

# Cultural Institutions Group

Culture is vital to New York City The 33 CIGs in all five boroughs are cornerstones of the city's cultural offerings - attracting nearly 19 million families, schoolchildren, teachers and tourists a year - and are a critical part of a neighborhood's fabric. CIGs-zoos, botanic gardens, museums and performing arts spaces-are places where people can go to share time with loved ones and learn with their children. Access to them makes living in New York more desirable and improves quality of life for all.

A resource in danger City operating support of CIGs has been reduced by \$36M. City funding cuts will result in increased admission fees, fewer free programs, and reduced public hours. Over 2 million children, seniors, and people with special needs were provided essential educational and social services in FY 11. These services will be among the first to be eliminated if the budget cuts are not restored.

CIGs offer many free programs to some of the most deserving populations in our city-including kids and seniors. These are needed now more than ever; since the downturn, CIGs have seen a 53% increase in attendance.

CIGs are open to all members of the community - whether lifelong New Yorkers, new arrivals to our city or visitors from around the world seeking a "true New York experience."

A critical resource in lean economic times CIGs are a cost-effective and educational experience for children and families. They also return \$8 of economic activity for every \$1 of city support and are critical for the City's economic revitalization and health. Reducing CIG's ability to operate takes real money away from NYC.

Some CIGs are the largest employers in their communities - employing nearly 9,000 people across the five boroughs. Budget cuts that force the elimination of jobs would severely impact entire neighborhoods - and potentially destabilize the fabric of increasingly strong communities, especially in the outer boroughs.

**The CIG respectfully request \$42M in funding for City Fiscal Year 2013.**

**Restore CIG funding to keep jobs and services in our communities!!!**

CIG FY10 Purchasing Power

Institution	Vendors Contracted With	Funds Paid	Notes
American Museum of Natural History	263	\$25,742,461.00	
Bronx County Historical Society			Missing from FY09
Bronx Museum of Art			Missing from FY09
Brooklyn Academy of Music	1,048	\$12,832,942.00	
Brooklyn Botanic Garden	573	\$5,184,194.00	
Brooklyn Children's Museum	124	\$622,665.00	
Brooklyn Museum	650	\$22,900,000.00	
Carnegie Hall	1,474	\$41,025,000.00	
New York City Center	440	\$11,186,615.32	
El Museo del Barrio	625	\$4,261,117.00	
Flushing Town Hall	378	\$423,000.00	
Jamaica Center for Arts & Learning	25	\$262,941.00	
Lincoln Center	307	\$203,741,792.81	FY09 Data
Metropolitan Museum of Art	1,516	\$68,544,216.00	
Museum of the City of New York	813	\$5,852,761.00	
Museum of the Jewish Heritage	869	\$7,971,908.07	
Museum of the Moving Image	332	\$3,088,434.01	
New York Botanical Garden	58	\$7,890,960.71	
New York Hall of Science	684	\$5,924,169.00	
The Public Theater	323	\$6,578,076.00	
New York City Ballet	278	\$8,913,760.16	
New York City Opera	176	\$2,948,821.32	
City Center of Music and Drama,inc.	119	\$11,309,357.41	
P.S.1/Contemporary Art Center			Missing from FY09
Queens Botanical Garden	73	\$349,546.00	
Queens Museum of Art	256	1,627,399	
Queens Theatre in the Park			Missing from FY09
Snug Harbor			Missing from FY09
Staten Island Botanical Garden			Missing from FY09
Staten Island Childrens Museum	20	\$156,633.36	
Staten Island Historical Society	180	\$534,385.71	
Staten Island Institute of Arts & Sciences	137	\$479,593.00	
Staten Island Zoological Society			Missing from FY09
Studio Museum in Harlem	127	\$1,231,598.36	
Wave Hill	185	\$2,103,553.00	
Wildlife Conservation Society (All 5 facilities)	729	\$57,988,000	

<b>Totals FY10</b>	<b>12,782</b>	<b>\$521,675,900.24</b>	<b>(\$26,967,626.66 more than in FY09)</b>
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<b>Totals FY09</b>	<b>9,052</b>	<b>\$494,708,273.58</b>	
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**SUMMARY of CIG NYC Support  
from FY09 to FY11 and projected from FY12 to FY16**

*This chart shows the actual drop in baseline funding from FY08 to the current FY13 Executive Budget and projects out a simple 6% cut to the baseline through the FY16 Executive Budget.*

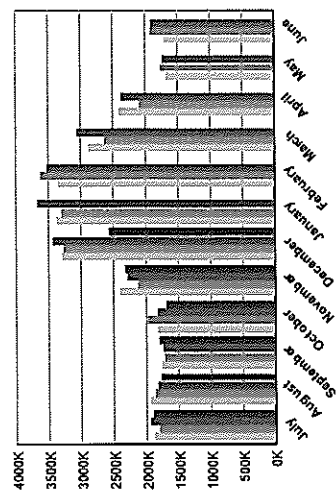
*It also shows the necessary increase in one-time restoration funds at the time of Adoption to keep the CIG general operating support at roughly the current level.*

	Restoration	Adopted			Executive (baseline)		
		Gen Op	Energy	Total	Gen Op	Energy	Total
FY08 Adopted							
FY09 Adopted	3,759,632	74,375,301	43,831,581	118,206,882	70,364,294	43,831,581	114,195,875
FY10 Adopted	16,000,000	73,478,327	47,121,648	120,599,975	44,954,253	40,901,905	85,856,158
FY11 Adopted	24,000,000	69,387,753	40,901,905	110,289,658	34,680,606	43,900,781	78,581,387
FY12 Adopted	30,000,000	66,284,513	43,900,781	110,185,294	29,673,491	52,399,566	82,073,057
FY13 Adopted	35,000,000	64,673,491	52,399,566	108,654,567	24,749,108	52,399,566	77,148,674
FY14 Adopted	40,000,000	64,749,108	52,399,566	117,148,674	20,120,188	52,399,566	72,519,754
FY15 Adopted	45,000,000	65,120,188	52,399,566	117,519,754	15,769,003	52,399,566	68,168,569

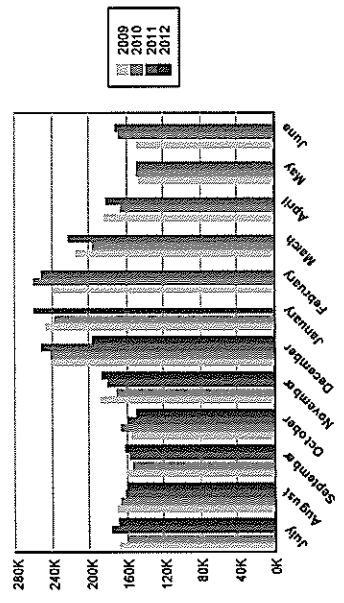
Energy Change Report: All Agencies

December 2011

Citywide Energy Usage in BTU



Citywide CO2e Emissions



	Degree Days	
	Heating	Cooling
YTD Current FY	1,346	945
YTD Prior FY	1,718	1,112
December 2012	660	0
December 2011	992	0

\*Units are actual energy used, in millions of BTUs.  
See notes at end of report.

