COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND

ELECTIONS

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June 11, 2024

Start: 10:30 a.m. Recess: 11:56 a.m.

HELD AT: 250 BROADWAY - COMMITTEE ROOM, 14TH

FLOOR

B E F O R E: Keith Powers, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Selvena N. Brooks-Powers

Crystal Hudson

Rafael Salamanca, Jr. Pierina Ana Sanchez

## APPEARANCES

Michael McSweeny, nominee for reappointment as the City Clerk and Clerk of the Council

Raju Mann, nominee to serve as a member of the City Planning Commission

Helen Skipper, nominee to serve as a member of the New York City Board of Corrections

Tricia M. Taitt, nominee to serve as a Director of the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation

Dr. Vincent Calamia, nominee to serve as a Director of the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation

believe, by Council Member Salamanca, and I believe

we'll be joined by Council Member Brooks-Powers as well, virtually. I'll acknowledge other Members as they appear. I'd also like to acknowledge Francis

Galvez, who is filling in today as acting Counsel for Committee Counsel Jeff Campagna, who I also want to recognize, and I also want to recognize the Committee Staff who worked on the appointments that we'll be hearing today, Chief Ethics Counsel Pearl Moore,

Director of Investigations Francesca Dellavecchia,

Deputy Director of Investigations Alicia Vassell.

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Today, we'll be hearing a public hearing on five nominations for appointment. We'll be considering the reappointment of a man who needs no introduction, Michael McSweeney, as a City Clerk and Clerk of the Council; the Manhattan Borough President's request for the Council's advice and consent in connection with the nomination of a person also familiar to this body, Raju Mann, for membership on the City Planning Commission; the nomination of Helen Skipper to serve as a member of the New York City Board of Corrections; the proposed designation of Tricia Tate for appointment by the Mayor as Director of New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, and the proposed designation of Dr.

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

Vincent Calamia for reappointment by the Mayor as

Director of the New York City Health and Hospitals

Corporation. Welcome and congratulations to all on

vour nominations.

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We will begin today's hearing with

Resolution 457, related to the nomination of Michael

McSweeney for reappointment as New York City Clerk

and Clerk of the Council.

Before I introduce the candidate, I will review the functions and qualifications of the Clerk. The duties of the City Clerk and the Clerk of the Council are set forth in Section 48 of the City Charter. Under Section 48, the Council is mandated to appoint a Clerk who shall serve a term of six years. The City Clerk may be removed on charges by a twothird vote of the City Council. Such decision is subject to judicial view. As Clerk to the City Council, the Clerk attests to all laws passed by the Council and all legislation passed by the Council that requires concurrent action by the State legislature. The Clerk of Council is also responsible for keeping the transcripts of Council proceedings. It's a duty of City Clerk to attest to leases and deeds of City properties, grant agreements, bonds,

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS tax notes, and additional obligations of the City. 2 3 The City Clerk must keep and is in charge of all the papers and documents of the City, including executive 4 and administrative orders of Mayor, certificates of judicial appointments by the Mayor, oaths of office 6 7 for City employees, and referendum petitions. The 8 Council Clerk serves a term of six years and until such time a successor is chosen. I also feel like we left out a really important one on here, which is 10 11 also responsible for marrying folks in the City of 12 New York, which I feel like is where many people come to find out where our City Clerk's office is. 13 14

Michael McSweeny is a very familiar face to all of us having served as City Clerk and Clerk of the Council since 2009. If approved, he will be appointed to serve a six-year term expiring on May 12, 2030. I want to welcome him up to the dais here today, please, and then when he's there we'll swear him in.

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Welcome. Nice to see you. Please raise your right hand to be sworn in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL GALVEZ: Do you affirm that you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in the testimony that you

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provide to this Committee and in answer to all

Council Member questions?

MICHAEL MCSWEENY: Yes.

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CHAIR POWERS: Thank you, Mr. McSweeny. I now recognize you to make an opening statement.

MICHAEL MCSWEENY: Thank you very much.

Chairperson Powers, Members of the Committee, thank
you for the opportunity to appear today as a

candidate for reappointment to the position of City
Clerk. Do you want me to start again? Okay, thank
you.

Chairperson Powers, Members of the

Committee, thank you for the opportunity to appear
today as a candidate for reappointment to the
position of City Clerk and Clerk of the Council.

