CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES, AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS

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September 20, 2016 Start: 01:07 p.m. Recess: 02:25 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E:

JAMES G. VAN BRAMER

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ANDY L. KING

COSTA G. CONSTANTINIDES

ELIZABETH S. CROWLEY

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JULISSA FERRERAS-COPELAND

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PETER A. KOO

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

Justin Moore Executive Director New York City Public Design Commission

Keri Butler Deputy Director Public Design Commission

Simeon Bankoff Executive Director Historic Districts Council

Phyllis Cohen Director Adopt-a-Monument

Benjamin Prosky Executive Director American Institute of Architects

Jeff Byles Fine Arts Federation

Elena Brescia Fine Arts Federation

Robert Katz Interium President Executive Sounding Board Associates LLC [gavel]

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3 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very 4 much. Good afternoon everyone. And thank you for 5 joining us for the committee on Cultural Affairs, 6 Libraries, and International Intergroup Relations 7 oversight hearing on the New York City Art 8 Commission sometimes known as the public design 9 commission. And with this gavel we are in session. 10 So a lot of people have heard of the New York City 11 Art Commission or the Public Design Commission but 12 few people know a lot about how it operates and, 13 and who in fact are the New York City Art 14 Commission. We are thrilled to have this hearing. 15 And today we're going to learn a little bit more 16 about the Commission. And also here proposed Intro 17 number 12-76A, a local law to amend the New York 18 City Charter in relation to requiring the art 19 commission to conduct an annual report. As 20 everybody knows New York City is a global art and 21 cultural capital. In addition to our museums and 22 galleries the city is home to numerous examples of 23 art and design on public property. Public art and 24 design is a large part of what makes New York City 25 the cultural capital that it is. The city often

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES, AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 collaborates with a diverse group of arts 2 3 organizations and artists to beautify and 4 contextualize public spaces. From the traditional to the experimental public art and design encourages new ideas, conversation, and changes 6 7 perception of our city. The New York City art commission is New York City's design review agency. 8 The commission comprised of an 11 member board which includes an architect, landscape architect, 10 11 painter, sculptor, and three lay members as well as 12 representatives of the Brooklyn museum, the 13 metropolitan museum of art, the New York Public Library and the mayor meets once a month to review 14 15 projects submitted by city agencies and include the 16 construction, renovation, or restoration of 17 buildings, the creation or rehabilitation of parks, 18 playgrounds, and plazas, installation of lighting 19 and other streetscape elements, signage, and the 20 installation and conservation of artwork and memorials. Additionally, the commission also acts 21 2.2 as a caretaker and curator of the city's public art 2.3 collection. Today we want to hear more about the work and the workings of the New York City art 24

commission and its relationship with the department

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of cultural affairs. We'll also hear testing

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of cultural affairs. We'll also hear testimony on proposed intro 12-76A which I've introduced with Council Member Donovan Richards requiring an annual report and I have in my hand and in possession a condensed report of the art commission of the city of New York for the years 1930 to 1937. And this wonderful, beautiful, and stunningly produced book charts seven years of the commission. The commission used to produce these. And in fact I introduced the piece of legislation when I went to visit Justin at his office and these were out on the reception desk and we were allowed to take one, I didn't steal it just for the record. And this produced in fact the legislation that I've introduced. Because we should still be producing these. They are beautifully produced with lots of facts and information about the projects that are being funded and approved to the commission and clearly we want to do this not on a seven-year basis but on an annual basis. And that report should come back to the mayor, the speaker, the city council for everyone to review. So everyone can look at this beautiful archived book but we need to in some way shape or form reproduce this

2 report. So with that I want to recognize Council

3 Members Peter Koo from Queens and Helen Rosenthal

4 from Manhattan who are with us here today. And I

5 | will have our counsel to the committee swear in the

6 representatives from the art commission?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Will you both please raise your right hands? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the committee and to respond honestly to council member questions? Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And we are thrilled to be joined by Justin Moore and Keri Butler so if you would begin your testimony.

Good afternoon Majority Leader and Chair Van Bramer and the members of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries, International Intergroup Relations of the New York City Council. My name is Justin Garrett Moore and I'm the Executive Director of the New York City Art Commission now known as the Public Design Commission and I'm honored to be here, appear before you today. As you just heard the public design commission was established as the

16 open spaces. The commission holds monthly public

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architecture, new art installations, the

meetings to review architecture, landscape

conservation and relocation of existing artworks, 19

infrastructure, street furniture, lighting signage, 20

and other permanent structure on public property. 21

The commission members are volunteers and are 2.2

2.3 supported by a small staff and an executive

director who are responsible for managing the

review and approval of any interagency and city

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2	hall coordination. So I was appointed executive
3	director in April replacing Faith Rose. My
4	background is in architecture and urban design. And
5	prior to coming into this role I was the senior
6	urban designer at the New York City Department of
7	City Planning for 11 years. At the planning
8	Department I had the fortune to work on public
9	projects across the city such as the Bam Brooklyn
10	Cultural District, Coney Island, and Hunters Point
11	South in Queens. As a designer and public servant I
12	have worked to promote quality and diversity in the
13	city's varied contacts and communities. My late
14	mentor Mojie Bart Lou [phonetic] once stated that
15	once people know how important their environment is
16	they can make it better. Design is an important
17	tool that we collectively as a city and government
18	have to make our environment better for all New
19	Yorkers. By promoting quality design we can improve
20	our city's long term resilience and sustainability,
21	enhance access mobility in public services and
22	continue, and contribute to the unique character
23	and rich culture that makes New York special. In
24	other words public design is not only about
25	aesthetics. In the architecture field we talk about

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 design accomplishing utility, commodity, and 2 3 delight. Good design is functional and lasting. The 4 design is conscious of the use of resources including natural resources and money. The design makes us feel better and more comfortable in our 6 environment and in our communities. New York City 8 is fortunate to have had since 1898 a public entity responsible for the design of our collective public realm across all five boroughs. If you have some 10 11 spare time one day I invite you to visit our 12 commission's archive at 253 Broadway to explore the 13 richness, diversity, and legacy that is in the design of our city's built environment. Under the 14 15 de Blasio administration and under the one at NYC 16 initiative the PDC is working to build on this 17 legacy and bring public design to the service of a 18 larger vision to address growth, equity, sustainability and resiliency in our city. Greater 19 equity and access in particular is something that 20 21 we are focused on, that it is our responsibility to 2.2 promote and provide for quality of design and 2.3 public infrastructure for all of our communities including communities in populations that have not 24 seen considerable investments in their public realm 25