December

Year To Date

	FY 11	FY 12	Percent Change	FY 11	FY 12	Percent Change
<b>CITY GOVERNMENT TOTAL</b>	3,445,759	2,565,714	-25.5%	13,047,355	12,007,324	-8.0%
<b>Largest City Agencies [in order of annual energy use]</b>						
Department of Education	938,101	661,852	-29.4%	3,029,679	2,670,008	-11.9%
Department of Environmental Protection	302,847	237,696	-21.5%	1,455,209	1,352,807	-7.0%
Department of Correction	226,251	185,855	-17.9%	688,021	682,246	-0.8%
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	191,103	118,832	-37.8%	656,738	557,491	-15.1%
Department Of Transportation	133,521	129,062	-3.3%	616,457	615,855	-0.1%
Department of Sanitation	158,322	95,267	-39.8%	403,349	309,765	-23.2%
Police Department	90,462	67,413	-25.5%	317,260	293,012	-7.6%
Department of Parks and Recreation	65,070	51,190	-21.3%	221,327	229,379	3.6%
Fire Department	45,985	36,758	-20.1%	196,566	174,586	-11.2%
<b>Other City Agencies [in alphabetical order]</b>						
Administration for Children's Services	38,692	27,930	-27.8%	168,499	147,202	-12.6%

Energy Change Report: All Agencies

December 2011

\*Units are actual energy used, in millions of BTUs.  
 See notes at end of report.

	December		Year To Date		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12	
					-----Percent Change-----
Board of Elections	1,541	1,138	8,628	7,652	-11.3%
Office of Chief Medical Examiner	15,279	11,082	65,457	61,833	-5.5%
Community Boards	470	293	2,028	1,162	-42.7%
Department for the Aging	5,231	4,038	19,987	18,939	-5.2%
Department of City Planning	36	36	211	193	-8.5%
Department of Consumer Affairs	131	233	742	595	-19.9%
Department of Design and Construction	991	1,005	7,064	6,908	-2.2%
Department of Finance	5,589	4,754	27,997	25,053	-10.5%
Department Of Health and Mental Hygiene	30,108	20,478	149,936	113,581	-24.2%
Department of Homeless Services	53,977	42,090	189,206	147,135	-7.6%
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	741	713	4,991	4,641	-7.0%
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	9,182	9,221	51,014	52,860	3.6%
Department of Investigation	175	167	1,144	1,084	-5.3%
Department of Probation	390	254	1,512	1,090	-27.9%
Economic Development Corporation	23,219	21,721	79,561	71,980	-9.5%
Financial Information Services Administration	3,428	3,261	21,549	22,568	4.7%
Human Resources Administration	38,275	31,513	207,017	190,192	-8.1%
Human Rights Commission	38	29	145	144	-0.8%
Law Department	1,104	1,039	6,481	6,327	-2.4%
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission	0	4	4	11	151.2%
Office of Emergency Management	1,604	1,282	7,312	6,788	-7.2%
Office of Management and Budget	688	559	3,893	3,589	-7.8%
Office of the Actuary	81	74	519	514	-0.9%
Taxi and Limousine Commission	1,585	1,108	5,892	5,498	-6.7%
<b>HHC and CUNY</b>					
Health and Hospitals Corporation	395,185	324,313	1,836,726	1,758,618	-4.3%
City University of New York - Senior Colleges	334,174	221,690	1,194,906	1,136,489	-4.9%



Energy Change Report: All Agencies

December 2011

\*Units are actual energy used, in millions of BTUs.  
 See notes at end of report.

	December		Year To Date	
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 11	FY 12
<b>City University of New York - Community Colleges</b>	86,438	68,483	375,167	350,024
		-20.8%		-6.7%
<b>Libraries and Cultural Institutions</b>				
New York Public Library	33,410	24,425	145,271	129,192
Brooklyn Public Library	8,900	7,587	42,254	38,049
Queens Library	9,905	7,156	49,888	39,748
Cultural - American Museum of Natural History	30,074	14,689	107,632	94,171
		-51.2%		-12.5%
Cultural - Bronx County Historical Society	160	119	346	326
		-26.1%		-5.8%
Cultural - Bronx Museum of the Arts	877	629	3,524	3,510
		-28.3%		-0.4%
Cultural - Brooklyn Academy of Music	2,623	1,957	9,756	8,576
		-25.4%		-12.1%
Cultural - Brooklyn Botanic Garden	3,805	2,917	11,520	9,420
		-23.3%		-18.2%
Cultural - Brooklyn Children's Museum	825	745	3,608	3,585
		-9.7%		-0.7%
Cultural - Brooklyn Museum of Art	8,784	6,687	40,905	37,624
		-23.9%		-8.0%
Cultural - Carnegie Hall	4,135	3,031	14,054	12,689
		-26.7%		-9.7%
Cultural - David H. Koch Theater	3,128	3,064	19,103	20,206
		-2.0%		5.8%
Cultural - Department of Cultural Affairs	37	25	254	205
		-33.6%		-19.4%
Cultural - El Museo del Barrio	557	363	2,657	2,534
		-34.8%		-4.6%
Cultural - Flushing Town Hall	267	83	1,427	639
		-69.1%		-55.2%
Cultural - Jamaica Center for Arts & Learning	271	701	1,343	2,630
		158.6%		95.9%
Cultural - Jazz at Lincoln Center	844	844	4,685	4,876
		0.0%		4.1%
Cultural - Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts	1,412	815	4,235	4,895
		-42.3%		15.6%
Cultural - Metropolitan Museum of Art	54,552	46,075	242,786	239,841
		-15.5%		-1.2%
Cultural - MoMA P.S. 1	880	527	2,391	2,176
		-40.2%		-9.0%
Cultural - Museum of Jewish Heritage	1,577	1,473	8,139	7,748
		-6.6%		-4.8%
Cultural - Museum of the City of New York	1,556	697	5,571	5,053
		-55.2%		-9.3%
Cultural - Museum of the Moving Image	1,311	2,128	3,088	9,877
		62.3%		219.8%
Cultural - New York Botanical Garden	13,438	8,084	40,499	33,329
		-39.8%		-17.7%
Cultural - New York City Center	2,203	1,980	6,649	6,954
		-10.1%		4.6%
Cultural - New York Hall of Science	1,196	1,380	5,622	5,685
		15.5%		1.1%



## Energy Change Report: All Agencies

December 2011

### WHAT THIS REPORT SHOWS

This report shows billed energy usage for electricity, gas, and steam combined in City government operations for the month and the fiscal year-to-date indicated. It also shows the year-over-year percent change in energy consumption numerically and with a bar chart, for the City as a whole and for each agency. Red bars indicate increases in energy consumption compared to the previous year and green bars indicate decreases.