Serving in this role has been the highlight of my
career, and I am very passionate about the work that
I do. As the Clerk of the Council, I have the
privilege of working with you at every Stated

Meeting. I call the roll and officially announce that
a quorum of the Council is present. After each stated
meeting is ended, I sign and certify each of the
introductions and resolutions that were passed. After
each election, as you know, I also have the honor of

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS swearing in you and the other Members of the Council, as well as other officials elected during each municipal election, and I preside over the election of the Speaker under Council rules. As the City Clerk, I administer the New York City Marriage Bureau and the New York City Lobbying Bureau. As a lawyer with an interest in constitutional law and background in government and higher education, my work in the City Clerk's office has put me on the forefront of two of the most important constitutional issues of our time, marriage equality and regulation of lobbying. I believe that my stewardship of the office since the first day of marriage equality in New York City has contributed to the substantial increase in the number of couples that travel to New York City to get married. I have played a key role in the implementation of lobbying reform legislation in 2006 and 2013 that has resulted in a lobbying enforcement system that is robust, fair, and beyond reproach. Having the opportunity to serve as City Clerk for another term would enable me to continue to implement these reforms and secure the long-term success of this office. The historic first day of marriage equality in New York City on Sunday, July 24, 2011,

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS will always be one of the most proudest and happiest achievements of mine. On that day, I officiated the first same-sex wedding in New York City, which was broadcast live on CNN. Happy couples walked out of the Marriage Bureau in front of the media from all over the world, proudly and joyfully holding their marriage certificates for all the world to see. This was a day that showed off our city as a beacon of tolerance and hope to people around the world like no other. This happy event was followed by the yearly increase in couples marrying here until we surpassed Las Vegas in the number of marriage licenses issued in 2016. We made history again in 2020 when the pandemic struck. Working with DoITT, we created the world's first virtual marriage license appointment application, Project Cupid. Project Cupid ensured that couples could receive marriage licenses remotely on a large scale without leaving the safety of their homes. Project Cupid has become a critical tool to enable the office to virtually provide marriage licenses to couples where one of the parties is in a hospital, prison, or otherwise homebound, which we hope will survive the next budget with your help and support.

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To conclude, it is truly an honor and a privilege to be here before you today to be considered for another term as City Clerk. Thank you very much for this opportunity, and I look forward to discussing my qualifications and answering your questions.

CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. We've also been joined by Council Member Sanchez.

Congratulations on your reappointment, and I want to thank you for your assistance during COVID on a number of constituent issues, including those seeking to get married even during a very challenging moment to be, wedding cancellations and things like that so deeply appreciate your office's assistance during that time. You've been now, this is your third term, you oversee a lot of functions. I also should have mentioned the Lobbying Bureau as well as being one of them. Can you just talk about some of the challenges? I think that your office is, we all know you personally, of course, presiding here in the Council on our Stated Meetings and also many New Yorkers know you from the various interactions, including getting a wedding certificate, but can you talk about some of the challenges your office has

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when it comes to whether it's funding and resources
or administrating overall, you have so many
responsibilities, challenges that your office might
face at this present moment when it comes to doing
all those functions and with the resources or just
the ability to do those functions?

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MICHAEL MCSWEENY: Sure. And thank you again for this opportunity.

Chairperson Powers, I would say that right now our biggest challenge, like most City agencies or all City agencies, are the PEGs that we had in the last year due to the budget issues, which I know you're all familiar with. We had substantial cuts in last year's budget and cuts in our outyears as well so our shortfall for Fiscal Year '25 is over 400,000 dollars, and that's the entire budget. In addition, our headcount was reduced from 60 to 55, and we're still over our headcount at the present because we had, I think, three people return from maternity and paternity leave since the headcount was reduced so we still have to bring those people back so we're still over the headcount. I mean, that's really the biggest issue, but, you know, one thing as a small City agency, I've known since, you know, I

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 12 started working there that, you know, we are expected to do more with less, and we always, you know, make every effort to do that, and I think we've always adhered to that as one of our mottos, if you will, but it definitely makes things more difficult. You know, right now, we can't bring on any college aides to help us with the office so it makes it more difficult for us to meet the number of appointments that we have for people getting marriage licenses. I mean, I think it's counterproductive. If I had the chance to speak before OMB, I would say that I think on the revenue side, these cuts are definitely counterproductive because, number one, you know, we've had to reduce the number of appointments that we have on Friday, which is always the busiest day of the week, because on Friday, every single couple shows up for their appointment. Now, the appointments we put on the calendar since the pandemic are not always kept. They're free of charge. You can, you know, anyone can take one of the appointments on our Project Cupid website, but Fridays are the day that everybody shows up. Tuesdays and Wednesdays, not so much. I mean, that really prevents us from providing the maximum amount of service that we have in terms

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 13 of marriage licenses, marriage ceremonies, and happy couples, and one way in which that's a big issue, I mean, I know this is, you know, kind of outdated, but in 2013, NYCGO did an analysis of the impact of marriage equality on New York City's economy so they looked at the number of people that have traveled to New York in the first year that marriage equality happened, and they did an analysis of the number of hotel rooms, the number of restaurants, museum visits, you know, all the things that happen when people come to New York City, and they found that there was a 70-million-dollar direct revenue impact on the city, and I think it was 156 million in ancillary revenue, the money that goes to everybody that, to all the ancillary businesses, the cabs, the restaurants, you know, all the things that people in New York City do while they're visiting so that's just one area.