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 in decades. Our commissioners come from a variety 2 3 of backgrounds including architecture, landscape 4 architecture, community planning, design, transportation, fine arts, real estate development law and cultural and public institutions. I can say 6 7 with confidence that our current board members including those appointed to the PDC during the De 8 Blasio administration are both qualified and diverse and they are engaged and take seriously 10 11 their responsibility to serve the public's interest 12 in how the public realm is designed and built. They 13 provide a range of high level professional expertise and experience with public projects and 14 15 an understanding of the big picture for why the design of the city matters. For example, the 16 17 commission's landscape architect member Sydney 18 Nielson's experience with public projects including city capital projects with multiple agencies and 19 20 her esteemed background in part open space, 21 streetscape design are a valuable asset to the 2.2 commission and to the city. The member's knowledge, 23 an eye for technical and design details helps the PD serve PDC to serve as a type of quality control, 24

peer review or even expert consulting on public

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2	projects large and small. Responses to comments may
3	take one or more cycles of review to address the
4	concerns but it can result in a project that will
5	look better, last longer, and/or provide the
6	greatest public benefit possible for the resources
7	available. One of our lay member commissioners
8	Shin brings her background in transportation,
9	planning, and community design to help inform the
10	review of Vision Zero, Greenway, and Plaza Projects
11	that come through the PDC to meet the best
12	practices for national and global street planning
13	and design. Overall each of our commissioner's
14	insights and involvement in the city's capital
15	project and design review process add much needed
16	perspectives, value, and oversight to these
17	important and lasting changes to our city. The PDC
18	provides an independent review of agency projects
19	and works to ensure quality and consistency for the
20	city's public realm. This is an important injective
21	is not only necessary, is not necessarily the scope
22	of a given project or city agency. The public
23	design commission is the only place where the
24	city's public capital projects are reviewed and
25	understood on a citywide and comprehensive level

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1 for their design and construction. The commission 2 3 operates as a city agency and our small staff of 4 six is formerly a part of this Mayor's Office. Multiple capital agencies submit their projects to 5 the PDC for review. We have reviewed between 18, 6 7 between 800 to over a thousand projects annually in recent years. This is somewhere between 50 and 100 8 projects in a given monthly review cycle. The P, the PDC staff reviews its submissions to ensure 10 11 that they are completely clear, works with city 12 agencies to address any questions or concerns, ensures that commission members have all the 13 information they need for, that they need to review 14 15 each project efficiently. Many of these projects are simple renovations, repairs, or replacements, 16 17 and these projects move quickly through the review 18 process. Some projects, particularly larger or new construction projects can involve multiple cycles 19 of review as projects develop through various 20 21 stages of design and construction. Our review process is based on the general development process 2.2 2.3 found in any design project. It begins with conceptual review, forward to schematic or what we 24 25 call preliminary level of review and then to a

1	INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS
2	final approval at construction and of project's
3	completion. Depending on complexity and project
4	type. Certain projects may have a more limited
5	number of review cycles while others may involve
6	multiple iterations. This allows the design review
7	process to be constructive as projects are
8	developed and suited to the scope of a given
9	project. The monthly commission meetings are open
10	to the public and videos of our meetings are
11	available online. The individual agencies are
12	responsible for bringing the projects to the
13	community boards for public input and the community
14	board recommendations are provided to our
15	commission for their consideration. In addition,
16	subcommittees of the commission meet between
17	meetings to provide feedback on projects. This can
18	help to accelerate reviews and to provide early
19	input on design proposals. The commission also
20	explicitly seeks to promote excellent and
21	innovation in the design of the city in its public

spaces, infrastructure, and art. We work with

agencies to align larger visions and goals for the

design and construction of the city and through

events, discussions, and our annual excellence in

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INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 design awards. We seek to raise the bar for the 2 quality of our city from the battery to 3 4 Brownsville. We are partners with agencies around some of the city's most transformative initiatives from Vision Zero and Great Streets to Parks Without 6 7 Boarders and the Community Parks Initiative to the 8 Citywide Ferry Service and promoting quality mixeduse and affordable housing development on city owned land. The commission and our staff are proud 10 11 of the important work that we do and the value that 12 we bring to the city and its future. Now we 13 acknowledge that at times the PDC's review process has been misunderstood or even being mysterious or 14 15 opaque. It seems like more than a few people have a 16 not-so-nice art commission or PDC story. The 17 perception is that projects can get stuck at the 18 PDC thereby causing a butterfly effect of unanticipated delays and costs. There have been 19 20 some cases where this criticism is warranted and these are issues that can often be attributed to an 21 2.2 lack of early interagency coordination. My 2.3 predecessor and I take this seriously and we, and we have made changes and we will continue to work 24

to improve the city's multiple design review

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processes and help to bring more understanding and predictability to the PDC's review process. But I also do want to be clear that the large majority of the hundreds of projects submissions that come through the PDC each year are approved within one or two meeting cycles. It is also important to note that the PDC does not have the ability to have staff review of its projects. My staff and I assist our commissioners with the review of projects but the projects do need to go to the full commission for approval. They throws and initiated the PDC's pre-submission services that allow capital agencies to work with the PDC staff and committees to review projects earlier in the process. This provides for early feedback on projects so that all major issues can be flagged early and can provide greater transparency, communication, and certainty on the review of projects. We have continued with this program and we'll be making budget request to provide for additional staffing to expand these services. I'm confident is that, as we build capacity for greater interagency coordination on projects earlier in the process there will be fewer surprises in resulting added delays or potential

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 costs associated with feedback from the 2 3 commission's review. The public design commission 4 has also established general design guidelines for pedestrian bridges, artificial turf, distinctive 5 sidewalks, planters, distinctive lighting, 6 7 newsstands, and commemorative markers. These 8 guidelines are intended to provide a general sense for what the commission supports, clarify requirements, provide quidance to applicants, 10 streamline the review process and ensure 11 12 consistency in rulings. We hope to expand upon the 13 quidelines for other types of projects and to continue improving our coordination with agencies 14 15 and our review process. Now with respect to the 16 proposed reporting legislation we are committed to 17 transparency and openness about our operations. We 18 like to, a little more time to review the legislation further. In following this hearing, we 19 20 look forward to sitting down with you to discuss 21 the bill in greater detail. From our initial review 2.2 we are not opposed to the idea of a report though 2.3 we would like to evaluate further how intensive gathering some of the information would be for some 24

of our staff. The legislation also includes some

2	information that is beyond the purview of the PDC.
3	However, I, we do think it is valuable to report
4	our, on our reviews and that this can help us to
5	better understand how we can improve and streamline
6	our process with the various city agencies. For
7	example, we compile 2015 data for the PDC's review
8	of projects, submitted and found that 83 percent of
9	projects were approved in one cycle, 15 percent of
10	projects were approved in two cycles. And only two
11	percent of projects were approved in three cycles.
12	Our preliminary estimates for 2016 to date indicate
13	that we are seeing a similar distribution of
14	project approvals relative to the number of review
15	cycles. We look forward to working with you on the
16	details on how we can use annual reporting and
17	greater transparency to improve outcomes for the
18	important work in ensuring quality public projects
19	for our city. So thank you again for the
20	opportunity to testify and I'm excited to continue
21	working with the various agencies, the council, and
22	other stakeholders to find ways to improve the way
23	our city works, looks, and feels. I'm joined today
24	by the PDC's deputy director Kerry Butler and we