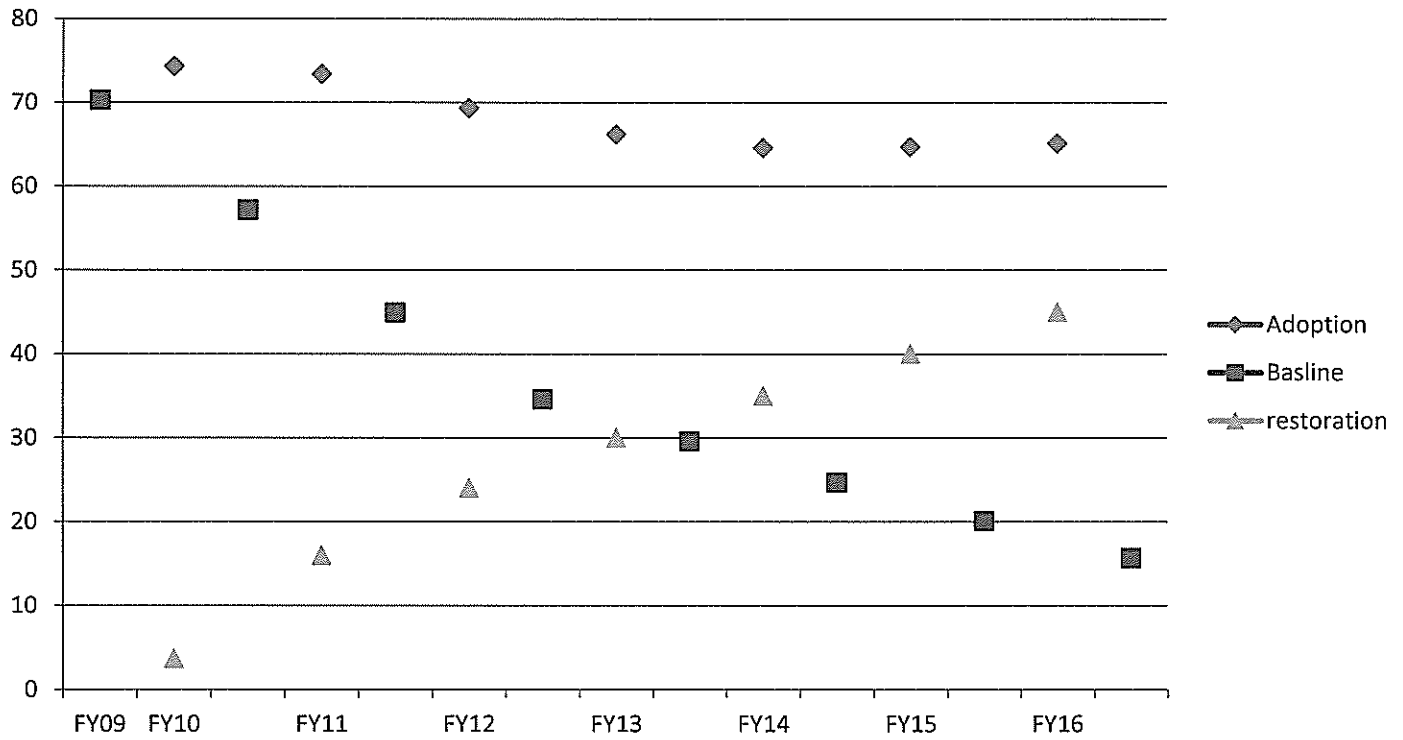
Usage is not weather normalized. For a general indicator of year-over-year weather changes, see the heating and cooling degree day table at the top of the report. Heating and cooling degree days are the cumulative monthly difference in daily temperature from a reference temperature of 65 degrees (deemed to be the temperature at which neither heating nor cooling is needed).

### USE THIS REPORT TO HELP CONTROL ENERGY USE

This report, along with building benchmarking scores, should help agencies identify where to target their energy efficiency efforts so that all agencies are showing reductions in energy use as we work to achieve a 30% reduction in energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by 2017. Energy team members should use other DCAS Division of Energy Management reports for additional information and to locate buildings and accounts with larger usage. They should also use reports to identify billing anomalies.

The report lists agencies alphabetically (cultural organizations alphabetically within "Culture"), rather than by size of energy budget, so that agencies can be located. DEM recognizes that agencies with small energy budgets may have program changes or billing anomalies in a single location that cause large percent changes in energy use but that have a small impact on the City Government Total.

### Comparison of CIG Adopted Budget (Blue), Baseline (Red), and Restorations (Green) from FY09 to FY16.



	Adoption	Baseline	restoration
FY09		70.3	
FY10	74.3		3.7
		57.2	
FY11	73.4		16
		44.9	
FY12	69.3		24
		34.6	
FY13	66.2		30
		29.6	
FY14	64.6		35
		24.7	
FY15	64.7		40
		20.1	
FY16	65.1		45
		15.7	

## 2012 CIG Employees by Council District

District	CC District totals
1	145
2	198
3	323
4	251
5	254
6	529
7	341
8	301
9	362
10	200
11	300
12	221
13	289
14	150
15	277
16	168
17	212
18	240
19	63
20	65
21	77
22	263
23	67
24	78
25	107

District	CC District totals
26	207
27	71
28	69
29	117
30	100
31	48
32	97
33	357
34	183
35	384
36	194
37	95
38	198
39	231
40	224
41	119
42	97
43	124
44	61
45	129
46	116
47	91
48	63
49	137
50	107
51	82
<b>Total Count</b>	<b>9182</b>