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On the lobbying side, we have a very small group of dedicated people doing the work that, in New York State, we have five people working full-time in the lobbying bureau, and compared, we have more than half of the number of people that the state lobbying issue, COELIGA, I think, is what it's now

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 14 referred to, has, and I think they have over 20 people just focused on lobbying so we're doing, like the lion... you know, that kind of work with five people so we know how to juggle work, and I'm very fortunate to have a dedicated, smart, excellent team, but we get everything done because we've kind of learned how to do things on a calendar basis so we do enforcement in the beginning of the year. We just got through our first round of appearances at OATH. All of the adjudication of lobbying issues are done at Oath, and then we do training in the second half of the year, and then we do audits throughout the year. So right now, we need more people in the lobbying bureau. If somebody were to be out sick, or if somebody were to leave, we would be in a big jam. One of the things that I spoke before the Committee on Government Operations recently, and just on lobbying activities, and one of the things we have not been able to do is hire a full-time trainer. Now, the full-time trainer was funded as part of Local Law 129 of 2013, and I have my two attorneys, my Deputy City Clerk and my Assistant Counsel focusing on doing all the training of all the lobbyists. We've been doing it virtually. We used to have them come to the

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office, and we were able to do multiple training sessions. We've been doing it virtually in recent years, and we really could do more if we had a full-time trainer, and those other people could focus more on investigations, on doing more things that we don't have the time to invest because we're just barely getting by, or can I say, we're just treading water, as it were. I'd say those are the biggest challenges in front of us right now.

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CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. Also, we're joined by Council Member Brooks-Powers virtually as well.

oversee the Lobbying Bureau. Often, a topic we discuss around exactly, and there's bills in the City Council right now related to provisions around lobbying, extending lobbying bans, things like that. Can you just talk from your experience about how you think the current lobbying laws, regulations, and things that you're doing too, training, how they are working in order to keep a lobbying world industry, how to keep them compliant, how to create the necessary distance and separation between government and lobbying, especially when folks are outgoing.

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Just talk a little bit about what your Bureau is overseeing, and how you think the current regulations and laws are working.

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MICHAEL MCSWEENY: I think the current regulations are working pretty well. I think that New York City has a robust regulatory scheme. I know that because other cities, when they are talking about or deciding to enact lobbying regulation, they call us, and they look at what the City Council did, and like we've been a model for some of those other cities, and I think that the vast majority of lobbyists want to comply, and they want to be out there, like the more business that they're doing, the more business they will attract so I think that most lobbyists are reporting, maybe some are over-reporting, but it's certainly, I would say, the vast majority of lobbyists have been reporting pretty successfully. I think some lobbyists have better compliance departments than others. That's always an issue, but we make it clear to the lobbyists that the most important thing that you need to know is that the public has a right to know who is lobbying their government and how much they're being paid to do so, so that is why it's so important that you are on time COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 17 with your lobbying reports. We keep an eye on our lobbyists. We know who's registered. If somebody hasn't been complying, we will make phone calls. We will say, hey, you know, like we noticed that you haven't been doing that and, through that process and through the training process, and we remind people what the lobbying deadlines are. We remind people that it's always better to to register than to not register, and we try to take the kind of approach that the Conflict of Interest Board takes with City employees. We try to let people know, if you have any questions, ask us. We would much rather you ask us and get it right rather than we find out after the fact and there has to be the possibility of fines and maybe worse.

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The teeth that the lobbying law has that we use to make sure that the lobbying law is enforced are the late fees. The late fee for each lobbyist is 25 dollars per day per client and, for new first-time lobbyist filers, it's 10 dollars per day per client so if you do not report one of your clients or like you forget to report or you're not reporting, the late fees can be substantial. In the last 12 months, we had a seemingly large increase in the number of

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 18 late fees, and we know that it's not for lack of effort. Even lobbyists that attend training and that know what their responsibilities are are still compiling pretty substantial late fees so that's something that we're always looking to do. We don't want to unnecessarily have people paying substantial late fees, but that's the way we kind of keep the community focused on doing their compliance and doing so in a timely fashion. One of the great improvements of the office has been the Lobbyist Reporting Database. The Lobbying Reporting Database shows who the lobbyists are, how much they're reporting. It allows you to upload your retainer so we know the retainer contract between the lobbyists and the clients. You can upload other information as needed, and it's very effective in terms of being a resource for people to know who is lobbying the government and how much they're getting paid to do so, so that has been a very handy tool in our enforcement, and we're happy about that so lobbyists know that this information is out there for the public, and we think that that's the best incentive for people to do their

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2 CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. We're going to 3 now go to Member questions, and we have a question

from Council Member Sanchez.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and good morning. Good to see you.

Well, first, of course, we know you. I know you very, I feel like in a very personal way because of all the tears that flowed when I was swearing in with my family that first day so thank you for what you have done for our city and the many aspects that you have.

My question is about the office. You mentioned that you have a current head count of 55, but there are 60 people who are working in the office. Can you just tell us about what are those roles and responsibilities and a little bit about the diversity and how those staff that work in the Clerk's office represent the City of New York?

