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9	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS X
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11	March 2, 2021 Start: 10:09 a.m.
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13	HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 1)
14	BEFORE: Daniel Dromm,
15	Chairperson of Committee on Finance
16	Helen Rosenthal,
17	Chairperson of Subcommittee on the Capital Budget
18	Ben Kallos,
19	Chairperson of Committee on Contracts
20	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
21	Speaker Corey Johnson Adrienne E. Adams
22	Alicka Ampry-Samuel Diana Ayala
23	Robert E. Cornegy, Jr. Laurie A. Cumbo
24	Darma V. Diaz Vanessa L. Gibson
25	Barry S. Grodenchik

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 2
2	COUNCIL MEMBERS: (CONT.)
3	Karen Koslowitz
4	Farah N. Louis Steven Matteo
	Francisco P. Moya
5	Keith Powers Helen K. Rosenthal
6	Peter Koo Brad S. Lander
7	Carlina Rivera
8	Margaret Chin Mark Gjonaj
	Karen Koslowitz
9	I.Daneek Miller Inez D. Barron
10	Kevin C. Riley Stephen T. Levin
11	James F. Gennaro
12	Bill Perkins Kalman Yeger
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## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE

1	ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 3
2	APPEARANCES
3	Jacques Jiha
4	OMB's Budget Director
5	Ken Godiner First Deputy Director
6	Scott Stringer City Comptroller
7	
8	Preston Niblack Deputy Comptroller for Budget
9	Ronnie Lowenstein Director of the Independent Budget Office
10	
11	George Sweeting IBO's Deputy Director
12	Jonathan Rosenberg IBO's Director of Budget Review
13	MJ Okma
14	Human Services Council
15	Ralph Palladino Local 1549
16	
17	Nora Moran Director of Policy and Advocacy at United Neighborhood Houses
18	
19	Gerson Fernandez Taxi Driver and Owner of the Yellow Taxi
20	Mohammad Hawk Taxi Driver, a Medallion Owner driving since 2007
21	Wain H. Chin
22	Driver and also a member of New York City Worker Alliance
23	

Mouhamadou Aliyu

25

New York City yellow cab driver and a member of New York Taxi Worker Alliance 24

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 4
1	
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Roshni Ahmed Advocacy and Outreach Coordinator for Women for
4	Afghan Women
5	Phoebe Flaherty Organizer at ALIGN
6	_
7	Dipal Shah Director of Strategic Partnerships
8	Tierra Labrada
9	Senior Policy Analyst at the Supportive Housing Network of New York
LO	Jane Seldon 350 NYC
11	Katelyn Andrews
L2	Director of Public Policy LiveOn New York
L3	Cristobal Gutierrez Staff Attorney from Make the Road New York
L4 L5	Towaki Komatsu
L)	Dana Altneu
L 6	Assistant Director of Government Contracts at Good Shepherd Services
L7	Beverly Tilery
L 8	Executive Director of the New York City Anti- Violence Project or AVP
L9	Andrea Bowen
20	Principal of Bowen Public Affairs Consulting
21	Veronica Wong Advocacy Director for University Settlement
22	
23	Chicago Crosby Canner
24	Eileen V.
> 5	Resident of Astoria Queens and a Member of New York City DSA, the Democratic Socialists of

America

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 5
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Lakshmi Sammuganathan
4	Policy Fellow from the Coalition of Asian American Children and Families
5	Basia Osowski Medallion Owner
6	Medalilon Owner
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SERGEANT LUGO: PC recording rolling.

SERGEANT SADOWSKY: Cloud recording rolling.

SERGEANT PEREZ: Backup is rolling.

SERGEANT BIONDO: Thank you. Good morning everyone and welcome to today's Remote New York City FY22 Fiscal Budget, Preliminary Budget Committee on Finance jointly with the Subcommittee on Capital Budget and the Committee on Contracts.

At this time, would all panelists please turn on their video. Once again, all panelists please turn on your video for verification. To minimize any disruptions, please place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode. If you wish to submit testimony, we ask you to do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you for your cooperation. Speaker and Chairs, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, good morning and welcome to today's hearing of the Committee on Finance on the Fiscal 2022 Preliminary Budget. I am Council Member Daniel Dromm and I am the Chair of the Committee. We are joined by the Subcommittee on the Capital Budget, Chaired by Council Member Helen

Rosenthal and by the Committee on Contracts Chaired by Council Member Ben Kallos. We will hear from the Office of Management and Budget, the Comptroller, the Independent Budget Office and the public.

I would like to now introduce our colleagues who are here with us today. Of course we are joined by Speaker Johnson, Chair Rosenthal and Kallos, Council Members Darma Diaz, Grodenchik, Koo, Louis, Matteo, Chin, Gjonaj, Koslowitz, Rivera, Powers, Ampry-Samuel and I think that others will be joining us shortly.

I would like to begin with a few brief thank you's. First, I would like to thank Council Member Vanessa Gibson who was the former Chair of the Subcommittee on the Capital Budget. Vanessa, it was a pleasure working with you on the Budget over these past three years. You were great and I really appreciate all your love and support.

I would also like to welcome Council Member Helen Rosenthal, the great Helen Rosenthal to the role of Subcommittee Chair. Helen, I know we will do great work on this budget this year together.

Congratulations to Helen Rosenthal.

I would also like to give a well-deserved public thank you to the entire finance division of the City

Council. Your knowledge and expertise are invaluable to this Council as a whole and to me as the Finance Chair. Starting with the Director Latonia McKinney and to all the Deputy Directors, the Assistant Director, the Counsel's Unit Head, Financial Analyst, Economist and Support staff, thank you, thank you, thank you. It could not be done without you and you are my rock and I deeply appreciate everything that you have done to bolster me and to support me and to educate me on what finance does over these last three years.

So, thank you to everyone for the fantastic work that you do. And of course, I would like to turn it over to my favorite Speaker, Speaker Corey Johnson for his remarks now. Corey Johnson.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Am I unmuted, yes, okay. Good morning. Thank you Chair Dromm. I want to thank the Chairs for holding this hearing. Council Member's Dromm, Rosenthal and Kallos. Thank you to all of you and I want to thank the Finance division at the City Council as well for all of their hard work in preparing for today's hearing.

We are here today to open our preliminary budget hearings for the Fiscal 2022 budget cycle. This is

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also the first budget hearing for the new OMB

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Director Jacques Jiha. Jacque, this is certainly not

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the easiest moment to step into a role like this, so

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I want to thank you for taking this on and I look

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forward to working with you.

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Before I get into the details in this budget, I

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want to take a moment to look beyond the numbers.

Even in the darkest hours of this pandemic, city

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government never stops serving New Yorkers and that's

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because of the dedication and hard work of city

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employees.

I know it has taken a tremendous toll on them.

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14 | They have struggled just like the rest of us with

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supporting their families. They have lost loved ones

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and many of them have lost their lives to COVID-19

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during this pandemic. Thankfully, we are finally seeing some light at the end of this dark tunnel.

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But I hope that throughout these hearings, we

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remember that we are not just talking about dollars,

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we are talking about policies that impact our workers

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and the New Yorkers they serve and that without the

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tremendous effort and sacrifices of those city

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employees, we would not be on the road to recovery.

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So, I just want to say thank you to all of them.

None of the good work that we are going to talk about during these budget processes would be possible without you.

I am happy to say that we are finally on that road to recovery. This budget isn't nearly as grim as I thought it would be. After the CARES Act, the second stimulus package and now with the Biden Administration in the White House and Democrats controlling the house and senate, it looks like we will be getting some of the help that we need. But I am also concerned that this budget is going to take advantage of new federal money to just do the bare Yes, the Mayor presented a balanced budget minimum. but there are still some very, very worrying signs. We are not out of the woods yet. We are seeing declines in tax collections for every major tax of the property taxes. And that's only up because the assessments are based on pre-COVID values. With next year, we are in for trouble. Property taxes are set for the biggest decline since 1998. Worse than after the great recession or 911, tax revenue projections for Fiscal 2022 are down by \$5.4 billion. OMB is projecting out year gaps of more than \$4 billion.

So, I know we have got to get through this budget but we can't just squeak by here. There are a lot of questions that I have and the Council has about how we are even getting to a balanced budget. We need to know about the labor savings that the Mayor has discussed. How we will deal with potential cuts from the state and what happens if the economic recovery slows. We also need to discuss how we are prioritizing dollars in this budget for the programs that will preserve our social safety net to ensure that our youth, our seniors and working families receive critical services during these trying times.

And that we are placing not only our economy but all New Yorkers on the path to recovery. I know we are seeing some positive signs that the economy might be rebounding but we have got a long way to go.

Between February and December, we have lost more than 600,000 jobs. Our unemployment rate is still over 11 percent and those losses like almost everything else associated with this pandemic, were not felt equality. 68 percent of those lost jobs were held by workers of color. The city has been through too much for us to just do the bare minimum here. I don't want us to just go back to normal, I

want us to build and work towards a new, more equitable future.

If the senate passes the stimulus bill with significant funding for the city, we will have an incredible opportunity. Not just to restore cuts that have been so devasting to communities across the city but to get a budget in place where the city isn't forced to make some of those difficult decisions.

So, I look forward to hearing from the

Administration and to getting to work. Again, I want
to thank all of the members of the Council that are
here today and I especially of course again, want to
thank Chairs Dromm, Rosenthal, Kallos and the entire
finance division and I turn it back to you Chair
Dromm.

Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and I want to thank you personally because you were the first person about a year ago, I think it was on March 11<sup>th</sup> when we were in the members lounge at a democratic conference to have the foresight to know what was coming and to understand the seriousness of this pandemic. And you alerted us all. You alerted the

city and for that, I think you saved many lives. So, we are most grateful to you for that.

I want to also announce now that we have been joined by Council Members Cornegy, Ayala, Lander, Van Bramer. And now, I will continue with the program, with the hearing.

The Fiscal 2022 Preliminary Budget totaled \$92.3 billion. The financial plan is conservative given the uncertainty about the length and depth of the pandemic induced reception. Although the city's financial position isn't as dire as projected last June, there remains several concerning risks and unknowns that will impact the Fiscal '22 Preliminary Budget.

First, is the uncertainty of federal stimulus funding. As the Speaker noted, there is reason to be hopeful that \$5.6 billion could come to the city but we cannot count our chickens before they hatch.

Second, is the risk of unaccounted for potential reduction in state aid. The Fiscal 2022 Preliminary plan does not reflect the proposed cuts in the state executive budget, which OMB estimates \$2.4 billion across Fiscal '21 and Fiscal '22. Most of the cuts or \$1.9 billion over those two years, would hit the

Department of Education just when our schools and our students need more funding than ever to overcome the challenges imposed by COVID-19 and remote learning.

Support for public health programs and social services would drop by another \$577.4 million.

Third, is the risk that the Administration has underfunded several areas of the budget. These include spending projections for pandemic related costs. The NYPD's overtime and the DOE Special Education and pupil transportation spending. The ongoing cost associated with busing and special education should be funded across the financial plan.

And lastly, is the fact that the Preliminary

Budget doesn't include any of the Council's Fiscal

2022 discretionary funding or any one-time paid

restorations and programmatic additions included in

Fiscal '21 at the Council's urging.

Altogether, that adds up to another approximately \$730.5 million. As a result of all of these risks and uncertainties, there is clearly a lot for the Administration to address in the Executive Budget and we look forward to hearing from the OMB today about how they plan to get it done.

At this time, I would now like to hand it over to Chair Rosenthal for her remarks. Chair Rosenthal.

4 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Chair Rosenthal, you are mute.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay, am in unmuted now?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You are good now.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay, great, thanks so much. Thank you Chair Dromm and thank you very much for the kind words. I am Council Member Helen Rosenthal, Chair of the Subcommittee on the Capital Budget.

When we talk about the need to make strategic investments in these uncertain times. We are of course speaking about not only the city's expense budget but its long term investment in capital infrastructure. The streets, sewers, parks, libraries and schools that will both lift the city's economic recovery and sustain its future.

Less than two weeks ago, my Subcommittee held a hearing with the Department of Design and Construction on the challenges of restarting the capital process in light of COVID-19. We learned that the city's process to build out this critical infrastructure has largely been stalled since the onset of the pandemic. And I will be curious to know

2 from the Budget Director when the certificates to

3 proceed will really get back to flowing as we need

4 | them to be. Because for the Preliminary Capital

5 Commitment Plan for Fiscal Year 2022, it only

6 reflects partially the current reality.

The plan shows significant movement of plan commitments from Fiscal Year '23 and '24 into the last year of the plan but it shows small increase in the current year in Fiscal '22. While I am hopeful that the city will be able to execute its capital plan at pre-COVID levels as soon as possible, Fiscal Year 2021 \$17 billion plan maybe too ambitious, especially because we have learned from many agencies that their projects are simply being held up at OMB.

I am anxious to hear how OMB intends to help agencies achieve at this level. The city has steadily increased its capital commitments over the last several years reaching a high water mark of \$12.6 billion in Fiscal Year '19. In Fiscal Year 2020, commitments were on pace to exceed this amount when the pandemic hit causing commitments to stall at \$8.1 billion. Which is very respectable given all things considered and the Governor's pause but in the

first half of Fiscal Year 2021, actual commitments were just at \$2.4 billion through December.

While this pandemics impact has been devastating, the progress that the city has made in executing its capital plan over the last few years is equally encouraging. With the city's financial health on the mend and plans to ramp up the capital process beginning to take shape, the challenge will be how to restart the capital pipeline in the most efficient and effective way possible.

As the new Chair of the Subcommittee on Capital Budget, I look forward to working with this

Administration to make it happen. I am so excited to hear about OMB's strategy for the capital restart and how it will provide guidance in technical assistance to agencies navigating these challenges.

Thank you and with that, I will turn it back to Chair Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. I would like to say that we have also been joined by Council Members Miller, Gibson and let me just double check and Miller as well. Thank you very much for joining us and thank you Chair Rosenthal for your remarks. I would now like to turn it over to Chair Ben Kallos

for his remarks and thank you Ben for joining us and lending us your expertise on Contracts.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. Good morning, I am Ben Kallos and it is my honor to join Speaker

Corey Johnson who saved countless lives by being the first to sound alarms when the pandemic began. My good friend and Finance Chair Danny Dromm as well as my predecessor on the Contracts Committee Chair Helen Rosenthal at this virtual hearing. The Fiscal 2022

Preliminary Budget at the current Chair of the Contracts Committee.

For those of you who are watching online or on TV, please feel free to make your voice heard in this hearing by Tweeting me, that's at Ben Kallos.

As Chair of Contracts, I am interested in correcting the drastic cuts made to the Indirect Cost Rate Funding Initiative. This initiative debuted in late 2019 as a joint accomplishment led by Chair Rosenthal, Speaker Johnson, the City Council and the Administration. However, cuts to the initiative in 2020 are compounding problems for our nonprofits providing human services on the frontlines and we are already hurting as a result of the pandemic.

While the pandemic has cost our city billions, we can't balance our budget on the backs of our neediest New Yorkers. I look forward to discussing proposed contracts budget, the proposed reduction to the city's workforce and the proposed three to one hiring freeze. I understand that there needs to be savings on the city's budget, especially at this critical point and time but I question the actual value of these labor savings will provide and I am concerned about positions being outsourced through contracted consultants.

Before we begin, I would like to take a moment to thank the Contracts Committee Staff Finance Unit Head John Russell, Finance Analyst Frank Scarno,

Legislative Counsel Josh Kingsley and Policy Analyst

Leah Scrupiac[SP?] for all their hard work.

I will now turn it back to Chair Dromm. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you Chair Kallos and I wanted to say that we have also been joined by Council Member Moya.

So, now we will hear from OMB's Budget Director

Jacques Jiha and the First Deputy Director Ken

Godiner after they are sworn in by Counsel. I will

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 20 1 2 now turn it over to the Committee Counsel for some procedural announcements and to swear in the 3 witnesses. Counsel. 4 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Dromm. 5 My name is Stephanie Ruiz and I am Counsel to the New 6 7 York City's Council Committee on Finance. Before we begin, I want to remind everyone that you will be on 8 mute until you are recognized to speak. At which 9 time, you will be unmuted by the Zoom host. 10 If you mute yourself after you have ben unmuted, 11 you will need to be unmuted again by the host. 12 will now administer the affirmation and our witnesses 13 will be called on to affirm at the end. 14 15 Do you affirm that your testimony will be 16 truthful to the best of your knowledge, information 17 and belief? Director Jiha? 18 JACQUES JIHA: Yes, I do. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and Deputy Director 19 Godiner? 20 21 KEN GODINER: I do. 22 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Director Jiha, 23 you may begin when ready. JACQUES JIHA: Well, thank you. Thank you, 24

Speaker Johnson, Chairs Dromm and Kallos and

Subcommittee Chair Rosenthal and members of the Finance Committee for the opportunity to testify today concerning the Fiscal Year 2022 Preliminary Budget.

My name is Jacques Jiha and I am the Director of the New York City's Mayor's Office of Management and Budget. I am joined today by OMB First Deputy Director, Kenneth Godiner. Before I discuss the budget, I want to thank you for your partnership in renewing the City's tax lien sale. None of us wanted to add to the challenges that homeowners have faced over the last year. The bill supported by the Administration and passed by the Council created a new, fairer program for property owners and at the same time, ensures that we are able to collect revenues that support vital services citywide.

We look forward to working with you throughout the year on many more issues that reflect our shared goals, which include rebuilding this city and forging a recovery for all of us. In crafting this Preliminary Budget, we have remained focused on strong fiscal management. This is critical in light of the fiscal impact of COVID-19 and State cuts and cost shifts.

First, I would like to discuss the state of our economy and its impact on the budget. We have recovered nearly one-third of the jobs lost since we became the epicenter of the pandemic. This is slightly faster than we projected in November. However, the City's real estate markets are still down. Residential sales and rental prices have softened substantially.

On the commercial side, demand for office space was weak last year, with shrinking new leasing volume. Tourism, one of the New York City's greatest assets, remained anemic. We hosted two-thirds fewer visitors last year, which drove hotel occupancy down by half. Growth will be weak this quarter because of the pandemic's second wave. However, we expect the economy will gradually pick up as vaccination coverage expands, the second wave eases, COVID restrictions are carefully lifted and the economy benefits from new federal stimulus that will put money directly into New Yorkers' hands. So, what does this mean for the City's budget?

Because the value of commercial and rental properties has decreased, we lowered the Fiscal Year 2022 property tax forecast by \$2.5 billion. This

reduction drove the overall tax revenue forecast for that year down by \$1.5 billion and substantially increased the budget gap from \$3.8 billion in

November to over \$5.0 billion in January.

To close the newly widened budget gap, we leaned aggressively into our savings program and balanced the Fiscal Year 2022 Preliminary Budget without deficit borrowing or assuming fiscal stimulus. In the Preliminary Budget we achieved more than \$2.0 billion in savings across Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022, which includes more than \$1 billion in PEG savings. Nearly \$600 million will recur annually beginning in Fiscal Year 2023. This brings total savings across the two fiscal years to \$3.6 billion since June.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce headcount, our savings plan includes a strict hiring and attrition management initiative. Going forward, agencies can only add a new employee after three step down. This will reduce planned headcount by 5,000 in Fiscal Year 2022, which saves nearly \$350 million over two fiscal years. In total, we have taken actions since January 2020 that reduced next fiscal year's headcount by 12,000. On top of our efforts, the City's Actuary has proposed a package of changes

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 24 to strengthen the pension system that will save \$730 million over two years. We will remain focused on savings throughout the budget process, as it is

5 critical to our fiscal recovery.

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However, cuts alone are not enough. important to make strategic investments that will strengthen the economy and help bring the city back. We must grow ourselves out of this crisis. why in the Preliminary Budget we have deepened our commitment to the test and trace program and the New York City Vaccine For All campaign, which are essential to our recovery. We have increased social and emotional learning programming for students who need the help. We have funded 70,000 Summer Youth Employment slots to offer opportunities for young adults. We have established the Learning Bridges program which provides free child care and learning options for young students on days they are scheduled for remote learning. We have prevented hunger with GetFood NYC. We have expanded Wi-Fi in shelters to promote broadband equity and made sure that the 311 call service, which has helped millions of New Yorkers navigate this crisis, continues to operate efficiently.

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These initiatives are included within the new agency spending of \$885 million over Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022. Now, I would like to discuss capital planning and the status of the City's infrastructure projects. Every other fiscal year, we outline our long-term capital outlook. The Fiscal Year 2022 Preliminary Ten-Year Capital Strategy is \$118.8 billion. This reflects a nearly two percent increase over the 2020 Ten-Year Capital Strategy. The bulk of the investments are in education, environmental protection, transportation and housing. They include: building and improving school facilities; Improving wastewater treatment facilities and sewage control measures; Expanding resilient infrastructure that addresses the impacts and risks of climate change; Enhancing pedestrian and cyclist safety; Improving roadways and traffic flow; Building and preserving record levels of affordable housing and investing in repairs and improvements to NYCHA developments.

To improve capital planning and smooth project funding we redistributed \$3.8 billion in projects to out years of the plan. We also continue to make sure that the capital plan is affordable by cautiously estimating debt service and making sure it does not

exceed 15 percent of the City's tax revenue, a hallmark for responsible debt financing.

Restarting capital projects, like vaccinations, is essential to our recovery. On January 25th, the Administration lifted capital restart restrictions that were imposed in conjunction with the Governor's Pause Order and in response to concerns about cash flow and access to financial markets. We have authorized a gradual return to the pre-COVID capital approval process that will be completed by the end of this month.

In the interest of transparency, my team has prepared a list of projects and restart dates to share with the Council. Because of cautious and prudent planning, expanding vaccine access, investing in the safe reopening of schools and the economy and restarting the capital process, we can now see the light at the end of the tunnel. However, strong headwinds from Albany threaten our progress. The Governor presented his Executive Budget five days after we released our January Financial Plan. As in previous years, it contains substantial cuts and shifts to education and programs that serve some of the most vulnerable New Yorkers.

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You may remember last year when the State shortchanged New York City of more than \$700 million in Education Aid. It is happening again. The State's proposed budget supplants \$800 million of the \$2.15 billion in federal aid that was set aside for New York City in the second stimulus package last December.

This leaves us with substantially less education funding than we expected and need. This aid would help keep schools open, increase academic opportunity across the five boroughs, restore critical programs and more. Like the Mayor said in his recent appearance before the State legislature, our students, their families and educators have experienced a challenging year like no other in the city's history. Our one million school children deserve better. The State budget also makes more than \$600 million in cuts and cost shifts to our financial plan over Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022. This includes shifting approximately \$280 million in mandated charter school costs to New York City. even though we are just in the very beginning stages of a recovery, the State wants to cut over \$50 million from core public health services in Fiscal

Year 2022, which is less than four months away. This includes reducing our Article 6 Public Health aid reimbursement level by 50 percent. We will lose \$35 million that could be invested in school-based health centers, protect New Yorkers from outbreaks of contagious disease and more. Programs funded through other sources suffer too. Support was reduced for mental healthcare and the Nurse Family Partnership, which provides care and assistance to first-time mothers.

Social Service programs were not spared either.

The proposed budget cuts more than \$70 million over

two years from domestic violence services, resources

for youth in foster care, shelter operations,

protection for seniors and other vital programs. On

top of cuts to our budget that I just discussed, the

State Executive Budget threatens to slash nearly \$500

million from the City's Health + Hospitals system

across Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022.

I want to emphasize that the State wants to cut resources in the midst of the pandemic from a hospital system that has led the fight to save lives and protect New Yorkers from COVID-19 since last Spring. As the Mayor recently highlighted for the

legislature, these cuts could mean closing 19 H+H clinics, which treat 140,000 patients a year and losing 900 doctors and nurses, resulting in longer wait times for patients. We will work with our partners in the legislature to fight all cuts that hurt New Yorkers, especially the most vulnerable. I also want to thank the Speaker and the Council for your help in opposing State supplantation.

While we have faced an avalanche of challenges over the last year because of COVID-19 and the State has put roadblocks in our path, there is some good news from Washington, D.C. For months we have been clear that the federal government must provide a stimulus that makes up for the revenues we have lost. Without additional help we would have to make truly awful choices, including cuts to vital programs.

Now, in light of new leadership in the Senate and the White House, we are optimistic that Congress will pass a new stimulus package that includes \$350 billion in relief for states and localities, in addition to funding for other programs and needs.

And thanks to the tireless advocacy of Senator Schumer and others in the New York congressional delegation, FEMA announced in January that it will

increase its reimbursement rate to 100 percent of eligible costs. This puts more than \$1 billion in the city's coffers. While this is a very welcome change, nearly \$700 million of the \$6.2 billion we have spent to date on COVID relief still may not be eligible for reimbursement. These costs will be paid from the City's resources.

Though I have finished on a somewhat positive note, there are good reasons to remain concerned. We balanced the Preliminary Budget despite unprecedented economic disruption and diminished revenues. Looking forward, we face billions of dollars in budget cuts and shifts from the State and we are still the midst of an unprecedented health and fiscal crisis.

However, we firmly believe New York City will recover faster than many people expect as social distancing requirements ease, as the stimulus impacts are felt and as consumers unleash pent up demand. As this happens, workers will return to their offices, Broadway shows will sell out again, tourism will flourish and hotels will fill with guests. This is a resilient city and we will be back better and stronger than before.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify today.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you Director Jiha.

Before we go to the Speaker for questions, let me
announce that we have been joined by Council Members

Barron, Cumbo and Riley. Mr. Speaker.

Director Jiha. At the end of your testimony just now, you mentioned the President and congresses a \$1.9 trillion stimulus package and as you said, the package includes a \$350 billion in aid to state and local governments. Majority Leader Schumer's office estimates that roughly \$12.7 billion of that \$350 billion will flow to the state with \$5.6 million separately in direct aid to New York City.

Now, hopefully it gets through the senate without any changes or cuts to local aid but assuming that it goes through, what is our budget strategy if that is delayed or spread out over two or three years? And I want to know, does your economic or tax forecast include the impact of the stimulus package?

JACQUES JIHA: The Preliminary Budget as you know, is balanced without any assumption of federal aid. Okay and so, we are fortunate, so it's

basically what you would call the worst case scenario but we manage to balance it without any aid from the federal government.

So, uh, if there is no aid coming from the federal government, we will continue to do what we have been doing which is continue aggressive savings programs basically, we have as much as possible to make sure that the city's budget is balanced. But if on the other hand, we are fortunate enough to receive the aid, we are basically just beginning to phase of the planning process for the Executive Budget. We haven't made a decision one way or another and I am assuming as part of a budget negotiation and at least those allocation decisions, we will definitely work with the Council to make the best decisions that I believe would be in the best interest of the city in the long run.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: But my question Director Jiha is assuming we get that \$5.6 billion, which it looks pretty likely we are going to get some amount close to that. Do you have any sense at this point, you are Deputy Director Godiner on if we should be spreading that aid out over multiple fiscal years or

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 33 using it all on a single fiscal year this upcoming

3 | fiscal year?

JACQUES JIHA: As I said, you know, we have not made any decisions. We are you know in the pending phase and we have not received anything at this point and time, so we don't know for sure. But as I said, any budget allocation decisions will be made as we negotiate the budget and at that point and time we will decide in terms of what to do and what to do with the resources that we have and places to allocate those resources that we have. But at this point and time, we have not made a decision one way or another. This is the beginning phase of the planning process for the Executive Budget.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: The reason why I am asking is of course the — and I don't think it was mentioned in your opening testimony here today but the outyear gaps that we are seeing are very, very significant.

One of the things that concerns me the most about this budget is that we are staring down serious, serious gaps in the outyears and there is still a tremendous amount of uncertainty about our economy but the budget proposal that we are seeing it seems to be pretty short sided. And what I mean by that is

we are pulling from our reserves still, promising labor savings, reducing debt service costs and hoping that the feds come through. I hope they come through as well but what I don't really think that we are seeing are serious efforts at identifying efficiencies or long term ways to reduce costs. And I would love it if we got new tax revenue streams but

I don't think that we can bank on that right now.

So, I don't want us to be in a situation in a year or two where social safety net programs and essential services like trash pickup are on the chopping block again. So, my first question in following that, do you have any updates on the labor savings that was identified by the administration and that the Mayor had promised?

JACQUES JIHA: Well, I mean, we have always focused on achieving both immediate and recurring savings.

I mean, this is the plan that we presented to you in the Preliminary Budget containing \$1.3 billion.

Okay, impact savings over two years. We have a rigid three for one attrition hiring program that allows us to reduce headcount without resorting to layoff and this by itself would reduce headcount by 5,000 and it

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 35 will produce savings of about \$350 million over the

So, we are never shy in terms of making tough decisions with respect to savings. We continue to look for savings but as you know, any savings program that you see, any savings program that you implemented, has to be implemented gradually. Otherwise it could prove counterproductive. We cannot make all the necessary adjustments all at once. It's a process. It's a process. We have to give agencies a little time to address the operations to the new budgetary concerns that otherwise they could end up making disruptive cuts to vital services, which would be counterproductive through the recovery.

So again, to process, we will continue to add savings in the Executive Budget and in the Adopted Budget. We will continue to always looking for savings and working every day with all the agencies to make sure that we could identify savings. So, we are going to have a savings program as part of the Executive Budget and also as part of the Adopted Budget.

next two years.

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SPEAKER JOHNSON: And do you have any updates on the labor savings that the Mayor and -

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JACQUES JIHA: We continue to work with the Labor Unions to identify savings and as I said, as we go forward, we will make a new announcement as we schedule with the labor unions with respect to a savings that we could identify.