**FY11 November Plan PEG Scenario: Holding Code HELD HARMLESS in Out Year**

Fiscal 2012	Fiscal 2012 ADOPTED BUDGET			FY13 Executive Budget			% PEG off FY12 adopted
	Operating	Energy	Total	Gen Op	Energy	Total	
American Museum of Natural History	8,914,451	7,881,672	16,796,123	3,846,594	8,905,209	12,751,803	56.85%
Bronx County Historical Society	150,519	16,009	166,528	69,652	17,561	87,213	53.73%
Bronx Museum of Art	500,510	209,417	709,927	224,671	217,283	441,954	55.11%
Brooklyn Academy of Music	2,133,691	710,591	2,844,282	871,898	756,410	1,628,308	59.14%
Brooklyn Botanic Garden	3,140,838	546,902	3,687,740	1,356,035	628,967	1,985,002	56.83%
Brooklyn Children's Museum	1,654,856	257,847	1,912,703	714,472	256,724	971,196	56.83%
Brooklyn Museum	5,875,171	1,911,646	7,786,817	2,536,565	2,007,949	4,544,514	56.83%
Carnegie Hall	408,330	1,310,468	1,718,798	185,022	1,373,719	1,558,741	54.69%
New York City Center	649,430	737,395	1,386,825	300,524	806,765	1,107,289	53.72%
El Museo del Barrio	387,515	189,964	577,479	163,590	205,246	368,836	57.78%
El Museo Rent (Boys Harbor)	606,396	0	606,396	606,396	0	606,396	0.00%
Flushing Town Hall	395,699	74,241	469,940	170,550	73,808	244,358	56.90%
Supplemental Support	1,292,489	0	1,292,489	708,465	0	708,465	
Jamaica Center for Arts & Learning	495,062	109,514	604,576	226,777	140,349	367,126	54.19%
Lincoln Center	1,078,581	621,526	1,700,107	495,876	504,082	999,958	54.03%
Metropolitan Museum of Art	11,236,469	16,384,361	27,620,830	4,663,768	20,280,747	24,944,515	58.49%
Museum of the City of New York	1,144,160	331,340	1,475,500	490,962	317,930	808,892	57.09%
Museum of the Jewish Heritage	527,797	635,490	1,163,287	244,239	728,977	973,216	53.72%
Museum of the Moving Image	770,095	229,738	999,833	356,363	507,737	864,100	53.72%
New York Botanical Garden	4,536,055	1,802,214	6,338,269	1,947,616	2,386,871	4,334,487	57.06%
New York Hall of Science	1,342,278	583,797	1,926,075	579,519	615,934	1,195,453	56.83%
New York Shakespeare Festival	696,854	310,578	1,007,432	300,030	299,808	599,838	56.95%
New York State Theater	1,036,589	1,308,433	2,345,022	479,684	1,943,734	2,423,418	53.72%
P.S.1/Contemporary Art Center	472,206	161,068	633,274	218,541	154,355	372,896	53.72%
Queens Botanical Garden	906,261	113,694	1,019,955	381,558	107,094	488,652	57.90%
Queens Museum of Art	815,359	0	815,359	369,073	0	369,073	54.73%
Queens Theatre in the Park	478,941	51,635	530,576	211,913	28,609	240,522	55.75%
Snug Harbor/Botanical Garden	997,170	713,807	1,710,977	430,521	569,993	1,000,514	56.83%
Staten Island Childrens Museum	327,215	5,992	333,207	145,867	2,753	148,620	55.42%
Staten Island Historical Society	595,671	108,754	704,425	257,177	106,411	363,588	56.83%
Staten Island Institute of Arts & Sciences	746,221	29,512	775,733	318,722	29,512	348,234	57.29%
Staten Island Zoological Society	1,209,745	303,040	1,512,785	502,871	269,708	772,579	58.43%
Studio Museum in Harlem	579,299	241,709	821,008	239,315	243,007	482,322	58.69%
Wave Hill	862,236	99,754	961,990	372,264	93,439	465,703	56.83%
Wildlife Conservation Society (Aquarium)	1,403,110	0	1,403,110	584,844	0	584,844	58.32%
Wildlife Conservation Society (Bronx Zoo)	6,694,208	5,939,847	12,634,055	2,878,521	7,818,875	10,697,396	57.00%
Wildlife Conservation Society (Co-Gen)	1,223,036	0	1,223,036	1,223,036	0	1,223,036	0.00%
<b>TOTAL CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>66,284,513</b>	<b>43,931,955</b>	<b>110,216,468</b>	<b>29,673,491</b>	<b>52,399,566</b>	<b>82,073,057</b>	<b>36.611,022</b>

**THE COUNCIL  
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

*Appearance Card*

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Res. No. \_\_\_\_\_

in favor     in opposition

Date: 05/14/12

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Kate Levin

Address: 31 Chambers St., Fl. 12

I represent: Department of Cultural Affairs

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

◆ *Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms* ◆



**NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL  
FINANCE COMMITTEE, CULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES  
HEARING ON THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET  
MAY 14, 2012  
TESTIMONY OF BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY**

Good morning. I am Linda E. Johnson, President and CEO of Brooklyn Public Library (BPL). Joining me today are John Vitali, our Chief Financial Officer, and Richard Reyes-Gavilan, Chief Librarian. Thank you to Committee Chairs Domenic M. Recchia, Jr., Jimmy Van Bramer and Vincent Gentile for inviting Brooklyn Public Library to testify today. We are also thankful to the entire City Council for its resolute support of the Library.

In March, I testified about the potential impact of the proposed fiscal year 2013 Preliminary Budget on Brooklyn Public Library. Since then, Mayor Bloomberg's projected cuts for the Library, totaling approximately \$27 million, have been carried over to the Executive Budget. Now, perhaps more than ever before, we need your support to restore our funding so that we can continue to provide the services our patrons need.

The Library is already operating with considerably less funding than in the recent past. Since the fiscal year 2008 adopted budget, the Mayor's failure to baseline the Council's previous restorations has resulted in the elimination of a cumulative total of approximately 20% of our city appropriation, or roughly \$15 million. Since FY2008, our workforce has been reduced by 170 positions through attrition. Moreover, as I mentioned in my last budget testimony, we have not hired a new librarian using general operating money since November 2008. The Library simply cannot absorb additional cuts without dangerously reducing our service to the community.

The FY2013 Executive Budget calls for cutting approximately 33% of our current city appropriation. If this budget is passed, it will have disastrous consequences that will be felt by all of our patrons. If we were to lose one-third of our funding, the likely scenario would be to:

- Decrease library service hours by 50%—from an average of 43 hours per week per branch to approximately 21.5 hours per week
- Close 16 neighborhood libraries
- Layoff approximately 35% of our full-time staff
- Purchase 27% fewer books

Unfortunately, these cutbacks would have further repercussions. Our patrons would also lose access to more than 400,000 PC sessions and, because of maintenance-of-effort requirements, the cuts could threaten a significant portion of our funding from the state government.

In our Preliminary Budget testimony, we focused on a number of the services we provide to adult patrons. I highlighted the many ways we expand access to technology throughout the borough, our adult literacy program and our business and job information services. I also mentioned our new Workforce1 Career Centers, which have made over 500 job placements since opening last October; our record-breaking circulation rate in fiscal year 2011; and that we will be opening our sixth Learning Center, which will be located in East New York, to commemorate the 35<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our Literacy Program. Today, however, my testimony will focus on some of the resources we offer to children, the most important demographic that we serve.

### Children's Literacy

Brooklyn Public Library is committed to supporting lifelong learning. All 60 of our libraries offer children's programming and encourage young Brooklynites to improve their literacy skills. One of our most popular programs is Summer Reading. Each year, librarians from Brooklyn Public Library, New York Public Library and Queens Library collaborate with the Department of Education's school library system to select books to include on Summer Reading lists. As part of the program, Brooklyn Public Library engages children with a variety of fun, free activities, games and live performances and also awards prizes. In fiscal year 2011, of the 97,000 people who signed up for Summer Reading at Brooklyn Public Library, more than 64,000 were children

## **Testimony of BPL**

-3-

age 12 and under, who read over 413,000 books. Through these types of programs, we encourage Brooklynites to make reading a family activity.

