases where nonprofits continue their operations, I just want to be clear that this funding is critical and necessary to successfully operate programs that people rely on to survive.

Shelter providers that were already struggling under the wait of broken promises and delayed payments can no longer take on the projects, just as need is spiking and I can guarantee you that many of the programs that are not currently in receipt of indirect funding like the HRA, SRO housing will close without intervention.

2.

Those programs, if the city doesn't fully fund them, literally no one else will. Foundations and private funders are not interested in supporting continued housing of formerly homeless men with barriers of economic success due to all the prejudices against that population.

So, in the event that this funding doesn't come through, the tenants in those buildings will be relegated to the streets or shelters and without the Council's intervention, we are going to lose the affordable units for ever.

So, we really implore you and members of this

Committee to restore the funding that we need to

survive and thank you for your advocacy to try to get

this done. I really appreciate the opportunity to

testify and apologize for going over.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Trapani. We will now turn to the Chair for questions.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: No need for apology, we should have given you five minutes to begin with.

Thank you for all the work that you did particularly with your members and asking them to trust you and this Administration to go through the difficult work of indirect rates. I guess, first question, slightly

off topic, I wrote and ABED with Fred Shack and so,
this morning 18,000 children, more than 18,000
children woke up in a shelter, 17,000 families
members. Together they made up about 10,000

6 families.

Right now, we have more vacant apartments our rentals, co-ops, condo's than we have homeless families and in fact could house all them tomorrow. Would you support an effort to have a housing first policy that just said, let's take all these vacant apartments and get our homeless into these homes?

CATHERINE TRAPANI: I mean of course. The devil is in the details on how you get it done. You can pass Intro. 146 to get the rental income. Yeah, I know you are a sponsor but rightly there is mechanisms that we can collaborate with you on to get that done but I read your ABED, I thought it was dead on and I am grateful to your advocacy, for your advocacy on this issue.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We need your help to get it done. The next question is you mentioned two organizations \$20 million, \$30 million, if you could put me in touch with those organizations, I would like to get them. It is too late for me to get them

2.

paid by Thanksgiving but damned if won't get them paid by Christmas, Hanukkah or Kwanzaa or whatever they might be celebrating in December.

CATHERINE TRAPANI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, absolutely on that and just what it the impact of this going to be, so tomorrow is Thanksgiving and there are hungry — there are people who are hungry, there are people who will sleep on their streets and they will be on the street for Thanksgiving. There will be people who will be celebrating this Thanksgiving in a shelter. What has been the impact of these indirect cuts? What will it mean for our city's homeless?

CATHERINE TRAPANI: I mean, I think that you are already seeing some of the sort of infrastructure and fraying right. Like, indirect pays for things like internet, right for homeless students struggling to learn in temporary housing. It pays for the folks that kind of keep supply chains moving and PPE and all those other things. So, all those back office workers are hanging by a thread and you know, there is a couple folks that have called me in the past couple of weeks, worried about their next payroll.

So, you know, it really can't get more precarious and if our member agencies can't continue to operate, all of those folks that you know, should be you know, getting the outreach programs, by our feeding programs, prevention, shelter and so on, I don't think and you can correct me if you think I am wrong but I don't think the City of New York is prepared to take over the direct operations of the system by itself.

So, if they don't have the capacity to do that in lieu of nonprofit, then they need to pay nonprofits to do it the right way. And so, that's kind of where we are. So, you know, I don't know exactly when it breaks but I can tell you that it is close and you know, some parts of the portfolio like the SRO housing, which is probably the most chronically underfunded of all. Like, those programs I will tell you will close. The rest of the system, it is precarious that I don't have a projection but we will lose SRO housing units and those folks will just be in the streets.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: It is sad that the day before Thanksgiving, Mayor de Blasio is taking to a budget that will force more people out onto the

streets. So, thank you for that. On the issue of the children who are trying to learn, as schools have closed and are in shelters without internet, you know this is something that is near and dear to my heart and something we have got legislation on. With that being said, if you have specific shelters in mind, I am willing to work with Altice and Spectrum to bring them coverage and I will show up at the locations tomorrow or Friday with — I worked my way through college playing CAT 6 Fiber at SUNY Albany. So, like, I will literally show up with the Cat 6 on my back and wire them myself if they city wont and I am sure I can commit to my brothers and sisters at IBW and CWA to do the same. Thank you. Over to Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much.

Ms. Trapani, thank you for your great testimony.

Hitting the nail on the head and also for the amazing work that your providers do. I am just wondering of all the providers that you are working with; do you know if any of them have gotten their newly modified reimbursement? Have gotten invoiced and actually received the money for their newly modified indirect rates.

like even you are saying newly modified, like we are

struggling to get the agencies to proactively advise

Jen Geiling in a couple days and they are helping

to like run to the door but thank you for all of

some of our folks but it really has been a confusing

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Unfortunately, I have

that. Yeah, they didn't - it sounds like they really

So, I have been in contact with Erin Villari and

providers on how to do those modifications.

process and there is not a lot of guidance.

I don't think so. And so,

CATHERINE TRAPANI:

Τ

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

1718

19

20

2122

23

24

want to try to help, so. But thank you for all your work.

CATHERINE TRAPANI: Thank you Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Trapani. We will now hear from Alan Mucatel followed by Darren Bloch and then Paul Feuerstein. Mr. Mucatel, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

ALAN MUCATEL: Good afternoon Chair Kallos and members of the Contracts Committee. My name is Alan Mucatel and I am CEO of Rising Ground, one of New York City's oldest human service organizations with

1,600 staff supporting 25,000 vulnerable children, adults and families across New York City.

Our staff are essential workers and are tremendously impactful. Prior to and now during the COVID-19 pandemic, we provide family stabilization and foster care services. Services for survivors of intimate partner violence, residential programs for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities and residential programs for court involved youth and young people with significant emotional and behavioral challenges.

To deliver these services, we must have basic resources and these resources include the infrastructure to manage our operations. We must be able to cover the various and basic indirect costs such as maintaining finance, human resources, quality assurance and facilities functions. New York City has come to recognize that properly covering indirect cost is essential for it to have an effective nonprofit service partners.

To not deliver on that promise and to pay an arbitrarily set low rate is strangling us. In FY20 alone, Rising Ground will be forced to make up \$860,000 to cover its indirect costs. Costs that New

2.1

York City has determined to be valid and worthy of paying through an improved indirect rate. The money will come from the scarcest of resources if they are even available that any nonprofit has. That is discretionary funding. In other words, one must depend on fund raising, interest income if you have it or modernization of assets to cover costs our government partners should bare. This is money that instead should be used to actually enhance services.

And if we do not have those funds, which Rising Ground does not, that they will cover indirect costs results in increased debt that ultimately makes our organizations more fragile. Further, in our case, our federal and state contracts pay a much more realistic indirect rate than the city does and as a result, we risk losing that revenue if we cut expenses from those programs.

More importantly, we will be forced to operate without the appropriate infrastructure. The city is asking its nonprofit union service providers to continue a business model that is not tenable. Most nonprofits are barely holding on and donations are harder to find than ever. We would not expect any business to operate in this merit. When nonprofits

promise to provide services, we keep that promise and
when New York City promises to pay for them, it

4 should do the same.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify today. I will be happy to answer any questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Mucatel.

Seeing no member hands raised, we will move onto the next panelist. Next up, we have Darren Bloch followed by Paul Feuerstein and then Michelle Yanche.

Mr. Bloch, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

DARREN BLOCH: Thanks so much and thank you

Committee Chair Kallos and fellow committee members

for the opportunity to join this discussion. My name

is Darren Bloch, I am the Executive Director and CEO

of Greenwich House, which is a community based

nonprofit that has been serving New Yorkers in the

West Village and beyond for 117 years now.

And before I jump into a couple prepared remarks,

I want to highlight a few earlier statements made. I

want to affirm something that Council Member

Rosenthal made. I know Jen and Erin, I know their

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

team at MOCS, I know they are deeply committed and deeply care about nonprofits. They have given a lot of energy and attention to our sector but they are working within a system that has been stubbornly untactful and to a point that Councilman Lander made, we are hear discussing a decision made by this Administration amidst a health and fiscal crisis. But I do want to be clear that the failures here are truly collective failures across government. Mayor's and City Council over decades have been focusing on the wrong fiscal approach and long social priorities. And so, with that said, my remarks are a little bit more towards, how do we begin to change our approach to these problems? Because I think it has been clear and I have been impressed with the level of depth that many of the Council Members have shown for this issue which is remarkable because here is what I would say and I think it is fair to say that the words - that there are few words in government speak that are less compelling than indirect rate.

Unfortunately, it is an understated policy with an outsized impact on communities and families and our efforts towards economic justice. Because we know that communities with healthy and vibrant

community based organizations develop healthier and more vibrant people who make our city, our whole city and the civic fabric economically stronger and more socially resilient. And that isn't the stuff of pseudoscience and fairy tales, those are outcomes that are understood through the lens of hard economics and rigorous evaluations.

So, when we undercut our nonprofits with a dysfunctional approach to indirect rates, we are sabotaging our growth potential during good times and during times of crisis. We are literally cutting into some of our best tools to build that better.