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2 are happy to continue the dialogue and to respond
3 to your questions and concerns.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much Justin. And as you alluded to in your testimony in the past obviously there have been some folks who failed, that there was some mystery surrounding the PDC and its decision making process. And it seems to me that this hearing our legislation is all about removing the whatever shrouds of secrecy some folks may have believe existed. And, and actually better explaining what it is you do because there's no question in my mind that it's incredibly important. I certainly believe in the importance of design and, and, and public art and the value of really significantly beautiful architectural gems for our city. And, and the only way to... move any, any doubt about that is to actually demonstrate for the world what you do. So speaking of that do you know the total value of, of the capital projects that you reviewed last year or in any given year. What's the scope of, of the work? My sense is that it's probably the value of those 800 to 1,000 projects, the number you had in your testimony, it's probably quite significant.

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JUSTIN MOORE: So we do get some very rough estimates, numbers from the, the capital agencies but we do not track and, and have that information as, as a comprehensive number that, so that's something that we would really need to work with those agencies that control the budgets and, and the capital, our agency does not so I, I don't have that information.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: It certainly seems like it'd be good to know if only for your own sake. Because if you're looking for more staff which it seems like you are and you, you deserve being able to say that, that your six-member staff and your 11-member board are, are looking at potentially hundreds of millions of dollars, if not into the billions perhaps worth of projects. If we have a six-member team doing that work, that's incredible value to the city of New York right? That you're responsible for, for in some way, shape, or form seeing through hundreds of millions of dollars of, of projects. And as we'll get into you have the ability to although rarely utilized apparently to, to kick things back for further review. So to speak to that you oftent talked about

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cycles. One cycle, two cycles, three cycles in very few cases. But what is the duration of a cycle. What does that mean for, for us?

JUSTIN MOORE: So the, the way it works

is the agencies submit their projects. We review for whether or not their submission is complete so our review happens in a one-month review cycle approximately four weeks. Projects come in early in the month. We do a review with staff and committee members to make sure the projects are complete, if they are deemed to be complete and then they are, move forward onto that month's PDC commission meeting to be reviewed by the commission. So that's a one-month cycle. Now projects that are not complete, maybe they don't have the required information. They don't have the drawings. Those we tell the agencies that those projects don't have the complete set of information to be reviewed by the commission. So a project that isn't complete does not enter into that cycle. So I'd say a project moves forward to be reviewed at the commission. There could be feedback. But if the commission approves it that's what we would say that the project has been approved within one

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- 2 cycle. So it... submitted at the beginning of the
- 3 month, commission reviews and approves at the end
- 4 of the month complete in one cycle. If there were
- 5 | feedback from the commission for changes or
- 6 clarifications needed at the meeting that did not
- 7 result in an approval, a certificate for that
- 8 project to move forward that feedback would go back
- 9 to the agency and they would need to develop the
- 10 work and submit for another commission review. So
- 11 | that would be a second cycle.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: How often did
- 13 | the commissioners meet?
- 14 JUSTIN MOORE: Once a month.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Once a month?
- 16 Even during the summer?
- JUSTIN MOORE: Even during the summer,
- 18 yes.

- 19 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Now you, you
- 20 mentioned that at this point there's no staff level
- 21 approvals.
- JUSTIN MOORE: Right.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right?
- 24 Everything has to go to the, the board. Should
- 25 there be approvals for, for example some of the

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more minor projects that you're looking at or some of the projects whether they be lamp posts or, or park restrooms that, that are essentially templates or, or in your opinion should there be a staff level review?

JUSTIN MOORE: So... position has been that the, the scope of what the commission looks at and does is, is very different from some of the agencies that have staff level review that you know look at like you said sort of technical details, things that don't seem to rise to the level of, of a full board or commission to review. But we've really found that in our work and, and especially the issues that come up in design of public projects that things that may seem minor on paper or in a conversation could actually have a pretty large impact when taken in context. Again the commission is, is really looking at the full spectrum of public realm and so the variety of expertise and, and the weight of the commission's review is really important. The, I do want to say as a staff we do obviously work on what we call kind of the sundry projects, the smaller projects in HVAC repair, installing solar panels. We do

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2 really work with the agencies and with our

many of those projects do make it ...

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commission to expedite those reviews. We have limited submission requirements for those projects to make sure that it's not an onerous process. And

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right.

JUSTIN MOORE: ...in one review cycle. So we don't think that staff level review is really necessary.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Interesting.

Just to note we've been joined by Council Member

Andy King from the Bronx and Council Member Mark

Levine from Manhattan. So you, you do think you

need more staff clearly.

JUSTIN MOORE: Right So the, the need for more staff, and I was getting to this somewhat in our, our statement the biggest issue that we see in the difficult projects, complex projects or projects that tend to cause time and delays is really more about our interagency coordination.

Important distinction is we're a review agency.

We're not the agency developing and doing the project that happens with the various capital agencies. So our interaction and, and coordination

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with those agencies is really where we can be the most effective to improving our review process and providing for greater certainty and transparency.

So when I mentioned looking for additional staff and resources it's really focused on additional people to help with the interagency coordination to help handle projects in growing what was really a start as our pre-submission services. That today happens very frankly on serving ad hoc basis, as needed basis with different agencies but with additional staffing we could expand that program and have it to be more consistent across agencies on the more difficult projects.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So if only two percent of your projects are three cycles, 15 percent two cycles where do you think some of these nightmare stories that even you referenced in your testimony come from? I mean do you still see some, some really complex cases where significant projects are delayed for significant periods of time because of these review kickbacks.