Our First Five Years campaign offers an array of interactive programs tailored to meet the needs of children in their first five years of life. From Babies and Books and Weekend Stories, to Read, Play, Grow! and Ready, Set, Kindergarten!, our enriched storytime programs model early literacy practices to parents and caregivers and help prepare young children to succeed in school. The Library also supports the work being done in schools and other educational agencies by hosting visits from classes, afterschool programs, child care centers, day camps and more. During class and afterschool visits, children can obtain library cards, browse and select books and receive support and materials for school projects. Many of our libraries also have volunteers who provide homework help for students throughout the school year. In our last fiscal year, the Library provided nearly 19,000 literacy program sessions and class visits for children age birth to 12. Total cumulative attendance at these sessions and class visits was roughly 480,000.

The Library is also a proud participant in the federally-funded national Reading is Fundamental (RIF) program. Children simply need a library card to register for the program and receive a free book. Each child is entitled to receive a book of his choice every time he reads and returns a total of six library books. Through RIF, the Library helps young Brooklynites make reading a habit and provides children and families across the borough with much-needed literacy resources. Last fiscal year, through RIF, Brooklyn Public Library distributed more than 78,000 books to children.

### Afterschool Hours

In addition to providing an array of children's literacy programs, it is also important to note that Brooklyn Public Library provides a safe haven for children after school. Many parents rely on the Library as a supervised environment for their children. If budget cuts force us to close some libraries on weekdays, many parents will be left scrambling for other afterschool options. In fact, the Mayor's proposed FY2013 Executive Budget calls for funding cuts to childcare and afterschool programs. Should all of these cuts be implemented, countless children will likely be left with few safe places to go in their out-of-school time.

Conclusion

Every day, we help young Brooklynites build the literacy skills they will need to accomplish future milestones, such as graduating from high school and college and finding employment. Our role in fostering literacy, a sense of wonderment and a love of learning in children has far-reaching, positive effects for our city and society. Unfortunately, further cuts to our funding will result in significantly decreased services for the people who need them the most, including children.

If the proposed FY2013 Executive Budget is passed, we will fail our communities. Brooklynites, young and old, will lose access to a vast range of programs and resources designed to help them improve their lives. Our libraries are welcoming spaces that provide free and open access to information. We help new Americans learn English, young adults prepare for the GED, job seekers improve their resumes and seniors learn new computer skills. Though our budget has been repeatedly cut over the past few years, there has been no shortage of demand for our services. We urge you to restore our funding and help the Library remain a vital source of education and empowerment for all Brooklynites.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify. I am happy to answer any questions you may have.



NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP  
RELATIONS JOINTLY WITH THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES

HEARING ON THE FISCAL YEAR 2013 EXECUTIVE BUDGET

May 14, 2012

Good morning, I am Tony Marx, President and CEO of The New York Public Library (NYPL). The NYPL system provides library services to the boroughs of the Bronx, Manhattan and Staten Island, as well as the research libraries for the entire City. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. It's great to be here talking about libraries and the essential services that they offer. I am joined by Dave Offensend – Chief Operating Officer, Anne Coriston - Vice President for Public Service and Sharon Hewitt-Watkins - Vice President for Finance. Before I begin, I would like to thank Speaker Christine Quinn, Committee Chairmen Domenic Recchia, Jimmy Van Bramer and Vincent Gentile and the members of the committees for your great support of libraries and for your continued support as we move forward during these difficult economic times.

We are here today to discuss the FY13 Executive Budget and the impact of the Mayor's proposed \$42.6 million cut to the NYPL. This proposed cut is in addition to cuts totaling \$20.7 million already imposed since FY08, for a grand total of \$63.3 million.

	(\$ in mil.)	(\$ in mil.)	(\$ in mil.)
	Total Proposed Cuts	Total Restorations	Net Cuts
FY09	(11.8)	9.5	(2.3)
FY10	(28.5)	23.0	(5.4)
FY11	(37.0)	27.2	(9.9)
FY12	(40.2)	37.1	(3.1)
<b>Total Cuts from FY09-FY12</b>			<b>(20.7)</b>
FY13	(42.6)	TBD	(42.6)
<b>Total Cuts from FY09-FY13 (if no restoration)</b>			<b>(63.3)</b>

As I stated during this year's preliminary budget hearing, this cumulative \$63.3 million of cuts means that FY13 funding (excluding inflationary reimbursements) would be a full 44% lower than the FY08 adopted budget. At that time, the restoration to our budget was baselined and the Mayor and the Speaker committed to fully funding six-day library service. As you are aware, the level of cuts since FY08 has made it increasingly difficult for us to provide the type of library service that New Yorkers need.

Last month, David Giles, Research Director at the Center for an Urban Future (CUF), delivered testimony before the Council's Committees on Small Business and Cultural Affairs regarding the economic impact of libraries. CUF is currently researching a comprehensive report on the City's library systems. In his testimony, David noted, "I can confidently say that, based on the research so far, public libraries are absolutely vital to the City's economy and quality of life." He added, "In the years ahead, New York will need to address a number of profound social, demographic, and economic challenges...Few institutions are better positioned than the City's public libraries to help the City meet all of these challenges." I could not agree with David more. More patrons than ever are coming through our doors, checking out more materials, attending more programs and accessing more information. Our programming is growing and increasing in diversity to meet the changing needs of

neighborhoods and the New Yorkers that inhabit them. And our technology is advancing to meet ever changing demands of the online world. Our libraries are also community hubs that provide a safe space for teens, engaging activities for seniors, and access to critical financial and language information to our City's adults. Our libraries are the only free education provider for New Yorkers of all ages and often times the only place that many New Yorkers feel comfortable accessing information and services.

Despite the continued downward trend of City funding, the NYPL continues to experience a system-wide surge in use. Last year alone:

- There were 15.1 million visits to our branch libraries, 2.5 million visits to our research libraries and 31.2 million visits to our website, [nypl.org](http://nypl.org);
- 27.9 million items were circulated and even more were consulted from among our collection of over 50 million books and other materials;
- 47,676 New Yorkers attended job-related classes at the Library;
  - These classes remain vital to New Yorkers who are out of work, looking to change careers or start a new business. Our librarians and volunteers provide a one stop shop for job-related assistance.
- More than 44,900 programs and classes were offered system-wide; with an attendance of 967,324.

Over the last four years you have asked all City agencies, as well as the libraries, to do more with less. And we have. Here are just a few examples. Through a pilot program with the City's Department of Education, we are aligning resources to ensure that all children in our City's public schools, and their teachers, have access to library materials. We are currently piloting a program in 50 schools, throughout the Bronx, Manhattan and Staten Island, that provides access to the Library's catalog of over 50 million items and allows direct lending services to these students and teachers. Now in its sixth month, this pilot has seen tremendous results. Our data shows that a student in this

pilot is nearly 3 times more likely to have a book checked out from a public library site than the general population of students. We are encouraged by these results and looking forward to expanding the program.