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SPEAKER JOHNSON: I mean, that's seems pretty amorphous and we are going to need more specific information about that moving forward.

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JACQUES JIHA: Of course.

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staring down some very significant budget gaps in the

SPEAKER JOHNSON: As I said before, we are

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next few years, not just this year. Over \$4 billion

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a year through Fiscal Year 2025 and now you are

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calling for us to draw down our reserves. Sorry, I

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am having allergies. And now you are calling for us

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to draw down our reserves even more to close the gap

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this year.

I'd rather be putting more back in. Do you think

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it's a responsible state to leave the budget in, given that we are seeing so large of outyear gaps?

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JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, again listen, we have worked

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in the past. The Council and the Administration

basically to build up a very strong reserve, rapid reserve that we the 12 of us at the Administration and the Council that worked together to create, to build.

So, it is as part of the strategy. If we have enough resources and when it comes time to make discretionary allocation to reserve if necessary, we will do so.

So, we understand your concern. We see the long term outlook. We see all the risks out there and we also know, fully aware of the gaps that we have and that we basically expanded because of what have been with the property tax revenues. So, we are fully aware of the challenges and as I said, if needed, as part of the budget negotiation process we will discuss and if we have resources and enough resources, because at the end of the day, right now, the budget that we created was a budget created in the worst case scenario. The budget assumes no federal aid whatsoever.

And so, therefore, we have to tighten our belt okay and use all the resources at our disposal to graft this budget. But if we happen to be lucky enough to — fortunate enough to receive significant

federal assistance, we will definitely work with the Council as part of the budget allocation to see if you know, when necessary, when necessary to add to

SPEAKER JOHNSON: I mean thank you Director Jiha but you know, it's sort of a given that you will work with us because you know, we are the ones that have to adopt the budget and vote on the budget.

JACQUES JIHA: Of course, of course.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: What I am trying to understand here today is what you're thinking and strategy is on managing these very significant outyear gaps because even after this Mayor and this Council is gone, we want to make sure that we are leaving the city in good hands for a future mayor and a future council and \$4 billion a year in outyear gaps through Fiscal 2025 seems extraordinary alarming and concerning.

Because we don't know if additional federal aid will come in sizable ways after this \$1.9 trillion plan.

So, could you talk a little bit about how OMB right now is thinking through different scenarios of managing these outyear gaps beyond the upcoming fiscal year?

the reserves.

JACQUES JIHA: Uhm, one of the things that you have to realize is how aggressive okay? This is in the preliminary budget that we presented, was a very extremely aggressive \$1.2 billion PEG. We will continue to have a PEG program in the outyears and we will continue again as I said, to adhere to the three for one attrition policy that we have in place to make sure that we bring the headcount down.

But more importantly, from my perspective, what we are currently doing right now is basically looking at every aspect of the city's operation, every agency, look at the operations. Okay, to see where the operations can be restructured, okay? But these are things that can only happen in a long while. You cannot do these things in the short term.

We are looking at every single agency operations, see what aspect of the operations can be restructured. How can we do things better? So, we could basically try to generate as much saving as possible from the operations of the agencies.

But again, there is some of the things that we are going to do but I don't know Ken, do you want to add some to what I just said?

KEN GODINER: Yeah, I think we have had a program of continuous savings. We are not going to stop looking for savings whether or not we get the federal aid. Obviously, that's the way we are going to manage, bring those outyear gaps down, is through finding recurring savings. We have done that in the last two plans. We will continue doing that. Obviously looking for efficiencies and ways to find savings that don't impact services.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay, so I mean, hopefully the Vaccine Distribution Program continues to ramp up and we get closer to more of a state of normal over the summer as more and more New Yorkers get vaccinated but there is still a lot of uncertainty about how we are going to recover as a city.

I want to ask, in doing your economic and tax revenue forecasting, have you made any assumptions about the pace of private sector officer workers returning to commercial spaces or central business districts?

JACQUES JIHA: Well, our forecast simply is — a vaccination is from our perspective is an essential aspect of the recovery program. And that's the reason why we have been extra aggressive with the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 41 vaccination campaign because that's the only way you could make employees feel comfortable. That it is

Right now, our forecast for the year is we are looking at employees, like the Mayor has indicated, we expect employees to come back to the office. Our own city office to set an example. Sometimes in May and so, it's part of the same and as employees begin to come back to the office, we expect the economy to begin to pick up and this is where we — the forecast is about 3.1 percent this year.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Director -

safe to come back to the office.

JACQUES JIHA: About 4.6 percent in '21 and we expect the economy to accelerate to about 5.8 percent in '22. So, all together we are looking at you know, to add about 517,000 jobs by the end of '22.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Director, the reason why I am asking that about the pace of private sector office workers returning to commercial buildings and central business districts is because if we end up seeing a significant portion of workers continuing to telecommute, do we have any estimates on how that will impact our revenue forecast? And what I mean by that is, are we thinking about secondary impacts in

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 42 our forecasting because if we have a good portion of employees for midtown for example that continue to telecommute, that could be devasting to a whole ecosystem of businesses that exists because of those workers. What I am trying to understand is, is OMB looking at secondary impacts or models? Looking at these type of things on what it will do to our tax base. These are the things I am trying to understand.

JACQUES JIHA: Yes, of course we do. But as I said, you know, it's until and unless employees feel comfortable about — feel safe about coming back to the office, it's something that it's unlikely to happen. That's the reason why as I said, we are as aggressive as we are with the vaccination campaign and also with the Mayor's taking the lead in bringing city employees back to the office in May, because you have to set the example. You have to lead by example and as we are going to see, as more folks are included and then you are going to have, you are seeing people coming back to the office, coming back to New York and as they come back to New York, you expect not only to see income tax, sales tax all of these things pick up but you would also begin to see

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2 property, commercial property, okay, value of

3 commercial property begin in New York City.

So, again, from our perspective is as I said, we are looking at the economy. We see the economy picking up in 2021 and it is going to get stronger in 2022 because as I said, we are looking at about 4.6 percent worth in '21 because assume the economy began to recover. You also have the stimulus coming from Washington. So, you have all these things, all these things are going to add at some point. That's the reason why I said New York will be begin to recover faster than most people anticipated. Because of the impact of the vaccine, the stimulus, okay and as people begin to come back, have the confidence to come back to the office. From our perspective, the city is going to recover much faster than we anticipate and at this point and time our focus is more or less conservative okay, because we anticipate together about 517,000 more jobs by the end of 2022. But with these additional jobs, I am expecting tax revenue to begin to pick up, property tax because as folks come back to the office, as people come back, I am expecting the sales to begin to pick up again, restaurants begin to pick up as people come back to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 44 1 2 work on a day to day basis in the business districts in New York City. 3 SPEAKER JOHNSON: But just lastly, do we have -4 5 are we incorporating these things into our models? The questions that I have? 6 7 JACQUES JIHA: Yes, into the models. Of course the distance I incorporated into our models, yes. 8 SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay, a couple more quick 9 questions and then there is a lot of members that are 10 here. Before COVID hit, we had over 65 million 11 visitors to the city a year. It was enormously 12 important to our economy, our hotels, our nightlife, 13 14 our restaurants, Broadway. I don't see any of them 15 fully recovering back without a major resurgence in 16 tourism. Do you have any forecast on when we expect to see anything close to pre-pandemic levels on 17

JACQUES JIHA: Yes, you know, as we — as I said, we have been working with NYC and Company and NYC and Company, they published a road map for recovery, basically outlining what they expect to be — the strategy basically is the same as ours, which is basically based on the containment of the virus.

tourism and are you guys working with NYC and Company

on a plan to get us there more quickly?

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You know, and then uh, you know see how many restrictions are lifted in here in New York and also in the source markets. So, there core focus right now is on what they call a staycations. You know, spending by local in supports of business sectors but they also expect to make through ramp up, the promotions in key visitors markets. Okay, as conditions improve. In particular, they are looking to invest in the second half in marketing to attract tourism particularly in the second half of '21.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Do you have any forecast on when we expect to see anything close to pre-pandemic levels of tourism?

JACQUES JIHA: Well, I think they are looking at it I think sometimes around 2025. That's in New York and NYC and Company but again, as I said, from my perspective I think we will pick up faster than we anticipated because again as I said, once the troubling public feel that it is safe to come to New York City and you know, without aggressive vaccination campaign, I think people will begin to come to New York City. Okay, so I am not — I think the 2025, I think from my perspective is it would be too conservative.

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SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay, I am going to just end with sort of a big picture question.

This past year as you know has been absolutely 4 5 devasting for us as a city, for the country 6 economically, socially, physically, emotionally, 7 spiritually and I don't think we have really begun to understand the long impacts that the last year has 8 had on all of us collectively. And how we will need 9 10 to support students coming back in the fall after a year and a half of interrupted education, how to deal 11 with the mental health crisis that have been brewing. 12 How to support the families that lost breadwinners. 13 14 How to make up for the economic losses of women who 15 had to leave the workplace and many of whom became 16 care givers. How to care for New Yorkers with long 17 term health impacts from COVID. How to handle the end of the eviction moratorium. Those are just some 18 19 of the big, big issues that we continue to grapple 20 with as a city and so, I would like to just end with my questions, is how do you think this budget starts 21 22 to prepare us for a post COVID world? What is 23 different about our approach to a COVID crisis budget versus a COVID recovery budget and how we are 24

adjusting our thinking about these things.

We were in sort of the crisis mode last year during the budget you know when the pandemic was hitting, now we are going into a COVID recovery budget and all those issues that I just outlined, how do you feel like this budget really responds to that and is taking you know, those set of things that I mentioned into how we are thinking about planning as a city with our tax dollars?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, I mean, as I indicated earlier in my testimony, and these I believe we have — it's not a budget that we could only — we had made some significant from our perspective. We have deepened our commitment to the best interest program and the New York City vaccine.

We have increased some significant — we made some significant investment. We have increased social and emotional learning programs for students. We need help okay. We have also funded Summer Youth Program. We have established a Learning Bridges Program would provide free childcare and learning options for young students when they are scheduled for remote learning.

Again, we will continue to make some serious investment but as I said, we are constrained. We are also constrained by the fact that we have limited

2 resources in that particular preliminary budget.

coming out of it.

Because it was a budget okay, we know we had to make some significant cuts okay, because it was a budget that was crafted okay in the midst of a pandemic, okay. We had very limited resources, now we are

Okay, so again, as we move into the executive budget, as we begin to plan okay for the executive budget and with the hope of getting more resources from the federal government, we will have more flexibility, more latitude okay to begin to plan for the post-COVID era. Where we begin to set how it is to set New York City in the direction that we believe it deserves.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay, thank you Director Jiha.

If there is a second round, I will come back. I want to turn it back to Chair Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very much Mr. Speaker for your questions. I have some questions now uhm to the Director and then we are going to be followed by Council Member Rosenthal and Kallos.

The Preliminary plan imposes a hiring and attrition management program that says for every one employee hired, there must be three employees lost.

I know the Speaker and you begin to talk a little bit about that but let's talk about that a little bit more in depth.

In Fiscal 2022, the plan baselines this reduction at 4,937 positions but does not break it down by agency. So, how did you get to this exact number and why don't you break it down by agency in the plan and can the agency detail be provided to the Council?

JACQUES JIHA: This is currently being managed centrally okay and the reason we are doing this is because we wanted to have as much flexibility as possible when we are dealing with agencies. You know, we are still in the midst of a pandemic, so we must be very nimble if we have to give some agencies some leeway in case there is an emergency. For that reason why it has been centrally.

With respect to sharing information, we will share information with the Council as we move closer to Fiscal Year '22. But we must also remember that the system is built for maximum flexibility and therefore, we may not have exact data, okay by agency. Again, as I said, we have a target okay. We centrally have been managing that target. Okay, whatever an agency, we remove resources to that

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 50 1 2 agency okay, but we don't know for sure at this point and time but as we move closer okay to 2022, we will 3 4 have more information and we could provide 5 information to the Council by agencies or we could have a sense of the headcount reduction by the 6 7 different agencies. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Will you share those targets 8 with us? 9 10 JACQUES JIHA: Yes, as I said, as we move closer to Fiscal Year '22. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, these Commissioners now will have more discretion from what I am 13 14 understanding you are saying to avoid service 15 reductions, is that correct? 16 JACQUES JIHA: Yes, we are working with the 17 agencies, so to minimize as much as possible in the 18 service disruption test. 19 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay and what about - what 20 agencies are exempt from the plan? JACQUES JIHA: Uh, currently it's uniformed 21 22 teachers and any positions that basically we need to 23 help safety as well as direct revenue generating

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positions.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, so out of the total city headcount, how many positions are subject to the three to one hiring plan?

JACQUES JIHA: All civilian mayoral agencies are subject for it except for uniform and teachers and as I said, any positions related to health and safety and also revenue generation.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, every other position is subject to it?

JACQUES JIHA: Every single position except you know, as I said.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, now I would like to just talk a little bit about special education and the Carter cases. The largest new need in the preliminary plan is \$220 million for DOE's budget from Carter cases, bringing the total Fiscal 2021 budget up to \$625.6 million. This is well below the \$710 million the department spent on Carter cases in Fiscal '20 but well above the Fiscal 2022 proposed budget of \$445.7 million.

In this area, we chronically see both overspending and underbudgeting. So, what collaboration exists between OMB and DOE to mitigate the end of budgeting for Carter cases and have you

worked with DOE to assess that the special education
budget is adequate?

I know that this has both good and bad implications. I mean, in one sense we want to just see Carter case you know, worked out so that parents didn't have to wait so long for the service to be provided but on the other hand, of course we would like to see more of these services be provided in house where we wouldn't have to spend, maybe we

wouldn't have to spend quite as much money.

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, uhm, as you know we are working very closely with DOE to monitor the Carter case budget and based on current information that we have right now, we believe that the amount that we budgeted for is appropriate. Because the FY20 amounts that you uh, uh, just highlighted, reflects prior year accruals. Okay, you know, they have some prior year accruals okay in that 20 numbers, FY20 numbers that makes it that basically overstate.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: That's because of the backlog?

JACQUES JIHA: Yes, so we yeah, yeah. So, you know, we are continuously monitoring this budget and uh, we will make adjustment if necessary. So, you

know, it's something that we watch closely. Okay, with DOE and necessary you know, necessary adjustment but that I would believe that we have at this point and time is very appropriate.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Are there any plans for a comprehensive review or an audit of the Carter cases and how the DOE is handling them?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, uhm, DOE is continuously reviewing its capacity to provide special education services. As you may recall, uhm, the Administration and DOE recently invested \$33 million in the creation of a new special education program within DOE and early education. And we also hire additional employees to increase DOE in house capacity.

It's making a difference but we have not seen you know a major change in the trend, the Carter case spending trend at this point and time. But again, we will continue to work with you and to make sure that we are addressing the needs. But this is an issue that we constantly monitor.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, during the height of the pandemic, one of the major concerns that a number of Council Members and myself included has was the provision of services to students with special

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 54 education or IEP plans. Uhm, moving forward, is there any way to address some of the gaps in those services that you see in terms of the budget moving

forward?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, I mean, yes, definitely, I agree with you, we budget about \$7.5 billion into special education and funding for special ed in district school in need of services and so again, we will continue to and will work with you to see you know, areas where there is a gap. What can we do you know, together and to address this situation.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Sure, I know that when we get to the Preliminary budget hearing on Education, we are going to go more into depth on those questions.

But obviously, it's a matter of very serious concern to all of us, particularly myself as a former educator.

Uhm, let me talk to you now a little bit about uhm, some of the property tax rebates that the Mayor had promised. As part of the Preliminary Budget release, Mayor de Blasio announced that they would like to do a property tax rebate for class 1 homeowners with market values below \$500,000. Then later in the day, as part of the announcement

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regarding the increased FEMA reimbursement, the Mayor said that they would definitely do this for next year. So, what is the status of the rebate and it would obviously require state legislation, so where are you in the process in discussions with the state on this?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, currently we are drafting legislation and working with state partners to move this as quick as possible.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Uhm, in the Mayor's plan, uhm, I don't believe the co-ops and condos were included in that. Why are co-ops and condos not included in that? I seem to recall from the past, that when where were rebates, similar rebates done, co-op and condo owners did receive the rebate as well.

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, the premise of the rebate is the fact that the Mayor was concerned because of state tax laws that basically cap the growth in assets value okay, for class 1 properties. As a result of that cap, even though you have market declines, market value declines in certain areas in some extent for Class 1 property owners, because of the caps that these home owners, Class 1 homeowners

would experience a tax increase, even in some environment that we are in now.

So, the Mayor decided you know to come up with a policy to basically make sure that you know, property owners or low-income property owners do not experience an increase in taxes as a result of the tax law okay. So, that's the reason why you know, we come up with a policy to provide a rebate to Class 1 property owners. We don't have the same experience for co-op and condos. So, co-op and condos are not facing the same challenges that Class 1 property owners are facing. That's the reason why co-op and condos were not included.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I think in assessment of Committees, that about one-third of them have seen their assessments rise on the tentative role. So, are you disputing that?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, some of them you know, basically are high end you know, the high end, that's probably why you see some increase. But on the very low end of the spectrum, we don't see major increases that would warrant to include the co-op and condos as part of the rebate.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay and can you explain why would you base the threshold on the market value rather than on the income of the property owners?

JACQUES JIHA: Uh, just because we want to provide — we want to distribute the rebate as quickly as possible because it's a lot easier to do this way because that's information that we have. Whereas we don't have the income and the property information at the same time, in the same database. So, this is just basically to allow us to quickly distribute the rebate to property owners. As it is, you know, we are limited to market value instead of doing it as income.

The assumption here is you know, the lower market value of the property you know implies that the property owner is not at which present.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Uhm, okay. Uhm, so in the prior rebates, the city has done homeowners who had fallen behind on their bills were denied rebates.

However considering the difficulties many residents are facing, do you plan on making the same requirement?

JACQUES JIHA: Uhm, we are in the process of drafting decisions, a good point. We will take that

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 58 into account as we draft the legislation. It's a valid point. It recognizes a very tough environment and we have to see if what we can we do, what can be done to make sure that these people receive the rebates. Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay and finally, on this question, do property owners have to pay taxes on the rebate? That was part of I think what happened in the -

JACQUES JIHA: No, no, no, no, they would not.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: They would not, okay and that would be included in the state legislation or?

JACQUES JIHA: It's — we could put it in the state legislation but it would probably lower the deduction for a group of people but for that person with the income that is low that I don't believe that they even would you know be able to use the local property tax deduction, to take advantage of part of that deduction.

So, therefore I don't believe these people will be impacted perse. You know, they would make the case that they would lower the property tax deductions that they use to offset you know the income taxes. But given the income range of many of

these folks, I am assuming the not using deduction,

you know, they are using some of the deduction most

likely.

So, you know, so it's automatically being impacted.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, when you are talking about the rebate, you are saying it would be a deduction in the taxes due or would they actually get a cash check?

JACQUES JIHA: Uh, well, we have to discuss our best way we are going to do it. Whether or not we are going to do it through a rebate or whether or not we are going to issue a check. You know, the easiest way to do it would be to do it through a rebate, I mean through a credit. Okay, but we would have to you know, make a decision on whether or not we would do it — if we do it through a credit or to a check. Issuing a check.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, the reason I was asking that is because you know, in the past I think that they viewed it as income and then you were taxed on it. That's where I was going with that.

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, just on that, will you promise to show us a draft — the draft and discuss with the Council prior to going to Albany on it?

JACQUES JIHA: Sure, sure, sure, yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, so you will work with us on that?

JACQUES JIHA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay and let me go now to some property assessment questions that I have. Fiscal '22 is an atypical year for property assessments, which failed by 3.9 percent according to DOF tentative assessment roll due to mainly by large market value declines in Class 2 and 4 properties. The mayor has spoken a lot about this.

DOF bases market values on these properties on income and expense data collected directly from property owners, though due to time it takes to collect and analyze data, there is a one year lag between the data and the date of the evaluation.

So, typically DOF looks to historic trends to make up for this lag. However, considering historic impact on the pandemic on real estate, DOF switched to using economic indicators to update the data.

25 While a smart way to address this issue, the lack of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 61 real time data makes it hard to judge the accuracy of

DOF's method.

Further, there is only a downside risk here as the tax commission can reduce assessments if they find them overvalued but there is no recourse if the city undervalued the property. So, considering that there is no real time data for comparison, how confident is your office in DOF's for Class 2 and 4 market values and do you believe that there is a greater risk of a tax commission reductions this year?

JACQUES JIHA: Uhm, we expect to - I mean the following deadline for challenges with the tax commission is March  $1^{\rm st}$ . That was yesterday for Class 2 and Class 4 and March  $15^{\rm th}$  for Class 1.

Is it possible that you could have an increase in challenges? It's possible but at this point and time it is unknown but I think the larger question you ask with respect to whether or not I have confidence.

Yes, I have full confidence in what DOF is doing.

Because what happened is, as you know, is income and expense data are critical inputs in the evaluation matter that is used by the department to do their evaluation. Like you said, there is a one year lag

between the financial data that are submitted by commercial property owners and used by DOF and the starting date of the evaluation but to bring the income and expense up to date, what DOF usually does is basically they usually trend forward. Okay, the income and expense data using basically income indicators such as the unemployment rate of the region. Just as an example, but this year because these economic indicators do not usually have a huge swing from year to year, they don't typically have a material impact on the DOF projected income and expense in a normal year.

Unfortunately, you know, last year, because of the pause order, the lockdown — because of the lag down, these indicators basically experience — the city's economy experienced some significant deterioration and as a result you know, they were reflected in the indicators. For instance, the unemployment rate was from 3.4 percent in February pre-COVID to about 20 percent in June.

So, with that kind of swing okay, that kind of a swing had a significant impact on the forecast of income and expense that DOF published. So, as a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 63 result, that's what you have the issues that we dealt

with.

So, next year, we will have the actual data at which point, we will know whether or not it's much worse or much better. But from my perspective, I feel confidence in the methodology that DOF uses and uh, this is not something new that they have done, this is something that they do every year. Simply that the economy has deteriorated so much okay, that when you use these indicators to basically forecast the income and expense statement data that they use okay to do evaluation, they are going to influence okay, in the wrong direction. Okay and that's what happened.

So, I feel confidence in their ability to do the job. They know what they are doing. They are very good at it.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you Mr. Director.

I just have a couple of more questions. Uhm, Mayor

de Blasio's 2021's Stated City Address included

several new initiatives. All of which presumably

would require additional funding. The announcements

included reopening schools fully in September,

expanding the deepening Journey Home program to end

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 64 1 2 street homelessness and doubling the workforce for the cure violence and crisis management system and 3 creating a city cleanup corps, which proposes to hire 4 10,000 new workers to clean up neighborhoods. 5 6 think the Speaker began to address some of this as well. So, what is the price tag for all of those 8 programs you know, each individually and are any of 9 them fully funded in the Preliminary plan? 10 JACQUES JIHA: Uhm, yeah, the school reopening is 11 basically, it's funded - you know we have \$516 12 million included you know, in the Preliminary Budget 13 14 but we think the cost is going to be much higher. 15 I''s about \$767 million. That's something we are 16 going to have to deal with in the upcoming plans. That's with respect to school reopening's. 17 18 With respect to the Journey Home Program to end 19 homeless, street homeless, there are no new 20 anticipated costs to this program. We are just doubling down on equipment to find safe havens. 21 22 Uhm, Cure Violence and the Crisis Management 23 System, we are still working with City Hall and MOCJ on the necessary funding. We roughly have about \$17 24

million right now but we among those about to issue

RFP. So, once we have all the details of the — once we have the response of the RFP, we would get a better sense of what to expect.

With respect to the creation of the city cannot call, which the Mayor announced in the State of the City, which is a program that the Mayor basically says it is contingent on the city receiving Stimulus, federal stimulus. We are working with City Hall and different folks to find out exactly how that program is going to be structured and once we have a better sense on how we will be structured and if we have the — receive the federal stimulus, we will come back to you with an update in terms of how much it is expected to cost, which agency will house that program. Okay and how many people in general we are going to have to hire and how quickly we will hire them, so we could give you a sense of how much it will cost.

Sorry, are you muted?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah, I am sorry. Is the cleanup corps, is that the one that you are referring to? That depends on federal aid?

JACQUES JIHA: Yes, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And the others do not?

JACQUES JIHA: No.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, alright thank you Mr.

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Director. I am going to turn it over to my colleague

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Chair Rosenthal.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Great, thank you so much. 6

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Thank you Chair Dromm. I appreciate all your

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questions. I am looking forward also to getting good

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concrete answers from OMB to your questions and mine

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are going to similarly be, I hope we can get some

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details soon.

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Director, it's again, so great to be working with

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you. The Mayor announced yesterday that the city

appointed Recovery Czar Lorraine Grillo, which is

terrific. This is great news for the city and for

the construction industry. I am wondering do you

have a list of those projects or types of projects

and how - well, first of all, do you have a list of

testimony, we have a list of all the projects and the

JACQUES JIHA: Yes, as I indicated in my

will be restarting the \$17 billion in capital

projects, which will be overseen by the newly

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timeline and both for the Council Members if they are 25 interested.

those projects?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh, very interested. So, good, if you could send that list over and it includes the timeline and so, only because I haven't seen the list, does that mean the timeline — just quickly, is the timeline in the current year or over the two Fiscal Years?

JACQUES JIHA: The timelines are when we are starting those projects. All projects you know, we will have all projects started by the end of the month. By the end of this month.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: \$17 billion worth of capital projects will the certificate to proceed will be signed by the end of the month?

TACQUES JIHA: What we are doing is we have — this is the capital program that we have. It is part of our strategy to speed up due to COVID. We are going to you know, try our best to get as much of that registered with the Comptroller. We are working with the Law Department. We are working with the Law Department. We are working with MOCS. It's an all hands on deck approach in terms of pushing as hard as we can as humanly possible to get as much as possible in other contracts.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you. Are you saying that if at the end of June, which is the end of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 68 1 2 Fiscal Year, the projects, we don't have a \$17 billion worth of projects registered, that the fault 3 4 lays with the Law Department or -5 JACQUES JIHA: Oh, no, no, no, no, no, no. 6 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: With the Comptroller or 7 MOCS? 8 JACQUES JIHA: No, no, no, no, no, no, no. It's an entire process. It's as you know; it's you have 9 10 to go through a research and process the Comptroller. You have to go through a review with OMB, with MOCS. 11 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Right but what I am 12 13 saying Director is that you and I both know that, 14 right? 15 JACQUES JIHA: Yes. 16 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So, knowing that, I 17 thought I heard you say that the goal is to commit 18 all \$17 billion by June 30th. And I just wanted to 19 confirm that, yes or no? 20 JACQUES JIHA: No, no, no, no, no. That's not 21 what I said. I said, you know, we are starting a 22 type of process. Okay, the process was on pause

okay. We are starting the entire process okay and we

are basically going to work with all the agencies,

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whether it is MOCS, Law, Comptroller's Office to try to register as many contracts as possible.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah -

JACQUES JIHA: I cannot guarantee we can do \$17 - CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: For sure but you and I both know all the details. All the steps that go into getting it to the point where it registers with the Comptroller. If I recall correctly, in the cobwebs in my brain, that he has 30 days which to approve or disapprove or send back.

So, hypothetically, he could send all of them back but let's not make any assumptions about the Comptroller. My question is given that you know and given that we now have passports and passports and I hear many of the contractors on the construction site are signing up passport.

I guess my question is, how far along will each of the \$17 billion worth of projects be by June 30<sup>th</sup>? Will they all be by then at least at the Comptroller's office for registration? Again, we can't know what he will do with it. He might send them back but will they have been processed and at his desk?

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JACQUES JIHA: I am sorry?

JACQUES JIHA: I don't know. I can't tell you because as I said, you know, we are starting, restarting starting the projects and we have to work with the agencies.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay, so I hear your

answer but I just want you to know it's like mind numbing that uhm, you know because uh, I know OMB is better than that and I know OMB, when they talk about timelines, know that is it going to take this much time at MOCS, this much time at the Law Department, this much time at DOI and all the steps and I am confident your staff has that information today. About all \$17 billion worth of projects and the reason I am animated about it is because I am just trying to understand that yesterday when the Mayor announced that we would be going with \$17 billion worth of capital projects by the end of this Fiscal Year, I am just trying to see is that realistic? JACQUES JIHA: We will restart the \$17 billion

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So, we have to read between the lines?

capital program okay. You know -

2 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So, we have to read 3 between the lines when the Mayor announces this

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stuff.

JACQUES JIHA: No, no, no, it's not reading between the lines.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: That's a little too cute

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9 JACQUES JIHA: No, no, we are going to try our

10 best. You know, we are going to try our best. I

11 mean, the reason that you told me you had was, you

12 know, you want to restart the program as quickly as

13 possible. You and I had that discussion. Okay, you

14 want to restart this as soon as, as quickly as

possible. We share the same goal okay. We believe

16 that as part of the strategy to speed up the city's

goal okay, capital program should play a critical

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role.

So, what I said to you is we are going to do our

20 best okay, to move as fast as humanly possible.

21 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So, what does that mean

22 for example, do you already have the list of

23 projects? Do you already have them in priority

24 order?

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JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, as I said, I have the list of projects okay. By the end of the month, okay, we would have restarted all capital projects that were

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on pause. Okay, all of them that were on pause.

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CT's -

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JACQUES JIHA: All projects that were on pause.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: All 17, does that mean

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All projects that were on pause.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: To proceed these signed

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by OMB by the end of the month?