Even more troubling is the fact that the work is largely being advanced by women and people of color serving marginalized communities and communities of color. So, when we undercut our nonprofits with a dysfunctional approach to indirect rates, we are also accepting and perpetuating a systematic underinvestment in our Black and Brown communities and our historically underinvested communities.

To be clear, this is happening at city and state levels. It is systematic and it is intentional. It is baked into every contract across every agency and

as they say, the system is working exactly as the system was designed to work.

So, I can give examples if they are needed but I would just highlight really quickly that the nonprofit —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

DARREN BLOCH: Dilemma is something that no other business sector is faced to confront. We are professional problem solvers and so we find a way to make the math work. We fundraise, we learn how to run lean, we get creative but this is a model and approach supported by government which is unpredictable and unsustainable.

And so, while I have hope that we can change course, it really is going to take the liberative action and a thoughtful and attentional energy not just from this Administration but from Administrations to come and from our colleagues in the Council who have been very supportive that I think need to make some real stride and gestures towards a more functional system for our City. Thank you for the time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Bloch. We will now turn to Chair Kallos followed by Council Member Rosenthal for questions.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Yeah, thank you. Darren, thank you for your testimony. Thank you for the City and State First Read, it is how I get my news. I think you got to see a lot of this hearing and you have been on different parts of the government. We literally had an agency refusing to answer questions about the financial need. Refusing to even help us measure the scope and depth of how much we need for the budget.

We had them pointing the finger at OMB, the OMB pointing in different directions. How do we get people to be honest and share the information that we need, so that we can make the actual budget process work?

DARREN BLOCH: Yeah, I mean, I think first and foremost, you need to have the will to ask tough questions and accept answers that are you know, I think probably scary for some folks. I mean, I appreciate Michelle Jackson offering a figure like \$200 million as an estimate to sort of address this

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

That's a huge number, that's an intimidating number but what I would say is, I think part of the problem is when folks look at fairly addressing and balancing cost in the system, I think sometimes it is looked as a nice have. It is looked as frivolous, its looked as a gift and again, that's an investment. That is a tangible investment. There is literally a triple bottom line return for investing in these nonprofits that are you know, employing people in communities in need, supporting those communities of need and literally given our city healthier and more vibrant outcomes for community. It is just such a so anyway, I think it demands courage and leadership and people willing to envision a different way of going about these processes and prioritizing where we are funding and where we are prioritizing dollars and investments.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, I guess the big question for me is so you have worked in utilities, you worked with government officials, you have worked in the Mayor's Office dealing with strategic partnerships.

You worked in for-profit publishing. Every time we have these conversations I ask — I asked City Hall the other day, like how come we can pay north

Bruman[SP?] a billion dollar defense contractor that
literally kills people, \$1 dollar on the dollar or
even probably \$1.50 on the dollar for what they do
and when they mess up and NICWN[SP?] goes down, like,
we still pay them and yet for some reason when I am
like why can't we pay nonprofits a dollar for dollar
for what they do? People are like, oh, that's
different, that's nonprofits. Is it any different
for you running your nonprofit now than it was before
and how to break through to people that if we are
asking somebody to do something for us we have to pay
for it?

DARREN BLOCH: Yeah, I love the point made earlier by one of my colleagues, on the point I think it was Damyn Kelly who made the point.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DARREN BLOCH: Nonprofit is an approach to business. It does not mean we are not in business and so, I would say the fact that we are not looking at this as we should be trusted partners. That we are not seeking a profit. What we are seeking is to be made whole to do essential services that government has said, they don't want to do anymore. They are giving to this network.

So, I think, I say that to say I think we really need to reshape the perspective that the public sees, that business leaders see, that other influencers see and quite frankly, I think a lot of elected officials in how they see this network of nonprofits and service providers and the model with which you do because I genuinely believe that part of this is this misunderstanding of oh, philanthropy will make you whole or someone else will make you whole.

Well, the problem is, if I have to spend my time filling a gap that no other business has to fill, that is taking energy and resources and creativity away from doing what philanthropy and others would want to do, which is how do we further invest and double down on investments that government is making and how do we use philanthropic and other resources to innovate and to create and expand the reach of government? And that model has been completely thrown off the last 30 or 40 years.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Let's get it done, thank you. Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you for your spot on testimony. Has your organization applied for and gotten approved for an indirect rate and have you seen any money come in the door from that?

DARREN BLOCH: In a tragic set of circumstances,

I believe the day either before or the day that we
got the notice about the 40 percent cut, we had also
gotten notice of our approved new rate, which was
just a little bit mind boggling. We have not applied
for any reimbursements under the last rate. We have
just to be clear also, we are doing some other
contracts with the city in which they have been
paying us quickly but those are nothing that's
applied the revised rate to it. So, we have not had
an experience with that yet.

But we are as others have said, trying to untangle exactly what this means in terms of some of our contracts because of this odd things like, you are going to 60 percent of the new rate, so it is a little bit more than you were making but as I have said, getting 60 percent, which might be an increase but it still falls short of what we are expecting. It is still not fully funding us and so, it separates this dilemma.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right and just making the point, you haven't seen a dime despite the fact this policy was changed a year and a half ago?

DARREN BLOCH: We have not. The point is made, I think that might also be on our part of just our troubling times.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right and unfortunately I missed, I think it is Rising United. I don't know if they are still on but if the gentleman from Rising United could just email over to the City Council whether or not they have seen a dime, that would be very much appreciated. Thank you Chair Kallos.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member
Rosenthal. We will now move on to the next panelist.
It is going to Paul Feuerstein followed by Michelle
Yanche and then Katelyn Andrews. Mr. Feuerstein, you
may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

PAUL FEUERSTEIN: Thank you. My name is Paul Feuerstein, I am the CEO of Barrier Free Living. We are about to celebrate our 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary; I am the founder of the agency and have been CEO the entire time and I have seen the changes that have happened

in New York City in the last 40 years, where the City saw the wisdom of working with nonprofits to address homeless issues, to address a variety of other issues rather than working with City employees to do the same kinds of things. We can do it more efficiently, we do it for less money and because of the balance that we have, there is a level of accountability that really wasn't there before.

I have to say I am the leader of a mission based business. I am not the leader of a charity. We are not in the business of going out of business of giving our money away of folding our tents and stealing away into the night. We are in the business of continuing to serve the people we serve. People with disabilities who are survivors of domestic violence and to make sure that those services continue whole. The biggest challenge we have had over the years has been with the indirect rate.

News Week at one point put out an article about this to say the average indirect rate not-for-profits nationwide at that point was 17 percent, and hardly anybody got that. It was expected. We are a charity; we are supposed to go out and raise that extra money to make up for that. We got a rate, we

put in our paperwork. We were part of the Nonprofit Resiliency Committee; I am a member of that Committee. My CFO and I were part of the indirect rate project. We dotted the I's, we crossed the T's, we spent \$8,000 to get our accountant to give us the three year certification and we were certified for \$256,825 in Fiscal '20. We got the news of saying we are going to pay you \$0.60 on the dollar, which comes to \$154,095. So, we off the top lost \$102,730.

We have yet to receive a penny of that money. We have had conversations. My CFO's had conversations with the folks in our funding agency who have said, please be patient with us, the money is coming soon so that you can be whole for Fiscal '20 and oh, by the way, we can't tell you exactly what is going to happen in Fiscal '21 because we haven't figured it out yet.

The reality is as a multi-disability organization, we are hamstrung in terms of going to foundations. There are hundreds of foundations that support people with disabilities. If I only worked with blind individuals, I could a million dollars a year without breaking out a sweat. When I tell those

same foundations maybe 5 percent of our people are  $\label{eq:blind} \text{blind} \ -$ 

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

PAUL FEUERSTEIN: They say thank you very much, we are not interested but people who donate money to us, do so to pay for emergency food, clothing, emergency needs for the people we serve.

I can't do a Go Fund Me Campaign to pay for a member of my accounting staff. That's not going to go anywhere. Foundations don't want to pay for indirect, individuals don't want to pay for indirect. They want to pay for services to the people in need. And so, for us to be able to work efficiently, we first of all have to have a stable platform where our basic core administration is covered and we are not having to bake sales to be able to pay the rent.

And I think that's a very important point to be made because it is important for us to focus our fund raising on the people we serve. That's what people are interested in funding and I can't take money that's been given to me to pay for food, to pay for clothing, to pay for other things which are donor designated gifts and say, oh, by the way I can make

\_\_\_

up for the \$102,000 in indirect rate that the City failed to pay us from last year.

So, it is important to make that point. That we are a business like so many other business. We happen to not be a for-profit business where the city is not looking at what is our indirect rate or how much are you spending on toilet paper. All the kinds of things that we are being micromanaged about.

And we know that in general when a for-profit works with the City or the State, they give you a price for what it is and that's it and they are not being second guessed. We need to be in a place where you honor us enough as businesses to be able to support our core functions, so that we can focus on raising money for the people in need.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. Quick question
Paul, is it true you wanted to build 50 beds to serve
the homeless in my district on Roosevelt Island at
one point?