We are also working closely with the City's Department of Small Business Services to locate a Workforce<sup>1</sup> Expansion Center at our Francis Martin Library in the Bronx. This partnership expands upon the great job search and work readiness programs that the library offers. We are exploring the possibility of collaborating with the Department of Cultural Affairs to provide space for artists in our libraries through the *Spaceworks* initiative. Additionally, as part of the Library's vision, we are working to increase the programs and services offered in our neighborhood libraries. Our goal is to have libraries bursting at the seams with programming and classes, from after school programs for children to more ESOL slots and technology training. We know that this goal is achievable and I am committed to seeing it happen.

However, while these partnerships and programs are showing positive results, the savings created by our current service model, which have allowed us to continue to provide New Yorkers with comprehensive library service even with significantly less funding, has reached its breaking point. Our workforce has already been reduced by 430 active positions (part-time and full-time) since July 2008, an 18% reduction. And our average hours of service at all locations are currently 46.6, a 12% reduction from 52.7, which we reached early in FY09 with the six-day funding.

To accommodate the new proposed cut of \$42.6 million, we estimate a reduction of 682 positions, 610 through layoffs<sup>1</sup>. The Library's average weekly service would be reduced to four days

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<sup>1</sup> This figure includes the costs associated with unemployment insurance benefits, but does not include the impact of costs associated with WARN Act notice requirements or accrued benefits payable to staff.

and we would have to consider the possibility of closing up to 12 libraries. We would also have to cut the library book budget.

The greatest impact of these cuts would be felt by the most vulnerable groups served by the Library: children, seniors, immigrants, non-English speakers and, especially, those living below the poverty line. Specific impacts include:

- 11.7 million or 42% fewer items will be circulated (3.9 million to teens and children);
- 6.2 million or 35% fewer visits will be made to libraries (1.9 million fewer by children and young people);
- 449,000 fewer visits to library programs by young people;
- 1.9 million or 44% fewer computer sessions, and severely reduced access to seniors, who often use the library in the morning. Many of these morning hours will be cut;
- 21,600 fewer slots in career counseling sessions and job classes;
- 1.4 million fewer visits and 2.6 million fewer materials circulated in our Lower Manhattan libraries, where 70% of families earn less than \$50,000 per year and 47% of residents do not have a high school diploma or equivalent;
- 990,000 fewer visits and 1.4 million fewer materials circulated in our Central Bronx libraries, where 72% of families earn less than \$50,000 per year, nearly 40% of residents do not have a high school diploma or equivalent, and only 32% of residents are native English speakers;
- 627,000 fewer visits, 1.5 million fewer items circulated, 2,900 fewer programs and 54,000 fewer visits by school age children to library programs in our Staten Island branches.

## Conclusion

Libraries are lifelines. For Tommy Foday, a refugee and torture survivor from Sierra Leon, the St. George library on Staten Island is the place where he is learning to read and use computers through our Centers for Reading and Writing. And he just passed his U.S. citizenship exam. This is just one of the millions of stories of New Yorkers who come to our libraries for more than just books

on shelves, and whose life has been changed by their local library. From our ESOL and Centers for Reading and Writing classes, after school programs, over 4,000 public access computers and new programming initiatives, libraries serve as the only free education provider for all New Yorkers. The NYPL aspires not to do less, but to do more, because the needs of this City are great, and because libraries are poised and looked on to do so.

In years past, Speaker Quinn and the City Council have championed funding of this City's libraries. We are truly grateful for this support. We again seek your support in helping to ensure that New Yorker's can continue to access this invaluable and much needed resource.

Once again, thank you for this opportunity to testify. We remain available to answer any questions that you may have.

**New York City Council:**  
**Committee on Cultural Affairs and Libraries and Committee on Finance**  
**“FY2013 Executive Budget”**

**Monday, May 14, 2012, 11.30AM, 250 Broadway, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor**

**Testimony by Kate D. Levin, Commissioner**

**New York City Department of Cultural Affairs**

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Good morning. I am Kate Levin, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA), and I am here today to testify with regard to the Mayor's FY13 Executive Budget. With me here today are...

There have been signs of stabilization in the City's economy, but with the slow pace of national recovery, and the uncertainties in the global economy, the City's fiscal outlook remains uncertain. In October, the Mayor asked all agencies to forecast a 6% reduction to their out year baseline budgets. As of the Executive Budget, DCLA's current FY13 baseline, including the 6%, or \$6.1M, reduction, is \$102.4M. Remember that this is a baseline figure, exclusive of any restorations, initiatives or City Council member items.

To review our methodology for implementing the cuts, the reduction was met by pro-rating the reductions between our two expense funding pools – the Cultural Institutions Group (CIG) and the Program groups – based on the percentage of our budget each pool receives.

- According to the forecast for FY13, Program groups would receive \$15.4 million. This is a reduction of \$1.1 million from their original FY13 base of \$16.5 million.
- According to the forecast for FY13, CIGs would receive \$82 million. The original FY13 base of \$78.6 million would be reduced by a PEG of \$5 million to \$73.6 million. This reduction would be then offset by the \$8.4 million increase to the energy subsidy, bringing the CIG forecast to \$82 million. The energy increase reflects a calculation for potential energy consumption based on historical usage, the size of each facility, including any capital additions, as well as looking at past weather conditions.

The across-the-board rationale for reductions to Program groups, which cuts an equal proportion from each award rather than targeting any particular cohort for larger - or smaller - reductions, stems from several factors. It has been suggested that cuts should be made to large organizations that can absorb a more substantial loss in funding. The second assumption is that large organizations receive large awards. But this rationale poses two problems.

First, focusing cuts on larger awards would not necessarily protect smaller organizations because there is no direct correlation between the size of an organization's budget and its DCA award. What that means is that large groups often receive small CDF grants and relatively small organizations can receive substantial award amounts.

Second, larger organizations are defined as having budgets \$250,000 and over. There are about 450 organizations in this category, which vary widely in terms of budget size and scope of services. Because of this variance, it is difficult to make judgments determining cuts fairly, with the appropriate sensitivity to the level of public service.

We have also applied the reductions across-the-board for the CIGs. The FY13 budget contains reductions from previous years, including the FY10 cuts, which were implemented across two tiers based on budget size. In the case of CIGs, levels of city funding mirror operating budgets. The tiers provided relief to the smaller institutions, whose sources of funding tend to be less diversified, by reducing the operating subsidies of the 8 largest institutions by a higher percentage cut. Implementing the 6% reduction across the board ensures that we maintain the two tiers that are built into the out year budget.