MICHAEL MCSWEENY: Sure. It's actually 59. We had one person went to another City agency last week so we can't even think about hiring anyone new until we get down below that headcount. I would say most of the office works in the Marriage Bureau. We have an office in each of the five boroughs that

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 20 focuses on providing marriage licenses, marriage ceremonies. In Queens, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, we have six people working full time; Staten Island, we have two people working full time; and the rest of the staff work in Manhattan. Every year, we have our mandatory audit with the EEOC, and we are on very good terms with the EEOC. We've received good marks in terms of our diversity. I would say I think there are more female members of the staff than male members of the staff. We definitely are diverse and I think the percentage of ethnicities matches the percentage of ethnicities of the city so I think we're kind of a good reflection of that, and one thing that's interesting, I've never had a chance to mention it so I'll mention it now. I'd say maybe in 2012 and 2013, somebody in the press did an analysis of the management of each City office by virtue of percentage of I think white people versus non-white people, and it started from the big agencies and we were at the bottom of the list which meant that in terms of our management staff, we had the most diverse management of any City government because we were on the bottom. The agencies on top were the agencies that were the least diverse so I would say

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the end for any nominees so we're going to move on to

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 22 the next nomination, and then at the end, we'll offer people an opportunity to testify.

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We are now going to move on to the City Planning Commission.

Our next public hearing will be a nomination for City Planning Commission. By letter dated June 6, 2024, Manhattan Borough President Mark Levine requested the Council's advice and consent pursuant to Sections 31 and 192 of the New York City Charter for the proposed appointment of Raju Mann, a resident of Brooklyn, we won't hold that against him, to serve a five-year term as a member of the City Planning Commission.

Before I introduce the candidate, I will review the functions and membership qualifications of the CPC. The City Planning Commission is responsible for the conduct of planning related to the orderly growth, improvement, and future development of the city, including adequate and appropriate resources for the housing, business, industry, transportation, distribution, recreation, culture, comfort, convenience, health, and welfare of its population.

CPC is also responsible for the review of and has veto power over all proposals to change the zoning

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 23 map, the city map, and the text of the zoning resolution, site selections for City capital projects, all major concessions, proposed franchises and revocable consents that the Department of City Planning determines would have land use impacts, proposed housing and urban renewal plans pursuant to state and federal law, sales, acquisitions, leases, and other dispositions of property of and by the City, and the granting of special permits pursuant to zoning resolution. The CPC oversees the implementation of laws that require environmental reviews of actions taken by the City, in particular, City Environmental Quality Review, the State Environmental Quality Review Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act. CPC assists the Mayor and other officials in developing the 10-year capital strategy, the four-year capital program as well as the annual statement of needs. The CPC is also responsible for promulgating various rules, establishing the minimum standards for certification of applications that are subject to the Uniform Land Use Review Procedure, commonly known as ULURP, establishing the minimum standards and procedural requirements for community boards, borough

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 24 presidents, borough boards, and the Commission itself in the exercise of their duties and responsibilities in ULURP, establishing specific time periods for precertification review of applications subject to ULURP, establishing the procedures for environmental reviews required by law, including the procedures for the preparation and filing of environmental assessment statements and environmental impact statements, establishing the minimum standards for the former content of 197-A plans, listing major concessions or establishing a procedure for determining whether a concession is defined as a major concession. CPC also has the power to modify any amendments proposed by the Mayor to change the rules governing site selection and fair distribution of City facilities. It has the exclusive power to propose additional categories of land use actions to review pursuant to ULURP, subject to enactment by the City Council.

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City Planning Commission consists of 13 members with a Chair and six appointments made by the Mayor, one by the Public Advocate, and one by each Borough President. Members are to be chosen for their independence, integrity, and civic commitment. The

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 25 appointments of all members except the Chair are subject to the advice and consent of the City Council. CPC members, except for the Chair who serves at the pleasure of the Mayor, serve for staggered five-year terms, which begin the day after expiration of the previous term. For purposes of Chapter 68 of the Charter, CPC members other than the Chair shall not be considered regular employees of the City of New York. They are prohibited from holding any other City office while serving on the CPC. There's no limitation on the number of terms a CPC member may serve. The member who is designated as vice Chair receives an annual salary of 73,855 dollars. The other members receive an annual salary of 64,224 dollars.

The Manhattan Borough President today requested Council's advice and consent to appoint Raju Mann, once again a resident of Brooklyn, as a member of the City Planning Commission. Mr. Mann is familiar to many of us, having served as Director of the City Council's Land Use Division from 2014 to 2022. He was recently appointed as CEO of the Battery Park City Authority, a State authority that manages

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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

2 the use and development of 93 acres of the Battery

3 Park City area.

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I want to welcome him to the dais and, when you're ready and comfortable, if you can raise your right hand to be sworn in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL GALVEZ: Do you affirm that you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in the testimony that you provide to this Committee and in answer to all Council Member questions?

RAJU MANN: Yes, I do.