PAUL FEUERSTEIN: Yes, didn't happen.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Is it also true you found a welcomed district with a Council Member and Senator and even a Roosevelt Island Residents Association passing a Resolution saying, bring the homeless to

our district, so we can do our fair share and help these people as much as possible?

PAUL FEUERSTEIN: Yes to all the above. We appreciated your support in making that happen.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Well, last question, we wanted to place it at Health & Hospitals at Kolar, an abandoned wing. Health & Hospitals is run by Mayor de Blasio. What stopped us from bringing your program to my district?

PAUL FEUERSTEIN: HHC said we couldn't use the space. Ultimately, they said it was because of what happened in Super Storm Sandy that we were in a potential flood plain and that was the story we got.

At the beginning of the process, we were told we could use it temporarily because Kolar had other things in mind five or six years down the way and we wonder and people at Roosevelt Island expressed the wonder as to whether Kolar was going to be closed to be able to put more luxury housing on Roosevelt Island.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Not while I am Council

Member. I want to thank — I just want to use this

opportunity while we are both on the record and

perhaps not necessarily under oath but just like, to

2.1

talk about the fact that Mayor de Blasio despite my
best efforts, despite your best efforts and everyone
else's best efforts to build more services for
homeless on the east side, on the upper east side has

6 been our number one blocker.

So, I want to thank you and I just agree with every single thing you said in your testimony.

Somebody pointed out and asked me to ask a person when we get a chance and you gave a lot of good testimony. I gave an example in the private sector to the Mayor's Office of Contract Services where we had ordered \$91 million worth of PPE and only gotten a certain amount and as a result we only paid \$500,000 on that \$91 million contract.

When the City cuts your funding retroactively, does that mean that you somehow get to do less, like any other for-profit business would do?

PAUL FEUERSTEIN: No, no we are expected to keep doing what we are doing no matter what.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. I am out of time and Council Member Rosenthal, over to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much and Paul, thank you for answering the question in your testimony about whether or not you have seen a dime

of reimbursement for the indirect rate and the answer being no. For everyone else going forward, if you could please include that in your testimony, I would really appreciate it and I know that will speed things along. And of course, I want to share the Chair's admiration of all the amazing work you have done. I have been working with you recently on issues around domestic violence and sexual assault and you just — I want to kvell along with Chair Kallos. Thank you, have a good holiday.

PAUL FEUERSTEIN: Thank you, you too.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. In the spirit of Thanksgiving and letting folks get home, we have to 21 more people testifying. I am going to do my best to hold my questions if folks can make sure to answer Chair Rosenthal's questions, we are going to try to let folks go. If you have questions that you feel that need to asked or should be asked, if you feel free to pass those along to either <a href="mailto:contracts@benkallos.com">contracts@benkallos.com</a> or mjokma[SP?] over at HSC and we will try to make sure we ask and otherwise, I will try to reserve for only the most burning questions.

,

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. I will now move to the next panelist. Next up is Michelle Yanche followed by Katelyn Andrews and then Emily Levine. Ms. Yanche, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MICHELLE YANCHE: Good afternoon. My name is
Michelle Yanche, I am Executive Director of Good
Shepherd Services. Thank you Chair Kallos and
Rosenthal and other Council Members on the Committee
for the opportunity to testify on this very important
and sensitive topic.

Good Shepherd Services is a multi-service organization in New York City. We serve about 34,000 children and families a year and since March, we have been fully deployed is as part of the city's response effort in the pandemic. So, just getting right to it, what does this mean for us? For Good Shepherd Services, our expectation based upon our calculation was that we would have received \$1.2 million starting retroactively in Fiscal Year '20 and instead, that was changed after the budget cut occurred to \$700,000.

Meaning that we received news after the Fiscal Year had ended that we needed to absorb now a cut of a half a million dollars from the previous years budget that had already finished and adjust our FY21 budget for another \$500,000 meaning, we had to in this fiscal year absorb essentially \$1 million cut.

Getting to Council Member Rosenthal's questions, for us, we have a federal micro-rate which is 15.1 percent. So, compared to most of contracts at best being at 10 percent indirect rate, that's a Delta of 5 percent. Which is what should represent that \$1.2 million.

I texted our CFO, she said to her knowledge, we have not yet received a dime of the payments on that \$1.2 million that we were originally slated to get, now \$700,000. Although, she said she had seen some paperwork around amendments but just not payments.

So, what are we really talking about here? Terms like indirect cost, administrative rate, overhead are not appealing terms that garner priority attention in budget conversations. Whether they be with government funders or philanthropy. So, that's why it is important I think that we are really clear about what we are talking about. Indirect means

having a strong infrastructural core. It means
things like a strong finance team, a strong IT team,
maintenance and facility staff. I highlight those
three particular areas because those were exactly the
members, the team members at Good Shepherd Service
who were most pivotal to our ability to be responsive
in this crisis. In particular, our technology team
and maintenance and facility staff —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MICHELLE YANCHE: Were our MVP's to be able to be part of the city response effort.

So, you know, yesterday I was part of the New York Nonprofit Conference and one of the panelists in my panel talked about the nonprofit network as boots on the ground. Like being part of New York City strategic advantage every day but especially in a crisis and really, what we just did is shoot ourselves in the foot.

I want to emphasize two points. First and foremost our contracts have always been underfunded, neither of the full costs of the direct services nor the indirect costs were ever being fully covered in the first place. This initiative was intended to right that wrong.

Secondly, the cut to this initiative occurred retroactively which means that organizations like Good Shepherd were expecting a level of resource, had budgeted for that, had expended based upon that understanding and then had a hole blown in a budget in a year that had already ended.

So, make no mistake, this comes as it always does at the direct expense of the direct services and the participants that we serve. That there are direct services that we can now not provide direct assistance. That is always important but even more so in a crisis situation. Our partnership between nonprofits and government should be about sharing risks and costs. And instead once again, we feel like we are being left holding the bag.

So, rather than expanding services, which is what we really should be doing to take advantage of this strategic network that we have of organizations and nonprofit staff on the ground. Instead we are having to make cuts and do layoffs. It is unfortunate in good times and it is unconscionable in bad times.

The Indirect Rate Initiative is at its core about equity, fairness and justice. It is probably one of the single most impactful drivers of either

efficiency or unfortunately in our reality inefficiency in human service provision in New York City.

Essentially it says that New York City is okay with providing poor services for poor individuals in poor communities. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I am happy to answer any other questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Yanche. Seeing no questions from the Chair or other members of the Committee, we will move on to the next panelist.

Next up we have Katelyn Andrews followed by Emily Levine and then Johnathan Miller. Ms. Andrews, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

Member Rosenthal for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Katelyn Andrews, I am the Director of Public Policy at LiveOn New York. LiveOn New York's members include more than 100 community based nonprofits that provide core service to older New Yorkers to allow older New Yorkers to thrive in our communities.

As discussed, in November 2019, human services providers celebrated the significant and long overdue

commitment by the city to fully fund nonprofits finally for their full indirect cost rate.

Fast forward to today in this process, has been partially for not. With the City cutting indirect cost rates by at least 40 percent in Fiscal Year '20 and an unknown amount in the Fiscal Year that we are almost half way through. I state that this cut is at least 40 percent due to the fact that for aging services providers, they have learned that they will only be paid 60 percent of their indirect cost rate for just 7 months of their Fiscal Year '20 contract. They will not be paid for the other 5 months.

There is no other way to put it than that New York City's human service providers are tired. Tired of operating as a partner in good faith with the city only to receive funding that is below what is needed to execute each contract and what they truly deserve.

Further and more importantly, providers are tired of being promised funding that never comes to fruition. This is the third unfulfilled promise by this Administration. Senior Centers were promised \$10 million through the City's model budget process that was eventually reneged. They were promised \$5 million for senior center kitchen staff that also

went unfulfilled. This is the third time that senior centers and senior providers have been told one thing and only to receive funding that is less than what they were promised.

They must be addressed in full. This is not a question of availability of funding in a City like

New York. It is a question of priorities. LiveON

New York implores the City to make nonprofits a priority. To fully fund nonprofits as a priority.

To fully fund the Indirect Cost Rate Initiative and all prior commitments that have been made to the nonprofits that make this city what it is.

I also want to talk about the fact that somebody mentioned boots on the ground previously. These are the boots on the ground. I have a weekly call with providers biweekly and there are people that are in tears from having lost participants over the past few months.

It is a really heart wrenching time for our city and for the aging services sector in specific and it is time to just not add stress to say, are we going to be in business next year. Candid has found that 1,829 nonprofits might go out of business across New York due to the COVID crisis. We can't have the city

be responsible for part of that by not funding nonprofits what they deserve. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Andrews.

Seeing no questions from the Chair or other members,

I will move to the next panelist. Next up we have

Emily Levine followed by Jonathan Miller and then

J.T. Falcone. Ms. Levine, you may begin when the

Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

EMILY LEVINE: Thank you. Good afternoon

Chairperson Kallos and members of the Committee on

Contracts. My name is Emily Levine and I am here

representing Supportive Housing Network of New York.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you

today regarding the Indirect Cost Rate Funding

Initiative for Fiscal Year's '20 and '21.