JUSTIN MOORE: So they're... I mean each project is different review projects on a case by case basis and the contexts often are unique. This

1	INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 2
2	can vary agency to agency, can vary based on
3	community concerns and issues of you know what
4	happens in our review cycle. There may be a comment
5	at our commission meeting sometimes, often times
6	that can be resolved in a couple weeks, designers,
7	consultants working on the project can address the
8	changes and it can come back within one month.
9	There are other times where there could be longer
10	delays and that is, that could be something that
11	has nothing to do with the design commission. That
12	could be a site issue that arises or a community
13	sort of concern or consideration. So you know very
14	often it can be that design issues can sort of
15	trigger a response or are we looking at a project
16	but you know it's not always necessarily only the,
17	the scope of the commission's comments that are
18	generating some of those delays. But again we don't
19	have the full knowledge or understanding of, of, of
20	what some of those timelines may be and it really

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So you've been the director for all of five months inheriting this incredibly important body. What, what changes have you already seen that are needed and that you might

rests with, with the capital agencies.

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like to implement. Obviously you've requested more
staff to be able to do some things a little bit
differently.

JUSTIN MOORE: Right.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: What else could be done to further improve the commission and how it does its work? And before you answer that question I want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Costa Constantinides from Queens and Council Member Elizabeth Crowley from Queens.

JUSTIN MOORE: Thank you. Something that we've been working on is obviously improving our kind of interagency work. And that's something that, that we're continuing to do. You know my predecessor put in place quarterly meetings with the agencies. So that's a place where we really have the opportunity to flag projects early. So really formalizing that and improving it is something that, that we're working on doing. The other thing and, and again this goes to kind of what we would do for, moving forward with additional staff and support would be to expand our guidelines. So I've listed sort of a number of, of design guidelines that the commission has

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INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS everything from distinctive sidewalks to AstroTurf. Expanding that is something that is something that we would, it involves a lot of studying time in coordination with agencies to develop new guidelines and, and embedding those with our commission. So that's something that we would like to continue working on and, and improving our quidelines and visiting some of them to make our process better and, and more predictable for

projects coming before the commission.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So I have some more questions but before I, I turn to my colleagues I want to ask you a, just a couple of questions on the legislation right which we're hearing on introductory basis. And for my colleagues who just come in the commission used to produce this beautiful booklet detailing their work. This is from the years 1930 to 1937. And I encourage all of you to look through it. The legislation we're hearing was influenced by me finding this in the lobby of the art commission when I went there with council member Levine and Council Member Lander. And it seems to me the commission should be producing something like this

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again and reporting to the mayor, the speaker, and the council. So I know you said that you haven't had a lot of time to look at the legislation but you're open to it in concept and I'll pass that down to, to my colleagues who haven't seen it. But would you agree with me that, that particularly with an agency or commission that has had some issues in the past with folks maybe not understanding what exactly you do and how you do it that sharing this kind of information would be helpful.

think you know transparency is something that we've really think is important for the commission. We're kind of known for being up in the attic of city hall. People don't know what we're doing and what goes on there and so you know we've already made some improvements with our meetings and videos being posted online, meeting minutes all available online and having an opportunity on an annual basis to report on how many projects we're seeing, what scope and type of projects are being reviewed is something that we agree is, is important and, and should be done. You know getting into some of the,

the greater details we really need to continue the conversation for... what we have the ability to honestly and truthfully report and things that may not be within our purview and so that's where some of the concerns lie on our end.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Sure. I'm sure we can work that out. What I would, would say is that you probably in one way or another collating this information anyway and have it probably in various formats and then various reports even within the agency probably, within the commission and so therefore putting it together, sharing it, quite frankly allows you to trumpet your own accomplishments and demonstrate the value of the commission but also demystify the work that you do and in fact share information on projects and timelines of that nature. So I'm glad to hear that you agree in principal on the value of the legislation and we can certainly discuss some of the logistics of it to make sure that it's not burdensome on the agency from a staff level but I truly believe that producing something like this on an annual basis is needed, necessary, and should

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2 happen. So with that I will throw it over to 3 council member Levine to begin his questions.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you Mr. Chair. Great to see both of you; Mr. Moore and Ms. Butler. As you know I'm very interested in how the PDC plays into the park's capital process. There's been a lot of angst in the city council about just how long it takes to complete parks renovations and construction. Often a period of three or four years even for wealthily modest projects. Even a dog run can take sometimes five years. But that's due to many, many different factors. But one step in the process for any parks capital project is review and approval by the PDC. And I know that you all have thought a lot in the last year, began under your predecessor about how to streamline the parks approval process in front of the PDC. Can you tell us a little bit about what kind of changes you've undertaken and, and just what the status is today?

JUSTIN MOORE: Right so I mean number one is that there's been a lot of open and good conversations with the parks department on improving the review process and PDC's process. You probably know the community parks initiative, parks

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES, AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 without borders. There are a lot of kind of larger 2 3 initiatives that they're undertaking that significantly increases our pipeline of projects 4 coming to the PDC. Parks is sort of the lion's 5 share of projects that we're reviewing. So some of 6 7 the things that we've done proactively is to have members from the parks department come to present 8 to the commission and give sort of a context for these types of projects and, and for the review so 10 11 that there is a, sort of a common grounding and 12 understanding for, for these projects which really 13 helps the commission you know be grounded on a earth when they're reviewing some of these 14 15 projects. Another important thing is that for the community parks initiative we've really set up a, a 16 17 template for how those projects move through our 18 process. So we have committee reviews that happen between the commission meetings. So it essentially 19 20 allows one more kind of half cycle of review to allow us to expedite getting feedback to Parks 21 2.2 Department and the, or their consultant designers 23 on these projects. So it is helping to instead of waiting an entire month you can get informal 24

feedback mid-through a cycle and ...

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: That's 2 wonderful. Why not do that for every park project? 3 4 JUSTIN MOORE: For every parks project? 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: What would be the constraint there? In other words is it, is it a 6 7 staffing limitation? What, what would prevent that? JUSTIN MOORE: So the, I think I 8 9 mentioned a number of projects that we're reviewing is, can be a significant number and so our, our 10 11 commission, we, want to be clear about what happens 12 in a review. We get an incredible amount of information in detail for something as simple as a 13 dog run. They are construction documents. They are 14 15 details. There's background on the project and 16 community issues. There is an incredible amount of 17 information that has to be processed to effectively 18 and intelligently review a project. So expediting things sounds nice but in order for us to really do 19 our job which is to ensure the quality of these 20 21 projects and to ensure the, the level of 2.2 coordination that's needed. There is a significant 2.3 volume of review. So this is happening at a staff

level review. We're looking at it. But then also

again we don't have staff approval and review of

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projects formally so everything does need to go to either a committee of the commission so these are getting the projects before the commissioners to review and, and you know look at that level of detail and understand the project. So it, it simply takes time. We're already doing it within 30 days. So with certain projects and key initiatives that we're expediting. We, we've sort of engineered a way to sort of get some projects through faster but there's, there's really real constraints on what our commission of 11 people are staffed to review but also for the agencies to turn around and, and deliver comments.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: So the, the CPI projects are, are known for moving more quickly through the capital process and we're, we're really happy about that. Projects are very, very near and dear to the heart of Commissioner Silver [sp?]. But our goal would be to see that kind of expeditious process for every project. It sounds like the biggest combination you're making for CPI projects is if needed an additional meeting of your board, is that right?