CHAIR POWERS: Thank you, and congratulations once again on your nomination. You can go ahead and testify.

RAJU MANN: Great. Thank you Mr. Chairman. It's a real pleasure to be back here. It's great to see so many colleagues and friends at the dais.

I appreciate how busy June is for you all so I'm going to keep this relatively brief and just offer a few words about what I hope to bring to the City Planning Commission. I've spent most of my career working in the public or non-profit sectors.

I've worked at the Department of City Planning, served on a Community Board in Manhattan, worked in

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 27 the non-profit advocacy world, and spent eight years here at the Council, and I'm the President and CEO of the Battery Park City Authority. I've spent a lot of time over the course of my career sorting through regulatory details and policy questions that are at the heart of much of planning and zoning work. I've also had a chance to work closely with many of the actors in the ULURP process and understand how they approach problems from the agency end to the community end, to developers, to elected officials. I hope that my understanding of these technical issues and an understanding of the actors in the process will help the CPC balance the challenges New York City faces with the real work of building consensus around those questions.

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I appreciate change will not come as quickly as any of us would like to many of the challenges New York City faces but, if I'm fortunate enough to be approved by the Council, I want to highlight a few areas of initial focus at the City Planning Commission.

Number one, I hope to help connect zoning and development policy, particularly at the neighborhood scale, with thoughtful capital planning

committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections 28 so we're addressing multiple needs and challenges simultaneously. Especially in the context of large area-wide planning work and rezonings, we must think thoughtfully about how to use public subsidy dollars or invest in public space or schools or sewer capacity, particularly in an era of climate change.

Number two, I hope to encourage many of the most fortunate neighborhoods in the city to do more than their part to help address the challenges we confront as a city. I applaud the Speaker and the Council here in particular for its work on fair housing, and I hope to be a helpful advocate in that regard at the City Planning Commission.

Number three, I also hope to do what I can to make sure the land use process is a trust-building one. At the end of the day, the CPC and the Council need to make very hard decisions about the future of New York City, but it's important along the way we do whatever we can to respond to concerns, to build and grow trust along the process, and work together whenever and wherever we possibly can. I think building trust in institutions and processes is genuinely a collective effort, but I'm eager to do my

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I'll just wrap up here. I just want to thank Borough President Levine and his team for their confidence in me. I want to thank all of you for your time. I'm excited about the opportunity to continue to serve the City, and I'd be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIR POWERS: Thank you, and thanks for your testimony and your experience here at the City Council. It was always a pleasure working alongside you on a variety of issues.

We are in a talk about our housing affordability crisis and our housing crisis here in the city, but also working on a myriad of things right now in the city when it comes to City of Yes and many other big ticket land use items that, if confirmed to the City Planning Commission, will be a big part of but, just taking a step back, your experience here obviously makes you uniquely, I think, qualified to be able to understand the sort of elected officials' side of the equation when it comes to city planning and land use and the tension that builds inside of communities around some of these

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 30 issues and items, the procedural questions that get called and raised and obviously the political and policy considerations that an elected official would go and go through in determining an item. Through all that experience and also taking, hopefully importing that to the City Planning Commission, can you talk about some of the areas where you think the land use process perhaps could be improved? I'm not telling you to pick a direction in which direction it might go in, but where you might see like a level of improvement around the land use process, where you might see either procedural policy or other changes that might help facilitate, I would say certainly facilitate things like building more housing in the city to modernize our laws around economic development, things like that but, just functionally, I think that most folks consider this to be a process that is warrants updating or modernization. I want to hear your thoughts on that.

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RAJU MANN: Sure. Thanks for the question.

I think it's worth just noting these are hard,

contentious conversations often, and so the magic

consensus we would all like to see is often elusive.

I think that the one place where I'd maybe spend a

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 31 few minutes focusing on today is the relationship of the capital plan and kind of our development and zoning framework. I do think that there is opportunity to help communities better understand how we're using our public resources in the form of our capital dollars to address challenges that neighborhoods face while also thinking about the zoning and development future of those neighborhoods, and I think sometimes those conversations can happen on parallel tracks but don't meet fully in a coherent way for communities to really understand the kinds of open space investments or school investments or sewer investments that are being made that also help support growth. I think the integration of our capital planning work and our zoning and development policy work, I think is one place where I think we could can always do better, and that's something that the Chair of the CPC has noted, and I think prior Chairs of the CPC have noted as well, that requires a lot of interagency coordination, which is just never easy, given the number of actors involved in some of these processes, but I'd say that's a place where we can grow, but we can also show communities that we

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 32

are delivering essential services and infrastructure

to help support the growth.

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CHAIR POWERS: Thanks. You're going to be sitting in a position right before the city Council on a ULURP where you'll be hearing probably from Council Members, you'll certainly be hearing the Community Board, Borough President, and others ahead of your (INAUDIBLE). Can you talk about how those actors might be persuasive or influence or even just inform how you might approach a certain application, certainly when there's applications that might have large resistance to them and you're going to hear that, how you find that, weigh those out in the process when determining your vote?