Let me provide some context for the energy increase to the CIGs of \$8.4M. The City pays for three kinds of energy at these institutions: electric, gas and steam. While all organizations use electricity, only 25 use gas, and 6 use steam. Only two organizations use all three kinds of energy. The price of each of these kinds of energy fluctuates throughout the year in ways that are unpredictable. And organizational use of energy, while somewhat more predictable, can vary greatly. For example, usage at performing arts venues can differ by production and overall schedule. The ultimate variable in terms of both usage and pricing is the weather – which remains (alas) entirely unpredictable. DCAS bases its projected energy budget on surveys completed by each CIG for the coming year. Activities, and, where applicable, expanded facilities, are assessed for estimated energy usage, which is then run through a series of calculations based on forecasts regarding energy commodity costs. The same estimates are applied to all City agencies in determining their energy budgets. OMB then reviews these cost estimates, and a budget projection is finalized. Given the complex use patterns across three different energy sources, these projections will necessarily vary from actual usage. In FY10, 24 organizations were under budget, and 9 were over budget. In FY11, 17 organizations were under budget, and 16 were over budget. In calculating the FY13 energy increase, the biggest single variable is the cost of steam, which is projected to escalate sharply. While only 6 CIGs use steam, they include some of the largest in terms of square footage. So there are significant budgetary consequences to cost increases in this area.

The difference between the FY12 adopted budget and the FY13 baseline is a result of the budgeting process for DCA and a number of other agencies. Out-year reductions are implemented against agency baseline budgets, while restorations that take place as part of the adoption process are registered for the current fiscal year only. We are engaged in an on-going dialogue around this issue and continue to search for a viable solution to the disparity between baseline and adopted budget amounts.

We recognize that City funding is extremely important to many of our cultural groups, and that in this uncertain fiscal climate any reductions will be difficult to absorb. City support is one part of the larger funding mix for non-profit cultural organizations that includes other government sources, earned income, and giving from corporations, foundations and individuals. These funding sources have been particularly unstable over the past few years due to global economic uncertainties.

The most timely, granular data we have on the current situation comes from the 33 members of the Cultural Institutions Group, which often serve as a helpful sample from which to draw general trends. Current data, comparing calendar years 2010 and 2011, shows mixed results. For instance, corporate giving is down by 20% for 2011, but board giving is up by 18%. Individual giving is down by 14%, but earned income and foundation giving are up by 8% and 3%, respectively. Again, this is a snapshot of a limited sample pool, so I don't think too much should be read into these numbers. The one possible long-term indicator may be the uptick in foundation giving, which suggests that many are starting to move past their 3-year "smoothing rules" that suppressed contributions in response to the 2008 economic downturn.

Looking ahead, the City's financial support for cultural capital projects remains robust. Thanks to our partnership with you and the Borough Presidents, the Agency is advancing essential infrastructure improvements, facility upgrades and capital equipment purchases at numerous organizations throughout the five boroughs. At this time no cuts have been proposed for the agency's capital budget. DCA will provide \$633 million for more than 400 projects at 197 organizations through Fiscal Year 2015, including design, construction and equipment purchases. The projects supported with this public funding have in turn leveraged close to \$1 billion in private investment.

To give you a few highlights, later this week we will open a new visitor center for the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. This summer we will cut the ribbon on a new outdoor education pavilion at the Staten Island Children's Museum and a newly renovated performing arts center for Mind Builders in the Bronx. In the fall, we will inaugurate a complete renovation of The Public Theater.

In addition to construction projects, we continue to complete essential equipment purchases for organizations. Since the beginning of Fiscal 2012 we have allocated \$3.4M in equipment funding to 27 organizations. Recent purchases include computer equipment for Teatro Circulo in the East Village and a complete outfitting of Roulette Intermedium's new space in downtown Brooklyn. We will soon purchase a multimedia system for the Chocolate Factory in Long Island City and post production editing systems for the Ghetto Film School in the South Bronx. From our capital and equipment portfolio, we anticipate 24 project starts and 14 project completions over the next six months.

Finally, I'd like to update you on two agency programs:

- As you know, the FY13 Cultural Development Fund (CDF) application review process is well underway. Panel review sessions began on March 21. As of today we have completed 14 panels, and 8 remain before we conclude at the end of June. As always, we appreciate the insight provided by the City Council representatives present on each panel. Organizations currently receiving funding –ie: in Fiscal 2012- will prepare their Final Report. Last year we debuted final reporting. This year, thanks to upgrades to the system, the report yields additional data. For instance, information provided in the nearly 900 Final Reports we will receive by August 1<sup>st</sup> will allow us to map where funded cultural activities have taken place.
- Materials for the Arts continues to support arts and cultural organizations and public schools by providing free materials for their operations and programming needs. Thus far in FY12, approximately 1,750 member organizations have conducted around 4,800 transactions to receive supplies - either by visiting the warehouse or through MFTA's online direct donation service. In FY 2011, MFTA distributed donated materials valued at

more than \$4 million to constituents. MFTA acts as a vital source of supplies for its recipient members so they in turn can better serve their constituents throughout the five boroughs. As part of the Mayor's initiative to increase community service opportunities in NYC, numerous groups have volunteered at MFTA. These include most recently the UK Mission to the United Nations, the Virginia-based Lukens Group, financial services firm the XL Group, and students from Brooklyn Technical High School and Lehman College.

In conclusion, I would like to thank Chairman Van Bramer, Chairman Recchia, Committee members, and all of your colleagues on the City Council for your continued support. As we work through challenging fiscal times, your partnership has never been more critical. I'd be happy to answer any questions that you have.



Statement by Thomas W. Galante  
President & Chief Executive Officer, Queens Library

Testimony before the City Council Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries &  
International Intergroup Relations jointly with the Committee on Finance and the Select  
Committee on Libraries

FY 2013 Executive Budget Hearing

May 14, 2012

Good morning, honorable members of the committees, Chairman Domenic Recchia, Chairman Jimmy Van Bramer, and Chairman Vincent Gentile. I am Tom Galante, President & Chief Executive Officer of the Queens Library. Thank you for the invitation here this morning. We are fortunate to have champions in government who truly understand and believe in the value of public libraries. I especially want to thank City Council Speaker Christine Quinn, the Chairmen of all three of these committees, Council Member Leroy Comrie and the entire Queens Delegation to the City Council for your tremendous support.

Thanks to your commitment to public libraries, and most significantly the funding restoration made at budget adoption last year, the Queens Library has spent the last year delivering free educational and cultural opportunities to over 40,000 New Yorkers each day we are open. As you know well, the services of the public library are more critical than ever before. The computer access, workforce development and lifelong educational opportunities we provide are the cornerstone of thriving communities in Queens. We are here today to reiterate the disastrous effects the proposed Executive Budget for Fiscal 2013 would have on our ability to continue to serve the public. We are here to ask you, again, to stand with us to restore that funding and preserve this critical investment in the communities of Queens.