JUSTIN MOORE: It's sort of a, a committee, what we call a committee review. So it's a meeting kind of halfway through our, our review cycle where projects can, can get reviewed as needed. So that's something that you know it's, it's a significant commitment that, that happens there. And you know to expand that beyond is, is something that would really you know need to look at.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: So the full board meets once a month, is that right?

JUSTIN MOORE: Board meets once a month.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And then how...

this committee is comprised of, of smaller number

of members of the board, is that right? How big is

the forward and how big is the committee?

JUSTIN MOORE: The full board is 11 members. The committees it, it varies the, the number of projects, of projects so we have different professional expertise on the committee, architect, landscape architect designer. What we do is we review the, the project and its scope to understand who needs to review those projects. So

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we sort of convened them and, and allow them to meet.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Right. And at this point because of the number of CPI projects I believe at this point we have funded 65 or somewhere in that range. There must be very frequent need for these interim committee meetings, is that right? How often does that happen, is it every month that the committee's meeting at this point?

We generally have committee meetings it's, it's more that the number of projects reviewed by a committee has increased. And with the community parks initiative we've been able to come up with some standardized kind of methods and procedures. For example, there are a number of Robert Moses Era comfort stations that they're rehabilitating as part of these projects. And so we kind of came up with like the standard you know proposed work for that. So it doesn't have to be reinventing the wheel every time. And that's something that makes the process go faster. Also the prototypical new comfort stations we approved a general design for

the, all parks projects.

that and so they can put those in different comfort
stations with like minor tweaks in like the color
of the tile or the color of the, perforation of the
roof pattern. And those are actually going to be
used in not just CPI projects but other projects.
So that's something that we worked with the parks
department very closely to kind of help expedite

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Right. So perhaps some of the techniques that you have developed for CPI are now...

KERI BUTLER: Be expanded...

JUSTIN MOORE: Right...

KERI BUTLER: Mm-hmm.

JUSTIN MOORE: Yes, yes. And, and as alluded to before things like having more guidelines and, and things like that are, are things that we can work on to, to have that sort of frame of reference so that when things go before the commission it, like Kerry mentioned it's not reinventing the wheel every time. But that said we do always look at projects in context and, and you know they're always the outliers. And I don't want

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2 to present as, as though we're, we're ignoring
3 those and they're always going to be projects that...

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And I, I don't want to monopolize further the committee's time.

Thank you Mr. Chair for your flexibility here but

Justin... could you give me a sense of how long the average time between a parks project submission and approval is? Are we talking three weeks at this point? Has, can you discuss how that's been reduced relative to a year or two ago?

KERI BUTLER: Well it does depend on the size of the project. So a really small CPI project could take one cycle. We've gotten it pretty good and, and I mean all level... we have different levels of review so some larger projects come in for conceptual. Then we have preliminary and final. So we've, we've even had a lot of CPI projects coming through for combined preliminary and final in one cycle. So that's been really great. But it, you know larger projects may require a little more time or like two cycles. But you know it also as Justin mentioned they are sort of outlying things that need to be developed or you know so we may give a project a preliminary approval but then the parks

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department has to develop the drawings further and then they come back when they've done that. So there could be sometime between the levels of review.

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in, in closing I'll just say like when it comes to the, the task of speeding up parks projects there's no one silver bullet. We're going to have to find many, many, many small incremental improvements.

And even to shave a week or two off is significant. We add up enough of those and well... we'll be doing our projects in two years instead of four. So I look forward to continuing to work with you all to make sure that the PDC component is as streamlined as possible and, and do appreciate all the thought and effort that you've been putting into this.

Thank you very much Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much Council Member Levine. Before I go to Council Member King I wanted to make two statements.

Because I mentioned this to you before the hearing but I want to say it for the record as well that the commission's board is made up of a representative of several institutions including

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the Brooklyn Museum, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the New York Public Library. Those things were decided over a hundred years ago. But there are some glaring omissions there and I would, I would certainly argue that if the New York Public Library has a seat maybe the Brooklyn Public Library and the Queens Library should as well. And so there are things to look at there. It is also interesting to note that the speaker and the city council don't have a representative on the board as well. Those are both things that we intend to pursue certainly in my office and we've also introduced LS requests to, to that end. With that I will ask Council Member King.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you Mr.

Chair, how are you today? Good, good. It's good to be back. Kicking it all off again. Then have a lot of fun with this year's conversations. Welcome to the position. Five months. I think after seven months you're no longer green so you still got a couple of more months. So we're, we're, we're going to be real respectful and figure out how that we get the job done together. But I want to say thank you first because I was looking at your response to

1	INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS
2	the Intro 12-76 saying your response I thought was
3	respectful and responsible. You know some people
4	have come and testified and say yeah we'll support
5	a piece of legislation and then knowing that
6	they're not going to follow through or can't follow
7	through and then you know, then everyone looks bad,
8	you look bad. Then we're arguing with one another
9	because you signed on from the start. But to say
10	hey just sat here, just trying to figure out where
11	we go next, see if it's feasible, can we do it, how
12	do we make it work together. So I thought that was
13	a responsible statement back to this piece of
14	legislation. But I want to know just have couple of
15	questions for you. First one is I'd like to know
16	personally from you since you've taken on the seat
17	here, one what is your vision now that you're
18	sitting at the head of the table for arts and
19	design and how do you plan on moving forward? In
20	spite of what's in your testimony what is your
21	vision to inspire, motivate, and deliver? And
22	secondly what is your plan to engage council
23	members in their offices to be a part of the
24	process to help with some of the questions,

challenges, or even some suggestions of being able

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to help improve. And how do you connect more or

less remembers on the local level of things that

are happening in their district or suggestions that

can help a project in the district or even create a

project in the district? I'll stop there.