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okay. That's what I am saying to you. The projects

JACQUES JIHA: The projects that were on pause,

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that were on pause, all of them, okay will have

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restarted. We will be giving all of them a go okay.

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We will basically begin to review all cities okay,

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all the cities that we have okay, and then engage and

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then have them begin the process. So, all of the

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projects that were on pause.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So, have you begun those

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discussions with your Deputy Directors and with

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Lorraine Grillo, I know she just started, or with the

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agencies? Is that what your staff is now is working

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with the agencies to get those started?

subject to truthful and efficient time yes. And

obviously, obviously, obviously you know, because

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 74 1 2 that's of course going to have an impact because you know, we don't have all the capacity to do it but 3 with what we have, we are going to try to be as 4 5 productive as we can be, okay. 6 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, I see that because 7 JACQUES JIHA: I honor your skeptical, I honor in 8 your skepticism. I honor your skepticism. 9 CHAIRPERSSON ROSENTHAL: Okay, let's move on. 10 JACQUES JIHA: No, it's warranted but at the same 11 time, we also like - you and I, we share the same 12 13 goal which is try to accelerate that process as 14 quicky as possible and we are going to try our best. 15 That's all we can do. Give it our best shot. 16 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Hmm, hmm, oh, okay. 17 going to move on. The pandemic continues to have a 18 major impact on the city's financial health as you 19 know as well as the health of the citizens. 20 states pause order, along with the city's cash flow 21 issues, brought the majority of the city's capital 22 projects to a temporary halt as we have been 23 discussing and OMB naturally uhm, has played a key role in those actions and the decisions behind making 24

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them.

I am wondering uhm, what factors related to the city's cash flow? And I really just want to focus on cash flow. Not you know, the Governor's list of what things could continue or not. What you know, building projects could continue or not. I would like to focus on cashflow.

So, what factors related to the city's cash flow cause the Administration to decide to halt most of the city's capital projects and again, really focusing on cash flow now.

JACQUES JIHA: As you can imagine uh, uh, in the midst of the pandemic, no one — there was a lot of uncertainties with respect to one, what's going to happen with tax revenues. Okay, how bad things would get. There were questions about whether or not you know, we would have access with the capital market. Okay, because nobody knew at the time what was going to happen to the capital market.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Sure, sure.

JACQUES JIHA: Sure, sure. So, because we are trying to be as cautious as we can be which is you know, which was warranted at the time, OMB put a pause on all major spending's, all major contracts because of the potential impact okay on draining

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 76 1 2 cashes because of cash. Because the city at some point had to make the decision whether or not to 3 continue to keep the lights on for the employees 4 5 okay. Or put a pause on these projects and on top of 6 that -7 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So -8 JACQUES JIHA: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So, so, uhm, what was the 9 10 cash on hand then when you were making those decisions. I think those were mid- it feels mid-May 11 12 to me but -JACQUES JIHA: I wasn't here, so I don't remember 13 14 perse. 15 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I know but your staff 16 know, they are here. JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, I remember perse what was 17 18 the cash position at the time but it was an immediate 19 concern. It was a very big concern at the time. 20 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Right, yeah, I am just 21 trying to hurry it along because I know my colleagues 22 have lots of questions. So, I really apologize for 23 interrupting you. It is truly no disrespect.

JACQUES JIHA: Sure, sure, sure.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: In the back of my head, I can see all my colleagues glaring at me on the panel. So, that's — I really apologize on that but I guess what I am asking and from your staff is, uhm, you know, when was you know, back in February the city's bond rating was the highest it's ever been. And so, when did the city go to market with that bond rating? Was it any time between February and May 15th and what uhm, indicators were there? Yeah, just that first question. And then, how long did it — how low did the cash reserve go before you went to market again and when was that?

JACQUES JIHA: Uh, let me, I am just going to talk to you in general because again, as I said, I wasn't there at a time to answer this specific question.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I really -

JACQUES JIHA: Let me finish. Let me finish.

Let me finish. Let me finish. Let me finish. Let

me finish. Because I wasn't there at the time you

know, to give you a specific answer you know to your

question but in general okay.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I mean, I think we go back and check. Let's not go back and forth on this. Uhm, I think you know; I am sorry that you weren't there because I know how I know how hard you have worked and you have been amazing at Department of Finance and how many details you know. I really wish I knew when the last time was that the city went to market.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Given that you go to market at least four times a year. What was the cash reserve at, at the low part, at the low moment? And really, what were the reasons why you didn't go to market and therefore we all were in a panic about cutting SYEP etc., and of course who stopped all the capital projects? And you know, because the Governor said you had to stop them all but uhm, I guess uhm, I guess I am getting to, were there other players involved that kept you from going to market? I am not sure the answer is Wall Street. Uhm, I think you know; the Comptroller has the role as to whether or not it approves, they approve you going to market.

I don't know, but perhaps we can sit down another time with the staff — that were there.

JACQUES JIHA: We will provide you the specific information that you requested but what I am trying to say to you is first and foremost, there was a

Governor's Pause Order. So, therefore, whether we like it or not, we couldn't go forward with

7 consulting, okay.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: But then why did you cut SYEP? I mean, you can't have it both ways. Let's take this off line so my colleagues can you know.

JACQUES JIHA: Alright, okay, okay.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Uhm, so is there anything in particular that OMB is doing to speed up this process and do you have any thoughts again, we could talk off line for how we could responsibly speed up the CP Approval process?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, we basically, we basically, on our part, we are basically asking the agency to send us a full, complete package okay, with all the information that you know — we are asking them not to give us information piece mail. Just send us a complete package. We will review the complete package all at once and make a decision you know whether to go forward or not right away.

billion. Again, with \$17.6 planned in the current

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 82 1 2 fiscal year. As of December, the city had actual commitments of approximately \$2.4 billion. Uhm, and 3 you know, as I said in my opener, before the 4 5 pandemic, the city was making amazing strides in increasing annual commitments with a high point in 6 7 2019 of \$12.6 billion. The Delta between 17.6 and 12.6 when we were at our best. Obviously, it's \$5 8 billion. 9 10 If you were able to get to 12.6, is anyone working on a priority list or the lowest priority 11 list of what won't be committed this year? 12 JACQUES JIHA: Uhm, let me update the information 13 14 that you just had. 15 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: For sure. 16 JACQUES JIHA: Because for Fiscal Year '21, currently it's like upward \$3.2 billion to generate 17 18 in terms of commitment. And as I indicated before, we - everyone is working as hard as they can to see -19 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Including all of your -20 for OMB and the city's capital commitment plan and 21 22 the city winning you know. Really issuing all this. 23 So -24 JACQUES JIHA: As part of our strategy, to speed

up the recovery, the capital program is critical.

2 So, we are going to do — we are doing this by design.

3 Okay, it's on purpose. We are basically going to try

4 our best as much as humanly possible okay, to get as

5 many contracts as possible registered.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: But I am just not -

7 JACQUES JIHA: We are working with the different

8 agencies, as I said, working with Law, MOCS, okay,

9 OMB and we will also be working with the Comptrollers

10 as well. Okay, to get as many of these contracts as

11 possible.

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So, we are working with the agency. I don't know

13 what else to tell you, you know. It's a

14 | collaborative process. It's collaborative process.

15 We are telling these folks, you know, we are giving

16 them the go ahead, the green light. Okay, to restart

17 | the project okay. They are going to submit the CP's

18 | to us. We are going to review the CP's as quickly as

19 possible okay and turn them around and turn them

20 | around as quickly as possible. All the players are

21 going to do - we are going to do these not

22 sequentially but -

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I have been told that

24 despite you're not being able to give us the exact

design and actually what you are doing to get it better, that I need to stop now.

So, I have a last question, maybe we will do it at second round. Thank you so much for your patience Chair Dromm.

JACQUES JIHA: No problem.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much and I just want to remind everyone of time also. We are going to now go to Council Member Kallos, Chair Kallos and then we do have Council Member questions as well. So, thank you. Chair Kallos.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Good to see you Director

Jiha. I am told your new position is a step up from

Commissioner despite the change in title. As

mentioned in my opening, I am only going to ask four

questions about indirect cost rate initiative,

contracted headcount, outsourcing and performance

based contracts.

First, I want to thank both Speaker Johnson and Chair Rosenthal for the work you have done in fighting for the indirect rate funding our human service providers need and deserve. In Fiscal Year 2020, the Administration agreed to cover the actual

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 85 cost of the indirect rate for human service providers and budgeted \$54 million.

This is to cover all the things that nonprofits need to provide services, whether it's ending hunger or helping the homeless or helping youth, our seniors. There is a lot of overhead that weren't covered by our contracts and what happened is last year the Administration ended up cutting the indirect cost rate initiative by \$20 million baselined across 11 agencies. The cut hit the indirect rate increase and it wasn't moving forward. It was actually retroactive, so we actually cut funding that we promised people they would be getting.

The Administration should honor our deal and its promise to the human services sector and restore indirect rate funding in the upcoming budget.

How much is needed to fully fund the indirect rate initiative at the approved rates this year and in the baseline? And will the Administration commit today to restoring and fully funding indirect cost rate funding in this year's budget?

JACQUES JIHA: Uh, yes, like we said, uhm, savings work -

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I heard yes, we good.

JACQUES JIHA: You heard, okay.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I am kidding.

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5 taken during the Executive Budget last April for the

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Indirect Rate Initiative. Uh, it was reduced by \$20

JACQUES JIHA: Okay, like you said, savings were

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million and it was baselined in the adopted budget.

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Initially this was done as a right sizing effort and

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based because of providers enrollment at the time,

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which was very low. But by the time the adopted

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budget come around and enrollment had picked up and

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at the time, we realized it was basically a reduction

But since then, the economy had worsened and the

decision was made at the time to keep funding level

at the reduced level. Uhm, listen, the initiative is

still active. Uh, we have providers submitting their

claims and document and from our perspective, if the

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instead of right sizing okay.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Amazing. How much?

budget picture improves, we will work with the

Council to find a solution for this.

JACQUES JIHA: I don't know at this point and

time. As I said, you know we have to see what's going to happen in terms of you know, the economy.

Whether or not we have more resources but as I said,

if the picture, if the budget picture improves you know, we will work with the Council okay, to find a solution to the decision.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If you could provide the number. We are negotiating a budget, so we do have to get a specific number and whether it is restoring the \$20 million or if it is \$40 million, that would be incredibly helpful to just know what number we are talking about.

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, as I said, at this point and time, I don't know. You know because we are still waiting to see what's going to happen. Uh, you know, we are still looking at the overall picture because we have a lot of needs. So, to the extent that things improve, you know, we will continue to work with you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Great.

JACQUES JIHA: And the nonprofit because it is a sector that we, we, we, you know, we appreciate what they do on a day to day basis for funding others.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Let's move onto the headcount. The city's \$17 billion contract budget lacks transparency around consultants and the work they are hired to do. Many of these contracts

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 88 include positions which fulfill similar or the same

role as city employees.

For example, at a hearing in January, the President of DC37's Local 2627 testified that a consultant at the FDNY was hired and trained to perform the same duties as a city employee sitting in a chair next to them at a desk. What is your estimate of the number of consultants who work for city agencies doing the same work as city employees who work right alongside them with the same training and assignments and have you imposed any hiring controls or hiring freeze on consultants, or issue directives to convert consultants to staff or excess consultants before laying off city employees?

JACQUES JIHA: Uhm, this is an issue of major concern to us as well because at the end of the day, you know, it costs us a lot more to hire a consultant than to a city employee.

So, this is not an issue that we take lightly.

However, we also recognize that there are certain

circumstances when you may need to you know, reach

out to get a consultant on board because a project

could be a really short-term project okay. It's not

a very long-term project, so therefore you don't need

2 to bring a new employee onboard if you could hire a

know, the appropriate consultant to do the work.

3 consultant in the short-term to do the work.

Sometimes you don't have the skill set in the house to do the work so therefore you have to outsource you

But as I said at the beginning, uh, we share your concern, okay. This is something that we are trying to do as best as possible and we understand the challenges imposed by the 341 Attrition okay, and the pressure that it puts on agencies because if they cannot hire employees, employees to do the work. So the natural thing is to gravitate to outsourcing to find somebody to do the work for them out there.

So, we will work with the agencies to see as I said, where to relieve some pressure. Okay, to give them different agencies where there is a huge need for this kind of outsourcing effort to look at the operation to see how much we relief we could provide them, so they could hire.

Okay, instead of hiring employees instead of consultants. So, we are in the process of reviewing the different agencies to see you know, whenever it is needed, wherever it is needed to make the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 90 appropriate adjustment in terms of the three for one attrition.

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We are very flexible in terms of those approaching it and you know, so therefore, as I said, on a day to day basis, we are working with agencies to see how best to tackle that issue but this is an issue of concern to us as well because it costs us a lot more to our consultants and to our employees.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Director Jiha, how dare you. You stole my third question. This specifically, I just really appreciate the honesty that I think one of our concerns is that three to one hiring plan would lead to agencies just hiring contractors and you were very honest about that concern too. So, I guess, going back to one piece of the question. I am open to any management tool for this. Right now we do have headcounts by agencies for the city employees who are on a line called Personal Services. contractors end up on a line called Other Than Personnel services even though they are technically personnel but we don't have a headcount for the contractors sitting in city offices currently in the budget. Would you be open to trying to get a handle on how many of these contractors exist sitting at

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 91 city agencies. I am not talking about education, I am talking about Department of Finance, NYPD, FDNY, DoITT.

Like, DCAS actually sitting in those and so I guess that's one idea and if you had a different management tool, I would be very interested in that.

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, it is, it's you know, I would be more than happy to share the information with you but it is not easy to get that information because you have to go through every single contract. You know, you can imagine to know how many contractors you know, are required by our pool for the contract.

But again, it's an exercise that's worth doing and you know once because I am glad you bring it to my attention. So, once we do, if you know, how quickly we could get it but it's about require our basically every single contract. But it's something that we should definitely have at our disposal in terms of information. So we have a better sense how best to manage it.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I love going through contracts. If you have a different way to get at it, that's fine. I am just trying to get a sense of it.

So, let's move onto the fourth question. We have been hearing from our non-profit human service providers that they have performance based contracts, which often measured success by the number of clients served rather than outcomes work quality of their programs.

We have heard a lot of concern that these maybe inaccurate measures of the work our providers are doing particularly during the pandemic. Where providers might have fewer clients but those clients now have higher needs.

And another question is just focusing on outcomes and contracting rather than just the simple count of people served. So, an example would be when we are doing homeless outreach. If we have one vendor that reaches out and talks to a 100 people on the street but only gets one person for every hundred versus another contractor that goes out and has 100 contractors and gets 10 people off the street, maybe we should be looking at those outcomes. And that's just one example. Are you aware of any human service providers using city funding because their work does not time precisely to contract performance measures? And have you considered adjusting contract

performance measures, the amount of service and keep providers whole.

JACQUES JIHA: I am not aware of any providers you know not getting paid because of their target or not performing. But again, if you have any information about this, I would be more than happy to take a look at it but you know, again, conceptually I do you know, performance contractor is a good tool to use but you also have to have the right measures okay. If your focus is on the wrong measure, you could have a performance, you could have metric, you know, you don't know whether or not the contract has performed as it was supposed to. If the focus is on the wrong metric.

So, therefore you have to have the appropriate metric as you develop this type of contract. But again, as I said, I am not aware of a contractor or a provider who is not getting paid due to this kind of issue.

So, I would be more than happy to have that information to take a look at it and see -

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We will pass that along and if we can ask you to review contract payments to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 94 1 2 human service providers to see if reimbursement rates have dipped during the pandemic. 3 4 JACQUES JIHA: Yes, will do. CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Director Jiha, you are now 5 my favorite, officially my favorite Director of the 6 7 Office of Management and Budget. You can David that and let's keep it up in the follow up. Thank you. I 8 am done with my first round of questioning and I will 9 reserve second round to ask some questions about the 10 district. 11 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And that's a real compliment 12 from Chair Kallos, thank you. 13 14 JACQUES JIHA: Yes. 15 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I will now go to Committee 16 Members, Council Member questions. I am going to ask 17 our Counsel to call their names. 18 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If any Council Members have 19 questions for the Administration, please use the Zoom raise hand function and you will be added to the 20 21 queue. 22 Council Members, please keep your questions to 23 three minutes, including answers and please wait for 24 the Sergeant at Arms to tell you when your time

begins. The Sergeant will also let you know when you

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 95 1 2 time is up. We will now hear from Council Member Gibson followed by Council Member Ayala. 3 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 4 5 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you so much. would like to ask for permission to pass to Council 6 7 Member Ayala as I gather my questions. Thank you so much, I apologize. 8 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now begin with 9 Council Member Ayala followed by Council Member D. 10 11 Diaz. 12 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You know, just before we 13 start, let's take a five minute break so that 14 everybody can do some things that they need to do and 15 then we will come back. I know that the Director 16 needs a break for five minutes. [BREAK 1:58:28- 2:04:34] 17 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I believe that we are 18 19 ready to reconvene and start again. Counsel, are you 20 ready? 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes Chair. 22 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, do you want to call the 23 witnesses? I mean the Council Members for questions?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, yes. We will now hear from Council Member Ayala followed by Council Member Gibson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay thank you. Good afternoon. I am trying to figure out what time it is.

So, I will be very brief, I will ask my questions up front because we only have three minutes. So, the Mayor's Office of Thrive NYC in consultation with the FDNY, New York City Health + Hospitals, DOHMH and the NYPD has created a mental health response teams pilot program to strengthen mental health crisis response by having trained mental health professionals response calls. This action removes police from mental health crisis calls and the NYPD will only respond when there is a weapon in imminent risks of harm. If the program used beneficial results and is expanded citywide, will police be utilized less?

Would a citywide expansion of this pilot redesign mental health response and replace the NYPD's coresponse teams?

And then secondly, on February  $22^{\rm nd}$ , we had a hearing where we introduced my bill Intro. 2210 to

create the office of community mental health. Has

3 OMB done a financial analysis on how expensive this

creating this office would be? And how does that

5 compare to the existing pilot program?

JACQUES JIHA: Okay, uhm, let me start with the second question first okay. We, at this point and time, we do not have a number for you right now but we can get it to you later on. That is in the financial analysis, how expensive it is. We do believe that this bill will have significant costs okay though and we would prefer to find a way to have them supplemental work that is planned and already underway in these areas. But at this point and time, we do not have a cost associated with that.

Uhm, and what was the first question again? I am sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: The first question was regarding the co-response teams that currently exist. If assuming that the new, the new pilot program that was recently launched —

22 JACQUES JIHA: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: By Thrive, that is assuming that it works right. Would a citywide

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 98 1 2 expansion of that pilot redesign the mental health response and replace the NYPD's co-response teams. 3 JACQUES JIHA: Uhm, well, in 2020 you said the 4 5 NYPD responded to about \$160,000 mental health and 6 agency calls, okay. So, we would have to come back 7 to you with you know, the more you know -8 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. CHAIRPERSON AYALA: It's fine, you can continue. 9 10 JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, we will come back to you. 11 We will come back to you with an answer okay, given 12 that -13 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: So, you are going to come 14 back to me with a response to both? 15 JACQUES JIHA: With a response - yeah. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay and I did understand 17 that you don't have the numbers yet. You haven't yet 18 started to estimate -19 JACQUES JIHA: Being honest, yes, yes. We will 20 come back to you. COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Are you expecting to do 21 22 that soon. We are in the middle of budget; we are 23 expecting to pass that bill. 24 JACQUES JIHA: We will do that very soon. Very

soon, we will provide you and answer.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I appreciate it. Thank you.

JACQUES JIHA: No problem.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Counsel, next Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we will now hear from

Council Member Gibson followed by Council Member Diaz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Good afternoon everyone.

Thank you so much Chair Danny Dromm and Chair Helen
Rosenthal and Chair Ben Kallos and all of my

colleagues and those who are watching and thank you
to our Director of OMB. Welcome to you and your
team.

We are optimistic about the federal support that we expect to get and I certainly am grateful that the Administration decided to restart \$17 billion in capital. You know the impact that that will have across the city on jobs and economic development, which is super important to our communities in our city. I just have three very quick questions that I wanted to ask about some of the priorities that we have this fiscal year.

So, the \$17 billion in capital restart, specifically as it relates to housing and prioritizing a lot of housing projects whether it's through the rezoning's, the neighborhood plans, the Seniors First Initiative under NYCHA and HPD or some of our Article 11 projects. What is the direction that OMB is giving HPD as it relates to contracts and pushing out a lot of these awards by the end of this year as many of us are leaving and want to see a lot of these projects up and running. That's my first question.

My second question is related to a lot of the signature priorities that the Mayor talks about.

Last year's budget we had to delay the expansion of UPK and 3K in parts of our city and he talked about getting that back up and running in this budget.

So, I want to know where that is as it relates to UPK, 3K and also the agency cuts. I am extremely concerned about the future of the Parks Department and Sanitation moving forward. A lot of us have had to clean our streets, clean our parks with volunteers. It's been a challenges over the last year. Are we going to see some restorations in many of these city agencies that were decimated?

And my last question relates to the summer season for 2021 and what that looks like. What are conversations we are having now with Commissioner Chong at DYCD as it relates to summer youth and Youth Employment, Work, Learn and Grow, Compass, SONYC, Beacon, all the cornerstone programs that we care about, are we talking about what a full program looks like or will it be a combination of in person and remote because the City Council wants to be very helpful in moving that forward, so that we can have as robust a summer season for young people and young adults as best we can.

So, those are my three questions and thank you so much for your work.

JACQUES JIHA: Thank you very much. Uhm, again, I am going to try to do my best to answer all these questions all at once.

Uhm, with the special HPD, COVID-19 caused some slowdown in the pipeline last spring but the development pipeline is back in full swing and we are committed to meeting our goal of producing the 25,000 this Fiscal Year.

Uhm, with respect to and I remember now, with respect to Sanitation and Parks, again, we share the

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same concerns that you have because as I said,

3 recovery, this is critical to the city's recovery.

4 So, uhm, we will see as we look at a budget

5 allocation cycle to see what can be done okay, with

6 respect to some of the services that were cut. But

again, it all depends on the financial situation of

the city as we get closer to Fiscal Year '22.

Uhm, with respect to uh, uh, the Summer Youth Program. As you know, we added about \$132 million in the budget for 7,000 slots. So again, it depends, depending on this health conditions in New York City at the time and depending you know, on how quickly we recover and how many folks get vaccinated. That's going to determine exactly the kind of program we are going to have whether it is going to be online or whether it is going to be in person at this point and time. I cannot tell you. I know for sure it is a program that is a priority for us and that's the reason why we already allocated resources in the Preliminary Budget for this.

I don't know if I answered all of your questions.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: What about UPK and 3K

24 | Director? 3K expansion?

JACQUES JIHA: Again, this is a priority project for us like you know and the Mayor, we had doing the budget, the Preliminary Budget, we had basically delayed some of PreK, expansion of the PreK program for this year. But on the day of the announcement of the budget, I wanted to find out we received the FEMA uh, uh, 100 match resources. The Mayor announced at that time that uh, uhm, uhm, we would open uhm, PreK's in District 1, 12, 14 and 29. They will come online in Fiscal Year '22 which will bring us about 16 districts, but again, this is a program that is a priority for us and as long as we have the resources, we will continue to expand.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, thank you so much.

My time is up but I thank you and certainly want to emphasize, you know, my colleagues and I want to make sure — for many of us, this is our final budget and it has to be reflective of what we care about. We have to invest in children, families, youth, seniors and so many vulnerable New Yorkers that have been devastated by COVID. Traumatized. So, when we talk about social emotional learning and trauma informed care, we have to focus on these programs and not look to add you know Law Enforcement in schools. These

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 104 1 2 are conversations we have to have and we have to be very deliberate about our priorities. 3 These streets are not clean. They need to be 4 cleaned. Parks need to be clean. All of these 5 things that we care so much about, they have to be 6 7 prioritized in this budget. So, I thank you, I thank you Chair Dromm and Chair Rosenthal for your work and 8 I look forward to our continued conversations ahead. 9 This month during the Preliminary Budget process. 10 11 Thank you so much everyone, thanks. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you Council Member 12 Gibson and Council Member Gibson, I don't know if you 13 were on before but I did acknowledge your service as 14 15 the Chair of the Subcommittee and I want to thank 16 you. It was a wonderful three year experience and I 17 know you are on to bigger and better things but thank 18 you very, very much. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you Chair as well, 20 you too. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, alright, Counsel, let's 21 22 go to our next Council Member please. 23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. We will now hear from Councilman Diaz followed by Council Member Powers. 24

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

and we have been at it for two and a half hours.

Thank you for staying on top of your game and not losing focus. You are definitely asking good and tough questions. I want to thank Chairman Dromm for your leadership and your continued commitment and OMB Director here for taking on this challenge during these troubling times.

As I go onto my questions. As the Chair of the Women and Gender Committee, I want to understand the total investment in the average domestic violence. I am not finding it to be transparent. Therefore, I am finding it difficult to see the investment that is indicated that is taking place during these times.

Can I get a commitment from OMB that moving forward, a tracking system will be in place so someone like me and obvious can follow the process?

JACQUES JIHA: Uh, yes, I mean I will be more than happy to discuss this with you. I will have Ivan from my office reach out to you to know exactly what you are looking for in terms of what kind of information you are looking for and what it is that you need and to share as much information as possible with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Okay, then early on you mentioned cuts and not cuts. It wasn't clear to me in the area of domestic violence and shelters. Where there major cuts too or not to those areas of social services?

JACQUES JIHA: At the state budget. We are discussing about the state budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Okay, Okay, thank you. That is all.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, let's go to our next Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Council Member Powers followed by Council Member Grodenchik.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

thanks for the testimony. I want to just ask a couple quick couple questions quickly but one of the first starting points, I am not sure if I heard this earlier discussed but we are expected to be receiving some federal money here. We are hopeful and keeping our fingers crossed but it does look optimistic. Can you talk to us a little bit about the Administration's plan for how to I think it's roughly in the area of \$5 billion. Where you see priority

areas and where you expect that money to be spent as part of the — I think and it may straddle two budgets perhaps but can you just talk just a little bit about where you see that money being spent in the coming budget year?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, as I indicated for the Speaker earlier that we are in the beginning phase of the Executive Budget. We have not made any decision in respect to federal aid because simply because we don't know how much we are going to receive.

I mean, it's included in the house budget and we don't have any guarantee that it is going to stay -

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Just for remedy sake, do you have priority areas that you see as needing funding if we are as lucky enough to receive it?

JACQUES JIHA: Oh yeah, our priorities are the same. We have health and the safety of the New Yorkers; school reopening and we want to make sure — ensure that we have a swift recovery of the economy. These you know, have safety school reopening's and recovery. These are critical areas for us in terms of where we are making investment and we continue to make investment. Because uh you know, we cannot have

a fully functioning economy, a functional budget if we don't have a functional economy.

So, we have to make sure we have you know, we swiftly open the economy and people start coming back to the office, coming back to work and that's how we generate tax revenue, personal income tax and property tax revenue. So these are areas of priority for us at this point and time but as I said —

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: I am glad to hear that.

My priority as well and I am representing Mid-Town

and so much of the area that is forward facing to the

world, especially when it comes to tourism and

attractions here in the city. I have been

particularly concerned about the decline in spending

in district for restaurants and other areas that have

been you know ancillary to this and have been hard

hit but also, making sure that those institutions and

the things that really drive people back into the

city are going to survive through this pandemic.

One of the things I am asking for and would love your partnership and hear your thoughts on it in the meantime is around financial support for the institutions like the arts and cultural institutions that make up the city. We talked a lot about live

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 109 1 2 performance venues as one area where there overall being is going to be much longer than others. They 3 can't do outdoor dining or anything like that. Does 4 5 the Administration have a thought or a plan or willing to work with us around a plan to help provide 6 financial assistance to those institutions that help 7 bring folks back into the city? 8 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Are facing uncertain 10 financial future right now? 11 JACQUES JIHA: As you know, cultural institutions 12 are a vital part of the New York City economy. I 13 14 mean, there is no other place we could find another 15 roadway. So, therefore it's something that - it's a 16 key to New York City's recovery. And from my perspective is as personal I am saying, it's the most 17 18 important thing from my perspective we can do right 19 now for cultural institutions, is to safely restart 20 the New York City's economy. And from my 21 perspective, that's why the vaccination campaign is 22 very, very, very important. People have to be -23 people have to feel safe to come to New York City. Okay and once that happens, okay, from Broadway will 24

pick up again and - but again, we have done a lot of

partner with you okay and to see uh, where we could

2 things with the institutions but we are happy to

4 offer opportunities for cultural groups and artists

5 to program in streets. So, you know, because all of

6 these things will bring as much as possible to uplift

our communities.

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So again, I am more than happy to partner with you to see you know what creative ideas that you have that we could work together on to see what can be done to basically accelerate the recovery process for art and cultural institutions.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, I will end there because my time is up but I want to — I think that there is some need for financial relief for some of these folks hopefully with federal money that comes being that I think we are about a year away from some of these institutions for being able to fully recuperate vaccinations and other and slow reopening.

So, I think anything we can do together, I will be in touch with your office to discuss that.

22 JACQUES JIHA: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Counsel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Council Member Grodenchik followed by Council Member Louis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Chair

Dromm. Thank you Director Jiha. I want to thank you personally for working with my office to do two very large property tax workouts for two large co-ops in my district, saving them approximately one-half a million dollars each and I appreciate that greatly. That was in your previous role.

I want to confirm something you said that District 29 will in fact have PreK starting this fall?