First, let me share with you a snapshot of what is happening in libraries across the borough of Queens at the 62 community libraries, seven adult learning centers, and the Children's Library Discovery Center that comprise the Queens Library system. Nearly 13 million visitors came through our doors last fiscal year, 13,000 new patrons joined the rolls of 900,000 current cardholders, and books, DVDs and other materials were borrowed at an increasing pace, approximately 10,000 items every hour the library was open.

Our Adult Learning Program expanded in the Rockaways and is on track to shepherd well over 6,000 adult students into a new stage of their education through English language and pre-GED classes. Job seekers flocked to the library to take advantage of the complete services Queens Library now offers, from resume and cover letter writing classes, to one-on-one career counseling sessions and links with job placement. New Yorkers who depend on the library for their only access to the Internet use a computer to get online nearly 50,000 times a week. This past year, in our continued efforts to address the digital divide, we greatly increased the basic computer classes and training we offer, we added hundreds of PC and laptops and we began to loan e-readers.

Program attendance at Queens Library is higher than ever before. In FY 2011, nearly 600,000 people attended a formal program at a Queens library. Attendance in our afterschool programs has also jumped significantly this year. As many as 10,000 students a day visit a library; of those, over a third participate in our Best Out of School Time programs where they find resources and information, trained tutors and constructive ways to spend their afterschool hours.

The City's FY 2013 Executive Budget proposes a drastic funding reduction to Queens Library. In fact, at a total potential loss of \$26.7 million, it is the deepest reduction we have ever faced. This proposed loss is inclusive of the 6% FY 2013 reduction plus the loss of funds restored at adoption in FY 2012 but not included in the FY 2013 plan.

The proposed cut in the operating budget of 31%, if adopted, will cripple our ability to provide free library service in the borough. In Queens, this means cutting deep into our workforce with a staff reduction of over 600. The current workforce has already been reduced by over 200 library workers; another 600 would force the outright closure of 18 libraries, Sunday service would be completely eliminated, and most libraries would be closed four or five days each week. On average, communities would be reduced to just two or three days of library service a week.

One can begin to imagine the detrimental effects on students, adult learners and job seekers in this scenario. The situation could become particularly dire for students looking for computer access and homework help. As other afterschool programs are lost to budget cuts or reach capacity, even more students would need their community library.

Adult students would find that their adult learning centers, which currently keep some of the more extended hours including Saturdays, would be closed more often than they are open, rendering them ineffective to serve the working families who need them.

Without access to our buildings, we can expect hundreds of thousands of Queens residents to be cut off from the Internet. Imagine life today in New York City without online access for five days of your week. Imagine the lines for computers should we be forced to slash our hours in half.

The impact of new proposed reductions has to be considered in the context of several years of successive cuts. When compared to the funding levels of 2008, Queens Library is down 18% of our staff with 14% fewer hours of service. The current proposed reduction would bring those figures up to an unimaginable 69% loss of staff and 61% fewer hours. At Queens Library, we have found efficiencies and stretched our resources to be able to provide maximum hours of service for our patrons. With a full 90% of the operating budget dedicated to core expenses of staff and materials, trimming around the edges can only go so far before it cuts deep into our staff, and has serious detrimental

effects on the public. We have already slashed the materials budget 60% in order to preserve staff and hours while also sustaining mid-year cuts both this year and last.

This will be the fifth consecutive year of serious proposed reductions in the City budget. Herculean efforts of the City Council in years past have resulted in enormous restorations to the library. Unfortunately, we find ourselves again facing an enormous cut – in fact, the largest yet. In an environment of such uncertainty, it grows increasingly difficult to realistically plan ahead for the coming year. This cycle also takes a toll on staff whose livelihoods hang in the balance, yet again.

Free public libraries are more critical to the fabric of our democratic society than ever before. We are a digital bridge, a community hub, a center of lifelong learning and the place where new opportunities are realized every single day. As the needs of our patrons change, we have evolved too. With your support, we will continue to provide free and equal access to information and break down barriers for all New Yorkers to discover knowledge, to enhance their education and to better their lives.

Again, on behalf of the millions of people who depend on the public libraries in Queens, I want to thank you for your leadership.

## IMPACT OF PROPOSED CITY

### FINANCIAL PLAN FY 2013 ON

# YOUR QUEENS LIBRARY



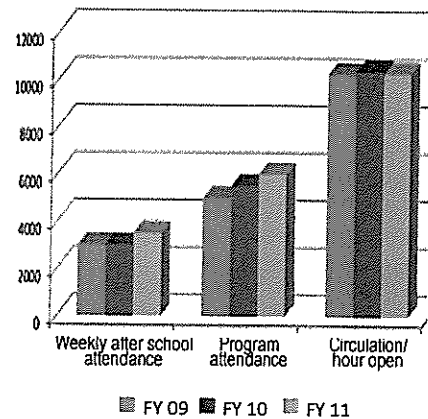
#### THE FY 2013 CITY FINANCIAL PLAN PROPOSES:

- 📖 **\$26.7 million less** funding to provide vital library service
- 📖 **31% reduction** below FY 2012 funding
- 📖 **42% reduction** below FY 2008 levels, when 6-day-a-week service was funded

#### IMPACT ON LIBRARIES IN QUEENS:

- 📖 **Layoff of 605 people** who provide critical public services
- 📖 **18 libraries** in Queens closed altogether
- 📖 **30 libraries** closed 4 or 5 days per week
- 📖 Only **one library** open on **Saturdays** to serve 2.3 million information-hungry New Yorkers
- 📖 **No Sunday library service** at all

*Demand is stronger than ever for Queens Library services*



#### WHAT WOULD IT MEAN TO QUEENS LIBRARY USERS?

- 📖 **1,350,000 million fewer** public-use **computer** sessions and **41,000 fewer** wireless sessions, hobbling those least able to afford home computers or broadband;
- 📖 **1,750,000 children** unable to access the library after school and during vacations – **less homework help, less school support;**
- 📖 **15,000 fewer** free educational, cultural and informational programs, including **fewer job search** resources; **less health information;**
- 📖 **26,000 job seekers** would be barred from search assistance; resume-writing help; interview skills assistance;
- 📖 **3,500 fewer adult** literacy students, ESOL learners, pre-GED and GED students will have access to study sessions, tutors and materials;
- 📖 **9,250 fewer** seats in technology training workshops
- 📖 **6,000,000 fewer** library visits;
- 📖 **700,000 less** books purchased.

**THE COUNCIL  
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Res. No. \_\_\_\_\_

in favor  in opposition

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Tony Marx

Address: 42nd St & Fifth Ave

I represent: NYPL

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

**THE COUNCIL  
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Res. No. \_\_\_\_\_

in favor  in opposition

Date: 5/14/12

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Dave Offensend

Address: Chief operating officer

I represent: NYPL

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms