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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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October 7, 2021 Start: 11:47 a.m. Recess: 11:53 a.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: Ben Kallos CHAIRPERSON

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Helen Rosenthal Bill Perkins Mark Gjonaj James F. Gennaro Inez Barron

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

2 [gavel] 3 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Good morning and welcome to this hearing of New York City Council 4 5 Committee on Contracts. My name is Ben Kallos and I 6 am Chair of this Committee. For those of you who are 7 watching remotely, please feel free to participate in 8 this hearing by tweeting me @BenKallos. Before we 9 dive in, I'd like to recognize our fellow committee 10 members. We are joined by Council member Jim 11 Gennaro, Mark Gjonaj, and former Contracts Committee 12 chair Helen Rosenthal. We will be joined by Council 13 member Inez Barron. Today we will-- And she just 14 walked into the door. Today, we will be voting on 15 Introduction 1995-A, sponsored by Council member 16 Diana Ayala, and Introduction 2006-A, sponsored by 17 Council member Moya, both geared towards improving 18 working conditions for the city's hardworking 19 nonprofit shelter security guards. 20 The first bill is Introduction 1995-A 21 which seeks to improve the training requirements for 22 security guards employed and working at homeless 23 shelters. Specifically, this bill would require all 24 contracted shelter operators to ensure that all 25 security guards working at Department of Homeless

Services shelters receive at least 40 hours of training after they are hired, including 10 hours of shelter-specific training, as well as an eight hour annual refresher course.

The second bill we are voting on today 6 7 also related to security guards working in homeless shelters. Introduction 2006-A would require entities 8 9 operating shelter pursuant to contracts with the city to pay these security guards working a prevailing 10 11 wage. Each year, the city contracts with human 12 service providers to deliver a range of essential social services including elder, foster, and after 13 school care, mental health counseling, shelter and 14 15 housing programs, and food assistance to about 3 16 million New Yorkers and, yet, these workers face 17 their own financial hardship. As a result, workers 18 that are employed by human service providers earn 19 comparably low salaries. In fact, in New York State, 20 the pay rate for nonprofit human service workers is 21 so low that many rely on public benefits and, in 2016, 60 percent of those working in the sector were 2.2 23 utilizing or had a family member utilizing at least one public assistance benefit such as Medicaid or 24 food stamps. Not food stamps. Supplemental 25

2 Assistance Nutrition Program. SNAP. This is 3 particularly troubling as a majority of these workers 4 are women and a large proportion are women of color. The situation is similar for security and fire quards 5 who work at the city's network of homeless shelters 6 7 run by contracted nonprofit organizations. Reporting 8 suggests that employees of nonprofit-run homeless 9 shelters face difficulties securing housing due to low salaries offered. According to the New York 10 11 Times, quote, many employees of New York's shelters 12 are, themselves, in precarious economic situations 13 taking on multiple jobs working overtime and 14 struggling to find their own home-- We actually 15 worked with the New York Times on that investigative 16 reporting in my office. Security guards at 17 nonprofit-run shelters typically earn just over the 18 minimum wage while those employed directly by the 19 city earn about 18 dollars and 45 cents an hour-or 20 7000 to 8000 dollars extra per year. Furthermore, 21 workers at nonprofit-run sites are provided with the degree of benefits afforded to those employed 2.2 23 directly by the city and often do not have or cannot afford medical insurance or other benefits. 24 The security and fire guards who work at shelters, 25

whether employed directly by government or by a 2 nonprofit human services provider can encounter a 3 4 range of incidents -- some of which are violent and often interact with clients who face mental health 5 issues. However, the security guard training 6 7 mandated by the state does include any special education training or other provisions for security 8 9 quards working in these specific settings. The training for fire guards, meanwhile, focuses purely 10 11 on fire safety. While some security or fire guards 12 employed directly by the city may undergo additional training such as sexual harassment and de-escalation 13 training, those employed by a nonprofit human 14 15 services provider may not. Furthermore, security 16 guards employed by nonprofits report that they have 17 to pay for their own training, unlike their peers in 18 city-run sites.

Before we do begin on the vote, I'd like to take a moment to thank Contracts Committee staff. Legislative counsel, Alex Polanov, policy analyst, Lia Scrupiak [sp?], and finance unit head, John Russel, for their hard work putting this hearing together. I'd like to now also take a moment to thank finance analyst, Frank Sarno, for his service

to the committee over the past year. Frank is moving on, literally, to another state for other opportunities. We wish him well. I would like to now turn it over to Council member Moya to make a statement on his legislation.

7 COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Thank you so much, Thank you for the opportunity and thank you 8 Chair. 9 to the Committee members, as well. Having had the opportunity to share with this committee how our 10 11 city's homeless shelter workers continue to make 12 sacrifices for countless New Yorkers, especially 13 throughout this pandemic, and we have had an 14 opportunity to fight for these workers who stood up 15 for those that needed it the most. New York City 16 cannot be the capital of the world if our own don't 17 have an economic capital -- if our own are struggling to make ends meet. My bill, Intro 2006, as part of 18 19 the Safety in Our Shelters Act, to establish 20 prevailing wage for shelter security guards and fire 21 quards, is one way we move forwards towards creating an equitable standard of life that everyone deserves 2.2 23 and should have no matter where you come from, where you live, or where you work. I want to applaud 32 BJ 24 for their countless and tireless dedication and 25

2	leadership and, of course, I want to thank my
3	colleagues who have signed on to this bill and for
4	joining me in voting to pass this bill, Intro 2006.
5	Thank you, Chair, for the time.
6	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you very much
7	for your leadership on this legislation and fighting
8	for workers here, there, and everywhere. I now ask
9	the committee clerk to call the role.
10	COMMITTEE CLERK: William Martin,
11	Committee clerk. Role call vote. Committee on
12	Contracts. Proposed Introduction 1995-A and proposed
13	Introduction 2006-A. Items are coupled. Chair
14	Kallos?
15	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Aye.
16	COMMITTEE CLERK: Barron?
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I vote aye.
18	COMMITTEE CLERK: Rosenthal?
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I vote aye.
20	COMMITTEE CLERK: Gjonaj?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Aye.
22	COMMITTEE CLERK: Gennaro?
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: I vote aye and
24	I'm proud to be a sponsor on both of these items
25	and yeah. I vote aye.
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1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 9
2	COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of five in the
3	affirmative, zero in the negative, and no
4	abstentions, both items have been adopted by the
5	committee.
6	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I hereby adjourn
7	this hearing of the Contracts Committee in time for
8	the next hearing at 12 o'clock.
9	[gavel]
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CERTIFICATE

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date <INSERT TRANSCRIPTION DATE>