JACQUES JIHA: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Yes, okay, before I
Tweeted that I wanted to make sure it was correct.

And I understand you know, previously Councilman Powers has asked this and I think Chair Dromm and maybe even the Speaker, uhm, about what we would do if we had the money and I think it would be good and I am sure you are doing this already but I want to encourage you just in case for OMB to be conducting an exercise at least to see where that money could best be plugged in and we all have our ideas and one

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 112 1 2 of them that I want to talk to you about today. Something that myself and Chair Levin of the General 3 4 Welfare Committee have been most concerned about and 5 my dear friend Danny Dromm has added his voice and the Speaker has made this a priority for this Council 6 7 is emergency food. And we did have an allotment last spring of about \$25 million or \$26 million. We have 8 unprecedented hunger in the City of New York and the 9 10 pandemic has exacerbated that to the point where some of the people that I talk to in the social service 11 community, especially those who specialize in feeding 12 people estimate that up to \$2 million New Yorkers may 13 14 now be food insecure. And uhm, we need more money 15 and I know that you mentioned briefly in your opening 16 remarks about food but I am asking you to go back today to the Mayor and to your colleagues at OMB to 17 18 figure out ways that we can increase and do another 19 round of funding for food pantries. They are the 20 last, they are the backstop. They are the last line of defense for hungry people in the City of New York 21 22 and uhm, they are in many cases, they run out of food 23 before people, all the people on the line can be taken care of. This is a critical need despite the 24

pandemic, we are still one of the wealthiest places

on earth and it has long been my contention that nobody should go hungry in the City of New York.

So, I hope that you will speak to the Mayor about this. I know his heart is in the right place on this issue. Now we need to show the money. You need to show us the money. So, I ask for that commitment today Director Jiha.

JACQUES JIHA: Well, you know, I mean, we share you know, you know the Mayor shares your goal to ensure that every New Yorkers, no New Yorkers will go hungry and that's the reason why as you know, we have spent —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JACQUES JIHA: We have spent like over \$600 million since March of 2020 on emergency food programs and again, I will discuss this with the Mayor. I understand your concern with respect to food pantry. We advocated about \$25 million like we said last year in the budget for the food pantry and I will discuss it with the Mayor and I am pretty sure if we have the resources that we need, I am sure he will find ways to accommodate your requests.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I appreciate your concern and I thank you for listening to me today and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 114 1 2 for being here. Thank you Chair Dromm and the other 3 Chairs. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. I just want to 4 reiterate that what Council Member Grodenchik said is 5 a major concern for me as well. I look out my window 6 7 and I see people lined up two blocks long to get a box of food. And I also want to say that I think 8 that providing the boxed food is probably the better 9 way to go rather than the packaged food because it 10 really allows for the cultural diversity of folks and 11 if we can move in that direction, I would be very 12 happy. So, thank you. 13 14 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Chair. 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Council 16 Member Louis followed b l now hear from Council 17 Member Louis followed by Council Member Ampry-Samuel. 18 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Good afternoon and thank 20 you Chairs Dromm, Rosenthal and all other Chairs for having this meeting today. I am happy to see you 21 22 Jacques Jiha. I just have two quick questions. 23 In January, the Mayor had stated that he wanted to commit to mental health screenings for students 24

and provide mental health professionals/specialists

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Alright and last question.

So, the Fiscal 2022 Preliminary Budget cuts, Summer

SONYC, middle school Camp programming for

approximately 8,500 students. While keeping all

other camp funding whole in COMPASS, Beacon and

cornerstone sites.

So, I wanted to know what the Administration was thinking when singling out the summer programming and cutting \$5.7 million?

JACQUES JIHA: It's not singling out. It's just a question of you know, we were facing some significant budget challenges as you know and we had to make some difficult decisions.

This is not the decision that we would take lightly. Again, these are things as the situation, the current condition changes or the current condition of the city changes. We will review this to see what can be done okay, but these are not things that we take lightly.

These are tough decisions that we had to make at some point because we had to balance a budget. And so, unfortunately, some of these programs had to suffer but we had to reduce some of these programs, cut some of these programs but as things, the

2 situation, the financial situation improves, we will

3 take a look one more time at them to see whether or

4 not some of them can be restored.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: We definitely would love if you could take another look at it because these are kids from the hardest hit communities that would be suffering from this.

JACQUES JIHA: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: But thank you so much. We look forward to following up. Thank you. Thank you Chair Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much Council Member Louis. Let's go to our next Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Council Member Ampry-Samuel followed by Council Member Rivera.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: Good afternoon everyone and thanks Chairs for the time. To OMB Director, you mentioned in your testimony the Fiscal Year 2022 Preliminary Tenure Capital Strategy is \$118.8 billion. Which reflects a nearly 2 percent increase over the 2020 tenure Capital Strategy.

Uhm, can you give us a little more detail about

Which included investments and repairs and improvements to NYCHA developments.

the NYCHA investments and are these additional monies for the ongoing capital repairs allocated to regular Section 9 units or is this associated with the Section 8 conversions? And my last question, where do these investments sit on your list of priorities? And I ask that because historically NYCHA has not been a huge priority and we know that with everything we faced in 2020, I am glad to hear people talking about NYCHA all the time and NYCHA as a priority. But uhm, you know, clearly, we just want to know where is the money? Like, what's really happening? So, just a little detail about the investments in

NYCHA.

JACQUES JIHA: As you know, we had to comply to begin with — we had to comply with the agreement, to fulfill our agreement that we had. So therefore, we had to add about \$250 million a year for the first four years into NYCHA's budget to basically comply with uhm, uhm, the agreement, the federal agreement. And in addition, we added another \$200 million a year thereafter for each year after the first four years.

Okay, alright, we also added resources to deal with repairs and this has nothing to do with the Section 8 okay. These are the regular Section 9.

So, every resource that we added so far has been you know, resources related to Section 9 Housing, nothing to do with Section 8. So, you know right now we — I believe there is only \$600 million basically to ensure compliance in Fiscal Year '29 and '31. It's about like \$200 billion each.

So, over the life of the capital plan, we added a lot of resources to NYCHA.

COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, a bulk of it, the numbers that were giving, the \$250 million that you just mentioned, uhm, \$600 million. The bulk of it is related to the case itself? Related to the federal?

JACQUES JIHA: Yes, yes, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, so to be in compliance with the agreement?

JACQUES JIHA: Compliance, yes in compliance with the case, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 120 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, I just wanted 3 that clarification. 4 JACQUES JIHA: Yes. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: Related to the agreement. Okay. 6 7 JACQUES JIHA: Yes. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. We will go to our 8 next Council Member. 9 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Council 10 Member Rivera followed by Council Member Lander. 11 12 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Good afternoon. 13 14 you to all the Chairs for being here. And I just 15 want to thank you Director. What a year to be taking 16 over as OMB Director. Uhm, you know the City and 17 especially the investments we make this year, it is 18 going to play a huge part in our recovery and I know we have talked about issues around food access and 19 20 housing youth services. And of course supporting our public hospitals. So, my first two questions are 21 22 related to that. 23 So, the COVID-19 pandemic certainly has led to huge investments in our public hospital system and 24

now that there is some light at the end of the tunnel

with this pandemic, we also need to think about the survivors of COVID. Many of whom have continuing symptoms of long haul COVID.

So, H+H has opened three centers of excellence to treat outpatient COVID symptoms but can you explain how the Preliminary Budget will fund the treatment of long haul COVID systemwide. And my second question is related to, we can also use these vital services to create job opportunities and workforce development by investing in training and apprenticeships such as the four year painters apprentice with Health + Hospitals that I support. And I really think it can be a model for other agencies as well. Do you know if this program was included in the Preliminary Budget?

JACQUES JIHA: Okay, let's start with the H+H.

As you know, H+H has been doing a fantastic job in
terms of recovering financially. And there is strong
management and you know very strong position
financially at this point and time. Despite the
challenges with COVID.

And like we indicated that we open up about three clinics okay at a cost of about \$150 million, \$145 million I believe to uhm, for the city. So, we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 122 continue to make investments as necessary, as needed you know and this is you know again, as I said we have to look at what are the budget constraints what

we are dealing with.

interrupt Director but I only have a few seconds actually. So, do you think the Preliminary Budget is going to fund a more — a program that deals with long haul COVID. Is that going to be systemwide? Do you think that there is going to be an opportunity for programming — I mean for workforce development? And then before my time runs out, I do want to add a question about the Commercial Lease of Systems program. Can you explain why it's not in the Preliminary Budget when we went through kind of a song and dance over \$1.5 million, which is the only city funded legal assistance program.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: That predominantly helps minority and women owned businesses and entrepreneurs. So, if you could just explain the centers of excellence and whether there is a more systemwide plan for long haul COVID symptoms. So, people that are dealing with long haul COVID. And

then about the workforce development and then just the CLA program and I just want to thank all the Chairs for being so gracious with the time and thank you for answering my questions.

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, that's — the commercial leasing program, this is good news. This is going to be in the Executive Budget. So, we will address it at the Executive Budget. With respect to all the other programs you mentioned as I said, we will all continue to give you all these things based on needs. But again, we have to look at as I said the big picture and we have to look at the context of the financial situation of the city.

We have a lot of needs but very, very few limited resources and as I discussed, we will continue to give you these needs and as needed we will address them. Like you just said with the commercial, this would be addressed at the Executive Budget.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you. Let's call our next Council Member please.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Council Member Lander followed by Council Member Koo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

Director Jiha, it's good to see you here welcome and

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you Chair.

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4 I want to thank you and City Hall for committing to

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put money in the Executive Budget to restore the

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reckless driver accountability program in the face of

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so much reckless driving and we needless deaths that

I want to ask you about two areas. First, the

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we have seen.

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millions of dollars from our schools that they

Department of Education is demanding back tens of

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already spent on the teachers they had to hire for

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remote learning and blended learning. Yesterday, DOE

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said they would only require 75 percent back instead of 100 percent back but they spent 100 percent of the

So, uhm, I guess my first - and I know that's

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money on teachers.

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mostly schools in low-income communities despite

something the Chancellor said. So, I guess what I

would like is a commitment from you that we are going

to use federal funding to give relief to our schools

and not require them to spend back. I don't know, it

could be \$75 million from low-income schools that

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they already spent on teaching.

It doesn't matter if they had registered decline.

If they spent it on our teachers, they can't give it back to Tweed. So, I would hope the answer is you will give it back. You know, you will give them budget relief. If not, can I have your commitment that by the DOE hearing, we are at least going to get a clear and full list of how much Tweed is demanding back from every school?

JACQUES JIHA: Uh, uhm, I would have to get back to you on this. This is an issue that I would have to discuss with DOE to see exactly what's going on but the main point that you make, as long as we have the necessary resources, we would be more than happy to revisit that issue. To look at that issue again one more time. Because if they already spent the money, there is no way the school could turn the money back to DOE.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I am glad that you see it that way and I know the Mayor basically said as much to Borough President Brewer in the Preliminary Budget hearing but the schools are still being asked for it and they absolutely spend it on teachers. So, at a minimum like by the DOE hearing to get the full list. I mean I hear you that you are going to have to see

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 126 1 2 how much federal aid before you can commit to giving budget relief but I think you owe the Council, DOE 3 owes the Council a full list of what is being 4 demanded back from every school. The Chancellor said 5 6 it might be \$100 million if it is 75 percent, that 7 might only be \$75 million but our schools can't afford it. They already spent it and then my second 8 area of questions relates to the attrition program 9 10 and the NYPD. It is my understanding that the one for three replacement program you know covers parks 11 workers and DFTA and Department of Youth and 12 Community Development but am I right in understanding 13 14 that it does not cover the NYPD. That we are still 15 replacing every position there and can you give me an 16 update -17 JACQUES JIHA: It doesn't impact the uniform. 18 doesn't impact the uniform but it impacts the 19 civilian. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Tell me what NYPD headcount is projected to be under this budget 21 22 without a hiring attrition program there. 23 JACQUES JIHA: It's about \$35,000. 24 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So, just more or less,

where it was before the pandemic?

2 JACQUES JIHA: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: No attrition, no meaningful reductions?

JACQUES JIHA: Oh, they have some significant attrition and yeah, they had some significant attrition and we had two classes because well, they are still behind. They are still way below but in terms of the numbers, it is roughly around \$35,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Roughly \$35,000 and projected to stay there.

JACQUES JIHA: That was the agreement. I believe that was the agreement to keep it at about 35.

questions about this I guess at the NYPD hearing. I wasn't clear what the agreement was. Whether it was possible to actually understand what the numbers were going to be. It would really be helpful to understand where they are. I don't think this Council to be honest, I don't think the administration and the Council were honest with New Yorkers last year about what the plans were for NYPD headcount. I think we told stories that were not true when we adopted the budget and I really would like to understand what those numbers are and what

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 128 the projects for them are. Whatever you think about the issue, it is our obligation to tell the truth. So, thank you for that. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Next Council Member please. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Council Member Koo followed by Council Member Chin. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you Chair and Commissioner Jiha. How are you? Thank you. 11 JACQUES JIHA: Doing very well. COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Yeah, good, good. The Mayor 12 has constantly emphasized the importance of parks to the city's recovery. And as the weather gets warmer, our parks receive a record increases in visitors again. However, Parks must not prioritize in your 17 testimony. Can you tell us why? JAQUES JIHA: Uh, well, as you know we value Parks because we know their importance to the city's landscape. We are working with Parks to evaluate any requests that they have on a case by case basis okay.

Uhm, we made some cuts to parks but they were not

baselined. In otherwise, they will be used sometime

in the Fiscal Year '22. 24

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So, again, we have been working with Parks and as far as we know, to make sure that they have the appropriate seasonal workers that they need. Okay to meet their needs this summer. So, uhm, again, that's all I can say at this point and time. Again, it's — we have to remember that we have to make some significant decisions because of the financial situation of the city at the time of the Preliminary Budget. But uh, uh, as best as we can, even the limited resources that we have, we have provided Parks and all these agencies the resources that they need to function as best as they can.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Okay, thank you. So our understanding is that there is \$1 billion in frozen capital dollars at OMB for Parks projects. It makes sense to invest in our Parks now to make them safe and accessible for New Yorkers.

JACQUES JIHA: You are getting feedback; I can't hear you.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Okay, let me start over. I said, our understanding is that there is \$1 billion in frozen capital dollars at OMB for Parks projects.

JACQUES JIHA: Hmm, hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: It makes sense to invest in our Parks now to make them safe and accessible for New Yorkers. Neither OMB nor the Administration unfreeze those funds.

JACQUES JIHA Uhm, as I said, it's — we, we on pause all the capital projects and I believe Parks is — the Parks project will be I believe I think we start the Parks sometimes even March 26th okay.

Yeah, so they would have all the capital project restarted okay on March  $26^{\rm th}$ . They have other you know projects that we have —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JACQUES JIHA: That will be un-paused.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: I just want — my last question is like, the system of workers right. Are seasonal workers for the parks with the proposed three to one hiring impact New York City Park workers, seasonal workers?

JACQUES JIHA: Well, we, we, as I said, we are working with parks okay. We are reviewing their request for seasonal workers and we believe again as I said, nothing is guaranteed in life but based on our review and discussion with parks. We are already going to provide them with some seasonal workers

I wanted to make sure that that \$10 million that was

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE
ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 132
promised will be there this year in the Preliminary
and in the Executive Budget because the senior

4 centers still need that money for the services they

5 do, so that's one.

Second, is the home delivered program. We are asking for \$16.6 million to make sure that we are on par with the national average. Right now, a lot of the nonprofit who are doing home delivered meals are in deficit because the money that they get from the city is not enough to cover the cost and especially during the pandemic, the home delivered meal providers has been the one that are serving our most vulnerable seniors and that number has grown. A lot of seniors have signed up for the home delivered meal during this crisis, so \$16.6 million.

And my last, my third question is on the special vendor enforcement unit. We passed the legislation to increase the cap on food vendors and one of the — the most important issue was setting up this enforcement unit. So, I want to make sure that it is on your radar how much money are committed? Uhm, and you know from the Health Department, you know, working with the Health Department and Department of Consumer Affairs and I want to make sure that you

2 know, that enforcement unit will be funded this year.
3 Thank you.

JACQUES JIHA: Okay, uhm, with respect to the senior centers let me go quickly so I can try to answer all your questions. Uh, they are not currently open at this moment and time. But downward when the centers reopen and if the Fiscal situation improves, we will revisit that issue, including funding okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: But the \$10 million was promised before. So, I  $-\$ 

JACQUES JIHA: I know, I know, I know.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I expect to see that in the budget.

JACQUES JIHA: I understand but you know, as you know, the centers are closed right now but the minute they open, we will revisit that issue with you okay.

Uhm, vendor, the food vendor, we, as you know, with any transition and there are a lot of consideration that must be addressed. We are activity reviewing the needs of DCWP to quickly and sufficiently staff the operations.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 134 1 2 JACQUES JIHA: So, they could deal with the issue dealing with the vendors. The mobile vendors okay. 3 4 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That's the unit. 5 JACQUES JIHA: Yes. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And we just want to make 7 sure. JACQUES JIHA: Yeah. We are working with them. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: We just want to make sure 9 10 that - so in the Budget hearing with them, do we expect to see that they will get increased funding 11 because the unit - that they have to spend the money 12 on the unit? 13 14 JACQUES JIHA: That's part of the - part of the you know - we will find a way for the agency to you 15 16 know, once we give them the green light we will find a way to provide them you know, for them to find the 17 18 resources but we address this probably within the 19 Executive Budget most likely. But we -20 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And you didn't answer my question about the home delivered meals, the \$16.6 21 22 million. I want to make sure that's on your radar. 23 JACQUES JIHA: Okay, it's on yeah, it's on my 24 radar. It's one of those things that we are looking

as I said, because it is critical to us and we want

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 135 1 2 to make sure that no New Yorkers goes hungry. am upset as Chair Dromm was saying, is it is very 3 4 upsetting to people in line okay, struggling for 5 food. And this is something that the Mayor is very 6 clear on. We are not going to let any New Yorker go 7 hungry. So, therefore, you know, we will do whatever is necessary to make sure that the folks -8 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well, this is the Home 9 10 Delivered Meal program that has been in existence before the get food program. 11 12 JACQUES JIHA: Yes. COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So, I want to make sure 13 14 that they get the funding that they need and don't 15 just put it all in the GetFood Program. This is our 16 most vulnerable seniors. 17 JACQUES JIHA: We understand. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you Chair. 19 JACQUES JIHA: Okay, we understand. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you Director. Thank 21 you Chair. 22 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I just want to say Director 23 Jiha, don't mess with Margaret Chin.

JACQUES JIHA: I know.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 136 1 2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: She is determined, believe 3 me. 4 JACQUES JIHA: I know. 5 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, next Council Member 6 please. 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Council Member Barron followed by Council Member Miller. 8 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 9 10 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Uh, thank you Chair Dromm and to the Chairs that are co-sponsoring this hearing 11 and thank you to the Director for being here to take 12 our questions and give us answers. 13 14 In the Mayor's Preliminary Budget, what can we 15 identify or can we see that there is a provision for 16 funding of the ASAP program. As you probably know, the ASAP program is nationally recognized and has 17 18 been replicated in various cities across this nation. And what it does is it provides mentoring and other 19 20 kinds of support for students in the CUNY system. Last year, the Mayor reduced it, zeroed it out and it 21 22 was the Council that came back and looked at 23 recognizing the importance of it and made sure that it was restored. What is the Mayor's position in 24

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this budget about ASAP?

JACQUES JIHA: Uhm, again, this is again, a project. I am happy to have more discussions with you. Uhm, you know, it is honest in what you are saying with respect to this kind of program in terms of youth development.

These are very critical and uh, you know, we all know if they don't have a program available for them or the kids don't have programs available for them to help them, what they end up doing.

So, uhm, I am more than happy to have discussion with you to see what can be done.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Good, I will call you when the hearing is over.

JACQUES JIHA: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Secondly, secondly, in terms of the budget arrangement, it's very difficult to be able to have any clear lines of identification of where money is going when there is such broad units of appropriation. I don't know if any of my colleagues asked the question earlier. What can be done to have more units of appropriation identified clarified in the budget, so that we can clearly see where money is going. Particularly in an institutions like CUNY where the community colleges

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 138 1 2 are lumped together will be much more helpful to be able to track how money is appropriated to each of 3 4 those community colleges to be able to in fact, determine that there is some level of equity in how 5 6 that money is being spent. 7 JACQUES JIHA: I am a fan of transparency. to have things be as transparent as possible and so, 8 I don't have an issue whatever to discuss with you 9 whatever unit of appropriation that you think are 10 needed to make sure that we get the information that 11 you need so you can make the best decision available 12 to you based on the information. 13 14 So, again one of those things that if you have uh, uh, some unit of obligation that you think 15 16 are needed -SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has expired. 17 18 JACQUES JIHA: I will be more than happy again to 19 discuss those with you. COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Good, thank you. 20 could just continue with another question Mr. Chair. 21 22 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Of course. 23 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. In terms of 24 broadband, what is the Administration doing to make

arrangements to assure that particularly those areas

where we know they have been disenfranchised and don't have a steady connection, to make sure that those areas are moving forward to make the appropriate provisions, particularly during this pandemic a whole year. It's been a year almost to the day that students have not been in a situation where they can interact personally, in person with a teacher. And having been a teacher and Council Member Dromm knows this as well, having been a teacher, there is nothing like the face to face interaction where you can since the child maybe struggling even though they don't raise their hand to get additional help.

What is the city doing to ensure that children are not further disenfranchised and further pushed back in their terms of learning because they don't have consistent broadband access as well as the devices that they need?

So, what is the city doing to engage with those providers to make sure that that happens?

JACQUES JIHA: As you know, we have even committed to address the digital divide that we have and that's the reason why in July of last year, on July 20th, the Mayor announced \$161 million in

2 capital investment to accelerate the Department of

3 Broadband in all five boroughs around New York City.

We are in the planning phase right now. The city is about to issue an RFP for the broadband initiative and you know, I am pretty sure once they have an answer to the RFP, they will select you know a company and then basically to begin to deploy to see you know, what throughout New York City. This is something that is important for the city and that's the reason why the Mayor put that —

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, then publicly stated as the timeline was totally unacceptable. We need to have it yesterday because children have lost a whole year, so -

JACQUES JIHA: No, I understand.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Whatever we need to do to step that up. I am disappointed that it has not already been presented but we are glad to know that that's moving forward and finally in terms of the money that we expect to get from the federal government, how is the city going to ensure that students themselves as well as the universities — I am talking about higher education community colleges at CUNY. Make sure that that money is applied to

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

JACQUES JIHA: Good to see you too. Thank you,

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thank you.

savings, is the plan that was negotiated, does that reflect the greatest savings, the greatest possible savings or is there something else within the healthcare contract that we are missing? And then secondly, I know you discussed that OMB would be releasing uhm or authorizing some of the capital projects that were not COVID related had been held up. We have a senior NYCHA development that we allocated monies for security cameras and security doors and back in '17 and they have been held up by OMB. Will they be released and can we prioritize it? Considering what we have seen with our NYCHA's senior safety over the past few months.

In fact, I was there this weekend when the elevator went down and I was appalled to see the people that were sleeping in the hallways in this development and knowing the fact that we had allocated \$300,000 for security camera's indoors.

Let's start with the last point you made with respect to — uh, OMB is not holding anything with respect to NYCHA as capital spending. Uh, NYCHA was never part of the pause that we put on capital standings.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: You are going to have to send an email  $-\$ 

JACQUES JIHA: Okay, uhm, uh, I think definitely we will get back probably reach out NYCHA ourselves to find exactly where things are with respect to the project but I don't believe it has anything to do with OMB.

Uhm, with respect to health, we continue to work with our unions, labor unions to see uh, what can be achieved with respect to savings. Uh, but this is an ongoing process and it is an ongoing discussion and when —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JACQUES JIHA: When we find you know, an appropriate agreement, we will announce whatever we come up with at the appropriate time.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: But in the Committee on Civil Service and Labor, each year we do a hearing on the healthcare savings and where we are there.

So, the plan we are currently working under now is that — have we maximized the savings there or is there a new savings being negotiated and would that include an RFP on the healthcare benefits?

Member Levin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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wish you God speed.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I Director. I apologize,
I am kind of on double duty here with the kids. So,
but nice to see you. Congratulations to you on your
appointment as OMB Director and I look forward to
working with you in the time that we have here
together. Obviously, you know, facing the biggest
challenge that any OMB Director could imagine. So, I

Uhm, uh, I wanted to ask about — I Chair the General Welfare Committee. City FHEPS vouchers, I recently got data from Department of Social Services and DHS detailing the number of families per month, the number of individual families and children per month that actually get an apartment with a City FHEPS voucher. And in calendar year 2019, which is the most recent data they had, you know, any given month there is a about a four or five percent chance that a family could get an apartment through City FHEPS. That's about on average the chances.

The reasons that the rate is so low is because we have set the City FHEPS voucher limit to about 80 percent of the fair market rent compared to Section 8. Which is actually about 108 percent of the fair

market rent but if you were to look around the city just you know, do a Craigs List search for apartments at the City FHEPS level you would find you know, very, very few apartments available.

And so there are thousands and thousands of New Yorkers that have a City FHEPS voucher in hand walking around this city, trying to find an apartment at a price point that doesn't exist. And this has to change in order to help move families out of shelter and as you know, you know the cost of what we are talking about is children spending a year or two years of their lives living in a hotel room. That's the reality of what shelter looks like in New York City.

And we really owe it to these families to increase this voucher amount. It will cost some money but it is far past due time that this is done. So, I just want to get your reaction to that please. Thank you.

JACQUES JIHA: I again, I understand your concern and you know, it is a challenge. It's a challenge because this is something that could you know over time that would probably be significantly —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JACQUES JIHA: Expensive for the city. But the larger question is from my perspective, the state has to step up as well. But in terms of the detail of the questions, to provide you detailed answers for your questions, I would defer to Ken who could provide you more information. But again, from my perspective is, this is one of those things that we should discuss. It is a very good idea but this could be very expensive and in the context of this budget, we also have to take that into account. Ken.

KEN GODINER: I mean obviously the City FHEPS vouchers work because we know we have a large number of people housed in that way. It's important when you look and I think you raised a great question about you know, the availability of apartments and when you look at those rents remember that we are also giving landlords a one-time bonus of \$4,300 for accepting the voucher. And that really brings up the rent that the landlord is receiving for the apartment. I am not saying it solves all the problems because you know we understand that finding an affordable apartment in New York City is a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 149 challenge. It is something we continue to work on and we understand what you are saying about voucher

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I am sorry. My son is crying here. I am sorry but I do have to challenge that characterization. The numbers that we have gotten and I am happy to share them with you sir.

From DSS, clearly demonstrate that they do not work.

I mean, we are talking, if you have a City FHEPS voucher in hand, a shopping letter. You have a four or five percent chance at any given month of finding an apartment.

That's just not a successful program and I am sorry but I just, I have to push back on that assessment that they are working. They are quite clearly not working and I have been saying this since 2018. 2017-2018, I have been saying this. Uhm, they are not working and the data is pretty clear about that. That in any given month, a four or five percent chance is really not a reasonable measure of success and I am sorry.

JACQUES JIHA: I think we understand where you are coming from and understand the question. The

amount.

challenges in it, the challenges pause the fact of providing 100 percent subsidy you to finance up to 100 percent of the fair market value of these units.

The again, as I said, everything came to context the financial situation of the city because this could be very expensive. You know, if you have a program like this, when it is fully ramped up, this could add some over \$300 million to the city's budget.

So, again, it is a good thing. It is a good idea but we also have to take this into the context of the financial situation of the city.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very much Mr. Director. We are very appreciative of you coming and giving your time and your honesty and your openness to all of our questions. I am sure we are going to be following up with questions in writing after the hearing but I do want to thank you for everything.

JACQUES JIHA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, we are going to move onto our next portion. We are going to take a five minute break and then we will meeting with the Comptroller.

Again, thank you Director.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 151 1 2 JACQUES JIHA: Thank you very much. [BREAK 3:11:35-3:21:52] 3 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I believe we are 4 5 getting ready to start. SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thanks Chair Dromm. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I just want to make 8 sure all of our Sergeants are ready. SERGEANT PEREZ: We are ready whenever you are 9 10 sir. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very much. 11 Good afternoon, my name is Daniel Dromm and I Chair 12 13 the Finance Committee. We are joined by Speaker 14 Corey Johnson and the Subcommittee on Capital Budget 15 Chaired by Council Member Helen Rosenthal. We just 16 heard from the Office of Management and Budget. We will now hear testimony from City Comptroller Scott 17 18 Stringer after he is sworn in by Counsel. But before 19 we begin that, let me just also acknowledge that 20 during the previous part of the hearing, we were also joined by Council Members Gennaro and Perkins. 21 22 Counsel, would you please swear in our witness? 23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes Chair. I will now administer the affirmation. You will be called on to 24

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affirm at the end.

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Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief? Comptroller Stringer?

5 SCOTT STRINGER: Yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Mr. Preston Niblack?

PRESTON NIBLACK: Okay, yes, sorry.

SCOTT STRINGER: I was getting worried Preston.

PRESTON NIBLACK: I know.

SCOTT STRINGER: Were you thinking about it?

PRESTON NIBLACK: I was thinking about it.

well. Thank you Mr. Comptroller. I just want to say that we have been joined by Council Members Koo,

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Good to see you Preston as

Barron, of course our Speaker Corey Johnson, Chair

16 Rosenthal is here and as the others — I see Council

17 Member Ampry-Samuel, Chin, Council Member D. Diaz,

18 Grodenchik, Louis, Perkins, Powers, Riley, Rivera,

19 uhm and I think that's it Mr. Comptroller and we are

20 ready to hear your testimony.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Get ready to be here for a few hours Scott. There are a lot of members here.