RAJU MANN: Yeah, I mean, I mentioned this briefly in my remarks, but I think it's really important that the land use process incentivize, engender trust among the parties involved, and I think that means that the Commission and the Council have to really find ways of responding to feedback so that people feel like when they show up at hearings, that it's worth their time to show up at hearings and that people are taking their opinions and perspective seriously. I think it's pretty critical to the

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS
2 legitimacy of the whole process for people in the

3 process to feel like decision makers are paying

4 attention and are finding ways to respond to the

5 concerns that they're raising. It's, again, never an

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6 ability to respond to 100 percent of the concerns,

7 but if people who are showing up at hearings and

8 taking time out of their day to participate in the

9 public process don't feel like people are listening,

it undermines the validity of the process, and so I

11 | think it's incumbent on all of us to find those

12 opportunities, whether they're big or small, to

13 acknowledge concerns and find ways of incorporating

14 | those concerns in projects.

CHAIR POWERS: What are instances where you might gear that type of feedback and say, this application is not ready to be moved forward? Like, there's always going to be lots of folks who show up at some of these big hearings to say yes or no, we hate this, we love this, and you're going to have to put those into an equation and figure out, as you're thinking about that component of it, the community feedback so how do you, what are the conditions by which one might find themselves to say, the community

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community, we have not built like a foundation here?

RAJU MANN: Yeah, I mean, again, I think

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these are really hard conversations and sort of the 5

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nature of democracy, right, to figure out how we make

these decisions together, and that's an imperfect

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8 process. I'd say there's two things. I'd say one is

there's values that I think I have that obviously

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inform the work around equity and ensuring that we

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have an environment that's better than the one that

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we inherited and obviously supporting economic

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growth, and I think within that context of those

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feedback we can absorb from community stakeholders to

values, really understanding what are the pieces of

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hopefully advance one of those three objectives, but

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at the end of the day, the values do need to be

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somewhat consistent across projects, because

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otherwise it becomes an ad hoc exercise and so,

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within the context of those values, I think, I feel

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like the goal of the Commission, the goal of the

2.2 2.3 Council partially is to really find the pieces of feedback that make these projects better, that make

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these proposals better. Number one, to make sure

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people understand they're being heard and, number

two, to make the projects and proposals better, but that all needs to be anchored with some value framework about what we're trying to do as a City. At least for me, those kind of three pieces, the kind of building more equitable city, building a city that's better prepared for the future and environmental context and building one that's more prosperous are the three ones that I would highlight.

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CHAIR POWERS: Got it. We've talked about some of it, but beyond the things discussed already, your experience here at the city Council, can you talk a bit about how you think it has informed your ability to do the job that you're up for now with the nomination you're up for now, and what lessons maybe you learned here through your time in City Council about the land use process?

RAJU MANN: Yeah, I mean, I think number one, I certainly appreciate how hard the job is for Council Members that you have to balance all of these competing constituencies in a District. Some of those constituencies are citywide. Some of them are local. You have your own challenges across a particular land use project. You have a million other things going on. You're working on getting a budget done this

month so I appreciate how strained the time is and also how challenging it is to balance those stakeholders so I bring a lot of sympathy, I think, just for how hard the job is. Sometimes I think there can be a tendency on agencies to not fully appreciate the challenging work of building political consensus on difficult projects so I think I just bring a lot

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

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of sympathy because I've seen it firsthand and seen how challenging it is firsthand. I think that's number one.

Then number two, obviously, I've got a lot of experience on the actual nuts and bolts of the mechanics of how zoning and environmental review work, and so hopefully all of that experience just helps me ask sharper questions and have more informed perspectives on projects.

CHAIR POWERS: Thanks. The Manhattan

Borough President who's nominating you, I think, has

talked a lot about the challenges around housing,

particularly in our borough, but frankly throughout

the city. I think it's been thoughtful, his approach

to how to develop and find balance and try to build

consensus but without losing the urgency associated

with a city that has a under 2 percent vacancy rate

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 37 right now, that's feeling the rising crunch of rents and pressures on families of an assortment of income ranges. Frankly, right now, people fleeing to go to places outside of the city to find refuge from soaring rents and low vacancies. I'm not going to ask you to talk about how you might vote on a specific proposal. We have a long way to go, but we are going to confront a number of these questions in the future about, and soon enough, about housing affordability and housing supply and the relationship between those two things. Can you talk about how you think about right now the City Planning's role and, frankly, the City's role in confronting those questions and how, if nominated, you might tackle the question around affordability when considering the applications that might be coming for you?