As nonprofit providers working with our city's most

vulnerable residents, we appreciated the City's

foresight in committing to pay providers their true

indirect cost rate. Our agency spent considerable

time and resources to adhere to the city's

requirements only for the city to renege on these

promised funds. To retract on this commitment is to

demean trust in the city and damage nonprofit

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1213

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

infrastructure. Undercutting our agencies reimbursements will only serve to strain the relationship between the city and the nonprofits it depends on.

Nonprofit service providers acted on the good faith assumption that they would be paid for services rendered. Now, the city threatens to shortchange them for money that has already been spent. Reimbursements for the outlays that make it possible for organizations to provide crucial services, especially during a COVID-19 pandemic, should never be on the chopping block. Not-for-profit agencies deemed essential to the functioning of a healthy and safe city are rarely treated as such. We appreciate the difficult fiscal situation the city finds itself in but positive that it is unjust and unfair to balance the budget on the backs of mission driven nonprofit organizations that serve the city's most vulnerable.

While COVID-19 ravaged our city, workers at nonprofit agencies braved the pandemic to provide people with food, shelter and other essential services. Providing these services was not without cost and now the city's responsibility for

reimbursing providers whose employees have their lives on the line to serve their fellow New Yorkers.

Because of cuts to human services including indirect funding, New York City's government contracted human services sector has laid off over 40,000 workers and these cuts will only serve to compound the irreversible damage that our nonprofits face.

The events of 2020 serve to highlight just how essential the nonprofits are to New York City. It is time for the City to provide these agencies with the compensation that is essential to their operational longevity. Thank you for the opportunity to testify and I welcome any questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Levine. Seeing no questions from the Chair and other members, we will move onto the next panelist. Next up, we have Jonathan Miller followed by J.T. Falcone and then Annie Garneva. Mr. Miller, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JONATHAN MILLER: Thank you. Thank you everybody. Thank you very much for taking the time to hear my testimony. My name is Jonathan Miller,

Chief Financial Officer of Sunnyside Community
Services. A community based nonprofit located in
Sunnyside Queens, which is one of New York City's 47
houses and it is part of the United Neighborhood
House Network. Sunnyside Community Services serves
as a diverse community of over 116,000 people with
all ethnicities and income levels throughout Queens
with programs that range from PreK to college and
career readiness, home care and home health aid
training, beacon and cornerstone community centers
for children and families, a vibrant treen center and
a full range of services for at risk older adults
including social adult daycare for individuals with
Alzheimer's and a citywide program of supportive
services for those who care for them.

For years city contracts have failed to cover the full cost of the services settlement houses and human services organizations have provided to communities.

The Indirect Rate Cost Initiative was supposed to be a recognition of this failure and the Mayor and Speaker promised that going forward, critical program needs like improvements to facilities, maintenance costs, additional staffing, technology and more would be covered in human services contracts going forward.

Sadly, in the face of a global pandemic, when New Yorkers were relying on those services more than ever, the city is cutting critical funding for indirect rates undermining the work that providers put in over many months causing further instability in the human services sector at a time when the city is relying on us more and more to provide COVID-19 related relief.

At Sunnyside Services, we retroactively cut \$40,000 in Fiscal Year '20 and we are planning on additional cuts of \$35,000 in Fiscal Year '21 and \$30,000 in Fiscal Year '22 for a total of over \$100,000 related to this initiative. And we have yet to see any money yet for this initiative going back to FY20.

For this cuts directly impact how we effectively run our organization. We will have to draw down from our reserves to cover the gap, which would less take away money from other well needed direct service work. We might have to reduce our IT staff due to this cut, which will make it harder for our staff and clients to connect with us remotely at a time when they need it the most.

These are the people that are keeping our client data safe. To ensure that we have the technology in place to keep children, seniors and immigrants virtually connected at a time when disconnection has real consequences.

These supports are what helps make this critical mission happen. We relied on this indirect cost initiative when we were making staffing and hiring decisions. Therefore, I implore the Mayor and City Council to honor their commitment to human services worker by fully funding the Indirect Cost Rate Initiative for FY20 and '21 and beyond.

Thank you for taking the time to hear our testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Miller. Seeing no hands raised from the Chair or the members of the Committee, we will move on to the next panelist.

Next up is J.T. Falcone followed by Annie Garneva then Beatriz Diaz Taveras. Mr. Falcone, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

J.T. FALCONE: Hey there. Thank you Chair Kallos and members of the Committee on Contracts for the opportunity to testify today. My name is J.T.

Falcone, I am Policy Analyst at United Neighborhood Houses.

UNH is a policy and social change organization representing 44 neighborhood settlement houses, 40 in New York City and our network reaches 765,000 New Yorkers from all walks of life. I am going to skip the part of my testimony that's submitted that goes into background just in the interest and respect for everyone's time. We have gone through that pretty extensively here.

You have heard from some of our members today already and you will hear from more later about the unique impacts to each settlement house. Just speaking from the 30,000 citywide view that we have. Because each organization has a different indirect rate and because the city has not shared information about the overall cost of the ICR Initiative, including after repeated attempts to secure that cost today. Calculating the consequence of this budget cut is uniquely challenging. We know these cuts are destabilizing. We have heard it time and again today. Especially in a time of unpredictable cost and escalating needs.

After working with the Administration in good faith, another term that's been used a lot.

Providers have been forced to layoff key

Administrative staff including HR and IT team members and as our member at Sunnyside just mentioned, this comes during a time when staff moral is severely impacted by COVID-19 and remote technologies are more important than ever. So, these cuts are really challenging and the times make them even more so.

I just want to note, very few organizations have reserves to utilize when the city makes last minute budget cuts like these and it adds to the financial instability that these organizations are already dealing with during financially stable times.

I also want to dive in, in addition to the financial impacts, there is an impossible consequence or an impossible to calculate consequence when the city breaks promises to its contractors and that's the loss of trust. During a global pandemic with New Yorkers in greater need of emergency services, trust between the city and the nonprofit community is critical and that trust has been severed.

There is a tremendous opportunity cost when providers cannot trust city contracting agencies at a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

\_ .

21

2223

24

25

time when close coordination and cooperation is needed to ensure that all New Yorkers have the services and supports that they need.

In light of all of the above and in light of all that my colleagues and fellow advocates have raised today, we urge the City Council and the Administration to follow through on their promises. It is that simple. Support the human service sector. Specifically, I know that I am preaching to the choir, MOCS and OMB must share their calculations for the total cost of ICR for FY20, FY21 and beyond. While we may not be able to rectify the consequences of the retroactive FY20 budget cut, it will be important to understand how such a disastrous oversight was made in a year when every dollar in the budget was so carefully considered. And without the full information to negotiate a clear budget that actually funds this initiative -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

J.T. FALCONE: For that to be done. I have got two more recommendations then I will wrap. Fully fund the approved rates submitted to MOCS for FY21 and beyond. With five months into the fiscal year, it is essential that the city ensure that funding

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

levels are sufficient to cover the approved rates of human service organizations and communicate immediately.

And the final one, I don't think I have heard it yet. Ensure that RFP's issued by city agencies accepts approved ICR indirect rates rather than requiring providers respond using placeholder rates. I submitted to a couple of folks in advance of the hearing but the recent ACS family enrichment center RFP is an example where in Q&A, they responded saying that providers should sort of ignore their approved rates for right now and just submit budgets that have a 10 percent rate and for all of the reasons that we highlighted, all the complexities that especially Council Member Rosenthal went into during her thorough questioning, that doesn't cut it. doesn't work and it is setting us up for future failures. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Falcone. Next up, we will hear from Annie Garneva followed by Beatriz Diaz Taveras and then Paula Magnus. Ms. Garneva, you will begin when Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

ANNIE GARNEVA: Good morning or good afternoon and thank you. My name is Annie Garneva and I represent the New York City Employment and Training Coalition, which supports the workforce development community and our over 180 member organizations.

To demonstrate the predicament that the city and state are placing workforce providers in, I will quote one of our members. The City and State will be looking toward agencies like ours to provide the employment services necessary to bring our community back in a service environment that could change at any moment. To do this requires that we reimagine and reinvent our approach to service delivery with reduced resources requiring they we make investments in technology, staff and physical location but may have not been contemplated nine months ago. There is a large stream in our resources.

Due to reductions in funding, we have needed to reduce staff and employment and retention services. These reductions not only challenge us to maintain the same level of service delivery but also restrict our ability to aggressively pursue strategies to bring into new industries and develop new employer relationships.

So, throughout the last eight months, workforce organizations have been facing financial hardships that hamper their ability to serve New Yorkers during the biggest unemployment crisis in decades. There is real concern that the short term consequences of the FY21 city and state budget cuts and cuts to indirect funding compounded by years of unpaid and underpaid government contracts and overall decrease in revenue raising capacity will lead to permanent damage that many organizations will not survive.

Cuts not only put these organizations at risk but also deeply harm our communities and businesses during a time when we are trying to get business back up and running with quality talent, further putting tax revenue at risk. To demonstrate the deep need, increasing challenges and real consequences of budget cuts, I will present raw data from our soon to be released report on the city's workforce development sector during COVID since March.