JUSTIN MOORE: Yeah, so I'll start at the second point first in that you know we do want to have more of a open relationship and dialogue with members of, of the council and you know we've had some kind of conversations when I first came on board with other members, including Council Member Levine, on parks projects and other things. But I, I think especially because the council members do have that local knowledge and local kind of understanding of, of what's important in their communities that that's something that we on the, kind of the staff side of, of a design commission. I'd like to have those conversations and so that we can do our job better to communicate with the commission about priorities of, of what's happening in, in the changes in these communities. So that's number one. And you know this call, have a meeting, open door, happy to do that with the council members. In terms of my vision and, and coming into

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this role I think my background in urban design and 2 3 architecture has from a very young age really been 4 about improving the city. I always say very simply we need to make the city better. I'm personally 5 from kind of a you know lower income, all black, 6 7 not-so-great neighborhood and I know the difference 8 that design makes, that the public space makes to how people experience their city and the lives that they have. So that's something that design has a 10 11 huge role in the city. And through my professional 12 work when I was at the planning department and, and 13 some of the work we, we got to do there that when cities change they can change for the better but 14 15 it's important that it relate to the people. All 16 the different layers of design are, are really key. 17 Everything from sustainability and resiliency to 18 what I call access to beauty. Why can't my park be beautiful too? So that's explicitly the scope of 19 20 what the design commission does. We're responsible 21 for that quality of life that gets done very 2.2 visibly in our, in our public shared spaces of the 23 city. So really been looking to promote that and, and work to make sure that all of the city's 24 communities get the look and get the concerned care 25

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2	for, for what happens and what gets built in their
3	communities. So our commission, you know the
4	commission is very diverse and they're very engaged
5	in this kind of charge. And this is something that
6	obviously the de Blasio administration kind of
7	promotes through the equity lens. And you know
8	you'll see in conversations that happen at the
9	commission. If you're really bored one day you can
10	watch the videos, see what's in, in the commission
11	meetings. But these conversations are happening and
12	it's an increment that, that we think and can

change the city going forward.

for that. I thank you for your vision. I'm looking forward to building a dialogue and a relationship with you, not just a member of this committee but just a member of the city of New York being able to have access to a conversation that helps improve our neighborhoods. My final question would be you know we've had challenges when it comes to project and time. What is, what suggestions, what is your strategy to try to speed up the calendar? What are you thinking about how do we deal with the fact that a number of our you know projects take, you

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pipeline that much more quickly.

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know before we legislate it because we could

possibly legislate just say you have a park project

you need done in 90 days or it hasn't gone through

the commission in six months. You know we take

action or we shut down or funding gets pulled or

whatever. But before we ever get to that point what

can be your strategy to move projects through the

JUSTIN MOORE: So I was, I was speaking to this earlier. I, I think... and I'm a designer by training and background so I know how in general a design process works. You start with a blank piece of paper and at some point you've got a building. There's a lot of stuff in between right? It's very complicated. But the, the most important aspect really is a, sort of a coordination and communication very early on in a project when certain decisions are made about you know what time, how much, how long is it going to take to do this project. How much is this project going to cost. There are a lot of things that really do need to work, be worked out earlier on in the process. And so my plan and scope for, for the commission and what we're looking to do is to really focus on

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that end. That's where we can be the most effective to improve outcomes and, and to address some of the concerns about timing, budget, etcetera. So the, the pre-submission services that we talked about earlier in the, in the hearing here expanding that, getting it to be more consistent across agencies and across projects is something that, that we're going to be focused on doing and, and advocating for changes that we need to make, changes that agencies will need to do, that we, we interact with to have a much better and more transparent process there. That's the, the real focus.

thought I had a last question but I have one more question after what you just said. I have more of a statement. When you do, because you will, and hopefully it'll be at a minimum, that you run into these issues that the bureaucracy slows you down I want to ask that you come to us immediately because at the end of the day we need those agencies who are supposed to be working in concert to deliver on a project to actually do that, not string it along. Because we put a lot of money in certain projects for them not to ever come to fruition during our

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reign. It doesn't make sense. So I'm asking you since this is day 5, you know if you run into those issues we need to make sure that those agencies who can't deliver, maybe we should get new heads at the table for them as well just so we can make sure we move New York quickly and forwardly. Thank you. Thank you Mr. Chair.

KERI BUTLER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much Council Member King. We have been joined by Council Member Laurie Cumbo from Brooklyn on the committee. And Justin I just want to say there is, there is no doubt about the importance of the, the commission. I believe in the work. And I believe in a, a beautifully designed city. And you have an important role to play in that. And since I first met you and, and we had a meeting with a few council members and your offices I've been impressed. I also think it's clear that you're understaffed and probably under resourced to do the full scale of what it is you're charged to do. But hopefully this hearing and some of the work that we're doing will amplify both the work that you do and the need that you have. I also think that the

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 introductory to discussion that we've had in terms 2 3 of the legislation is good. And I'm, I'm pleased 4 that you are open to the legislation and to 5 transparency and to sharing with everyone what you're doing and how you're doing it and what kind 6 7 of timelines we're looking at to see the completion of, of projects. And I think it's been 15 or so 8 years since the public design commission has had an oversight hearing. So this is a, a good start of a 10 11 discussion that's long overdue and one that I, I 12 believe that we'll be having more regularly and, 13 and that is entirely appropriate so unless any other committee members have questions for Justin 14 15 and the commission we will close this portion of 16 the testimony and take our next quest. But thank 17 you both for being here and for the collaboration. 18 We look forward to working much more closely with the commission going forward and, and if there is a 19 20 need and I believe there is to, to make some slight alterations to the commission's outlook. We will I 21 2.2 believe do so but the work is incredibly valuable 2.3 and important for the city of New York. With that, thank you both and we will call next Simeon Bankoff 24

from the Historic District's Council. It looks like

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there.