SCOTT STRINGER: You know Speaker Johnson; I remember in the early days when it was just you and

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Danny Dromm and a handful of people would come and listen to me and that didn't even last long, so I

4 guess we are in new charted territory but I want to

5 thank you Speaker Johnson for giving me this

6 opportunity and Chairman Dromm, I want to thank you

7 for over the years allowing me to present to the City

Council. So, thank you so much and it's really great

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I want to start out by noting that 2021 began on a much more hopeful note than how we ended 2020, with a new president and vaccines for COVID-19 finally available. But the challenges of the past year isn't behind us, not by a long shot.

Our economic recovery has slowed, with job growth actually turning negative in the last couple of months. Small businesses are still struggling.

There are 30 percent fewer businesses open today than before the pandemic and their revenues are down 50 percent. The vaccine rollout remains rocky, with unstable supply and inequitable, unorganized distribution stalling our progress toward a full reopening.

And the economic shutdown has taken its toll on property values. These factors have had real impacts

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 154 on our budget. One of the most notable developments in the Preliminary Budget was the drop in property tax revenues. For the first time in a quarter century, property tax revenues for the coming year

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dollars.

will actually decline. That led to substantially 7 bigger budget gaps, bringing them to over \$6 billion

It was in that context that the Mayor introduced his FY 2022 Preliminary Budget. At \$92.3 billion dollars, it's almost \$3 billion dollars less than this year's budget. But as we'll see, it's going to grow, with the addition of new federal stimulus funds. Non-property taxes, especially the personal income tax and business taxes, have held up better than the property tax. And that's helped offset at least some of those bigger gaps.

Now, why is it that these other taxes have come in higher than expected? Well for one thing, Wall Street has raked in \$38 billion dollars in profits in the last 3 quarters, more than at any time since the bank bailout of 2009. But at the other end of the spectrum, in the sectors that were hardest hit by the shutdowns, hotels and restaurants, arts and entertainment, personal services, jobs were still

down 37 percent in December compared to their prepandemic levels.

And those jobs earn on average less than \$50,000 dollars. And that's compared to over \$200,000 for jobs in the sectors least affected.

vulnerable by shutdowns, and the wealthiest among us are doing fine, they still have jobs and they're still making lots of money. But even though non-property taxes were stronger than expected, there was still a \$5.5 billion budget gap that had to be closed in the Preliminary Budget. The City closed that gap with an additional savings program of \$1 billion dollars, drawing down \$1.15 billion dollars from next year's contingency reserves and refinancing our outstanding debt at lower rates, to save another \$326 million next year.

Now I am happy to tell you that I worked with the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget to already realize over \$800 million in savings this year and next. And I do want to take a moment to thank the excellent Public Finance team in the Comptroller's Office for their efforts on this front as well as OMB.

Altogether, lower debt service costs account for over 40 percent of the Citywide Savings Plan and I'm proud to have helped achieve this. The budget expects that lower pension contributions will save us \$300 million next year. Our early investments in the Bureau of Asset Management with Comptroller's Office, to make it a more modern and highly professional investment advisor to the pension boards, has paid off for retirees and taxpayers alike.

I got to tell you one other thing I am proud of.

I am proud here that last year, 2020, our pension

funds earned over 14 percent. And through December,

the pensions funds have earned on average nearly 9

percent a year since the beginning of my tenure, well

over the target return of 7 percent. It is something

the office worked hard to achieve and I am really

proud of this group of people, so thank you

Comptroller's Office.

The biggest component of the gap-closing program was an additional surplus of \$2.7 billion from the current year. Again, mostly because our income and business taxes have done much better than anticipated. And we did all this without laying off a single worker. And as I said at the time, all

those layoff threats to our frontline workers were completely unnecessary.

Now just because we've closed the FY 2022 gap

additional challenges.

doesn't mean we don't have work to do to get our own fiscal house in order for the future. I would like to point to some ideas that we have because it is important to remember that even when our economic recovery is fully underway again, we are still going to face substantial budget gaps in the future. And there are some risky assumptions in the Mayor's budget that mean the gaps could get even larger than projected. There is unrealistic assumptions about overtime spending. We think there is some underestimating the costs to place students with special needs in appropriate educational settings.

And let's remember, the State budget troubles present

Over the last five years, the State has already pushed \$1.3 billion in costs onto the City. And this year's budget would cut back \$800 million in State education funds, substituting federal funds from December's stimulus bill instead. And we also identify another \$220 million in other costs. The State's long-term budget prospects could leave us

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 158 facing even bigger shortfalls in the future, at a time when we will need to make investments to build the new economy of our City. We must do the work here at home, too. We simply cannot continue with

in a shelter every night.

business as usual. For years, I've highlighted areas where we continue to spend hundreds of millions of dollars year after year, without proven results.

The homelessness crisis in our city is heartbreaking and frustrating. We're spending \$3 billion a year on homelessness, twice as much now as we did seven years ago. But the single-adult shelter population has reached an all-time high of 20 thousand New Yorkers and more than 21 thousand of our children now sleep

It is unacceptable to continue spending more than \$3 billion dollars a year and not make a measurable difference for New Yorkers in crisis. The money is there but the strategy and the programs are not.

We're spending over \$400,000 dollars a year to incarcerate one person on Rikers Island, while violence continues to climb there. We must redirect resources to programming and treatment that can help prevent incarceration, reduce violence within the jails and help people succeed in their communities

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 159 after they leave. And with the pandemic exacerbating mental health challenges, especially for our young people, we're still spending \$200 million a year on mental health programs without sufficient accountability, data or measurable outcomes to show for it.

This spending must be evaluated and agencies must be held accountable for producing measurable results. Now, there is some good news, and that good news is that we will have federal stimulus funds coming in, which will give us some much needed resources. The same morning the Mayor released his preliminary budget, we got word that the Biden Administration was going to pick up 100 percent of our eligible COVID disaster-relief spending. And we estimate that's \$1 billion in extra funding.

And on Friday, the House of Representatives passed President Biden's \$1.9 trillion dollar American Rescue Plan, which includes \$350 billion dollars in aid for hard-pressed state and local governments. It is estimated that we could get as much as \$5.6 billion right to New York City.

But we have to remember everybody an important fact and it is an important fact. Stimulus money is

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 160 temporary. It is going to give us some help this year and next, maybe even a little the year after that. But after that, it is gone. So that means, we need to strategically use these federal funds to relieve the suffering of New Yorkers, to jump-start our economic recovery and to lay the groundwork for a new, fairer economy as well. Now doing that will be the best use of those one-time stimulus funds, it is going to position us to stand on our own two feet

when that money is gone and hopefully to build a

better future for New Yorkers.

We must use the FEMA reimbursement money to help families who are still struggling through this pandemic and to give our economy the shot in the arm it needs to bring back jobs for the hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who are still without one. Families are anxious and suffering. Even with unemployment benefits, they're falling behind on the rent. They're struggling to feed their families. We must make sure they are getting the help they need. We must cancel rent for the hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who have fallen behind through no fault of their own. And we must ensure that every New Yorker, regardless of immigration status, has access

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to the benefits and support they need during this pandemic.

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we have to do it fast.

Two weeks ago, I called for a \$25 million emergency food program for New Yorkers left out of federal and state safety net programs. forward to working with all of you in the Council to get this done. Now we have the funds. Now we must feed every family in the city. I also just want to recommend that we invest in our schools to ensure that they are able to operate full-time next year. Many of them will need new ventilation systems, air purifiers and other modifications, and we will need programs to address the learning loss and emotional trauma of the past year. You know, as the father of two young boys in public school, I can tell you this has been a challenge but I cannot even talk about the fact that kids in homeless shelters and in public housing who have broken remote devices and lack of internet access. This is what we have to correct and

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We also must bring justice to the thousands of taxi medallion owners and drivers who are crushed under a mountain of debt. Many have been forced into bankruptcy already and we can bring all the parties

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 162 together and solve this problem before it even ruins more lives. And we need to help jump-start our economy. More than 2,800 small businesses closed this summer and that number has only grown in the months since. If they don't re-open, hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers won't have jobs to go back to. So we must use those extra federal funds to help businesses re-open and give our economy the boost it needs this Spring. Millions of square feet of retail space currently sit unused and we should give retailers tax breaks for locating in high-vacancy corridors throughout the City. We need to help struggling restaurants with tax credits or

There are thousands of workers in small firms that support Broadway and the performing arts with costumes and sets and everything else that goes into a performance, good-paying union jobs. They need help surviving until Broadway and other performance venues can re-open. Most of all, we need to ensure that all New Yorkers have equitable and easy access to vaccines. Without that, there is no recovery. These are the kinds of ideas we need now, to take

grants until it's possible for them to fill their

seats with customers again.

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advantage of those federal dollars and get our people back to work and open our City to business again.

Those are our immediate needs, which can use stimulus funds to help meet. And while the next round of stimulus funds can provide the down payment to start building a new economy, I just want to say to everybody, we cannot simply re-open the same economy that we closed. We need a new economy that is built fairer and more just, with benefits that are more widely shared and that helps right the historic wrongs of the past. For that, we are going to need new investments. Investments in new affordable housing, investments to rebuild NYCHA, investments in childcare, investments in healthcare to correct inequities in access and outcomes, investments in public safety to end the criminalization of poverty and mass incarceration and move us toward a new, public health-focused model.

I want us to see and I know this Council believes in this. Investments in transit and to make streets safe and friendly for walking and bicycling.

Investments in resiliency for all of our neighborhoods and to build a new green economy for the future. And to these investments, we are going

to need new resources and new revenue streams. And that's why I support the Invest in Our New York agenda. We can use stimulus funds to start these new investments because we must act now and take advantage of the moment. But we also have to think long-term. We got to carry these investments forward and for that we will need a stable and steady revenue base.

We have reached a crucial moment in the extraordinary history of the COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown. We can start to see the light at the end of the tunnel. But we cannot go back to a status quo that wasn't working before the pandemic and is not going to serve us now. We have a challenge before us and an opportunity. The challenge is to create a new, better New York with more opportunity, more justice, more fairness. The opportunity is to seize this moment and to make the investments we need to realize that vision.

I am very proud to be here with all of you.

Happy to take your questions and let's work together,

all of us to make this city the place we call home,

the greatest city that we have ever had.

Thank you all very much and I and happy to have a conversation.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you Mr.

Comptroller and we are going to go right to our

Speaker who has questions.

Mr. Comptroller of course for being here today.

Thank you for your testimony. I asked the Director of OMB when he testified before and I think you alluded to this in your testimony. Even in the best case scenario, if \$5.6 billion in stimulus aid comes to us, as you mentioned, we need to plan for the outyears. That you know, one time aid may help us close the gap this year and a little bit next year but the outyear gaps are looking to be in the order of \$4 billion a year going into Fiscal Year 2025 or later, depending on what happens with our budget forecasting.

I wanted to see if you had any suggestions on how we should be thinking beyond just this upcoming budget to plan for our city's future. To deal with those very significant outyear gaps and how we should be structuring this type of money potentially if we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 166 get \$5.6 billion. Maybe we shouldn't use all of it in this budget. Maybe we should use some of it in

the next budget.

So, I want to just get your thoughts on thinking about the stimulus money, a potential greater PEG program and how that would fit in with the outyear gaps.

that whatever we do, it can't just be short-term right. So, one of the things I would recommend is to start thinking about how we save even in bad times. We have to — you know, save in good times but we have to make sure that we are always thinking ahead. You know, I remember Speaker, coming to you a year ago, right before COVID and we talked about how much to save and what we were going to do because we all kind of felt that there was — we didn't know what next would come our way and then COVID hit.

So, I agree with the question and I think you would agree with me that going forward, it's not enough just to say we have stimulus money, let's spend it and then we will figure out as we go along. I do think there is a moment now to go to Albany that will also receive significant money and the ability

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New York City economy. Because I will just say this,

to raise revenue if we are going to reimagine this

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spent. And then, as you said, looking at the outyear 5

\$5.6 billion seems like a lot of money until it is

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balance with a thoughtful plan but also, we need to

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do more things for our people. People are suffering,

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our kids are suffering. They are going to need

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programs. We are going to need childcare that deal

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with the new economy. That's going to take real

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revenue raisers to get this done and I think we need

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to organize both the different communities to go to

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Albany and get us a package outlined in the plan I

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was talking about before. You know, the invest in

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our New York bills.

now by the end of June.

17 SPEAKER JOHNSON: I support those bills.

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the legislature moves on that package of bills to

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raise revenue for the state and for the city. Your

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office last week, predicted that the delinquency rate

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for property tax payments would increase to 3 percent

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by the end of this Fiscal Year that we are in right

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I think there is a concern and maybe you share

25 this concern that the city may be at risk of never COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 168 getting these property tax payments because again, people are really struggling. People are struggling

to make ends meet and to pay their property taxes.

And so, I am wondering, you may not have the figure on you now but if we could find out how much interest the city will earn on these delinquencies and how should the city balance its need to of course get paid on time with also working to help struggling property owners, particularly small landlords who are working with their tenants who may also be struggling and I just wanted to hear your thoughts on that.

SCOTT STRINGER: So the — so, here is what I could tell you. So, the delinquency rate was 4.5 percent in January following the semiannual payments that were due on January 1. We expect a delinquency rate for the year to be around 3 percent. That's a little above what OMB is telling you.

The difference is very small in the context of the property tax and because we are expecting other taxes to come in higher, I would say to you that the delinquency rate poses very little risk to the overall economy and the \$2.5 billion in property tax reduction. Part of that is built in or baked in the

delinquency rate. We do think that as people are able, they will pay their property taxes but I do agree with you, we are going to need to make sure that the people who can't pay are not penalized because of a pandemic that was you know, no fault of their own.

And that's why we have to make sure that we use federal funds to help families, whether it is canceled rent mortgages, food security. I am very concerned about undocumented workers. We also have to strategize about making sure that people who were just victimized by this pandemic are made whole, so that they can get on with their lives. But I would say to you that this is not a crisis in a pandemic, is not unusual and it is something we have analyzed and prepared for in our analysis.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. Uhm, in January, the City's Chief Actuary proposed several changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods including a .2 percent reductio to the actuarial interest rate over 4 years and a market reset to bring the actuarial value of pension assets concurrent with market value.

The proposed changes already reflected in the financial plan decreased the cost for the city to fund pensions over the next two years but made funding pending contributions more expensive in the last three years of the plan. Given your role as Comptroller and working with the pension funds, do you have concerns about the actuary, making some of these changes or do you think they were responsible changes to make it this time?

SCOTT STRINGER: Well, you are right about the package. So, the package of changes that they actually put forward, there are two main components. There is the change in the actuarial interest rate and the resetting of the actuarial value of the assets and that would go to the market value as of June 19<sup>th</sup>. Now, the market value reset, restart rather, saves money, \$300 million to \$400 million annually.

But the change to the AIR costs money, \$400 million to \$500 million a year when it is fully implemented. So, I am not persuaded that either step is necessary at this point. One of the things I talked about — I was proud of this but it is a

reality. Our returns have averaged almost 9 percent over the past 7 years. And market value restarts can be risky because if they don't give you much ability to absorb losses, if the investments are below target, that gets to be a problem and given our revenue projections, I don't think this is necessary because I think we could absorb this loss of these savings in the budget.

I think we are strong enough to do that but let also say again, as it relates to pension funds, we hit our actual target. The challenge is to think of the pension fund not year to year right but to think of it and its asset allocation in the long term. And that is why I can come to you today and say look, a year ago, we hit 14 percent. There may be strong winds where we don't hit the target in a year but in the long term when you look at the last 7 years, we hit 9 percent. So, I don't think these changes are necessary and I would defer this discussion.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay and my last question
before I turn it back to Chair Dromm and then go to
my colleagues in the Council, Mr. Comptroller, I
asked the Director Jiha from OMB sort of a big

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picture question and I think you touched on this in your testimony but I would love for you just to talk a little bit more about this and your thoughts. I said and as you said, this past year has been absolutely devastating for our city economically, socially, physically, emotionally, spiritually and I am not sure that we collectively as New Yorkers have even begun to understand the collective trauma and tole this has taken on so many of us and the entire city as a whole. And how we think about uhm, how we will need to support students coming back in the fall after a year and a half of interrupted education. How to deal with the mental health crisis that's brewing. How to support the families that you know lost their primary breadwinners. How to make up for the economic losses that disproportionately many women have faced who have had to leave the workplace to become primary care givers. How to care for New Yorkers with long term health impacts from COVID. How to handle the end to the eviction moratorium.

Those are just some of the really big issues that we have to tackle as a city and you mentioned some of the other issues and one of the concerns that I have in seeing this preliminary budget plan, is last

year's budget was sort of a COVID crisis budget. us all being in this really terrifying moment of crisis as a city and the city being locked down and what that meant. This upcoming budget is sort of the beginning of a recovery budget and my hope is that we learned lessons from the past year that COVID has sort of laid bare the deep inequities that exist in health disparities and food access and the lack of childcare as you mentioned. And what I want to see

forward looking in responding less in a crisis moment but more in how do we rebuild an inclusive and just way given all the lessons that we have learned from COVID.

from this Administration is a budget that is more

And so, I apologize for being verbose but I just wanted to sort of get your thoughts on that about how to think about the spending. How to think about the federal stimulus money that's coming in. How we prioritize it and then lastly, given that we have drawn down nearly all of our reserves over the last two fiscal years, should we be socking some of this money aside that we are getting in federal stimulus money to put in the reserves to plan for our future.

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It's a big question but I just wanted to get your thoughts on it.

SCOTT STRINGER: No and look, I personally think you are thinking exactly the right way. We can't just bounce from crisis to crisis. I do think this is a moment to take a deep breath and to put ourselves in the situation of the constituents we represent. You know, Wall Street made \$38 billion. Trump took care of all of Wall Street, they did fine and that's in place.

The people that we really have to focus on are the people who got killed by this pandemic. Families lost loved ones. Children lost moms and dads. own two kids lost their grandparent without a funeral, without closure and the stories get even worse for people who were barely making it in this town and I don't think we can open the economy the same way we closed it. I don't think we can budget the same way we did a year ago. There is a going to have to be a coming to terms with what happened to people of color who never had their health conditions solved. It was all about managing illness and managing peoples poverty and criminalizing poverty and you know, putting dirty bus depot stations in

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 175 communities 30 years ago that created the height

3 asthma rates.

I do think going forward, this is our moment to have the kind of city that will be for everybody.

Not just the top 1 percent but for everybody and the way to do that is to think about the building blocks we have. We have our stimulus money, which I do think is going to come and then what do we do with that money? Put some aside, deal with the inequity in the crisis and then we all have to be on the same page about the revenue we need to go forward.

Imagine if we could really triple the number of kids who have childcare and send more women back into the workforce and the hundreds of millions of dollars in taxes we would get. I do agree with you Speaker, that the issue of education. I am nervous. I am concerned. I see it — you know, my kids are in your district right. So, you know, I just worry about the kids who are struggling. You know, who are going to have trouble coming back and we got to help them along. We can't give up on them. So, I am looking forward to working with the Council during this budget moment to put up some real ideas. Get the

Mayor to the table and let's just be bigger and bolder and think differently with the money that we have.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: And do you think that we should

be setting aside — I mean it's of course impossible to know the exact number at this point but given how far we have drawn down our reserves, I think it's probably fiscally prudent for us to take a portion of that stimulus money and put it back into some of the reserves that we have drawn down given the very significant outyear gaps that we have.

I don't know what that amount of money is yet. We have to make sure we are funding critical needs and social services and all the things that we need to help people recover but once we do that in a thoughtful and responsive way, do you think that we should be setting aside some of that money back into our reserves to plan for the future?

SCOTT STRINGER: The answer is yes and we have got to build up the reserves and look, it's what we could never have imagined a year ago today or yesterday. That we would see this unforeseen crisis come our way.

And I wish we had more reserves and we have to always think about and I don't mean to be a downer here but something will always come our way and whether it's you know, a 911 crisis, a fiscal crisis, a virus, we need to be prepared with the resources to fight that challenges and I would agree with you that we certainly don't want to deprive people of the emergency services they need. But depending on the amount of stimulus and how we apportion it over this year and the outyears, I think we have to build up a healthy reserve.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you Mr. Comptroller, I want to turn it back to Chair Dromm and Chair Rosenthal.

SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you Mr. Speaker.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much Mr.

Speaker and now I have some questions for you myself
Mr. Comptroller. They are regarding to property tax
assessments and property tax payment delinquency.

Okay, so Fiscal '22 is an atypical year for property
assessments which fill by 3.9 percent according to

DOF's tentative assessment role driven mainly by
large market value decline for the past two and four
properties.

This year, DOF employed new methodology in determining market values for Class 2 and 4 properties because the usual method would not have been capable of factoring in the impact of the pandemic on market values.

So, what is your outlook on the future of the assessment role beyond Fiscal '22 and its effect on the city budget.

SCOTT STRINGER: Well, I think you are right to be concerned about it. You know, I can tell you what I told the Speaker, which is the rate of property tax loss. Part of that loss has built in the delinquency. Uhm and I do think we will see some slow growth you know resuming. But this is something that we are going to need to be laser focused on.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So how confident are you in DOF's predictions regarding you know its effect on you know, the drop in the assess values on the budget?

SCOTT STRINGER: Look, I think most of — most of the role that we see has captured the downside risk but it's hard to say with certainty Chairman. I am not prepared today to give you, you know, a concrete

affirmative answer one way or another. I think we
have to take a larger look. If you would like me to
drill down on this as an issue of concern with the

5 Council, I certainly can come back to you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah, I think we should and I think you know, my concern is how much — how effected those assessment were by either vacancies or by the pandemic for other reasons. So, definitely something I think we should be looking at as we go down the road.

Just in terms of the overflow of businesses. The Wall Street Journal recently published an article noting that the Goldman Sachs Group is considering moving its \$8 billion reserve generating asset management division to South Florida. Potentially joining other financial giants who left New York from the Miami area. So, what's your assessment of these anecdotes and what do you see as the overall picture as it relates to business retention?

SCOTT STRINGER: Look, I think that - I think we have a lot of businesses here, a lot of tech firms. A lot of firms that are going to want to stay in New York City and look, we have to maintain the value of

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proposition, which is, we want everyone to do

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business in this city. To come to the city and I

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have always believed that the reason people with

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workforce because this is where the talent is in this

businesses come here is because of our unique diverse

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city and this is where the amazing New York is. And

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part of attracting talent with firms is also locating

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in places that everyone want to live and I will tell

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you that as we come out of this pandemic, those that

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have left will come back and we will see our business

Look, there is always going to be somebody who

leaves but as long as we are bringing new businesses

of new businesses will outdo the loss of business

stay and if you look at the history of the city

through our different, you know, for our different

places of Black Rock is staying, Goldman Sachs is

losing, is leaving. I would say they are losing.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, you feel that the balance

SCOTT STRINGER: Look, you know, some go, some

back in, I feel that we will get there.

like Goldman Sachs moving to Florida?

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stay.

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The talent pool here is enormous. Our parks are open space. Our culture, I mean, think about what happens when Broadway comes back and you look at the diverse restaurants and markets and the five borough economy that we have. Oh, I am going to be a Chair leader like none other. Every time every one has written off New York, we end up coming back bigger, better than ever and I remember this Danny as a kid in the 1970's when we are on the edge of bankruptcy and everybody was fling. But you know who wasn't fling? The pioneers in all our communities. build back and we will build back and when Goldman Sachs calls up and says, hey, do you got any room for me? We will probably say, come on back. We are just not going to give them subsidies to come back.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: On their own. Thank you.

SCOTT STRINGER: On their own.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I want to turn it over

20 to our Counsel, who I think is going to introduce my

Co-Chair Helen Rosenthal. 21

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Great, thank you so much

23 Chair Dromm and Speaker. Welcome Comptroller

Stringer. I really appreciate your coming today.

Thank you. SCOTT STRINGER:

We could have spent on capital.

SCOTT STRINGER: I told you, I don't know how much has been registered. Uhm, were you able to ask the Mayor's Office?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Are you not — you seem to not be interested in this question. I can move on if it is not important to the Comptroller.

SCOTT STRINGER: It is very important to me because I was the person who said we shouldn't cancel the capital project, so I do feel — I just don't have the number off hand but I will get it for you if you want.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: No, no, OMB just sent over the hundreds of projects that have been sent over to your office around January and the next hundreds that will be sent over March 15<sup>th</sup>. And the next hundreds that will be sent over by the end of March. I am just asking if your office is ready to deal with this you know, ridiculously high amount of capital spending. You know, in its best year, the city was only able to do a little over I think just under \$13 billion. The Mayor is talking about \$17 billion. Are you at all concerned about that?

SCOTT STRINGER: I could tell you this, I am concerned about everything. If you send me over the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 185 1 2 list, I will double check what we have registered. If they send it, we register and then they do the 3 spend. So, I will register the appropriate, you 4 5 know, the contract but then you know, they do they 6 the stem, which is why I can't give you - you know, 7 the specific amounts. I do think that -8 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Comptroller, do you want to get back to me with the answer, which is fine. I 9 10 just don't want you to have to be in an awkward 11 position. SCOTT STRINGER: I am not in an awkward position; 12 I just can't give you the answer you want right this 13 14 moment. I have already said to you, I will give you 15 the answer. 16 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay. And this is not 17 meant to be bullying. These are -SCOTT STRINGER: I am not bullied. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Uhm, just basic 20 questions. I talked to the OMB Director about them 21 this morning. He seemed ready to talk about it. 22 SCOTT STRINGER: I am ready, except I can't tell 23 you -24 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Do you have a list of the

projects that you have registered this year?

SCOTT STRINGER: I could get you that list, I don't have it in front of me. I am in my two bedroom apartment.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Of course they are not in front of you. Uh, your staff, I am sure Preston can just send them right over. But you reviewed it right? Were there any that you pulled out because you were nervous about them?

SCOTT STRINGER: Not yet. I will let you know when we pull them.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay and if I am remembering right, there is something like uhm, let's see, I just want to go over to the social services side. Uhm, I think MOCS has indicated that the City Council allocated roughly \$400 million in discretionary awards. MOCS has cleared nearly 99 percent of those awards but your office has registered about 70-75 percent. Do you have a sense of timing on how those will move forward?

SCOTT STRINGER: I will get back to you. You know we do our due diligence. We are pretty good at registering all the contracts and even in the pandemic, we have gotten them out as quickly as we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 187 1 2 get them in, except for the COVID contracts. You know, we are not because of this emergency order we 3 4 are trying to rescinded. We don't see those 5 contracts. So, I hope you are aware of that as well. CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I don't understand what 6 7 you are saying sir. SCOTT STRINGER: Uhm, we don't register the COVID 8 contracts because it's an -9 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Of course, of course, we 10 had a hearing about that with DDC. 11 SCOTT STRINGER: So, here is what I could tell 12 13 you -14 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Projects by nine months 15 which is actually fascinating and something that I 16 think we should all be looking at. It's pretty 17 important nine months -18 SCOTT STRINGER: We register them when we get 19 The agency if very slow. The agencies are 20 very slow to send the contracts, we talked about that 21 at different hearings and when we get them, we give 22 them back. 23 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Uhm, let's see, so

earlier in your testimony, earlier in your testimony,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE
ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 188

you mentioned support of the call to cancel rent and

of course, thousands of New Yorkers are struggling to pay rent. We are trying to help so many of them in our district. Uhm, but can you explain to me what canceling rent would mean from a just very practical

SCOTT STRINGER: You would not make people pay their back rent and you would make that up with stimulus money. I refer you to the legislation pending in Albany that would create that outline but I also think we should look at mortgages of small landlords as well and we should think about a way to bucket that with the stimulus package.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: How much do you think uh, is out there? Or how much do you think we would have to draw down from the stimulus package to help those tenants and small landlords?

SCOTT STRINGER: It would be considerable. There is the You Lean new Salazar bill, if you have seen that. It sort of outlines an important framework. It's a lot of money there is no doubt and we clearly would have to devise a program to do as much as we can. It could be as high as \$2.2 billion. But look,

level?

ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 189 again, with federal money, with revenue raisers in Albany, you know, Council Member, I don't know how we don't make people whole. We would be facing massive victims in the streets. Peoples mortgages would go under and I would just urge you to work with me to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Sir, I am not questioning whether or not we should make sure that people, renters and small property owners can stay in their homes and of course, people in single family homes. That's not the question.

I was simply asking from a very practical point of view because renters are asking my office that question. I have got small property owners that I try to help all the time who just aren't getting rent and are you know, faced with property bills and property tax bills etc. And I am just wondering, only because you know you were just talking about — if you had an idea of how that would happen. But I am happy to move on.

SCOTT STRINGER: Let me just say two things. Let me say two things.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Sure.

make sure -

SCOTT STRINGER: So, \$2.2 billion is my estimate. I would ask you to review the new Salazar bill and I think that in terms of local constituencies, I think you are right. I think we do have a lot of small landlords who are also suffering as it relates to the mortgages. So, it is probably to open up the economy, one of the tougher issues we are going to face.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: You mentioned your support of the Invest in our NY plan, New York plan providing too. Has your staff figured out the impact of the financial transfer tax on the pension plans?

On the pension amount?

SCOTT STRINGER: I am sorry, say that one more time.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Sure, has your staff figured out the impact of the financial transfer tax on the amount that you are responsible for in all five pension plans, over \$200 billion?