38 percent of organizations have laid off staff and 20 percent have furloughed staff. 36 percent anticipating laying off more staff and 27 percent anticipate furloughing more staff. 71 percent had city contracts in FY21 and 65 percent of these saw a

decrease in funding and 36 percent saw a staff decrease due to this budget.

In comparison to this drastic reduction in resources and an overall strain on service providers capacity, we found an overall increasing need and demand for services as more New Yorkers find themselves unemployed or under extreme financial duress.

For employment services, 44 percent of responding organizations saw an increase in demand while 38 percent anticipate being unable to meet overall demand. 45 percent have reduced employment service offerings while 25 percent anticipate new or further reductions and 11 percent have outright closed employment programs.

Similar percentages are seen in training programs which kind of create a longer term ability for New Yorkers to spring back.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

ANNIE GARNEVA: Outright closing training programs. Of course, we will submit a lot more details to the Council as well as our report once we publish next month. We thank you for your time and

consideration and look forward to working with you on these issues.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Garneva. We will now turn to Council Member Rosenthal for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Great, thank you so much. I appreciate your report. You say you represent 180 workforce training programs, right and different organizations. Did any of them apply for the indirect rate?

ANNIE GARNEVA: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Did any of them get any money?

ANNIE GARNEVA: I am sorry?

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Did any of them invoice and get any funding?

ANNIE GARNEVA: Yes and no in both directions but I don't have particular statistics on them.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, I would be interested in hearing as follow up whether or not any of your members actually got money in the door.

ANNIE GARNEVA: We will definitely survey our members in that regard and work with you to get those numbers to you.

21

22

23

24

25

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Great, thank you. Ιf 3 Mr. Falcone is still available from United 4 Neighborhood Houses and if he is not, I will reach out another time but I am also curious if any of the settlement houses that United Neighborhood Houses 6 7 represents, if any of them have received a dime. know that the one in my district have applied and has 8 not seen any money. It sounds like Sunnyside hasn't 9 seen any money but I am wondering about the other 10 settlements houses and just moving forward, if anyone 11 testifying today could just include that information 12 13 in your testimony as to whether or not you have 14 actual - we are not talking about budget, we are not 15 talking about contract, we are not talking about big 16 one, little one, doesn't matter just whether or not 17 you have received - if you have invoiced and received 18 anything having to do with the indirect rate. Okay, 19 thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Rosenthal, it looks like Mr. Falcone stepped away but I will move on to the next panelist unless the Chair has a question.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I will just apologize; I know folks would love questions. A lot of folks have

now started messaging that we are going to lose them by three o'clock, so I would love to ask everyone question and I am inspired and agree with so much of everything you are saying. I am trying to be responsive to the folks who have now been waiting almost four hours to testify.

So, we are going to do our best to hold questions and just try to move the hearing along so everyone can have their voices heard. And again, apologies and we will do our best to get folks out, so they can start preparing for Thanksgiving. So, we have about 15 folks left, so without questions, that will get us on track for 2:30. With questions we will go past three o'clock and hit five.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. We will try and pick up the pace. Next up, we have Beatriz Diaz Taveras followed by Paula Magnus and then Carlyn Cowen. Ms. Diaz Taveras, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

BEATRIZ DIAZ TAVERAS: Good afternoon Chairman

Kallos and the members of the New York City Council

Committee on Contracts. I am Beatriz Diaz Taveras;

the Executive Director for Catholic Charities

Community Services and I thank you for this opportunity to testify today.

To the grave disappointment of Catholic Charities
Community Services and the sector at large, the
progress that was made through the Nonprofit
Resiliency Committee was swiftly eliminated without
consent from or collaboration with the nonprofit
center when the city announced a resending of the
commitment to fund the Indirect Rate Initiative.

Citing COVID-19 budgetary constraints is a determining factor. The city reversed all of the progress and the years of work that we had invested in to the initiative overnight. And I would just like to say, we had applied for the initiative, we are approved at a rate and we have not — we have invoiced but have not received a penny because all our contracts are still part of that 2000 amendment that was mentioned by Jennifer at the beginning.

For this current Fiscal Year, for Fiscal Year '20, our budget shortfall is over \$270,000 and for Fiscal Year '21, our budget shortfall is projected to be over \$200,000. And as many of my colleagues have mentioned, during the pandemic we stepped up to the plate. We were there in the neighborhoods, we ran

the emergency food pantries. We were helping our clients. We were on the front lines.

In fact, all of our essential workers should be considered first responders because our workers were there and they are the Black and the Brown men and women of the neighborhoods. But it is whenever we have increased services, we also have increased operational expenses where the indirect rate in our operations need the funding.

So, I do urge the Council and I know I am speaking to the converted, to please continue. On another note, we also have to talk about discretionary contracts because we are not allowed to apply the indirect rate to our discretionary contracts and that is something that we do need to look into further and we urge the Council to consider.

So, I don't want to belabor the point because I think most of my colleagues are on the same page and I thank you for this opportunity and I wish everybody a blessed and safe Thanksgiving this year.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we will hear from Paula Magnus followed by Carlyn Cowen and

2 then Nicole McVinua. Ms. Magnus, you may begin when 3 the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ms. Magnus, your microphone is still on mute. Will the muter please — there we go, it looks like you are good now Ms. Magnus.

PAULA MAGNUS: Okay, so I am by phone, do you hear me? I want to make sure you hear me.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Loud and clear.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: We hear you.

PAULA MAGNUS: Oh, okay, great, great. To the City Council, thank you for this opportunity and to my fellow providers. I too believe this feels like preaching to the choir based on what I have heard this morning and now this afternoon. Who should be listening to this testimony right now to be the individuals that came up with the initial amount of \$34 million and for whoever had the amount to right now.

Also, not sure why MOCS could not give the dollar amount so the Council had to import information to make decisions going forward. All of us agencies know what dollar amounts we didn't get. I am not

2 understanding why they don't know what amount they didn't give. But we applied for \$510,000, we only 3 got 60 percent, so 40 percent we didn't get, so we short with a shortfall for 2020 for us \$250,000. So, I am personally interested as to why they weren't 6 7 able to give that basic information. By the way, my staff followed up a few weeks ago about our contract 8 being amended and we were told they are behind 9 schedule, so our amounts have not been registered and 10 for sure not invoiced. There is a lot of works for 11 MOCS and it is a lot of administrative work for us 12 agencies, all the paperwork, all the costs to come up 13 with the indirect cost and me, as a financial staff 14 15 member, current the Deputy Director and Financial 16 Officer, close to 25 years at Northside Center for Child Development. I remember when the indirect 17 18 allowance was 25 percent. Now we are being told the 19 basic indirect amount is 10 percent. It doesn't explain especially all these additional paperwork 20 required. We have facilities in Harlem, Bronx, 21 22 Brooklyn and I respectfully testified to the 23 importance of the funding needed to assist of an indirect cost. It must remain. The most vulnerable 24 25 as you have heard citizens are at stake.

Some agencies have already closed during this

COVID crisis. These are challenging times and as we know every penny matters. So, for years

administrative indirect requirements have been added to city contracts, unfunded mandates as they are known. Thankfully the city has acknowledged that.

They have done the research, they have added the money or talked about adding the monies to the contract. So, to certify the financial strain, we would have to go through CPA's to make that happen.

So, we must be given those dollars. Now more than ever it is the time for the city to stay committed and provide all the dollars needed to agencies to survive. We have heard about the computer needs, the virtual world, the data. We now have funds that are needed for services for our suffering New Yorkers such as mental health, education, childcare before they are devastated.

The indirect funds have been promised for years.

Struggling organizations have already included —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

PAULA MAGNUS: In their authorization budget and again we plead that the full amount for an indirect

cost from 2020 as well as 2021 is added back to our
contract.

I thank you so much. Again, I am Paula Magnus the Deputy Director and CFO of Northside Center for Child Development.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Magnus. Next, we will hear from Carlyn Cowen followed by Nicole McVinua and then David Collins. Ms. Cowen, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

CARLYN COWEN: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Carlyn Cowen, pronouns they, them and I am the Chief Policy and Public Affairs Officer at the Chinese American Planning Council. Thank you so much Council Member Kallos, Council Member Rosenthal and the rest of the Council for your commitment to this issue. I apologize, I am actually in the car right now doing a food distribution while I give this testimony. And while I know it is not ideal, it is actually very fitting because the point that this actually makes is that for nonprofit organizations that are trying to meet our community member's needs. When our community members are going hungry, it does not matter whether an employee is an indirect

employee or an employee under a program. We are all working together and filling the needs where necessary to meet our community members needs.

When our community members are facing eviction, are trying to connect to remote learning, are struggling with unemployment and lack of support during this pandemic, it really doesn't matter whether they are still calculating the money on an initiative or not. What we need is the fund in order to meet our community members needs.

CBC has been at the frontlines of this pandemic since the day that it started and in fact, even before because Asian Americans felt the effects of the economic crisis before any other community. Yet, while the city promised to keep us whole so that we could meet the needs of those hit hardest by this pandemic, what we have actually seen is that they have cut a \$1 million from our funding. We had to layoff 150 staff and indirect funding, which is actually the critical glue to our organizations funding was called back after the fact. After we had already approved our budget and closed our budget for FY20 leaving us with a quarter million gap and we now

see another gap with 600,000 in the upcoming fiscal year.