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RAJU MANN: Sure. It's the question of the decade here in New York. I think the City Planning Commission has a particular role in helping to set a land use framework for the city's growth, which is sometimes not perfectly coupled to an affordable housing strategy. I think, really, at a citywide scale, the challenge in the work is linking our land use policy with our housing policy, which includes a

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 38 lot of other agencies, especially HPD, to figure out where and how to subsidize affordable housing development and to think about the resources necessary to really reach the lower incomes, especially, which is not really, I think, City Planning, I would say, is not the best tool for reaching the lowest income levels, the ones that are most vulnerable to displacement in New York City. Housing vouchers and housing subsidies are usually the best tools for actually getting help to those communities so I think, big picture, it's making sure our land use policy is linked with a kind of housing strategy and that those two things are working handin-hand to address the need and especially the greatest need, which is at the lowest incomes, and so I think the role of the City Planning Commission is really more on the setting the growth and development framework side, which is, how do we help encourage the growth in our housing stock so, if you do have a housing voucher, you can actually find housing, which actually isn't particularly easy these days, even if you have a housing voucher. There's a responsibility there to ensure that we have the housing supply, both at the market rate, middle income, and also, I think

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

2 it does help those low income, again, for voucher

3 holders, opens up access to housing units that

4 | otherwise wouldn't be there, but I think at the end

5 of the day, the housing solution only gets solved

6 with a lot of agencies at the table and also a lot of

7 different layers of government at the table, the

8 city, state, and the federal government. Obviously,

9 there's been a lot of work done at the state this

10 year, but I think it continues to be more, and

11 especially at the federal level.

CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. Thank you for

answering those questions.

Council Member Sanchez, do you have any questions?

15 questions?

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We'll now go to Council Member Sanchez.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you, Chair.

18 Thank you for being here today, and it's

19 surprising to see that you are excited to join the

20 CPC, but I do think a perspective like yours would be

21 | invaluable. I mean, I'm listening to your responses

22 | and just skirting around the same question of trying

23 | to understand how you, given a vote and the decision

24 at the CPC table, would weigh those questions of

affordability versus community concerns, but

understanding that we can only speak in hypotheticals here, but you did say that you don't view land use as the way to get to deep affordability, and that's the work of other policies, but I suppose, having worked on MIH, what do you think is the amount that the CPC, that land use policy can get us to development of more affordable housing?

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RAJU MANN: Yeah, thanks for the question and for the opportunity to explain a little bit better what I was thinking. I think, especially for those households at no income, 10 percent, 20 percent, 30 percent, which are not an insignificant portion of the New York City population, those kind of most vulnerable New Yorkers, it's very hard to engineer land use policy to really address those kinds of urgent housing needs. That's obviously where the shelter system comes in. That's where vouchers come in, in particular, where you have a real gap in income, which can't be closed by an affordable housing unit in the way that we subsidize with HPD or MIH so thanks for the opportunity to clarify. I think that's what I was trying to get at there. Yeah, I mean, I think everybody has a role to play. Every agency in the housing ecosystem has a role to play to COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 41 addressing the affordable housing challenges. It needs to be, I think, in my mind, land use policy coupled with housing policy, meaning HPD policymaking in particular, to make sure that those two things are working together so, where an area-wide rezoning, for example, is happening, that HPD is at the table thinking through where the long-term affordable housing opportunities sit and how they might deliver the most out of that land use project or proposal. That's not something I think the Commission or the Department of City Planning can do on its own. I think the Department does have a responsibility to think about housing growth more broadly and making sure that we are increasing the housing supply for a broad range of New Yorkers, but I don't think that's going to be sufficient for addressing our housing challenges. Again, I think other tools like vouchers and HPD subsidy, investments in NYCHA, et cetera, et cetera, are the sort of kit of parts that really get to the underlying central housing challenges.

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guess one more. Having sat in several different
spaces of land use decision-making in the City of New
York, how do you think your approach will differ from

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: That's helpful. I

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the perspective of being a member of the CPC versus

how you had to help Council Members out as the

Director of Land Use in the Council and other roles?

RAJU MANN: It's a good question, and I've been thinking a lot about that. I mean, I hope what I can do is bring to bear some of the experiences I've had from working on these projects to try to identify challenges that I've seen and identify those challenges much earlier in the process so we can actually have the time and space to solve them. That's what I hope to do because I know that it's very hard to unravel some of these complicated questions if you don't have the time to unravel it so what I'm hoping to do really is try to find ways as early as I can in the project's arc to identify what the big and core concerns are, and then hopefully the process is an opportunity to kind of work on some of those issues. I feel like I've learned a few lessons over the years working on these projects and seeing neighborhoods unfold, and it's constantly a learning exercise. I mean, never get everything exactly right, because the future has things that are surprises in it, but I think I've learned a few things from those

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 43
projects to realize the kinds of common mistakes that
are made and hopefully can help work on those.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. Thanks for your testimony. I just want to just add a personal note here, which is I've had the privilege of working alongside you in the City Council, and I find a few people understand the dynamic of land use and the sort of elected official considerations like you have, and I think that would be a tremendous asset to the City Planning Commission, which often, and I'm one of the reasons I think Chair Garodnik does such a great job, is he really understands the balance of all those different factors and has sat in the position of being in one end of the ULURP and certainly understands all the considerations that go into that so I want to commend the Borough President on his nomination. I think you'd be a fantastic addition to the City Planning Commission.