Phyllis Cohen from the Municipal Art Society and
Benjamin Prosky from the American Institute of
Architects. If the three of you would come to the
front and prepare to testify. And if Phyllis looks
most prepared to kick us off so why don't we start

PHYLLIS COHEN: ...Phyllis... Cohen. I'm the Director of the Adopt-a-Monument and Mural and Public Art Program at the Municipal Art Society and have been there since its inception in 1987. This program... The Municipal Art Society has been one of the watchful quardians over New York City, architecture and public art since 1883. It was in this process of watching which brought to our attention the deteriorating state of many of the city's remarkable public sculptures throughout the five boroughs. In 1987 in partnership with the then art commission the MAS launched the Adopt-a-Monument program to restore 20 of the most threatened, damaged works, of public art damaged by pollution, vandalism, and neglect. The program captured the imagination of civic minded New Yorkers beyond our wildest expectations. The MAS found corporations, foundations, and private

1	INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 49
2	funders to underwrite the cost of conservation. And
3	the art commission established the conservation
4	advisory group called CAG, a adjunct advisory
5	committee composed of professionals in conservation
6	and art history to review and advise on the
7	conservation of each adopt project. The success of,
8	the success of this led to the second partnership
9	with the art commission which was the Adopt a Mural
10	program in 1991. To date 51 works of public art
11	have been rescued and restored and importantly
12	maintained through this program. They are far
13	ranging in style, in material treatment, location,
14	and they represent an investment of three and a
15	half million dollars which we have contributed to
16	the city with this. Included among these by the way
17	are the magnificent Bozarth ceiling mural in the
18	room next door in your city council mural. We

initiated that with the art commission. That was

there are iconic pieces of sculpture in all of your

Lafayette monuments in prospect park, Brooklyn, the

neighborhoods. Some of these are the Lincoln and

rocket thrower in queens which was, which was

commissioned for the 1964 World's Fair. The

painted in 1903 by Tabar Sears [phonetic]. But

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Henrick, the Beautiful Henrick... marble fountain from 1898 in Joyce Kilmer Park in the Bronx and the Neptune Fountain in Snug Harbor Staten Island. We are now in collaboration with the art commission restoring the Henry Ward Beecher Monument in Cadman Plasa in Brooklyn. Our 29-year collaboration with the design commission has made the conservation of these projects possible and successful through the vigilant oversight of the design commission staff working closely with the MAS. Each monument and mural treatment proposal is carefully and technically evaluated by CAG, by CAG members. The commission gives them final approval. Every project has been on time and in budget. Meticulous high standards are the hallmark of the design commission. Through their leadership they have sought to maintain the stability and dignity of urban space that is the source of pride for all of us New Yorkers.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much. Simeon.

SIMEON BANKOFF: Good afternoon Council Members. Pleasure to be here. Thank you so much for holding this hearing. I'm Simeon Bankoff. Executive

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 Director of the Historic District's Council. While 2 3 HDC tends to focus our energies on the Landmarks 4 Preservation Commission we're huge fans of the public design commission as well. And we're very pleased to hear the positive things that were going 6 7 on and were being discussed. As a matter of record 8 I have not had an opportunity foully absorb the proposed legislation but on, on face value it seems like a reasonable and sensible thing that will both 10 11 create government accountability, transparency, and 12 I believe aid the commission in communicating 13 better it's important job of creating design 14 excellence and equity among New York. The 15 commission, the, I, we'll call it the Art Commission until you get a charter change. The 16 17 Public Design Commission is incredibly important. 18 We actually think they should be doing more work and looking at more things but it cannot do so 19 unless it gets properly resourced. As Justin said 20 21 it is, they got six employees which I believe is 2.2 actually an all-time high. Frankly they need twice 2.3 or three times that many at least. So thank you for all your support. Thank you for holding this 24 hearing and that's about it. Thank you very much.

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And as you probably gathered this hearing is about amplifying and demystifying in helping Justin and

4 the commission along as well as answering some of

5 the concerns that council members have experienced.

6 And so this is a good start. And Justin is new. So

7 he does not have all of that history necessarily to

own but instead the ability to change which is very

9 powerful.

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BENJAMIN PROSKY: Good afternoon Chair Van Bramer, members of the City Council Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries, and International Intergroup relations and members of the City Council. My name is Benjamin Prosky. I am also relatively new as the executive director of the American Institute of Architects New York and the Center for Architecture. I'm pleased to offer testimony in regard to the public design commission and proposed bill. The American Institute of Architects New York represents over 52 hundred architects and design professionals and is committed to positively impacting the physical and social qualities of our city while promoting policies beneficial to the welfare of our members. Through their review of the design, construction,

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1	INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 5
2	renovation, and restoration of our public buildings
3	as well as the buildings and rehabilitation of our
4	city's parks, the public design commission has
5	unquestionably helped shape New York's built
6	environment for the better. The AINY fully supports
7	the public design commission's role in city capital
8	projects review and approval, and approval process
9	which ensures the quality and consistency for the
10	design of the city's public realm. The public
11	design commission has continually exhibited an even
12	handed approach when balancing the necessary values
13	required in any design review process including
14	aesthetics, the quality of materials functional
15	needs, the preservation of cultural resources,
16	environmental stewardship, and the impact on our
17	communities. Furthermore, the Public Design
18	Commission's range of interdisciplinary expertise
19	and the scope of its purview which extends into the
20	details of design materials, maintenance and
21	longevity, contextual appropriateness is essential
22	to achieving high quality public spaces and
23	facilities at a citywide level. At AAA, AIANY we
24	believe high quality design not only ads value but

helps make our community safer, healthier, and more

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2	livable. The Public Design Commission has
3	championed these values and recognizes the lasting
4	impacts high quality design can have on the
5	vibrancy of an entire community, helping buildings
6	work better for society and enabling society to
7	perform better as a result. This is what drives
8	architects and design professionals in any project
9	small or large, large or small. In regards to the
LO	proposed bill requiring annual reporting at PDC the
L1	AINY supports legislation that provides greater
L2	transparency, an approachable open public design
L3	commission would be positioned and better, to
L4	better promote and expand upon the values mentioned
15	and I, I would like to commend actually just in
L6	addition the website which actually does have quite
L7	an accessible listing and I think that the idea of
L8	these, these books are fantastic. But most people
L9	will be able to see on, on the website what the
20	projects are and I think that the devotion to that
21	taking any resources away from that would be, would
22	be a mistake. So in short we do support the public
23	design commission and look forward to working

collaboratively in the future. Thank you.

2 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very 3 much. Congratulations on your new appointment. 4 Justin, isn't it great to hear you have so many friends? Isn't that great. And I appreciate all of you coming to testify. I would say that you know 6 7 in, in the bill, and the intent of it is not necessarily to, to recreate a, a book from 1937 8 although I coming from the library world am kind of partial to, to the printed matter but an annual 10 11 report can take lots of different forms and, and 12 obviously we want to in this day and age make sure 13 that the, the vast majority of people see it and that it doesn't simply sit on a shelf. It's 14 15 actually got to be seen and used in order for it to actually have an impact. So we'll figure out 16 17 exactly what form it takes and maybe I will get a 18 hard copy because I love books. But thank you all so much for being here and for sharing your views 19 and I particularly appreciate the sport for the 20 legislation. So thank you all for everything you do 21 2.2 for the city of New York. Our last panel is Jeff 2.3 Byles from the Fine Arts Federation of New York, Elena Brescia from the Fine Arts Federation, and I 24 25 believe Robert Katz. Jeff and Elena you can figure

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out who, who goes first. Is Robert Katz here? Why
don't you take a seat there? You're going to

testify with this panel. I know you're not with
them but you can be on the same panel with them.