We urge the City to honor its commitments to keep our organizations whole so that we can meet our community members most urgent needs instead of scrambling to find the funding from one place or another. And what we see is that in the November plan when there has been money added to the budget, the City has found money to bring in new cadets to NYPD. There has not been money added for indirect and so, once again, we are prioritizing over policing our communities rather than feeding people, housing people and meeting their basic needs.

We urge the Council to hold the Administration accountable for ensuring that indirect is included in this years budget and is funded back for 2020 Fiscal Year and we also urge the city to ensure that our organizations are fully funded so that we don't have to keep coming back to the City for our basic needs and we can just focus on supporting our communities throughout this crisis. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Cowen. Next, we will hear from Nicole McVinua followed by David

Collins and then Veronica Wong. Nicole McVinua, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

NICOLE MCVINUA: Good afternoon Chair Kallos and Council Member Rosenthal. My name is Nicole McVinua and I am the Director of Policy at Urban Pathways.

Urban Pathways is a nonprofit homeless services and supportive housing provider. We assist single adults through a unique combination of street outreach, drop-in services, safe havens, extended stay residences and permanent supportive housing.

Last year, Urban Pathways served over 3,900 New Yorkers. As you know and everyone on this call knows, nonprofit human service providers have been underfunded for many years. City contracted organizations have typically received between \$0.85 to \$0.87 for every dollar of the actual cost to run our program.

The area of the budget that has been historically neglected is the indirect cost. For us, that includes our human resources, our IT, our accounting, our rents and other infrastructure costs. The result of that nonprofit human service providers typically operate out of deficit and are forced to make up the

difference through private fund raising. And that's the case for our organization. We were beyond thrilled when the announcement came out for the Indirect Cost Rate Initiative. It would have made the difference for us of operating on a break even budget, instead of starting at a deficit. This was the groundbreaking decision.

And so, we you know, would have been able to use our fund raised dollars to expand our existing services, grow our programs, benefit current clients, future clients and we were really excited to see that happen. Unfortunately, we never saw it come fully to fruition following the release of the FY21 budget.

We were informed that 40 percent of our increased rate would not be funded for FY20. The result for our organization is a retroactive cut of \$387,553.

Having planned on how that money would be used, the retroactive cut is particularly harmful, as many folks have pointed out today. That is money cut for services already rendered, that we cannot go back and un-spend and further to answer Council Member Rosenthal's question, we have still not received the reimbursement for the FY20 funds that we have been promised. We have also been told that the city does

\_ -

not know how much of the ICR will be funded in FY21. Five months into the fiscal year, this is making it impossible to plan our budget.

Compounding lists as many have also mentioned is the increase cost related to the COVID-19 pandemic. We have increased our spending significantly on PPE for staff and clients to expand deep cleaning of our facilities, to expand Wi-Fi access which is now critical for our clients to receive medicine and virtual therapeutic services. You know, we also were able to pay up until mid-October —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NICOLE MCVINUA: An increased rate for our direct service employees who are working on site at our 24/7 residences and we can no longer pay that because we were planning to pay it out of the Indirect Cost Rate increase and now we cannot pay that hazard pay to our employees that are working onsite any longer.

I know I am over time. I just want to also point out the damage that would be done if the city reverts our contracts back to the 10 percent de minimis rate because of the cost manual you know, formalizing where costs fall. Rents for our program sites now fall under our indirect cost rate, which is a

significant cost. You know, we rent properties to have a drop-in center, near Port Authority and have you know, safe havens in Manhattan. So, these are really high costs and if we went back to the 10 percent de minimis rate, we would actually take a significant cut to our overall budget because we wouldn't be able to go back and claim those rates in our program budgets, which is what we had been doing previous to the ICR manual.

So, I just think that's important to point out and I know it was asked how much folks were paying for their CPA certified rate. We invested \$5,000 to get our rates certified.

So, thank you so much for the opportunity to testify and I apologize for going over time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. McVinua. Next, we will hear from David Collins, then Veronica Wong and then D. Alexandra Dyer. Mr. Collins, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

DAVID COLLINS: Thank you, thank you Chair

Kallos, members of the Committee and everybody else

for hanging in there with us. I am David Collins; I

am a Chief Program Officer at Children's Village in

Harlem Dowling. Two organizations founded in New York City in the early 1800's. Today, I am testifying on behalf of our President and CEO Dr. Jeremy Kohomban who is also the Board Chair of the Human Services Council.

At the Children's Village in Harlem Dowling where a team almost 2,000 strong and we are privileged to serve over 20,000 resilient New Yorkers. While our mission is expansive, it can be summarized best with this phrase. What children need most is the love and belonging of family.

Needless separation is destructive. We do everything we can to support, preserve and create family for children.

When the pandemic reached New York City and the economy shut down, schools closed and those with safe homes retreated, we stayed. Our programs remained open in our multiple locations around New York including in Bronx, Harlem, Flushing, Bayside, the Rockaways and Jamaica worked on overdrive. Many of the children and families were privileged to know we were among the hardest hit facing unemployment, crowed living conditions and often forced into duty as caregivers for children and the elderly. Many

struggle to access crucial prescriptions or put food on the table. Foster and birth families alike were forced to become educators overnight, though many lacked access to broadband internet, laptops or tablets leaving students helpless. They need our help and we refused to leave them behind.

By the end of March 2020, Amazon actually banned Children's Village from purchasing Amazon Fire

Tablets because we were ordering them in bulk. I

think their algorithm thought that we were reselling

them to make a profit. What we were actually doing

was delivering tablets in hot spots to students who

needed them for school and to families who were

separated from their kids and forced to visit over

video.

Our physicians were helping with medical prescriptions and our centers at Harlem and Highbridge were distributing PPE and food with hundreds of people standing in line for hours. In those early days, some people who stood in line unfortunately still got nothing.

Like most nonprofits we stayed. We did not shut down and retreat to remote and we did not leave our people behind or let them down but New York City let

all of us down. I think it has been well articulated by the other folks who have testified, so I wont belabor the point but I will just say, we did work for years to help the city and the Council understand the impact that the reduced indirect rate was having. We worked with the city in good faith to correct this inequality but when we needed the funds the most during the painful haze of the pandemic, with no discussion, we were hit with a retroactive cut.

Council Member Rosenthal, in answer to your question, for us the retroactive cut in FY20 was about \$400,000. Our contract amendments are still pending and so we have neither invoiced nor been reimbursed. I hope the Contracts Committee can help reverse this betrayal. We are part of the city's crucial infrastructure and we do deserve better. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Collins. Next, we will hear from Veronica Wong followed by D.

Alexandra Dyer and then Yolanda McBride. Ms. Wong, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

VERONICA WONG: Chair Kallos, Council Member Rosenthal and members of the Committee. Thank you

Settlement.

for the chance to speak. My name is Veronica Wong
and I am the Advocacy Director for University

For 134 years, University Settlement has been one of New York City's most dynamic social justice institutions. In the fall, we resumed our in-person early childhood programming and the city approached us to run five in-person learning labs to support the children of essential workers in Brooklyn and Manhattan, which we were honored to do.

In this context, we must express our dismay at the city's decision to withdraw from its funding commitment. To cover more of the true operational cost of nonprofits. By only receiving 60 percent of the funding we are promised for Fiscal Year '20, we experienced a loss of \$338,000. And even if we can accommodate an unknown likely significant budget gap for Fiscal Year '21, no organization should experience this amount of budgetary instability due to the city's lack of transparency.

And to answer Council Member Rosenthal's question, I believe we have been paid for some of our indirect costs but at our old rate which is 10 or 12 percent depending on the contract but we haven't been

paid for all of our indirect costs for all of our Fiscal Year '20 contracts yet.

So, like all nonprofits, we know well how administrative and operational costs take a back seat to programmatic needs but the truth is, no organization can provide high quality programming without a robust and reliable operational infrastructure.

So, I am going to use our learning labs which the City approached us to offer as examples for two ways reduced operational capacity hurts our programming.

Indirect cost as many have noted, fund our backend staff which includes our HR and IT departments. For early childhood youth programming, we have to run extensive background clearance on all of our staff.

So, we need a knowledgeable HR team to shepherd and complete this lengthy hiring process in a timely way because we can't offer programming without staff in place. And to note, when the City approached us to run these learning labs, we were ready to do so within weeks but obviously we need at IT department to provide all of this virtual programming or virtual support.

So, by fully funding our indirect rate, the City ignores the very technology infrastructure we need to run these labs. But additionally, starving our operations has ramifications beyond our programming as well. For example, every year we use hundreds of local venders for our programs and without full indirect funding, we may not be able to maintain these same level of contracts with local small businesses.

Also, access to clean and well maintained facilities should not be restricted to the wealthy or the privileged reserved for profit institutions and to maintain our facilities require staff and resources, which are indirect costs.