SCOTT STRINGER: Is that transfer tax you are talking about or?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: If they have now expanded it, it's actual the financial transfer tax, so it is stocks, securities.

SCOTT STRINGER: So, we are looking at it. It's

- the bill is not clear. So, we are not - we don't

know yet. We are still looking at it.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Does it persuade you that state Comptroller DiNapoli has said that he will not oppose it?

SCOTT STRINGER: Yeah, it influences me a lot.

You know, I think he is on the trajectory, we just haven't made our conclusions yet. Sometimes he is first, sometimes I am first.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Uhm, over the years, you have spoken about your implementation of divesting from fossil fuels. Has that resulted in any changes to the returns?

SCOTT STRINGER: Uh, well, we haven't — we are literally, as we speak in the process of that divestment. Uh, but as you know, the reason we had two firms looking at all of these issues is to make sure that we wouldn't put the pension fund at risk and I am pleased to tell you that we were able to go forward with this divestment and I don't anticipate that that will hurt our returns. In fact, I am very pleased to tell you that we have you know, an over

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 192 1 2 seven years a nine percent assumption rate, which is pretty extraordinary. 3 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And so, in any of those 4 seven years, have you divested from fossil fuels? 5 6 SCOTT STRINGER: No. 7 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay. Uhm, you talked a bit about the attrition plans. It means I think that 8 uhm, in 2022 as you know it based — the plan 9 baselined the reduction in positions you know. 10 attrition plans and with the loss of an additional 11 5,000 people in Fiscal Year '22, how would you manage 12 that? I mean, what do you think about that as 13 14 Comptroller? Can the city government function well 15 with that loss? 16 SCOTT STRINGER: That's a target but my sense is 17 uh, we will be able to manage. 18 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I am sorry? There is an 19 attrition plan built into the budget. 20 SCOTT STRINGER: Right. Let me get Preston on 21 that. Preston, are you there? 22 PRESTON NIBLACK: Yes I am here and I am sorry 23 Council Member Rosenthal, your question exactly is?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Well, I guess, I mean, my first question is, are you aware that the attrition plan has been baselined?

PRESTON NIBLACK: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And what do you make of the loss of nearly 5,000 positions in the next Fiscal Year? Do you have any concerns about it?

PRESTON NIBLACK: I mean, as was noted earlier when Director Jiha was testifying, it's not — it's baselined but it is not partialed out to the agencies yet.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, sitting in a single U of A that's right.

PRESTON NIBLACK: So, you know, I think from our point of view, an attrition plan that isn't managed actively in terms of the needs is not a great one.

You know, so, I don't know enough about how they came up with this specific number.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I think it was for every three that leave, one gets hired back.

PRESTON NIBLACK: Right, so in general terms, that's right but I don't know whether they you know took into consideration any issues that they feel

they might have in terms of shortages in one area or surpluses in another area, raising attrition etc.

So, I just think it's always complicated to manage an attrition plan and to do it well. We did it you know, in 2009, 2010 there was uh, you know, as you remember about 15,000 positions that attritted out. And there were lots of areas where we ended up going back and backfilling vacant positions. So, it doesn't always get you to the same target that you set initially.

So, you know, I think it will require a lot of active management by OMB and the agencies to sort of achieve the target without undermining service delivery in some areas.

SCOTT STRINGER: Let me just say, we will try to get as much information to you on our assumption and analysis as we get them. We are not trying to be vague; we just don't really have a full handle on what it means in the long term but we will get it for you. We will definitely follow up.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: For sure, yeah. Uhm, and then lastly you know, I last year voted against the budget because I think we went \$750 million too far

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 195 1 2 in cuts to social service programs, organics, a whole variety of things like that. Do you have any 3 4 thoughts about that and do you agree with the Mayor's 5 priorities of what he has put back into the budget? Like he put in SYEP, you know, but like, do you have 6 7 thoughts about human services contracts or? SCOTT STRINGER: I have been one of the leaders 8 you know in making sure that we invest in our human 9 services both in terms of friends that you and I 10 worked on. In terms of giving them a better avenue, 11 the contract registration. I do think that our non-12 for-profits are the key to direct services. 13 14 anything we can do to invest in them. 15 You know, obviously I know there is the budget 16 dance. You know, he doesn't put things in, you put things back. Uhm, you know, I was talking to the 17 18 Speaker earlier, perhaps we less budget dance this 19 year and more - we all come to the table and deal 20 with getting this economy going again and I would ask 21 all of you to take that as your priority. 22 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So, I don't know if you 23 are aware but last year uhm, a commitment was made for indirect rates. 24

SCOTT STRINGER: I know.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I was taken back that

they had a class. I didn't - that wasn't part of the

agreement, so I guess that's my opinion on it.

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SCOTT STRINGER: Look again, I mean I think we are on the same page when it comes to some of the decisions made at City Hall. As you know, I have audited and monitored City Hall in the budget and the strategies. We haven't always been in my office and the Mayor's office and I look forward to working with you on our last budget as you know, as we go into this with the Mayor.

The thing I would say is that we probably this year should look more holistically about how we can really protect our children, protect the city and again, I point to the Speakers comment which I think is critical that we all get around this because the stakes are going to be very high and I am very concerned about how we reopen our schools and keep them open and these kind of issues. As well as —

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And I know we have to move on because IBO is waiting. Last question, in last year, you recommended that the city cut \$1 billion over the course of four years from the NYPD.

22 SCOTT STRINGER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And we ended up taking out \$1 billion. We are working on that of course this year, it's why I asked the question about the

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school safety agents but have your audits revealed

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any additional savings that could be had from the

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NYPD about the \$250 million you recommended?

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SCOTT STRINGER: You know we said that four

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years, \$265 million a year that could be redirected

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to mental health initiatives uh, interrupters who

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could help our kids and programs. I never thought

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that we should be cutting these programs and cutting

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city workers. I thought that was a false choice as

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you know.

We work with advocacy groups to come to those 12

numbers that was the baseline but some of the 13

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decisions the Council was able to make and look, it's

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a baseline. I think we have to continue to crunch

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the numbers and we are going to for this budget cycle

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and as soon as I have them, you know, I will

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certainly share with you as I did last time.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So, you would use

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attrition over the four years?

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SCOTT STRINGER: I think we would say we would

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use a number of different ways to look at it.

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don't have the plan in front of me but we did sketch

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out you know different costs, capital costs. It was

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a whole host of ways we got to the \$265 million.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh, it included capital.

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I didn't realize that. Alright, thank you very much.

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Thank you Chair Dromm. I appreciate the time.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. We have

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a few Council Member questions and I just want to

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remind them of the three minute time limit. Counsel,

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would you like to call those Council Members for

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their questions?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes but first, I will make a 10

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few announcements. If any Council Members have

then let you know when your time is up.

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questions Comptroller, please use the Zoom raise hand

As a reminder Council Members, you will have

three minutes allocated for questions including

answers. Please wait for the Sergeant at Arms to

tell you when your time begins. The Sergeant will

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function and you will be added to the queue.

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by Council Member Barron.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

We will now hear from Council Member Koo followed

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you Chair and thank

you Mr. Comptroller for coming to testify before us.

Uh, Mr. Comptroller, can you provide a breakdown of

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half or 40 percent or 50 percent?

SCOTT STRINGER: I would say our small businesses are truly the backbone of the city. I could get — I could ask Preston if we have any specific information with us today. Preston?

PRESTON NIBLACK: Hi Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Hi.

PRESTON NIBLACK: I don't have the numbers right off the top of my head. I mean, the small businesses that are under 50 employees roughly constitute about 95 percent of all firms in the city. So, there are a very large number of firms and they employ, I am going to say off the top of my head about two-thirds of workers in the city. So, let me — we can come back to you with you know, firmer statistics on it.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Okay, thank you. Thank you Mr. Comptroller.

SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Counsel, would you call the next Council Member?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. We will now hear from Council Member Barron followed by Council Member Powers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Uh, thank you Mr. Chair and thank you to Chair Rosenthal as well. Welcome Mr. Comptroller and I just have a very few pointed question.

SCOTT STRINGER: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: At NYCHA specifically, at the Carter G. Woodson Houses, there were a series of murders that took place which were eventually attributed to a suspect who is now in custody, who in fact was living in the building itself.

After we realized that there had been a second occurrence of what was apparently a murder, although it was misclassified at the beginning, we took steps to have surveillance cameras in store. We went, the Mayor assisted, the Council Member also Council Member Alicka Ampry-Samuel and Assembly Members

Barron and Assembly Member Latrice Walker as well as myself put money to make sure that these cameras would be installed.

There was a pause as it was called and we were told that we are now resuming the contracts and moving forward, so that these security cameras will be functional. The Mayor's Office said that it has been approved on their end and moved to your office

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for registration. Do you have any specific timelines

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as to when these cameras will be able to be

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installed? What more has to happen at your office

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for this contract to be registered, so that the work can begin and then we can set up reasonable timelines

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for it to be completed?

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SCOTT STRINGER: So, if the Mayor's Office sent

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the contract today -

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No, they sent it probably

within a matter of weeks and if you give me the exact

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a week ago.

contracts.

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SCOTT STRINGER: Then it will be registered

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information, I can give you where we are in the

process but it won't be longer than a couple weeks.

One thing that sometimes happened with the Mayor's

contracts and then we find out they haven't sent us

Office is we - they say that they have sent us

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So, I always say with proviso, let me see if I

really have the contract because they demine about

this for years but let me also say to you, barring

anything that we have flagged, I will get that

contract out. I know the tragedy and I know how

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 204 1 2 important it is to get those cameras going and I will work on it and see it myself. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, who is it that I 4 should ask for in your office to follow up with this? 5 6 SCOTT STRINGER: Scott Stringer. 7 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay great. Thank you 8 and -SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So I have got two people. 10 11 SCOTT STRINGER: You got two. COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: The first and the 12 assistant to the first. Thank you. 13 14 SCOTT STRINGER: If I can't get to you, there is 15 something wrong. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. Secondly, in 17 regards to NYCHA, we know that the city is moving 18 away from its responsibility to provide public 19 housing. It is being called Rad; it's being called 20 Pack. I call it Rat Pack but it is being called 21 those two terms, as well as now something that is 22 being considered on the state level, which they are 23 calling a community land trust type of arrangement.

My question is, for those developments that are being considered for Rad and for Packed, what is the arrangement that the city has with those proposed developers? What I mean by that is those are private entities who are coming onto NYCHA property and going into the homes of NYCHA residents and making certain kinds of assessments. So, there has to be some kind of document formalizing what the relationship is between NYCHA and these proposed developers.

So, what is that document? Where can I find it and what are the obligations for each of those parties moving forward to some cause for action be brought up?

SCOTT STRINGER: Well, let me first say, I do believe that people in public housing want and need repairs. They don't want to privatize NYCHA.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Exactly.

SCOTT STRINGER: They just want their repairs and we can make those repairs with reforms to the government structure of NYCHA and a Mayor's Office that is actually focused on those repairs and you know, I have done more audits of NYCHA than all previous Comptrollers.

Uhm, and so, what I can tell you is, I don't necessarily have that information because we don't register the NYCHA contracts. So, that's not part of my purview.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, I would have to go directly to NYCHA to find out what type of contract?

SCOTT STRINGER: I believe so. Look, I would be happy to work with you in gaining that information because we need more transparency. I think you are raising some good points. We should be scrutinizing those contracts and we just don't register and otherwise I would you know, certainly give it to you.

and I want to thank the Chairs for allowing me a little extra time. In terms of the possibility of a truly community based organization, doing those same things that are proposed by a private entity? What I mean by that, so the NYCHA residents themselves are being trained into how to manage and operate and repair their own places where they live and perhaps have some type of ownership if that's something that they would be considering.

What is your position on that type of arrangement going forward so that we do not privatize NYCHA

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 207 whereas you have said, studies have indicated they

are not favorably looking upon having other entities

come in, private entities come in to do the

5 management that NYCHA has and so miserably effective 6 at doing.

work in NYCHA and what a great way to work building your community and repairing buildings and to having estate and you know, being able to come home at night and knowing as you put your kids to sleep that you are also making the repairs and being part of this. You know one of the things Council Member that got me with all of the discussion of NYCHA divestment, you know we are owed \$40 billion from the federal government, multiple administrations and what gets me is an audit I did on the playgrounds. You know, 100,000 kids are in NCHA and the conditions are so deplorable, it doesn't take money, it takes will.

Right, a plastic swing set or a slide, how can you not replace that when you have a jagged edge on that slide that can rip the kids back? And I have said to the Mayor directly, audit, you do your own audit and inventory of the playground to fix them.

25 | It's not a budget issue.

Some of this is not just money. But one thing I would point to you to as well while we fight every day for federal NYCHA relief, I do want to push a plan to move \$40 million over ten years, \$40 million a year for the Battery Park City Authority to bond that money to make the repairs of NYCHA. The boilers, the windows, the stairwells, all the audits I have done, we actually came up with an idea for a revenue stream. You need the Comptroller of New York City to approve that, the Governor of New York and the Mayor.

Let's get that done at the Battery Park City
Authority, move \$40 million a year and then it's a
stop gap until we can figure out the federal money
but we do need resources and we need to put NYCHA
residents to work. NYCHA residents I talk to want to
be part of the solution.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Great, thank you so much. Thank you to the Chairs.

SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you. Thank you Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, we will go to our next Council Member. I believe our last.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Council Member Powers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Alright, thank you Mr.

Comptroller. I hope you defrosted from this morning but thank you for the testimony.

SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you, it was cold.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: It's cold. I appreciate your enthusiasm around the sort of importance of New York City and a bounce back and I share it and I do believe that the long term here, the health of the city will be back and I appreciate peoples optimism about that.

But you know, really in the short-term recovery,

I think it is going to be so important to invest in
those things that keep people in New York City, the
hospitality industry, restaurants, arts and culture,
tourism, not that I don't think it will be back but
to make sure that we have a short-term recovery that
is quick and powerful.

Can you share with us like just with the federal money that's coming in, with the city budget now, just to talk about some of the solutions or strategies you think that the city should be

employing to help invest in those areas where that bounce — will really help that bounce back. We know the hospital industry in particular is it kind of looks it is going to be a long way back with the jobs and everything. I would just be curious to hear if you have thoughts on what we can be doing.

SCOTT STRINGER: You know, Council Member Powers, you are right to focus on this because so much of our total recovery has to happen through our restaurants, our retail and it all has to be coordinated. When people say we have to bring Broadway back, I would say, well, we got to bring back our hotels. We got to bring back the 62 billion tourists that are not coming here.

So, it is not just a matter of bringing a specific industry back but one hotel hospitality is work to us billions but it brings back the people who are not coming here. We have to a strategy for that. I think the fastest road to that is a vaccination program that is fast and furious and is just relentless and that's going to take coordination between the city and the state and the federal government.

But we should already start thinking about where we are going to be in 60 days. What I would offer as a suggestion is as we slowly vaccinate, I am not sure we are going to see everybody indoors as quickly as we would like but one of the things we learned with open streets and with the hospitality industry, let's move everybody into the streets this summer. Let's move Broadway and off Broadway. Let's take advantage of our open space, our park space, our school yards and start you know, creating programs that will allow actors to work. You know, stage hands can work. There is so much that we can do to jump start that economy but I think we are waiting too long to think about the summer and the spring and you know, we will get federal money in these buckets, Including our own but we have to have an urgency of moving everything out.

You know, one of the things that struck me is after 911 and obviously this is not analogous but the sentiment is the same. There was real move to open Broadway right after. It was a signal that New York was back. That we weren't defeated even in the midst of a great tragedy. Well, this is an also a

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tremendous tragedy with tremendous loss but we look at where the world is watching. And they want to see Broadway come back, arts and culture come back. And we have got to use every creative means at our disposal talking to the industry about how to do that. Get rid of the fines and fees and stop the bureaucracy.

Do things that we have never done before. Think of cultural affairs, not just as an agency that gives out or proves discretionary money or capital money but think about it as the Chief strategist to help move this economy forward because I think it will bring many things back. Hotels, tourism, and the multiplier impact on the economy is truly billions.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yeah, my thank you. My time is up but I appreciate the answer and uh, I agree with you. It's an ecosystem that needs a lot of investment in the next couple of years and keep it all healthy. Thanks so much.

SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very much Mr. Comptroller. We appreciate you coming in and giving testimony and we look forward to continuing to work with you as we move down the road to the Executive

Budget and have you back at that time. Thank you very much.

Rosenthal.

Chairman, thank you to you. Over the years as I have come here with your thoughtful sometimes tough questioning, uh I have always appreciated the courtesies and uh, the ability to allow me to make my case and I just want to say it has been a pleasure working with you and I have a little nostalgia to say with my last testimony for this budget and I just want to say thank you to you in particular for the way you have hosted me over the years.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much and the sentiment is mutual. Thank you very much.

SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you everybody. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, uh, we are now going to
go right into our hearing on the IBO and let me just
say as I said before, my name is Daniel Dromm and I
am the Chair of the Finance Committee. We are joined
by Speaker Corey Johnson and the Subcommittee on the
Capital Budget Chaired by Council Member Helen

Uhm, we just heard from the Comptroller and we will now hear testimony from the Director of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 214 1 2 Independent Budget Office Ronnie Lowenstein and after she is sworn in by Counsel. 3 Director Lowenstein is joined by George Sweeting, 4 5 IBO's Deputy Director and Jonathan Rosenberg, IBO's 6 Director of Budget Review. And we are joined by a 7 number of my colleagues. I am just going to look here to see. Of course, my Co-Chair Chair Rosenthal, 8 uhm, Speaker Johnson is with us. I see that we have 9 10 Council Member Ampry-Samuel, Council Member Barron, Council Member D. Diaz, Council Member Louis, Council 11 Member Perkins, Powers and I think I got everybody so 12 13 far. 14 So, I would like to just welcome IBO, are they 15 there? 16 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes Chair, IBO is present. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, great and Counsel, do 17 18 you want to swear them in? 19 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. I will now administer 20 the affirmation and you will be called on to affirm. 21 Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to 22 the best of your knowledge, information and belief? 23 Director Lowenstein? 24 RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Yes I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Mr. Sweeting?

GEORGE SWEETING: Yes, I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Mr. Rosenberg?

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JONATHAN ROSENBEG: Yes, I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Director

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Lowenstein, you may begin when ready.

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RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Okay. First of all, I would

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like to thank you for the opportunity to testify. We

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too have testified a number of times and we have

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always appreciated the opportunity.

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I am going to start with my main point which is,

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that although the COVID pandemic has decimated the

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local economy, it is not led to the full-fledged

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fiscal crisis that many were concerned about. Let me

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start with economics. Shutdowns have left tens of

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thousands of New Yorkers out of work. During the

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first wave of the pandemic, roughly two months from

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February through April, the City of New York lost

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fully one-fifth of all of its jobs.

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the worst of losses were concentrated in the Leisure

There were job losses in every major industry but

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and Hospitality Center. A category which includes

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restaurants and hotels, arts and entertainment and I

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should add it employs generally low to moderate

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income New Yorkers, largely the same population

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 216 that's really borne the brunt of the worst of the

pandemic.

Although jobs began to return this summer, progress has been slow and fitful. The city ended the calendar year with about 560,000 fewer jobs than it started with. And moreover, we are expecting that at the end of the financial plan period in 2025, we will still have enjoyed the same number of jobs in New York City as we had before the pandemic began.

So, although the economic impact was really quick and severe, the fiscal impact has been more gradual.

Let me start by talking about surpluses and gaps.

IBO expects the current fiscal year to end with a surplus of \$3.6 billion, which is roughly 260 million more than OMB projects.

We are also expecting a modest, half a billion or so surplus for next year. But looking further ahead of course, we are looking at gaps. We are forecasting a budget gap of \$3.9 billion in '23, which is about 5 percent of city funded spending sizable. And gaps roughly the \$4 billion range for the next several years after that.

On paper, these gaps are very similar to the gaps forecast by OMB but there is a difference. It is

2 more of a difference than it first appears. Unlike

3 OMB's gap estimates, IBO's don't reflect the

4 administrations proposed \$1 million a year in labor

5 savings of \$1 billion a year in labor savings, which

6 we have excluded from the account because no specific

7 savings have been identified as of yet.

By the way, the city has budgeted reserves of \$1.25 billion a year. From next year through the end of the forecast by book to help address the gaps and still has a little over \$2 billion remaining in the retiring health benefit trust.

The \$3.6 billion surplus that we project for this year, occurs despite the fact that we are forecasting the tax revenue is going to decline by \$1.2 billion.

Nearly 2 percent from last year. If our forecast is correct, this would be the first year over year tax revenue decline since 2009. We are projecting declines in every major revenue source except for the property tax in the Unincorporated Business Tax. But in general, taxes has held up better than many including IBO had anticipated.

We are projecting the tax revenue growth will resume next year but at a relatively tepid pace of 2.7 percent, which is well below the average we have

enjoyed in recent years. Revenue growth in particular will be constrained by \$1 billion, which is a 3 percent year over year drop in the property taxes. Which are attributable to a steep reduction in finance departments estimated values particularly for commercial properties including apartment buildings.

Okay and there is both upside potential and down side risks to our forecast. Let me start with the good news. As you have heard, one potential source of revenue has already been realized. The Biden Administration has improved FEMA reimbursement of 100 percent of COVID related expenses, which means that the city will receive roughly \$1.2 billion in additional reimbursement.

And it is increasingly likely that a new round of federal aid will be enacted, which could provide the city with additional funding. Roughly in the vicinity of \$5 billion in direct federal aid.

More good news here because the state also will be getting direct federal aid under the stimulus package, which makes it far less likely that the state will be turning to the local government in order to deal with the time gaps.

By far, the largest downside risk to the forecast of course is the pandemic. We are assuming that as more people get vaccinated, infection rates will decline and the economy will gradually reopen. But it is also possible that many New Yorkers will refuse the vaccine or that new variances of the disease will prove more resistance to the vaccine or just spread more rapidly. Any of these possibilities could lead to another wave of infections and shutdowns.

Another huge risk to our economic recovery is the fate of the MTA. The city economy simply can't recover without a robust system of subways and buses.

Finally, I would like to end by saying that we are expecting the city's recovery to lag behind the US as a whole. One reason is that tourism has become a major contributor to our local economy. But it is going to be years before arts and entertainment get back to anything like the levels that they were before the pandemic.

And it is going to take leisure travelers,

particularly international travelers who bring a

great deal of benefits of the local economy to get

them interested in what's going on and allow them to

feel that the city is both in safe and attractive

is that many employers and employees have experienced the benefits of working remotely. The shock of the pandemic has accelerated a structural change that was already happening. As more people work from home, the demand for office spaces decline, demand for business travel has declined. As these changes take hold, it's not that all of the people who shifted to remote work ten months ago will remain remote but not everyone will come back.

And as that occurs, I think it is reasonable to expect that the city's economy isn't going to look like it would a year ago. Even if and when the city's employment returns to its pre-pandemic levels.

So, on that, thank you again for the opportunity to testify and we will be very happy to take your questions.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much Ms.

Lowenstein. It is always good to see you and thank
you for coming in. Uh, let me just talk a little
bit about the pandemic's impact on the low wage
sector.

The brunt of the COVID-19 impact has been felt locally by low wage sectors that intel person to person contact, including restaurants, hotels, entertainment, nonessential retail, health, social assistance and schools. So, what is your offices outlook on the immediate future of wages and employment in these sectors in society. I know you spoke a little bit about the hotels and the entertainment industry I believe and the theater.

So, what is your feelings on the other areas?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Uhm, I do not have numbers on that in front of me. George, is there anything that we can point the Chair to?

GEORGE SWEETING: You know, our report in January
I believe we went through sector by sector but we
certainly have some numbers on that and we could get
them for you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Would you — go ahead, I am sorry.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Let me uhm, just one correction there. We had the history sector by sector in January in our snapshot but in the report we released yesterday, not for every sector but in particular for leisure and hospitality, we do have

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 222 1 2 projections going out to the end of the forecast 3 cycle. We don't have any of the other sectors broken out 4 5 but we will happily get that information for you and 6 send it over. 7 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, great. What do you consider - maybe you can answer this. 8 The most significant long-term implications from the pandemic 9 on low-wage New Yorkers? 10 RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Implications uhm, as a New 11 Yorker, I am feeling a lot more vulnerable than I 12 have ever felt and I have none of the disadvantages 13 14 that accrue to people who don't have the same 15 resources that I have. Don't have the same networks 16 to assist me, don't have the income and people who have to travel the subways even if they are concerned 17 18 that that's not the safest way to be and who have to 19 get on a job every day. 20 So, I think the pandemic has made us all feel 21 vulnerable in a way that we hadn't before and 22 certainly for the most disadvantaged amongst us, it's 23 got to be particularly bad.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You know I represent the district of low wage earners and uh, we mentioned

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earlier in the uhm, in the hearing, the impact on food accessibility. And just something that basic, uhm, you know is really, really difficult. I just see you know, lines all over the neighborhood right outside my window from my apartment you know, and there are two, three, four, sometimes ten or eleven blocks long. It got a little bit better since the start of the pandemic but still this great need out there for food.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: I should say that we are accompanying our longer report that George referenced. This individual short two or three page reports looking at specific topics. So, I referenced the web on economics yesterday. One came out on tax revenues today. We will have one forthcoming I believe on the city's food program, emergency food.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Great, that's great. Uhm, the population growth and its impact on the city's financial plans. COVID-19 has exacerbated an exodus of city residents. According to a study conducted by Unicast, it is estimated that in 2020, the city lost approximately 70,000 residents as a result of the pandemic. What impact if any would this exodus of residents have on the city's future financial plans?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Let me start by saying that the city has actually been gradually losing residents population, that's the right word for it. The city has been gradually losing population over the last several years. Uhm, it's too soon to tell exactly what's prompting that but one reasonable hypothesis is that much of the inflow of immigration the city typically gets each year has been shut off under the Trump Administration.

That's going to ease but we don't know to what extent the people who initially fled the pandemic will return. Uhm, it is still too soon to know that. Certainly, if they don't return and if they don't continue to pay local taxes which is another huge question, then it will be a great impact on the city's financial. Is there anything anyone —

GEORGE SWEETING: I would add one other point, that to the extent that people adjust their lifestyle to working from home and home you know, in a place further you know outside of New York State, uhm, there will be real issues about the ability of New York State income taxes, income tax regime to reach those people.

And there is actually a court case underway right now between the states of Massachusetts and New Hampshire that's arguing essentially over the same issue. Whether Massachusetts can tax people who used to work in Massachusetts who now are residing full time in — they were always residing in New Hampshire but now they are also working in New Hampshire. And whether the state of Massachusetts can tax that income. If New York State were to lose the ability to tax nonresident income, uh, that accounts for

about uh, \$5 billion out of the states roughly \$47

billion or \$48 billion debts from the personal income

So, that's a significant amount of money that the state has at risk. Uhm, depending on how these taxing relationships can work out. New York City uhm, I guess this is a small silver lining, we lost our commuter tax more than 20 years ago now. Uhm, if we still had it, we would be concerned about losing some of that revenue now. But uh, so it doesn't effect directly the New York City budget but New York City budget is very much impacted by whatever happens to the New York State Budget. And losing \$5 billion

tax.

would be a significant blow to the state. Uh, which might very well have consequences for the city.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: That's very interesting Mr.

Sweeting because you know I am getting near term

limited and getting near the age of retirement and

uh, I was looking at whether other states tax

retirement. You know in New York State, we don't tax

the local and state taxes on pensions and uhm, the

issues of the states you know, having a mutual

agreement between them.

So, if you move to a state that doesn't — that has an agreement with New York, like Massachusetts and New York do for example, uhm, you don't have to worry too much but outside of that, you do have to work and consider it. So, it's an interesting question about how working from home would also effect that. I had not thought of that before.

GEORGE SWEETING: Just to continue, it also to some of those decisions about — you know, if states have agreements before you know, the recent changes, it was on a pretty small amount of money relatively. So, like New Jersey could afford to uhm, offer a tax credit for New York State taxes paid by New Jersey residents.

If there are not people who you know, if there are a number of people residing in New Jersey and not actually come into a New York City office, it is going to grow significantly. It is going to be harder for New Jersey to tolerate paying that credit and they may very well be interested in looking at that relationship between New Jersey and New York.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Very interesting. Thank you,
I appreciate that. I think that my Co-Chair may have
questions. Is Co-Chair Rosenthal there?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, thank you. Thank you so much. Uhm, and it is always great to see you George and Ronnie, you insights are always so helpful.

Uhm, I just have a couple of real quick questions. Uhm, although a quick one based on what you were just talking about George. You know everyone is thinking about this notion of people staying home and not coming into the city for their job and what impact that would have. Would there also be an element to which it would make the office building space more desirable for affordable housing? Is that sort of part of it at all or no?

GEORGE SWEETING: It could be. I mean, that's making the assumption that there is no longer a sufficient demand for the office space, which I think is a possibility but certainly not a certainty.

I think you know; it remains to be seen exactly you know, how employers, organizations, public sector, private sector uhm, you know what they take from the experience over the last year and you know, I am sure there will some reduction in office space by current tenants but uh, certainly not all of them. Certainly not all of New York. So, we don't know what that's going to be.

Uhm, but yes, if you wind up with surplus office space, one of the things you know, that may well be on the table would be incentives to convert to residential use. I think some of the initial poking at this and this is not an area we have done any work on but after repeating some of this that you know, it's not clear that you know, exactly how cost effective it is to convert uhm, very large office buildings with very large floor plates and not — you know, if you build out around the periphery of the building, you are going to leave an awful lot of apartments inside that have no windows and you know.