We're one city. It's all, it's all one city. Yeah.

7 Even if you disagree with them it's okay to sit

8 with them. Why don't you figure out who from the

9 Fine Arts is going to speak first?

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JEFF BYLES: Thank you. Good afternoon Chair Van Bramer and members of the committee. My name is Jeff Byles. I'm President of the Fine Arts Federation of New York. With me is Elena Brescia the federation's president from 2009 to 2014. Thank you for this opportunity to testify about the public design commission. The Fine Arts Federation was established in 1895. Since our inception we have been comprised of at least a dozen member organizations of diverse constituencies with professional expertise in public art, architecture, and landscape architecture, planning, urban design, and open space in New York City. Today we are the only alliance acting on behalf of the city's art and design professions in support of a welldesigned public realm. Pursuant to the New York

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2	City Charter the Federation nominates seven of the
3	design commission's 11 members. Those are the
4	professional members which include an architect,
5	landscape architect, painter, sculptor, and three
6	lay members. For constituents and their thousands
7	of individual members know that commissioners play
8	a critical role as peer reviewers in the public
9	design process. In making nominations for these
10	positions we strive to reflect the diversity of
11	voices that constitute New York City. We see
12	candidates whose depth of expertise can add
13	constructive insights to the many interlocking
14	layers of public realm design. Above all we seek
15	individuals with a deep regard for the public
16	interest. Our nominees must understand the
17	constraints of the design process and the need to
18	balance all considerations while moving complex
19	projects forward. From prior hearings and as we've
20	heard today we know council members have concerns
21	about the commission's review process. Let us
22	reiterate that we strongly support the commission's
23	role as a citywide advocate for quality public
24	design. No other agency has a mandate to promote
25	nublic design excellence to the benefit of all New

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Yorkers. At the same time, we agree that
improvements could be made to the review process.
We believe that better interagency coordination
earlier in the design process would help make
reviews more efficient and make the commission a
true partner with capital agencies, elected
officials, and communities in creating public
spaces that all New Yorkers can be proud of. We
have reviewed the proposed legislation requiring
the commission to report annually on this
activities. We support this legislation as we
support transparency and accountability in all
public affairs. We recognize however that reporting
possess a significant responsibility for commission
staff. We support the allocation of resources to
fulfill these new requirements and to assist the
commission in serving the people of New York as an
advocate for high quality and inspiring public
spaces. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much. Elena.

ELENA BRESCIA: [off mic] Actually it was a joint statement. So I'm, I'm not going to add

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2 anything, any... to the statement in particular. I,
3 after listening to the...

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Do you want to take the mic though?

ELENA BRESCIA: [off mic] Oh, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Sure.

ELENA BRESCIA: After listening to the queries I wanted to mention that in the past few years the commission has instituted guidelines for solutions that allow the process to be much more streamlined than it was previously so that they can... they, they had their specific things that they need to see and they made that more public. So that has helped the process in the past few years.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yes, I, I think we, we agree that there have been improvements and I, myself was, and, and remain a big fan of faith.

We'd work together in her prior, in both of our prior lives before we had those positions. And I've been very impressed with Justin. And of course I know several members of, of the commission's board as well who I greatly respect. The question is, and I, I suppose we would all probably agree we, we can never be too good and we can always improve even

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testify.

more. And I think that's the question. I know 2 3 there's some valid concerns in Council Member 4 Levine particularly as Chair of Parks has always voiced those. But we agree that there's... at least we agree that there's no doubt about the importance 6 7 of the work. And as someone who cares a great deal 8 about art and architecture and history design as the Chair of Cultural Affairs. Hey, you know we, we, we want the commission to be the best that it 10 11 can be, as well funded as it can be. So we 12 certainly support more funding for, for Justin to 13 have more staff. That is not only within the council's purview. And, and so we, we have already 14 15 and, and will continue to advocate for more funding 16 for the commission. And I know we've sent a letter 17 to the mayor about that. So with that why don't we

about museum staffing. That, is it okay to speak about that? Okay I worked at the New York historical society in their communications department part time from 2007 to 2013. And I have not been able to secure employment in the

conclude with you Mr. Katz if you'd like to

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 communications department of another cultural 2 3 institution or museum. And I have all kinds of 4 references from the New York Historical Society. I have positive performance evaluations from then VP of communications and from Jen Shants [sp?] who was 6 7 then the Chief Administrative Officer dated as of a month before my time ended at the New York 8 Historical Society. So I have all kinds of positive references from the New York Historical Society but 10 11 the inside and outside and I made a lot of money 12 and brought a lot of business. And I'm going to 13 bring up one example and this example has been repeated. Last year there is a communications 14 15 department position at the museum of the city of 16 New York. At the time they had a art exhibit, 17 either a current exhibit or a... exhibit, art 18 exhibit, photography exhibit, and the folk music exhibit. I publicize art exhibits at the museum, at 19 the New York Historical Site. I publicized 20 21 photography exhibits and I was responsible for the 2.2 Grateful Dead Exhibit. And I'm also an expert in 2.3 the Folk Music scene in New York City. The museum of city of New York did not call me in for an 24

interview for a deposition last year and they hired

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Jacob ... This person has no museum experience what so ever. And this pattern has been repeated across multiple museums of them hiring people with little overall experience and no museum experience. Now I want to know what's going on. Why, are there some type of collusion or what have you preventing me from getting a job in the communications department of another museum. Because there is clearly something going on. I want to know who's responsible. I want to know what this committee is going to do about it because I take discrimination, on the level of this is almost... Crow, Nazi Germany like. There's clearly some type of discrimination going on. I want to know what this committee's going to do about it.

always happy to look into it some more. Obviously you've made some fairly serious allegations and those institutions, and I might add those individuals are not, not here to answer those. But given that this committee and this hearing is, is about the public design commission and, and its work and, and a piece of introduction, a piece of legislation that I've introduced that is really the

make sure that the public design commission and the

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2	art commission, one in the same, continue to do
3	great work for the city of New York. Thank you all
4	very much.
5	[gavel]
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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 _____September 30, 2016