And finally, nonprofits are anchors in their communities through programming but also through offering opportunity in paid work. And we contract with many individual consultants who depend on us for work. Artists for early childhood classes, learning specialists for youth, exercise teachers for our seniors.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

VERONICA WONG: The budgetary [INAUDIBLE 4:02:32]

renders it difficult for us to budget for hiring or

have the HR team to process this hiring. So, with this public health crisis accelerating in the quality across New York, we cannot think of a more inopportune time to implement the model that we know does not work for our communities. In the months ahead, New York City will rely on nonprofits like University Settlement and the networks we are part of to provide programming for our children, so they are healthy, socially engaged and supported in their learning. To provide material aid through food and housing support for those facing economic stress. To be a trusted source of public health information and distributor of resources and to strengthen a city through caring for our communities.

University Settlement is always proud to do our part to support our city, we just hope our city can support us as well. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Wong. Next, we will hear from D. Alexandra Dyer followed by Yolanda McBride and then Anthony Edwards. Ms. Dyer, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

D. ALEXANDRA DYER: Good afternoon. Thank you Chairman Kallos and Council Member Rosenthal and

members of the Committee for this opportunity to speak on such an important matter. I am the Chief Financial Officer for the Rise Borough Community Partnership headquartered in Brooklyn.

For the past 47 years, it has delivered services to seniors for home care, assisted living programs, education, the building of affordable housing and an array of empowerment services. We employ approximately 1,800 individuals. I have spent 43 years within the non-for-profit sector and I will tell you that in that time, the most difficult issue that we have faced is on the backend of it, the constraint with not having enough funding for indirect costs.

And so, it was with great joy that we embarked on the city's initiative to now bring the indirect cost rate to where it should be. The de minimis rate of 10 percent, we have always known was not sufficient. We spent over 15,000 to have the cost rate certified at 20.07 percent. That Delta would in fact have added \$907,000 to the budget and the 60 percent reduction will now eliminate \$363,000. So, insult to injury to finally be looking at the restoration of adequate indirect cost funding. Which other speakers

have referenced for human resources, particularly now during this pandemic with remote connectivity for services, IT services, maintenance which has now gone through the roof in terms of the cost for sanitizing

etc., will not be able to be met.

And so, we have not received and have not had any amended contracts registered, nor have we received any funding associated with that and certainly, we cannot continue to function. It is a prescription for financial catastrophe to have nonprofits function to support the safety net for all New Yorkers and to not be adequately funded to perform those services. I thank you for your time. We look forward to working with any and all partners to see these funds restored. And again, we thank you so much for your efforts on our behalf.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Dyer. Next, we will hear from Yolanda McBride followed by Anthony Edwards and then Michelle A. DeMott. Yolanda McBride you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

22 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

YOLANDA MCBRIDE: Good afternoon, my name is Yolanda McBride, Director of Public Policy at Children's Aid. I would like to thank Chair Ben

2.1

2 Kallos and the Committee on Contracts for the
3 opportunity to testify today. Children's Aid is
4 committed to ensuring there are no boundaries for the
5 aspirations of young people and the limits to their

6 potential.

Our nearly 2,000 full and part-time staff members empower about 50,000 children. Youth and their families through our network of 40 locations in four New York City neighborhoods, Harlem, Washington Heights, the South Bronx or Shore Staten Island. Children's Aid has incurred considerable costs resulting from the pandemic and had also spent the indirect rate money that we were promised.

To illustrate a clear picture of our current financial situation, our Fiscal Year '21 annual budget is \$148.3 million of which 63 percent is funded by government contracts and grants. City contracts total \$79.1 million or nearly one half of our total budget. And to answer the questions by Council Member Rosenthal, yes we have an improved new rate. We have been paid for indirect at our old rate but have not received funding for the approved new rate. We only have 3 of the 72 amendments registered so far and we were supposed to receive \$2.9 million

the approved new rate.

in additional indirect funding to address our true cost in Fiscal Year '20. That amount was reduced to \$1.7 million, so we lost about \$1.2 million in funding for Fiscal Year '20 that we have to figure out. And we haven't received any funding again on

We also paid \$9,000 to a firm to help us calculate our rates and get them certified. So, I just wanted to make sure those questions were answered. I also wanted to just share some examples of the kind of cost. Like, nonprofits like Children's Aid are incurring, making the need for restoring the indirect cuts even more critical. Like other organizations, we had to lay off or furlough our staff and what I want to also make clear is that we had to absorb extended unemployment benefit obligations as a result of that. So, between March and September we had \$1.5 million in unbudgeted costs for unemployment benefit and we are currently averaging about \$400,000 a month in unemployment insurance of benefits currently.

Like everyone else, we are relying on IT, remote services in our IT team is a small team, small and mighty team but they are responsible for managing the

upkeep of 4,000 devices and for nearly 2,000 staff, we are talking about a ratio of 1 to about 666 staff members. And without the indirect rate, we are unable to ramp critical behind the scenes supports.

If we lease a new facility, if we lease a facility for a program, we can charge the contract for rent, however, if we use space we own, most city contracts won't cover or allow us to add facilities appreciation cost to the budget.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

YOLANDA MCBRIDE: And so we currently own six facilities and we are only able to cover 12 percent or 306,000 of our 3.8 million facilities depreciation cost in Fiscal Year '20.

So, with every contract we take from the city we lose money because we have to fill the gaps. Like other organizations, we kept working and we did not stop supporting our families and our communities and these cuts do not impact all New Yorkers equally but rather disproportionately impact communities that have already been hardest hit by COVID-19 due to structural racism and income inequality.

And so, with that, we just, we love our city and we stand ready to work with the City Council and

Administration to support the recovery and the revitalization of the City. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. McBride. Next, we will hear from Anthony Edwards followed by Michelle A. DeMott followed by Lew Bader. Mr. Edwards, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ANTHONY EDWARDS: Good afternoon. My name is

Anthony Edwards, I am the Chief Financial Officer at

Sheltering Arms. Thank you Chair for the opportunity
to testify today.

Sheltering Arms is one of the city's largest providers of education, youth development and community and family wellbeing programs for the Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. In Fiscal Year '20, Sheltering Arms was approved on 11 percent indirect rate which would have meant an increase of \$1.3 million across our Fiscal Year '20 contract.

However, the cut in the indirect rate meant that we were not reimbursed for expenses that was budgeted and spent in Fiscal Year '20 on core infrastructure, such as payroll systems, processing of payroll and technology for our 1,200 staff. Some of which are working remotely and for remote therapy, remote

learning, client meetings, etc. Including improving

Wi-Fi, maintaining computers and laptops, grading our

4 license for log me in and VP and access.

In Fiscal Year '20, also PPE and cleaning by the Administrative staff offices for staff whose work could not be completed remotely. Those expenses are not covered because again the indirect rate was reduced. In Fiscal Year '20, we spent more than \$1.2 million on PPE for cleaning and emergency supplies, which much of that was reimbursed but approximately \$70,000 of that is not eligible for reimbursement.

In Fiscal Year '21, we are projecting a budgeted deficit for the first time in more than ten years.

This is all because of the major cuts to indirect rate. The deficit of \$618,000 is largely driven by unreimbursed indirect cost due to cuts in the indirect rate.

Now, as the City is making these cuts, in July, the City added new requirements for monthly invoice submission for reimbursement based contract. These new processes, tedious and time consuming and means that while the city is actively cutting how much we are paid for indirect, they are also actively increasing our indirect expenses by increasing the

Administrative burden required in order for us to get paid for the services provided.

The City is starving its essential businesses and I ask the City must fully fund the ICR in order to stabilize the human service sector and ensure we will be here to serve our communities throughout the recovery and for years to come. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Edwards. Next, we will hear from Michelle A. DeMott followed by Lew Bader and then Michael Winter. Ms. DeMott, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MICHELLE A. DEMOTT: Good afternoon Chair Kallos and distinguished members of the City Council. I am Michelle DeMott and I am the Chief of Staff to Mitchell Netburn, President and CEO of Samaritan Daytop Village.

I first want to thank you for your continued support during these challenging times. Samaritan Daytop Village is a nationally recognized human services organization that provider comprehensive services to more than 33,000 people each year through a network of over 60 facilities primarily located in the five boroughs of New York City and depends on

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

funding from the City Council to continue to safely provide those services.

We offer a rich array of programs including treatment for mental health issues and substance use disorder, transitional and supportive permanent housing and innovative services for veterans, homeless individuals, women, children, youth, seniors and families.

Long before this crisis hit, City government has asked us to do more with less. Leading into the pandemic, we questioned legislatures that without systemic change, our city's COVID-19 response and recovery would be at risk. But instead of listening to expertise and investing in the most vulnerable New Yorkers and in the communities most impacted, the City responded by reducing some contracts as well as indirect funding. The clients that we serve are among the most vulnerable New Yorkers, including those who are low to no income with complex medical and behavioral health needs. These cuts do not impact all New Yorkers equally. In fact, they disproportionately impact communities that have already been hardest hit by COVID-19 due to structural racism, ableism and income inequality.

Our programs were already operating on razor thin margins before the pandemic. We actually had to spend \$3,939,000,705 unbudgeted for COVID related expenses, for technology for staff and clients, to enable telehealth and education for our children in the shelters and our schools, PPE and adding additional cleanings.