So, exactly how you do it uh, is not clear. The city had some success with offering a tax exemption to incentivize conversion of old office buildings in lower Manhattan. It was the 421G program. But uhm, there you were dealing with a stock of buildings that were more immutable to conversion to residential use than certainly you know a new modern office building.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: I agree with all of that but the other thing to say is that  $\operatorname{uhm}$ , looking to the hotels —

GEORGE SWEETING: Right.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: All of the hotel stock is not necessary. That would be more immutable to convert.

GEORGE SWEETING: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you and I think the city is pursuing that. I think they are. I will follow up with you another time. It's a really interesting thing to try to think through —

GEORGE SWEETING: Uh, huh.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, uhm, let me ask you uh, actually, would you be interested in doing a study on this looking at uhm, like what degree companies might choose to have at least a portion of their workforce working remotely on a permanent

basis? And whether or not the city could target areas in the way that you just described George with the 421G program. Where it's you know the type of real estate that would be convertible?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: I think we have yet to see to what extent — I am sure there is going to be more work from home. More work remotely but whether it's 10 percent or 20 percent or 50 percent, not at all clear. As soon as these trends begin to shake out and it will shake out not just for the City of New York but for City's across the country, particularly high cost cities like New York, then we can take a look at that and look at New York City's own industrial mix and try to get some feeling from that.

But jumping in now I think would be premature.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, it makes sense, thank you. Last question, the Mayor's Preliminary Budget included the hiring control plan that we have been talking about. It only allows the hiring of one employee after the loss of three. Can you give us your thoughts on how fast pitfall you think this could be in terms of programs and what kind of pitfalls should the city be aware of on implementing the program.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Let me say broadly that this is a blunt instrument uhm and how effective it will be in making the City of New York more efficient, which is a very good go to have. It's going to depend on how it is done and I think Jonathan has you know may have more insight into all of this than I would. Have we lost Jonathan or?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: No, he is here luckily.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Here, okay, I don't see you.

Okay, is there anything you would like to add?

JONATHAN ROSENBERG: No, I mean, I think some of the stuff that's kind of been said by prior people today holds true. Obviously and as you would you know Madam Chair having been at OMB, you know well that the way that the management of this is very important. Right now, OMB gives the line that they are taking this on a case by case basis and that agencies can come to them and ask for some sort of dispensation from the this, from the rules.

So, it really kind of matters how they manage this and how well it is managed I think. Uhm, you know, as a general rule that's taken so you know, generally used and across every single instance won't

work well. So, they have to - as they have said, they have to take it case by case basis.

I was actually not totally aware of how they were exempting certain agencies and certain groups of people prior to their testimony earlier today. That wasn't clear, so we weren't looking at it as that but definitely they did make statement about public health and safety will be considered. I didn't know that was a blanket consideration for all.

So, I think that you know, a lot of that stuff, a lot of people, a lot of positions could be considered type like that.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, I mean, I think

Council Member Dromm asked about that, so uhm, I

guess it was the health agencies and maybe NYPD that,

I don't know if it was NYPD, definitely the health

agencies were uhm, going to be allowed to hire right

back and then I think they said for DOE, the

attrition was in place and they were not — DOE was

not exempted.

I was surprised to hear you know, when we were talking about the capital budget that you know, you know they sort of have these two competing goals. On one hand they want to get those certificates to

proceed out the door really quickly for the capital investments but yet they are going to endure the attrition plan as well, which could very much get right you know, right in the face of being able to execute that capital plan and I just am always and part of the reason I was asking was, you know, the Mayor says this is a priority and not just a priority, he announced he was so excited that we would be spending over \$17 billion in capital projects and you know, trying to understand today the reality of it, I was concerned.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: I can understand that.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Fair, alright, well, thank you all so much. Thank you Chair Dromm. I really appreciate having this time with you. It is always great to chat with IBO. Thank you.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Thank you.

GEORGE SWEETING: Thank you.

CHAIRPERPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much for staying here and I want to thank you for coming in and for giving testimony. We do not have any further Member questions. I do have a formality to uhm follow the text but we are going to go right into the public session.

Again, thank you to IBO for coming in. So, just let me find where I am. Okay, this will conclude this portion of today's hearing. Thank you Director Lowenstein for being here.

Next, we will have the public portion of the hearing. I ask my colleagues who will be joining us for the public portion to remain in this Zoom with your microphone muted and we are going to go right into it.

So, with that. This is portion of the hearing is gaveled out [GAVEL]. And we will now begin the next portion of it. Thank you again to IBO.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, well, welcome to the public portion of this hearing again, [GAVEL]. Good afternoon, my name is Daniel Dromm and I Chair the Finance Committee. I just made my dogs jump. Uh, we are joined by Speaker Corey Johnson and the Subcommittee on Capital Budget Chaired by Council Member Helen Rosenthal and we will now hear from the public.

I believe we are joined by a number of my colleagues. Yes, I see that we are joined of course by Speaker Johnson, uhm, by Council Member Ampry-

Samuel, Council Member D. Diaz, Council Member

Perkins, Council Member Powers, uhm, just double

checking for any other of my colleagues. Okay, not

seeing any, I think others will probably join us

seeing any, I think others will probably join us shortly.

Uhm, as a reminder, each of you will have two minutes to deliver your testimony and we will request that out of respect for other people who are waiting to speak, that you please stay within your allotted time. If there is anyone who would like to submit written testimony for the record, they may do so by emailing their testimony by this Thursday to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

I will now turn it over to the Committee Counsel to go through some procedural items and then we will call up the first panel. Counsel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. Panelists, as a reminder, you will be on mute until it is time for you to testify. At which time your name will be called on and you will be unmuted by the Zoom host.

If you mute yourself after you have been unmuted, you will need to be unmuted again by the host.

Please wait for the Sergeant at Arms to tell you when your time begins. The Sergeant will also let

you know when your time is up. As a reminder, you will have two minutes for your testimony. After you are done finished, you will be removed from the Zoom meeting by the host and you may continue watching the hearing at www.council.nyc.gov/livestream.

We will now proceed with the panelists. First, we will hear from MJ Okma followed Ralph Palladino.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MJ OKMA: Good afternoon Chairs Dromm, Kallos and Rosenthal. My name is MJ Okma with the Human Services Council. A membership organization representing over 170 human services providers in NYC.

Last year I testified at this person in hearing and a lot has changed since then. The stakes were made by city government when they had to make life and death decisions about what to prioritize in the face of COVID-19. The Fiscal Year '22 budget is a chance to address those mistakes.

The human services sector has lost 44,000 jobs since this time last year, that's a net loss. City contracted human services workers; the majority who are women of color were abandoned by the city. They were not provided PPE, they were not given a call out

in the Fiscal Year '21 budget and their jobs were not protected while New York City, New York State withheld funding for human services.

The city cannot call human services workers essential when refusing to pay them fairly and not fighting for their jobs be preserved. The city cannot praise the work of human services nonprofits while balancing the budget on their back and retroactively calling back indirect funding.

In Fiscal Year '20, the Council saw this crisis and fought hard for the Indirect Cost Rate Funding Initiative and for the Human Services workforce.

Since then, the ICR funding initiative was dismantled and retroactively cut before it was ever implemented.

And the crisis facing the human services sector is now much larger. So, I am here once again to ask for you to fight alongside the sector and demand that the Fiscal Year '22 budget include the following:

One, the restoration COLA on the personal service line of all human services workers on a rate of at least three percent.

Two, comprehensive emergency pay for human services workers, retroactive to March 23, 2020, when non-essential workers were ordered to stay at home.

And three, significant funding to fund and honor the indirect cost rate funding initiative for Fiscal Year '20, '21 and going forward.

None of these needed investments should come as a surprise for the Mayor and OMB. Last June, leaders from across the human services sector and the Mayor's own task force advised the Administration to provide comprehensive pay parity and a renew the [INAUDIBLE 2:10:24] among other recommendations.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MJ OKMA: And human services providers, advocates and our allies in Council have been raising the alarm about the cuts to indirect funding. The time to act is now. New York City's continued COVID-19 response recovery, which relies heavily on the human service sector is in great risk. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. I think we are there with you. I know that Council Member and Chair Helen Rosenthal has been a champion of this cause and uhm, Chair Rosenthal, would you like to say something?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you for — thank you Chair Dromm. I mean, just MJ, we count on you.

25 | Thank you for those statistics that lay bare the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 239 1 2 injustice that's happened on this community and we have to keep talking about it, keep raising it until 3 4 the city gets it right. So, it's just thank you. Appreciate your Chair 5 6 Dromm. 7 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Thank you again and let's go to our next witness. 8 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Ralph 9 Palladino followed by Nora Moran. 10 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 11 RALPH PALLADINO: Good day. I am Ralph Palladino 12 Local 1549. Uhm, thank you for having us and I am 13 14 going to start by talking about our savings plans 15 which we have for the city. Which we have had for a 16 number of years now. And we call on the city to do what it was promised to do eight and four years ago 17 18 that civilianize the NYPD and remove higher paying 19 uniformed officers from performing the duties of 20 police administrative aids and clerical associates. 21 If this was done seven years ago, we would have 22 saved, the city would have saved over \$210 million by 23 now. 24 Civilianization goes hand and hand with the

social justice movements. It's about decent jobs and

2 it is about more civilian faces in the NYPD. If you really care about the outyear budget gaps,

civilianization makes sense.

We ask you to join us in getting DCAS, the city and all the agency, especially ACS and HRA from stopping its attack on the civil service system by reducing the number of civil service positions and replacing them with higher paid, non-competitive and managerial personnel. Doing so will save millions of dollars.

By the way, my testimony in writing documents and has a lot of statistics and information, which you can get into.

We want to increase staffing in certain areas that's important. And the New York City Police Department, we want 911 and PAA's to be increased. PAA's have been severely reduced in the Police Department in favor of uniforms doing our work.

HRA, SNAP, HASA and Medicaid research severely understaffed. 311 with a call volume was jumped 10 percent and texting 68 percent with the same staffing needs it.

Finally, we ask you to support our public hospital system and to fight like hell in terms of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 241 1 2 the state budget and the position of the invest in New York program for taxing the rich. 3 4 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. RALPH PALLADINO: And I want to thank the City 5 Council for the staff by the way and it needs to be 6 7 commended for showing interest in the recently and having a discussion with us about HRA. And it was 8 very enlightening for them and enlightening for us 9 and HRA is in rough shape and it's mismanaged. 10 So, thank you for that and hopefully we will move 11 forward with a successful budget this year. Thank 12 13 you. 14 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you Ralph. We always 15 enjoy hearing from you and providing the information 16 that you give us. It is always productive. 17 you. 18 RALPH PALLADINO: Thank you. 19 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Next witness please. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Nora 20 Moran followed by Gerson Fernandez. 21 22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 23 NORA MORAN: Good afternoon. My name is Nora 24 Moran, I am the Director of Policy and Advocacy at

United Neighborhood Houses. We are a membership

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE
ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 242
organization working with New York City settlement

houses.

There is a lot that we are looking at in this budget and are concerned about. I am going to just uplift a couple of key things for you all.

You know, I certainly want to echo the comments that MJ raised from the Human Services Council about our deep concerns about the fact that there is no resolution right now for the Indirect Cost Rate Initiative. That is something that you know, providers put a lot of money into and spent time trying to you know, make sure that their rates were up to date and we still don't have a commitment for this Fiscal Year when there is only four months left as to what will happen there.

Uhm, also very concerned about lack of COLA for human service workers in this budget. They have done so much to keep programs running over the past few months.

Uhm, pivoting for a minute over in a similar range for the youth services. There are some bright spots in this budget around you know, compared to where we were last year. We do know that funding for the Summer Youth Employment Program has been restored

as well as Summer Camp for elementary school students but we are still back in yet another budget dance where summer camp funding for middle school students was completely eliminated in this budget in addition to an extra \$5 million being cut from the baseline.

That has not happened before. It's really unconscionable to think that our middle schools have been closed for all this time and now we are saying we are not going to provide any sort of enrichment activities for these middle school students over the summer.

We definitely need that funding restored in the Executive Budgets that providers have time to prepare and plan. In early childhood education, we have spoken about this some recently but are worried about the lack of slots in center-based programs, particularly in gentrifying neighborhoods as a result of the DOE's birth to five RFP and would love to see greater investments in center-based care for infants and toddlers as well as —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NORA MORAN: Today, an extended year programming.

Uhm and on senior services, the last thing I will say
is that uhm, we are you know, deeply concerned about

prepared by Ms. Bhairavi Desai. You can get it to

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2 the table and she can discuss more so that it becomes

3 practical for the city and also for all of her

4 drivers.

She has a good proposal, so that even the city doesn't lose but we owner drivers can get back on our feet and the yellow taxi industry is back to normal.

So, that's all I am asking. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much and I am very familiar with the issue. I have a number of taxi cab drivers who live in my district. I have a very big South Asian community and I think it is just horrible what has happened to our drivers in terms of the mortgages on their medallions and the value of those medallions.

GERSON FERNANDEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, I look forward to fighting with you to find a solution here and thank you for giving your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Mohammed 3 followed by Wain H. Chin.

22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MOHAMMED HAWK: Hello? Hello?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you.

MOHAMMED HAWK: Yeah, thank you everyone. My name is Mohammed Hawk, I am taxi driver, a medallion owner driving since 2007. I want to thank you, the Committee Chair Mr. Dromm, Speaker Corey Johnson and Comptroller Mr. Stringer because they know all about our situation and they have a heart about our livelihood.

You know, we have request we have a proposal already submitted to the Comptroller's Office of the Mayor's Office, the loan restart at about \$125,000. Then we can try to survive. We have a horrible life you know.

In my story, you can see New York Times, May 19, 2019, June 25, 2019, the day after the last hearing and September 16<sup>th</sup> basically you can see Mohammed Hawk my medallion number is 8523. It was seized by my broker Omega in March 18, 2019. Around two years, I am out of my medallion, out of my car and I spend here close to \$200,000. And now my loan is \$950 more or less because they change the figure every now and then and I have three kids, 10 years, 5 years and 2 years and I spend 7 years my income and I have to try to make the payment loan at five years.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

WAIN H. CHIN: Hi honorable Speaker Johnson, City
Council Member and Chairman. My name is Wain Chin
and I am a driver and also a member of New York City
Worker Alliance. Even before COVID right, all the
driver owners are struggling with the financial
burden because of lost business and during COVID, we
have lost business at 80 percent.

So, most of the owners are unable to pay the mortgage, car insurances. Most of them are putting them in storage, 50 percent. All the taxi cabs are in the storage already. So, in order for us to survive or to save the industry, the need the city cab and also, you know, negotiate with the lender you know, to bring down the debt, so we can make affordable payment. So, most of the owner/driver family can survive.

And also you know, uhm, so, we had numerous foreclosure and numerous bankruptcies and people are afraid of losing their house. So, you know, in the last few years, we had across Kenny Charles as you all know had a suicide. So, you know, we need help. So, we have to stop further foreclosing, further bankruptcy. We need help from the city to re-

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 249 1 2 structure our loan okay, so we can make affordable payment on the mortgage, so we all can provide our 3 4 families and also start the City of New York. You 5 know, we want to start the City of New York. 6 been driving for more than 20 years. So, we want to 7 drive in the city and also, so we need help to survive. 8 And also, you know, -9 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 10 WAIN H. CHIN: Tomorrow to us the federal 11 government to fund the city with driving to 12 Washington DC to make funding for the city. So, all 13 14 the industry, all the restaurant, yellow cab 15 industry. Also, we need a museum to be brought back 16 to the city. 17 So, we ask the city to help us to survive. Thank 18 you. 19 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: May I ask if you are driving 20 now? WAIN H. CHIN: I am not driving sir. My 21 22 medallion is in storage now. 23 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, when was the last time 24 you drove?

WAIN H. CHIN: Uhm, back in March, last March.

We have been begging for help. We have been crying

our life back.

for help because we are desperate. We have been dying. It is a dying situation out there. So, the Mayor goes, they say they need the money. We know soon the money will be there. We need immediate relief because we lost everything we own and we want

We have a campaign out there, a beautiful campaign with New York Taxi Worker Alliance which will help us get our life back. Therefore forgiveness is going to reduce our debt to \$125,000 about \$757 a month and we can get our life back.

Because everyone by now knows what is going on in the city.

There is not enough business. There is not enough money out there. We can no longer pay whatever we want unless we have work and debt forgiveness. And I cannot imagine the city going back to recovery with our yellow cab. Everyone knows the yellow cab is the icon of the city.

So, so many have been saying, this time to get to action. So, many promises — we have been promised so much. We need action. We need immediate action now because we are dying. I feel with the stimulus, if we don't get no help, we are finished.

22 years. It is going to be horrible. I cannot

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 253 1 2 imagine us not getting help with the stimulus because this is the last thing the Mayor said he has being 3 waiting for. Everyone is onboard to help us except 4 the Mayor because he said that there is no money. 5 I believe now the money is coming. We are 6 7 begging. The city and the Mayor's Office, please help us. Give us our life back so we can be part of 8 this good city as we always do. 9 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah, I agree and I think 10 that to a certain extent, the city was complicit with 11 selling those medallions at the price in which they 12 were sold. 13 14 So, the city owes it to our taxi cab drivers to 15 right their situation. Thank you Mouhamadou. 16 MOUHAMADOU ALIYU: Thank you sir. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Roshni 17 18 Ahmed and Phoebe Flaherty. 19 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 20 ROSHNI AHMED: My name is Roshni Ahmed and I am the Advocacy and Outreach Coordinator for Women for 21 22 Afghan Women. Thank you Chair Dromm, Co-Chair 23 Rosenthal and members of the Committee on Finance. As part of the 15 percent and growing campaign, I 24

am here to share the needs of the Asian Pacific

American women and families in the city which have grown exponentially during this pandemic. Our coalition of 45 Asian led and serving organization advocates for budget equity to ensure that the New York City's Budget protects the most vulnerable in our community.

Women for Afghan Women is the only social service organization specifically supporting the Afghan community and all of New York City. It is estimated that more than one-third of Afghan families in New York City live below the poverty line but the median household income of \$15,000 a year. 85 to 95 percent of women that come offer services are illiterate in any language. Years of conflict and displacement has made it nearly impossible for most to access formal education.

WAW serves as a lifeline for the community we work with. This is a place where many learn to hold a pencil for the first time in their English class.

As the rate of domestic violence is 80 to 90 percent among WAW clients, all 15 of our programs seek to prevent and disrupt systems of violence. Our ESL and citizenship classes build community for women to break away from isolation where they are also

2 educated on issues such as mental health, their
3 rights and resources available to them.

Our senior program has also demonstrated an immense need for older women to have support during this time. One participant who has been in the US for 30 years has said that WAW's programs have helped her "feel human again."

Asian led and serving organizations received only \$4.65 of City Council discretionary dollars, though we make up more than 15 percent of the city's population. We call for a restoration and enhancement of critical funding such as DOVE immigrant survivors of Domestic Violence, college and career readiness, support our seniors and immigrant — SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ROSHNI AHMED: Initiative. Thank you for your time and consideration today.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you so much. It is good to see you again. We just had our conference last week as well and as you know, I have been a big proponent for increasing the budget for Asian and Asian led organizations. I remember back to the day when it was 12 percent and growing and now it is growing. It is at 15 percent, so we really need to

7 hopefully get other Council Members to look at their 8 budgets as well and to up that amount of funding.

something that is very important to me and we will

So, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Phoebe Flaherty followed by Dipal Shah.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

PHOEBE FLAHERTY: Hi, good afternoon. Thanks for the opportunity to testify and my name is Phoebe Flaherty, I am an Organizer at ALIGN, The Alliance for a Greater New York. ALIGN is a community labor coalition dedicated to creating good jobs, vibrant communities and an accountable democracy for all New Yorkers. And we coordinate the Climate Works for All Coalition. A coalition of environmental justice groups, labor and climate organizations for climate policy and good community job creation for New York City.

As we all know, we are still in the midst of this pandemic and New York's Black and Brown environmental

justice communities are bearing the brunt of the impact with the virus and the economic downturn. We are seeing record high unemployment concentrated in BIPOC environmental justice communities. Our city's capital budget priorities this year must prioritize investment in job creation for the communities that have been hit the hardest by this pandemic. The Climate Works Well Coalition created an equitable recovery report, a road map to creating 100,000 good jobs for New York City's Black and Brown communities and moving us out of this pandemic in recession and towards our climate goals by investing \$16 billion over three years.

This is a comprehensive plan that we need to move our city through the crisis and towards equity and climate justice. However, we know that the city budget is still reeling from crisis and we have developed in term climate budget priorities that will lead us in the same path towards investment in communities and green job creation, while acknowledging the reality of the budget constraints. Within the city's upcoming capital and expense budgets, we need to see the following realistic and achievable investments.

\$80 million to retrofit public buildings, \$50 million for schools in environmental justice neighborhoods, \$17 million for public waste management including \$4 million for the implementation of commercial waste zone and \$13 million to expand organics collection and \$3 million towards cleaning transportation expansions via electric school buses. This total of \$150 million is necessary to invest in New York's BIPOC and current environmental justice communities, addressing equities of the pandemic and move us out of the COVID crisis while address the climate crisis.

We believe these investments will move us forward on the path towards an equitable recovery. Thank you for your time and consideration today.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. It has been important for me and I am glad to work with ALIGN on a number of issues from green roofs to uhm, solar power to now the e-bus situation as well. So, we look forward to continuing to work with you. Thank you for coming in today.

PHOEBE FLAHERTY: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Dipal Shah followed by Ashram Akhmed.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DIPAL SHAH: Good afternoon Chair Dromm, Chair
Rosenthal, Speaker Johnson and so many other members
that have been so supportive of the work of the
Center for Court Innovation. I am Dipal, Dipal Shah,
I am Director of Strategic Partnerships here at the
center. It is great to see you virtually. I hope in
person someday soon when this is behind us.

I submitted written testimony and I hope it helps fill in some gaps. I just want to flag that we are also very concerned around the indirect cost rate. We hope that Council takes a look at this. It is very important to keeping nonprofits like us a float and the smaller ones too. Getting to the core of our work with the populations we serve facing ongoing police violence and a public health crisis are disproportionately impacting Black and Brown communities. The uptick in domestic violence and we want to thank Council Member Rosenthal. Thank you for that beautiful certificate you sent us. realization of justice reform through community centered efforts is more important now than ever. We have been doing it here for 25 years. We have been working with other organizations but we are seeing

2 now that there are people in need more than ever 3 around this work. We need to lift them up, the most

4 vulnerable of them. And so we are asking Council for

5 a new four key initiatives. Our Brooklyn Felony

6 | Alternatives to Incarceration Court. Our Bronx

7 Project Reset Programming, which is incredibly

8 | important to the people of Bronx. It has been

9 serving thousands of people, it served hundreds

10 already this year even despite COVID. Our driver

11 accountability program, which is keeping people from

12 | having to have police interventions. And it is

13 keeping people actually — it's keeping the streets

14 safer and we are hoping that we can sustain it in

15 those four boroughs and also expand it to the borough

of Queens actually Chair Dromm and then finally, our

17 renewing, our centers core council funded innovative

18 justice programming, even though that was cut last

19 year, we are hoping to renew it to the full amount.

20 We are doing that work in all five boroughs. It is

21 incredibly important to the communities that we serve

22 there and we are hoping that uhm, you know, the work

23 we do continues unabated and I am happy to answer any

24 questions.

DIPAL SHAH: You may have.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: What is it — just give me a brief description of the alternatives to felony convictions program that you mentioned?

DIPAL SHAH: Sure, so the alternatives that's operating out of Brooklyn and we are hoping actually, it's a pilot and we are hoping that it actually is something that we can replicate elsewhere in the city but it is providing those that may have been charged with felonies and mandated based on their felony conviction to immediate services through social work, mental health interventions and in community and also through the courts and so, we are providing them similar services but actually deeper therapeutic interventions to prevent recidivism. We see that in the justice reform setting felonies is actually the next level where we need to dig deeper if we are going to really see reductions and incarceration and cost savings through the jail systems.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: That's great, so it is the first I heard of it so, I got to learn more about it to. So, thank you. I appreciate it. Okay, thank you for coming in and we will call our next witness.

COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Ashram

3 Akhmed followed by Tierra Labrada.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Are you there?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: They are present but it appears that they need to be unmuted. Ashram Akhmed.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let's go to the next witness and if we get them unmuted we will come back.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes Chair. We will proceed with Tierra Labrada followed by Jane Seldon.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TIERRA LABRADA: Hi everybody, hello Chairperson
Dromm and Rosenthal and members of the New York City
Council Finance and Capital Budget Committees. My
name is Tierra Labrada, I am the Senior Policy
Analyst at the Supportive Housing Network of New
York. A membership organization representing the
nonprofit developers and operators of supportive
housing, their staff and their tenants. Throughout
the past year, supportive housing frontline staff
provided services in the face of a global health
crisis, all while being paid low wages under city
contracts.

The supportive housing community adapted rapidly and was innovative in their service delivery and methods to tenants and staff. Our providers maintain the highest levels of sanitation, distributed personal protective equipment, assisted with prescriptions, connected people to meals and mainstream benefits and took on additional caseloads to assist our colleagues who were impacted by COVID-19, all the while also maintaining their normal service deliveries and grappling with the pandemic and their personal lives like everyone else here.

Yet, our government contracts drastically underfund the cost of implementing their mandated services. Stretching our providers so thin that it is next to impossible to ensure our workforce receives the pay increases and emergency pay they deserve.

Throughout the last year, the city allowed the COLA for human service workers to expire in the middle of the pandemic by not renewing it in the FY21 Budget, failed to provide comprehensive emergency pay for city contracted frontline workers and created chaos in the sector by retroactively cutting the indirect cost rate funding initiative. In order to

rectify this, the FY22 budget must include the following: A COLA increase of at least 3 percent on the personal service line of all human service contracts, comprehensive emergency pay for human service workers retroactive to March 23, 2020 and funding to fully honor the ICR Funding Initiative to FY20, '21 and beyond.

In regards to the indirect cost rate, our members spent time and financial resources to comply with the cost manual and determining the ICR only to have the city retroactively cut it for Fiscal Year '20. After providers had already spent their funds. Not to mention, there is no clear decision on funding for FY21 which began nine months ago.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TIERRA LABRADA: One of our providers had moved ICR of 19 percent on July 1st, only to have the rate reduced by the city to 11 percent resulting in a \$360,000 whole in their budget. That is not acceptable or sustainable. It is very clear that many in the Council understand plight, so we do urge the City to reinstate the COLA. Fully fund the ICR to ensure nonprofit solvency and pay our essential workforce the emergency pay that they deserve. And

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 265 1 2 our written testimony will elaborate on some of these issues. Thank you. 3 Thank you very much for that testimony. I 4 5 appreciate you coming in. Thank you. 6 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Can I jump in sorry, real 7 quickly, is that alright Chair? 8 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Sure, absolutely, yeah. CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much. 9 10 Really, as always appreciate you. Uhm, and thank you for that clarity. You are spot on right and I just 11 did not hear an answer from the Administration on it 12 this morning. I think it is going to become the 13 14 budget dance, which is just unacceptable given the 15 amount of work you all did with the pandemic. I had 16 the specific question though. The \$300,000 17 shortfall, so did that nonprofit have to go to a bank 18 and take out a loan for that? And pay interest on that loan? 19 20 TIERRA LABRADA: I am not entirely sure but I can 21 get back to you with that information. This was you 22 know, when we put out the call to our providers on 23 how this impacted them, just that significant decrease of 8 percent uhm, you know it hurts. So, we 24

can figure out how they are going to cover that gap

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 266 1 2 in the meantime and I can certainly get back to you with that. 3 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, it just is a nice 4 5 sweep on the story because you know, you are doing the work. You have to pay the workers and so of 6 7 course, you have to use a line of credit. And of course, there are interest rates, I don't care how 8 low. 9 10 So, anyway, thank you very much for that. you for the hard work of all your agencies. 11 TIERRA LABRADA: Thank you Chair. I will get 12 back to you with that information. I will let you 13 14 know. 15 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much. Take 16 care. 17 TIERRA LABRADA: Thanks. 18 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you Chair. 19 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Let's call our 20 next witness. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Jane 21 22 Seldon followed by Margaret Perkins at 350 NYC. 23 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 24 JANE SELDON: Thank you for giving me the

opportunity to speak today. My name is Jane Seldon

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and I am here on behalf of 350 NYC, a grassroots environmental group focusing on New York City climate issues. 350 NYC is a member of climate works for all. A coalition of labor, community, climate and environmental justice organizations advocating for policies that address reduction in carbon emissions and incoming inequality.

We strongly support the coalitions call for including \$13 million for composting in the 2002 budget. 350 NYC recognizes the vital role organic waste recycling plays in confronting the climate crisis. Organic waste makes up one-third of the city's waste stream. If it is composted, it becomes a way of sequestering in carbon. On the other hand, if it ends up in landfill or incinerators, it adds more greenhouse gases to the atmosphere. example, landfills emit methane, a greenhouse gas 30 times more powerful than Co2. Last year's draconian cuts to the DSNY's composting programs also meant that even more waste was trucked to the city's waste transfer stations and incinerators, located in environmental justice communities where residents were already subjected to unhealthy levels of air pollution.

exhaust from heavy truck traffic has resulted in some of the country's highest asthma rates and is now linked to more serious cases and higher death rates from COVID-19. A budget allocation of \$13 million will divert tons of organic matter from waste facilities by increasing neighborhood organic drop off and processing sites supporting school composting and establishing recycling programs in municipal buildings.