Because of cuts to human services, including indirect funding, New York City's government contracted human services sectors have laid off over 40,000 workers. In order to ensure that we remain fiscally sound, we have been forced to make prudent but painful financial decisions, including eliminating positions and furloughing staff. We quickly adapted our services to continue reaching our clients safely amid the pandemic.

To mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and to comply with governmental mandates, we immediately adjusted our program operations to include telehealth platforms. In order to continue to deliver these critical services, we had to purchase devices for both clients and staff incurring a huge expense. Additionally, we had to provide both staff and clients with PPE —

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

2.1

22

23

2425

MICHELLE A. DEMOTT: Enhancing our cleaning and

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

disinfecting protocols including hiring outsourced vendors, adjusting policies and workforce and took guidance from city, state and federal partners. know that our services are essential and lifesaving, which is why our programs continue to operate without interruption. We have stood ready to help our city and our communities recover from COVID-19. We know that the long term success of New York requires the full range of services that human services sectors provide. With the financial support of the City Council, we can ensure that New Yorkers regain their health and wellbeing and then our city fulfills its commitment to take care of those in need. I thank you on behalf of Samaritan Daytop Village and we look forward to continuing to be on the frontline in partnership with you and your communities to serve the most vulnerable New Yorkers. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. DeMott. Next, we will hear from Lew Bader followed by Michael Winter and if there is anybody who still wishes to testify and their name has not been called, please use the Zoom raise hand function now.

Mr. Bader, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LEW BADER: Good afternoon. My name is Lew Bader, I am the Finance Director for Counseling in Schools. I would first like to take this opportunity to thank you for the opportunity to testify before the Committee today.

Counseling in schools is a community based organization. We have been working in schools, community centers and shelters across the City of New York since 1986 providing mental health services. In any given year we embed social workers and youth workers in locations to directly work with between 7,000 and 10,000 students every year. We help them with their social and emotional growth. Which I think you will agree is as important as intellectual growth.

I came to Counseling in Schools five years ago, after spending 40 years in Fortune 500 companies.

There the goal is to maximize profit and shareholder value. Counseling in Schools and the other organizations that are testifying here today have a different mission. Ours is one that is founded on

the principle that our communities are strong, our

schools are strong, families are strong and the

children we serve are strong and that together we can

5 ensure that every student realizes their full

6 potential.

The city, state and federal governments have always asked us to do more with less, frankly, we have always been glad to do that. But when the COVID-19 pandemic hit, the City's response was not to invest in the communities most impacted, rather the response was to cut our contracts and retroactively reduce our funding.

In our case, Counseling in Schools, chose to take the 10 de minimis rate, so that we could focus our efforts on meeting the immediate needs of the pandemic and not of what seemed like an endless stream of back and forth modifications to excel spreadsheets.

Therefore, Councilwoman Rosenthal, there are no dollars missed for 2020. But 2021 is going to be a different story because we are taking a double hit. Besides the indirect rate cut, when the new budget for 2021 was first announced, the Department of Educations Office of Community Schools was hit with a

\$9 million cut. Which was ultimately reduced to \$6 million. But what that meant was it was a 4.7 percent decrease to all community school budgets including ours. We will lose \$180,000. That includes a 4.7 direct decrease to our indirect funding for those programs and then they are going to take more. We don't know how much because we have not been told how much of our indirect funding will be cut in 2021.

This has forced us to reduce spending on supplies for students, furlough some of our employees and cut back on services we provide. All while increasing spending on technology and communications, training our staff to do their work remotely and equipping them with the tools to do so.

Indirect funding does much more than just pay the rent.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LEW BADER: During the pandemic, it provided us with funding to provide food to families suffering from food insecurity, gave students computers who would not otherwise have the ability to learn remotely and communications platforms like Zoom that enable our staff to communicate with students,

parents, school staff and each other to provide the services during these unprecedented times.

Counseling in Schools and every organization testifying before you today have always worked with the City in good faith. Nonprofits help the city develop the Cost Manual. We advocated for you. We followed the City's Implementation Plan. We invested resources to get our rates certified. In our case, it cost us \$11,000. We were not reimbursed for our time or the money we spent, we didn't ask for it and we have yet to receive any funds related to the revised indirect rate.

Let me be clear, because of the lack of transparency and the city's decision to not honor their commitment, we are now worse off than we were when the process started. The retroactive cuts to the indirect cost rate in Fiscal 2020 and the repeated underfunding of the program in Fiscal '21 are devastating because they impact us across our entire budget. Trying to replace that budget for mental services, especially for children in the middle of a pandemic is not about our bottom-line. It is about preventing the undermining of the scope and effectiveness of essential services during a time

of growing need and doing the foundational work for our city's recovery. Let me say that again. The

4 foundational work for our city's recovery.

I know I am over time, so I will stop here. I will just say, don't make our children pay for the city's inability to be fiscally responsible. Thank you and I apologize for going long.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Bader. Our last panelist for today will be Michael Winter. As a reminder to anybody who remains on the Zoom hearing but has not yet registered to testify, please use the Zoom raise hand function now. Mr. Winter, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MICHAEL WINTER: I would like to thank the Chair and the Committee for allowing me to testify today. It has been a nice experience hearing all the other problems that every one else is sharing. Very similar to what Lantern Community Services is going through. Just really brief, I submitted testimony in advance, so I won't go into like you know, everything Lantern does but we basically work with New Yorkers that are threatened with homelessness. We are funded by the Department of Homeless Services. We are

funded HRA, we are funded by HMH, we get some state money and as someone that's — I am the Chief

Financial Officer for the organization and actually when the initiative came out, it was kind of exciting to look at it and see how they are actually going to go about and right sizing contracts. Particularly our organization and I don't know how many of the other 261 organizations are kind of in the same situation. We had a lot of our indirect costs embedded in our contracts as direct costs. Which made the analysis on who this would all work out.

Just a little bit more complicated when we need to do our template. And I think a really good example, is you can take my position. I should be by every set of standards 100 admin. 88 percent of my salary is listed as direct in contracts. So, part of this whole right sizing besides paying us correctly, all of us correctly for indirect money was to fix the contracts. And you know, rebalance what was embedded and then reconciling you indirectly. Very challenging endeavor. I basically myself and one of my Comptroller, we did it ourselves. We did have to pay in \$5,000 to have the rate certified by our CPA.

seen any money for it. We did get notification of an amendment yesterday. Two out of our 20 plus contracts now have an amendment that's in the works but then that's going to entail us going back and doing modifications for all of our contracts for FY20 in order to see that money. To see the indirect money, we will have to remodify all of our contracts for FY21 and hopefully moving forward as we do new contracts, although I have a — we did a new shelter contract and as part of the contract, you know, this program admin that are like staff that run the program. And as we have done in other contracts, when we put that individual on the contract, we were told that OMB has said, that's an indirect cost.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has expired.

MICHAEL WINTER: And when we go back, we have an approved indirect rate, the agency is like sorry, all you get is 10 percent and you know, one of the last things I will say is that there is a disconnect from MOCS to the contract funding agencies and then to the providers on how all this is going to work. Because you know, you have to modify all your contracts and it is just, I don't think the city has rolled it out well to the program sites. I mean, the funding

agencies so it's just, it is somewhat frustrating. I am hoping it will get better in this testimony and everyone chiming in today will make a difference.

Right now, it looks like we are \$300,000 in the hole from '20 and '21. I am not certain as we get amendments, we really have to look at them and kind of determine the financial value of it. It is not even an amendment that goes back to FY20. They will now give us an amendment that's for three years and it is just a lot of work for not-for-profits to do that already work on a razor thin edge, particularly from the administrative support functionary.

I thank every one here today and whatever we can continue to move to force the city to commit to what they have committed to in funding us correctly for indirect rate would be really appreciated and I thank everyone for their efforts and if I am the last one talking, I hope everyone has a happy Thanksgiving.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you Michael. Thank you everybody. Thank you for putting in a four and a half hour hearing the day before Thanksgiving when I know a lot of us want to let people go home early for the Thanksgiving holiday and I hope folks as soon as we are done with this can do so, my staff included.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I do want to wish all of you a happy Thanksgiving in spite of the fact that everyone is struggling and the City isn't doing right by you. We are going to keep fighting. I asked for five things in this hearing and we will continue to push for them.

If you haven't already submitted your testimony, if you gave testimony verbally, on this Zoom, please submit it to testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours. Please also copy contracts@benkallos.com. want to make sure we are able to share your stories and that your testimony becomes part of the permanent record. And I want to thank the Committee Staff, Council Member Rosenthal for sticking with us throughout the entire hearing and just 30 of you who came out, gave strong testimony and I am hoping that if anything the Mayor heard that he can't do this anymore and that we found several hundred million dollars in savings and we should be spending here in the nonprofit communities and paying you for the money that we promised you, keeping our word and paying it forward.

So, thank you. Have a happy Thanksgiving and this isn't over yet because it can't be over yet because we have to support you.

1				COMMI	ITTEE ON	CON	ITRACTS		219
2		With	that,	this	hearing	is	hereby	adjourned.	
3	[GA	VEL]							
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
	II.								

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

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



Date December 11, 2020