This money can also be used to subsidize studying and piloting organic recycling programs in  $\text{multifamily} \ -$ 

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JANE SELDON: To help us move closer to our goal of a citywide composting program. And importantly, at a time of soaring unemployment, especially in low-income communities, these programs will create good green jobs. This past year, we have seen popular support for organics recycling and we ask that this be reflected in the fiscal year 2022 budget and that the Council seriously consider the many benefits expansion of composting will mean or our city and for our planet. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. An important issue and we appreciate you coming in. Thank you.

JANE SELDON: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Margaret Perkins 350 NYC followed by Katelyn Andrews.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARGARET PERKINS: Good afternoon everybody and thank you for organizing the budget hearing. My name is Margaret Perkins, I represent 350 New York City and we are here to urge the Subcommittee on Capital Budget to fully fund the 2022 budget for all the projects necessary to guarantee the roll out of Local Law 97. This is the buildings bill that is under threat now from Governor Cuomo's budget. There can be no delays in implementing this Local Law. equitable path to achieve New York City greenhouse gas emissions and create 40,0000 jobs which we desperately need by 2024 is to fund the priorities detailed in the ALIGN climate Works for all plan, the equitable recovery which I am sure the Council Members are familiar with.

Just briefly, this will invest \$80 million in retrofitting public schools and retrofitting to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 270 1 2 install solar in public schools. These will create good paying jobs, which New Yorker City desperately 3 needs and at the same time that will reduce our 4 emissions of carbon dioxide emissions to fulfill the 5 goals of 2030 to have 70 percent of our energy coming 6 7 from wind and solar and other renewable resources. Thank you very much. 8 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you also and for 9 10 spending this time with us. Thank you. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Katelyn 11 Andrews followed by Cristobal Gutierrez. 12 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 13 14 KATELYN ANDREWS: Thank you for the opportunity 15 to testify. My name is Katelyn Andrews, Director of 16 Public Policy LiveOn New York. LiveOn New York's members include more than 100 community based 17 18 organizations that provide core services to make New 19 York a better place to age. For years, we have 20 shared the importance of the aging services network. However, even with the growing increasingly diverse 21 22 older adult population, the chronic underfunding is 23 yet to be redressed. In fact, in recent years, providers have been 24

promised millions of dollars in funding for senior

ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 271
centers that never came to be allocated while also
experiencing significant cuts to the indirect cost
rate initiative. Amidst this, providers have
confronted a pandemic that put older adults at
greatest risk. Not only to the virus but to the
negative health impacts of isolation. And response

providers have changed their service models virtually

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overnight, shifting to reach clients via phone or web, navigating new vaccine and food systems and more.

These are workers who provide service and are essential but our budgets do not reflect this. Given this, we are advocating for the following: First, I will echo the concerns of U and H and HSA that we desperately need sufficient funding to fully honor the ICR funding initiative for FY20, '21 and going forward. As a note, the cuts to this program have been particularly severe within DFTA contracts. Like other providers, they received only 60 percent of their indirect cost rates in FY20. However, DFTA providers only received this amount for seven months of the contract, while the other five months were neglected. This fact, in addition to FY21 and FY22 funding must be redressed.

We also request \$16.6 million be added to the funding available for home delivered meals in order to increase capacity to meet new demand that occurred since the pandemic, as well as increase the per meal rate to the national average.

Finally, the city must allocate the promised \$10 million in funding for senior center staff, that were promised in previous model budget negotiations and were never included in the budget. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much and Margaret Chin was right up there today. Because I think those issues to the OMB Director as well and of course, we are very supportive of that. So, thank you.

KATELYN ANDREWS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let's call our next witness please.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Cristobal Gutierrez followed by Towaki Komatsu.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CRISTOBAL GUTIERREZ: Good afternoon. I am

Cristobal Gutierrez, a Staff Attorney, not a cat from

Make the Road New York. Uhm, and I am a proud

resident of the upper west side and I work in near Elmhurst and Jackson Heights.

Make the Road is submitting this testimony to the New York City Council on behalf of the Citywide

Immigrant Legal Empowerment Collaborative CILEC in support for stabilizing and increasing the low wage worker initiative funding for Fiscal Year 2022.

We strongly urge the Council to demonstrate its commitment to low-wage worker immigrants and essential workers and stabilize this critical funding at the baseline of \$7.5 million for the Low Wage Worker Initiative.

The Low Wage Worker Initiative has had in the previous years in 2021, had \$2 million, in 2019 and 2020 had \$2.5 and we are asking for 7.5. That's a significant increase and you know why that is I assume. We serve mostly undocumented workers who haven't received unemployment insurance who are owed months and months of rent. Who have risked their lives and helped hazards and ordered back illegally to work on their works with poor health conditions. And we have represented Amazon workers who had been retaliated against for asking for more security.

somebody from your City Council his name is Checker

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 275 1 2 Christian. He used to live in my building, in my apartment. I am now in what is technically 3 supportive housing. It is actually a shelter. 4 Uhm, since I have testified at City Council 5 public hearings, there were two deaths in my 6 7 building. Rafael Perez, who is today's meeting, he illegally provided me from attending a public 8 hearing. So, the question is, when I testify in 9 these public hearings and I tell you that the 10 nonprofit provider Urban Pathways is essential doing 11 a bait and switch, taking taxpayer money. They are 12 not providing services. When I beat HRA in 13 14 litigation, they don't comply with the judge's order. 15 Why is the City of New York still doing business with 16 Urban Pathways when you have two deaths. I got 15 punches to my left temple. 17 18 I mean, the question is, how much more violence needs to occur before the City of New York will 19 properly cancel Urban Pathways business altogether? 20 Also, with regards to wage theft. Uhm, the first 21 22 time I testified to the New York City Council, it was 23 on I think February 3, 2016. You guys voted yourself

a 32 percent pay raise. I told you that I was

suffering from wage theft from a company called NTT

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 276 1 2 Data. It's a business part of HRA. So, HRA keeps renewing its business with entity data. I talked to 3 4 you Ms. Rosenthal before about this. I talked to her 5 about Urban Pathways too. However, today, I am again testifying to both of you that business is still 6 7 intact. Two deaths in my building. I got 15 punches to my head. I would not be in that building if I 8 wasn't suffering from wage theft by Entity Data. The 9 same person who fired me from my job back in 2012. 10 He signed a business deal with HRA, so the question 11 again, how many more public hearings do I need to 12 testify in before you guys are going to do your job? 13 14 I talked to Scott Stringer about that too, to no 15 avail. And last point is this, again, I have 16 litigation, I can't rely on you so I am going to be 17 filing a motion -18 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 19 TOWAKI KOMATSU: In court this week to cancel 20 that business decisively. Thank you. 21 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very much for 22 your testimony. Let's call our next witness. 23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Dana 24 Altneu followed by Beverly Tilery.

25 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DANA ALTNEU: Good afternoon. My name is Dana
Altneu and I am the Assistant Director of Government
Contracts at Good Shepherd Services. Thank you
Chairs Dromm, Kallos and Rosenthal for the
opportunity to testify on nonprofit contracting
during today's Preliminary Budget hearings.

Throughout the past year, Good Shepherd Services continue to provide the most vital of New York City services in the face of a global pandemic because of our committed workforce, all while be underfunded by city contracts.

Staff showed up day and night, 20 to 24 hour residential child welfare programs set up needed grab and go food hubs. Started regional enrichment centers and learning labs to provide safe spaces for youth whose parents and guardians worked.

During this time, the city eliminated the cost of living increases and retroactively cut the indirect cost rate initiative that was promised. In order to address the current crisis faced by nonprofits, the FY22 budget must include the restoration of COLA on personal service lines at a rate of at least 3 percent.

In addition, we need to fully fund and honor the IRC funding for FY20, '21, and going forward. These investments are needed while workers, advocates, providers and elected officials continue to work together on a more comprehensive solution to ensure that human service workers finally earn the fair pay for their essential labor.

The lack of support for the human services workforce is unacceptable. Since the start of the pandemic, Good Shepherd Services had to layoff over 300 staff. This is on top of the massive net loss of jobs in New York City. City contractor human service workers on average make less than half of the compared to those outside of the sector with similar credentials and experience.

Many staff have to work two to three jobs just to afford the basic needs to live in New York City.

Cuts to the ICR funding in 20—, in FY20 and '21 budgets pushed human services providers on the frontlines of New York City's COVID-19 response and recovery to the brink of failure.

As Michelle Chair Executive Director testified back in November for Good Shepherd Services -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DANA ALTNEU: This specifically meant a half a million dollars loss that was promised to our agency in FY20 and then again in FY21. We had to quickly find ways to fund this internally, all while making sure that things like IT and facilities during the midst of a pandemic were covered.

It is impossible to ignore that our services and workers are invaluable to the health and well-being of the city and the FY22 budget reflects this. I am also submitting written testimony and I thank you for allowing me to testify during this time.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Who is that joining you and giving testimony?

DANA ALTNEU: It is my little six month old.

It's her first City Council hearing, she is very excited.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Sure, well thank you for giving that testimony and we appreciate hearing and we got to work on that issue as well.

DANA ALTNEU: Thank you, I appreciate it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Beverly Tilery followed by Andrea Bowen.

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

BEVERLY TILERY: Good afternoon Chairs Dromm,

Rosenthal and Kallos. My name is Beverly Tilery, I

am the Executive Director of the New York City Anti
Violence Project or AVP. We appreciate the Council's

past support of our work with LGBTQ and HIV effected

survivors of violence.

During times of crisis, economic instability and many forms of violence increase. Right now, AVP's work is more important than ever. AVP is the only LGBTQ specific victim service agency in the city. We operate a bilingual 24/7 hotline and provide legal services, counseling, community organizing and advocacy. And all of our services are free and confidential and right now fully remote since last March.

We work with community members who are among the most marginalized and vulnerable in this city and who have become more so during the pandemic. Trapped by increased economic and housing insecurity, some of our clients are sheltering with people causing them harm. Including intimate partners, family members, roommates, landlords.

Violence against LGBTQ New Yorkers has not stalled during the pandemic and in fact, 2020 was one of the deadliest years for hate violence especially against Black trans women. As these crisis grow, so do the needs of the community members and the time and effort required by our staff on caseloads. AVP is seeking FY20 level restoration and general operations funding, DOVE, the outreach work to connect persons involved in the sex trade with supportive services initiative. The initiative for immigrant survivors of domestic violence and the legal services for the Working Corp Initiative.

We are also requesting a restoration of the Hate
Crimes Prevention Initiative which was cut completely
last year despite rising violence against
marginalized communities and that violence is
increasing every day. We know the city is in a
challenge and financial position.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BEVERLY TILERY: We strongly urge the City to

Council to restore funding to at least Fiscal Year

2020 levels. We appreciate all the past support and
look forward to working with you all. Too as Speaker

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 282 1 2 Johnson stated, build a new more equitable future. Thank you. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you Beverly, you know, 5 I am a little disappointed with some of the responses 6 I get from AVP. Uh, we had some cases where uhm, my 7 Assistants Michael Mallon, Sabastian McGuire had reached out to AVP and we never got a response. 8 So, are you still working with Queens group? 9 So, 10 what are you doing in Queens? BEVERLY TILERY: We are. We are definitely 11 working with Queens. We partner with make the road 12 uhm regularly. Uhm, Council Member Dromm, if you 13 14 ever have any trouble, reach out directly to me and I 15 will make sure you get whatever you need. 16 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, it's just that it concerns me that you know, these questions were not 17 18 returned. It shouldn't have to be that I have to go 19 to you, you know. 20 BEVERLY TILERY: Yeah, no, it shouldn't be. not sure what the issue is but I can make sure that 21 22 we clear it up because you know, we are there. 23 hotline is still there 24 hours. If somebody you 24 know, you could always call the hotline and that will

get directly to somebody, so I am not sure what the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 283 1 2 issue was but definitely let me know and we can also talk offline more about it. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you. BEVERLY TILERY: 5 Sure. 6 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Uh, can I ask a quick 7 question Chair Dromm? 8 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Sure. CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Uhm, and this might be a 9 10 follow up. Uhm Ms. Tilery, uhm, but to what the Council Member just raised and that is, your 11 mentioning an increase in demand for your services 12 during the pandemic and we have talked about this 13 14 before. I am guessing you can document it in some 15 way and I am wondering as - I mean, I guess a couple 16 things I should start with. I don't even know, do 17 you have a contract directly with uhm, the office to 18 end gender based violence? Or is the contract with 19 the city, the one that you get through the City 20 Council? 21 BEVERLY TILERY: Uhm, we - the initiatives that I 22 talked about but no, we don't have a direct contract 23 with the uhm, gender based violence. 24 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Is it that there are not

RFP's out there for your group to apply for or is it

2 that there are no RFP's being issued despite the 3 unbelievable increase and demand over the last year?

BEVERLY TILERY: Well, I know for a fact that there was one RFP in the last I would say year and a half that we applied for that we didn't get but uhm, there aren't that many to tell you the truth. We are not regularly seeing RFP's to apply for — for city funding. Uhm and you know I think uhm, you know the whole industry is — the whole community is under resourced and you know again, I think sometimes because we are LGBTQ specific you know we are seen as not serving the whole community.

So, sometimes we are overlooked in that way. But what we know is that for LGBTQ survivors, uhm, they are not always getting you know affirming service from other providers, even providers who want to.

They just don't have the knowledge, the resources, the information to do that.

And so, that's why it's so essential that we are there for people, so they always have a safe place that they can go.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I see Council Member Diaz has her hand raised but I am not sure, I think she may have stepped away. Chair Dromm, do you want to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 285 1 2 let her come back after the next person testifies? Or should I just ask a random question? There she 3 4 is, okay. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah and I have an additional 5 6 question. 7 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Alright, thank you so much Ms. Tilery. Really, you know how much I admire 8 the work you do. Thank you. 9 BEVERLY TILERY: You are welcome. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Thank you. I was just 11 fussing with my mute button. I am definitely 12 disheartened by your testimony Ms. Beverly and I am 13 14 hoping that we can get to know each other more so 15 after today's conversation. 16 Coming into this position, I have learned that there is some funding, \$60,000 that was made 17 18 available to use specifically with the transgender in 19 my community and I am not seeing it. 20 I will share that to say that you know wherever I can and however I can, I want to be of assistance. 21 22 Is that acceptable? Thank you Chair Rosenthal for 23 the conversation to follow up on it because it is a need and it is a travesty that you are not receiving 24

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the resources that are needed.

been working with them around the Youth Summits.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 287 1 2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay great, you know, I would like to make that happen more. 3 4 BEVERLY TILERY: Yeah, we would love to. 5 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah, okay, definitely. 6 Thank you. 7 BEVERLY TILERY: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I think that's it. 8 Anybody else have a question? No, okay, we are going 9 10 to go to our next witness. Thank you Beverly for 11 coming in. 12 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Andrea 13 Bowen followed by Veronica Wong. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 14 15 ANDREA BOWEN: Thank you Chairs Dromm and 16 Rosenthal, Speaker Johnson, Council Members and 17 Council Staff. I am Andrea Bowen; Principal of Bowen 18 Public Affairs Consulting and I am here to discuss 19 some of the asks of my clients who are that I really believe in. 20 21 Thanks to Chair Rosenthal for your leadership on 22 supporting the Worker Cooperative Business 23 Development Initiative or WCBDI. Worker cooperatives are business owned and manage them by people working 24

there. WCBDI, which received \$3.06 million in FY21

provided many times that in grants and loans to cooperatives in light of the COVID crisis while helping other businesses get off the ground and receive technical assistance in various ways.

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WCBDI partners building off of Council support and working with the Mayor's Office created a new website owner 2 owners. It's the number 2. Owners 2 Owners at NYC as well as the helpline to provide assistance to owners seeking to convert their businesses to worker ownership. We seek a restoration of \$3.06 million in FY22. Meanwhile the Sex Workers Project at the Urban Justice Center or SWP provides clients and legal services to individuals who engage in sex work. Regardless of whether they do so by choice, coercion or circumstance. We are seeking a restoration of \$100,000 in Speakers initiative funds cut in FY21. The Speaker has been very supportive of - or Council Member Levin has been very supportive of. And the continuation of \$50,000 of our FY21 support for persons involved in the Sex Trade Initiative funding. We want to fill the gap in legal services around workers' rights for those in the legal sex trades. As folks are at a disadvantage and wage theft, sexual

the Advocacy Director for University Settlement, a

135 year old settlement house with holistic, all ages and family programming across Manhattan and Brooklyn.

University Settlement echoes other human services organizations and nonprofits to call on the city to fully honor the indirect cost rate funding initiative for Fiscal Year '20, '21 and going forward. We are currently working out our budget this year and without — for next year sorry. And without this funding, we could be forced to make significant reductions to our programming.

We risk losing \$875,000 which is the equivalent of nearly 240,000 meals for older people or providing 875 tenants with rental arrears. Every year we serve over 40,000 New Yorkers with programming that ranges from early childhood education to exercise classes for our elders.

For the last year, our older people programming has moved virtually and we hear over and over from our older neighbors that they are eager to return to in person programs to be with friends, to be able to be back enjoying the City that they love. We want to rerun after school and summer programs which our children will need to help them recover from this

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 291 1 2 necessary but difficult year of separation from friends and in person school. 3 We also offer housing counseling and eviction 4 prevention programming. And as we draw closer to the 5 end of the statewide eviction moratorium, we 6 7 anticipate an increase of neighbors needing housing 8 support. In short, emerging from COVID will be a time when 9 the city will rely on nonprofits even more. 10 nonprofits like University Settlement act as 11 12 [INAUDIBLE 6:12:23] and times of economic uncertainty and catalyst spur economic recovery. 13 14 Fulfilling its indirect rate commitment is the 15 bare minimum of what the city should do to support 16 nonprofits. We are asking the city to honor a 17 commitment for reimbursement that it made, so that we along with so many other community based 18 organizations can focus on providing the services 19 that we know our neighbors need. 20 21 We are asking the city to -22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Expired. 23 VERONICA WONG: To value the care and service that we give. Looking forward, we also ask that any 24

future RFP's respect the labor expertise and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 292 1 2 dedication of nonprofits by including a reimbursement rate that more accurately reflects the cost of 3 running community programming. 4 Under funding human services contracts come at a 5 direct cost for communities most impacted by COVID-6 7 19. Due to income inequalities, structural racism, agism and ablism. It hampers our ability to bridge 8 any gaps of care or education that has been 9 exacerbated by this crisis. And it will lead to a 10 11 more unequal New York at a moment where we can choose to remake the city into one where all, no matter 12 income or assets possessed can thrive. 13 14 Thank you so much for your time and your support 15 for nonprofits and human service organizations. 16 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much and don't 17 forget homophobia too and its impact during the 18 pandemic. I appreciate that and uhm, I forget now 19 what I was going to say to you. 20 Anyway, thank you for coming in, I appreciate it 21 very, very much. 22 VERONICA WONG: Thank you. It's been a long day. 23 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: It's been a long day, yes. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Chicago 24

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Crosby followed by Eileen V.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHICAGO CROSBY: Good afternoon. My name is

Chicago Crosby. I am a Canner. That means I collect

and redeem bottles and cans to earn income. I am

also the Co-Chair of the Board of Directors of Show

We Care. New York City's only nonprofit organization

dedicated to serving the canning community.

Our mission is to uplift and empower marginalized people by providing services, support and opportunities that many simply aren't able to access otherwise. We also serve the needs of the broader community and the planet.

In 2020, we distributed over 100,000 face masks in Bushwick the Bed-Stuy and Williamsburg areas and diverted more than 10 million bottles and cans from the way stream that otherwise would have ended up on our streets, in our landfills or in our ocean.

COVID-19 has been an unprecedented trial for all New Yorkers and has had a disproportionate impact on already marginalized people. I would like to praise the dedicated, determined and passionate elected officials and government officers and workers who have done so much to keep our special city alive during this terrible crucible. Thank you all.

But you can't do it all alone. Now more than ever, New York City needs organizations like Sure We Can. We are here and ready to work with the city government to support communities in crisis. During the pandemic canners incomes were decimated. Sure We Can has been a refuge for the communities hardest hit. Low income, minority and immigrant groups in partnership with the city test and trace program. We distribute PPE, provide multilingual education material about COVID-19 and serve as a testing site in addition to distributing food and warm clothing to those in need.

Through it all Sure We Can has been and continues to be a pioneer in the circular economy.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

CHICAGO CROSBY: Merging environmental awareness with economic empowerment and yet we find our work and livelihood under threat by the gentrifying forces with which most New Yorkers are all too familiar.

At our center where we have worked for over a decade to build trust, community and the capacity to serve. We face eviction if we cannot purchase our lot. As a small organization, built from the ground up by canners, determined to transform their

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 295 situation, we don't have resources or connections to purchase the lot out right. So, we are asking the

We have heard that capital funding cannot be provided without three consecutive years of over \$50,000 in direct city contracts and yet, there is no existing city contract for the crucial work that we have been performing for over a decade.

Though other organizations have received exemptions to this requirement, we have been refused without justification. So we ask, will the New York City government allow us to collapse and simply for the sake of bureaucratic red tape.

I thank you. I appreciate the opportunity and thank you for listening.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much and I think Sure We Can is a great organization. How much is the purchase of the land? I can't hear you; you are on mute. Still can't hear you.

CHICAGO CROSBY: \$2.6 million and we replied.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, alright and uhm, uh, okay. I would love to follow up with you on that okay.

city for help.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 296 1 2 CHICAGO CROSBY: Would be ready and willing to. Thank you sir. 3 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, thank you very much. 4 I appreciate you coming in. 5 6 CHICAGO CROSBY: Thank you. 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Eileen V followed by Lakshmi Sammuganathan. 8 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 9 EILEEN V: Hello, my name is Eileen V., I am a 10 resident of Astoria Oueens and a member of New York 11 City DSA, the Democratic Socialists of America, which 12 has more than 7,000 member in New York City fighting 13 14 to defund the NYPD, tax the rich and build an economy 15 organized for public good instead of private profit. 16 I am here today to testify that the Preliminary Budget falls seriously short of my needs, the needs 17 18 of my loved ones, my community and my city. Budgets 19 are moral documents and are clear statements of our 20 city's priorities. In a time when millions are facing the pandemics 21 22 combustion of existing social issues like food, 23 housing and healthcare insecurity, the Preliminary 24 Budget proposes to cut even more lifelines to

residents that are going through indescribable pain

and suffering in this very moment. While the NYPD gets more money to continue to pull these poverty communities of color.

Instead of adding costs to subways, we should be investing in mental health services that address the roots of this unfortunate [INAUDIBLE 6:19:03].

Instead of hiring more SSA's, we should be investing in our children's futures by providing them with the internet access that they need and the tech necessary for them to continue their education.

From a personal perspective, the police have never helped me. When I was a teenager and an early driver, I got stopped by a traffic officer and had a gun pulled to my head when I tried to get out of the car to talk to the officer.

I thought he wanted to talk to me and he thought
I was trying to hurt him. That is the first time I
realized that police only see threats and not people
and certainly not kids. I will never forget the
feeling of horror and confusion that that moment
caused me. When George Floyd was murdered, I knew
why and I had to protest and when I marched this
summer alongside tons of thousands of my New Yorkers,
they beat and arrested us for simply exercising our

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 298 1 2 first amendment rights. Every single time it was the NYPD who escalated. Every time it was the NYPD who 3 introduced violence. Police don't see us as people, 4 5 police see us as a threat and at the times of 6 greatest need, they continue to put us in danger and 7 kill us. Seeing first hand of the NYPD's hatred, fear and 8 contempt has taught me that the police cannot be 9 reformed through trainings, body cameras or -10 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 11 EILEEN V: Thank you so much. I implore you to 12 consider what the city needs. The city needs to be 13 14 focused on its people. The city needs to invest in 15 its people. That is it needs to invest in its city 16 workers. It needs to invest in its students. needs to invest in its parents and our communities. 17 18 Thank you so much Council Members and Chairman Dromm 19 for your time. And I would like to thank my City 20 Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer for his work. I really support him and I thank him for his work and I 21 22 hope his successor follows along the same road. 23 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Okay, let's go to our next witness.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Lakshmi
3 Sammuganathan followed by Basia Osowski.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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LAKSHMI SAMMUGANATHAN: Good afternoon everyone,

my name is Lakshmi Sammuganathan. I am the Policy

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Fellow from the Coalition of Asian American Children

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and Families. I want to thank Chairman Dromm for his

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time and the member of the Committee on Finance for

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holding this important hearing and giving us all the

Since 1986, CACF has been the nation's only Pan

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opportunity to testify.

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13 Asian Children and Families Advocacy organization

that leads the fight for improved and equitable

vulnerable community members in need. CACF also

policies, systems, funding's and services to support

leads the 15 percent and growing campaign which is a

group of over 45 Asian led and serving organizations

across New York City that works together every single

year to ensure that New York City's budget protects

our most vulnerable Asian Pacific American New

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Yorkers.

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Our campaign members employ thousands of New Yorkers and serve hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers every single year across all five boroughs.

Currently, the Asian Pacific American community in

New York City is also by percentage the fastest

growing population nearly doubling every decade since

1970 and making up more than 15 percent of the

population.

Unfortunately, current levels of public funding remain disproportionate to our communities growing population and experience of needs. For example, last year, we only received less than five percent of City Council funding and less than 1.5 percent of social service contract dollars despite our communities vast growth and needs.

COVID-19 has also left a devastating impact on the Asian Pacific American community in New York by exacerbating systemic challenges that were already plaguing our communities prior to the pandemic. For instance, Asian Americans have experienced the largest increase in joblessness of all major racial groups in New York City with an unemployment rate of 25.6 percent as of May 2020. Nearly 50 percent of all APA's in New York City have lived in the hardest hit areas during the pandemic. Asian Americans are also two times more likely to test positive for COVID-19 than their White counterparts in New York

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 301 1 2 City, yet less likely to be tested at all and of course, over the past year, Asian Americans have 3 4 experienced -SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 5 LAKSHMI SAMMUGANATHAN: A 1,900 percent increase 6 7 in hate crimes in New York City. So, with that in mind, what we are asking is for 8 City Council to commit to expanding funding to our 9 community based organizations that have been critical 10 lifelines to our most vulnerable community members 11 amid the pandemic. 12 Thank you for that powerful 13 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: 14 testimony. We really appreciate it, it's an issue 15 that's been very close to my heart and I think since 16 I have been in the Council, all 12 years now or the 17 12th time. 18 You know, I have been supportive of what was then 19 called 12 percent growing, now 15 percent and 20 growing. So, thank you for that testimony and we need to continue to raise people's awareness about 21 22 support for Asian and Asian led organizations. 23 you. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Basia 24

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Osowski.

any more young kid, I am senior citizen. And you

know, we didn't have any retirement plan. That was our retirement plan you know. I pay — last time I pay in 2018 in April when the seized the medallion and now they try to go after my house and I am really on the edge. Totally on the edge.

You know, hopefully the city is going to help us to go from the problem with the union proposed.

Because actually you don't have — the city do not have any resources, most of the guys plan to drive.

But these days, the last time the mortgages was like \$3,500, especially now with the pandemic time, it's almost impossible to make maybe \$100. Plus, you have insurance. Plus you have —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BASIA OSOWSKI: Expenses of car. So, hopefully somehow we are going to be helped. And uh, the city will start to look into that problem. Why such a great industry become [INAUDIBLE 6:27:12]. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Basia, are you a member of the Taxi Drivers Alliance?

BASIA OSOWSKI: Yes, yes, I am.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, very good.

BASIA OSOWSKI: [INAUDIBLE 6:27:29] that you know, we don't sleep at night, especially the older generation. You know, because we are just waiting when they are going to knock on the door and put the sign on the house for sale and this is not right. We are really in need for God Sake. You know everybody who came from the other side, that wanted the American dream. To help the family, to raise family be here. You know, I put through college my daughter, she become successful and now she is going to be with me on the streets.

So, uh, hopefully we are going to get better.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well, I don't know if you heard me earlier but I do want to work with you and support your efforts and I think that what has happened to our cab drivers here in the city is very you know, very horrible and uhm, my heart goes out to you and uhm, we look forward to supporting you and hope that you can sleep better at night, you know.

BASIA OSOWSKI: I don't know but you know, it's really hard and all of us got the same problem. So, it would be nice the agency can work with our credit and with our union.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 305 1 2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Absolutely. Well, thank you very much for coming in. 3 4 BASIA OSOWSKI: Thank you very much. Thank you. 5 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much. Counsel, am I correct that that is our last witness? 6 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, that is correct Chair. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very much and 8 I want to thank everybody. I want to thank our 9 Sergeant at Arms for the fantastic job that they have 10 done and I want to thank our Finance Committee team 11 for the work that they have done. This has been a 12 great opening to the budget season, so to speak and I 13 look forward to continue the work as we move down. 14 15 I want to thank also my Co-Chair Helen Rosenthal. 16 I look forward to continuing to work with you and we 17 will see you all at the next budget hearing. 18 And with that, this meeting is adjourned at 4:38 19 p.m. in the afternoon. Thank you very much [GAVEL]. 20 [DOGS BARKING] Next time I am just going to use the dogs instead 21 22 of a gavel. See you all later, thank you. 23 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you Chair Dromm. 24 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Bye all, thank you so 25 much. Chair Dromm, you were amazing. I am in awe,

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 306
2	just in awe, that was terrific. Sorry, I am
3	multitasking.
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You are very kind thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: That was great. Okay,
6	take care everyone.
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, thank you everybody.
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date April 5, 2021