RAJU MANN: Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

Appreciate that.

CHAIR POWERS: Thank you.

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We'll now move on to the next. Let me get through my script. Thanks so much.

As noted, we're going to move on and we'll do public testimony at the very end.

We are now going to move on to the nomination for appointment by the Council of Helen Skipper as a member of the New York City Board of Corrections. You're welcome to come up to the dais.

The Board of Corrections is responsible for the inspection and visitation at any time of all institutions and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction, commonly known as the DOC, as well as the evaluation of Department of Correction performance. The BOC must establish minimum standards for the care, custody, correction, treatment, supervision, and discipline of all persons held or confined under the jurisdiction of the Department and shall promulgate such minimum standards and rules and regulations after giving the Mayor and Commissioner an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed standards or amendments or additions to such standards.

The BOC consists of nine members, three members appointed by the Mayor, three by the Council,

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 45 and three by the Mayor on the nomination jointly by the presiding Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First and Second Judicial Appointment Departments. Appointments are made by three respective appointing authorities on a rotating basis to fill any vacancy. The Chairman of the Board is designated by the Mayor from among its nine members. The members are appointed for six-year terms with vacancies filled for the remainder of the unexpired term. The BOC may appoint an Executive Director to serve at its pleasure with such duties and responsibilities as the Board may assign and other professional, clerical, and support personnel within appropriations for such purpose.

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The BOC is required to establish procedures for the hearing of grievances, complaints, or requests for assistance by or on behalf of any person held or confined under the jurisdiction of the Department or by any employee of the Department. BOC also issues a report at least every three years on issues related to the Department's grievance process. Such report must incorporate direct feedback from incarcerated individuals and propose recommendations for relevant improvements and include a section of

If appointed by the Council, Helen Skipper will be eligible to serve the remainder of a six-year term ending on October 12, 2026.

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Members.

Welcome to you and congratulations on your nomination. If you can please raise your right hand to be sworn in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL GALVEZ: Do you affirm that you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in the testimony that you provide to this Committee and in answer to all Council Member questions?

HELEN SKIPPER: Yes, I do.

CHAIR POWERS: Thank you and welcome. You can go ahead and testify.

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2 HELEN SKIPPER: Thank you. Forgive me. I 3 did not prepare an opening statement. I'm in the midst of preparing for a 500-person conference 4 tomorrow and time is really running past me, but I want to thank you for even having me sit up here. As 6 a person with lived experience, it is imperative that 8 as we begin to look at how we transform and reform these institutions that we reflect on the fact that those of us who have been through these institutions, 10 11 who have been in this confinement, who have lived 12 through these experiences, have a seat at the table 13 as we look at the transformation and reformation. It is also imperative that we as a people, as 14 15 representatives of New York City, that we make sure that the care, custody, and control of those who are 16 17 under our purview are done justly or done humanely 18 and adhere to minimum standards and I also believe it 19 is important for the City of New York to not just 20 rest on the fact that minimum standards must be met but that we should be the forefront in this nation on 21 2.2 how we care for people who are in cultural 2.3 institutions and how we reflect and move on what we should do moving forward. Again, I just would really, 24 again, like to extend my thanks. Again, lived 25

committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections 48 experience that has been translated to professional lived expertise sometimes is in short supply, but we stand at the ready.

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CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. Can you talk a little bit about the role that you see the Board of Correction playing and why you particularly want to serve as part of that? I know you've touched on that in your opening statement, but talk a little more about the role the Board plays and where you see your role in that being.

HELEN SKIPPER: The Board of Corrections is, for want of a better word, a watchdog over the Department of Corrections. We are here to make sure that minimum standards are met. We are here to make sure that we develop appropriate minimum standards. We are here to make sure that accountability and transparency is open. New York City DOC is in a state of, for want of a better word, confusion. There are things that are going on that need to be more transparent. There are issues that need to be addressed. There are barriers that need to be overcome. And we are here to ensure that these things are taken care of, again, in a humane and just fashion. Serving on the Board of Corrections, and

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 49 2 right now I'm going back to my handwritten notes, 3 this is a chance for me to utilize my personal lived 4 experience that has been elevated to professional 5 expertise and bring about change within this current iteration of our justice system. I believe my 6 7 experience in professional and academic acumen, it 8 gives me unique personal insights into the difficulties and the injustices that for those that are caught up. My efforts would be to defend the 10 11 rights and dignity of those who are in these carceral 12 spaces while demanding and upholding accountability, 13 accountability and transparency are what we need. 14 CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. Last year, the 15 City Council passed a Local Law notwithstanding the Mayor's objections to ban solitary confinement inside 16 17 of our City jail facilities. The Board of Corrections 18 is scheduled to meet on June 25th to discuss the 19 implementation of the law. Do you believe that the 20 Board of Corrections can and should implement Local 21 Law 42 by its effective date, which is at the end of 2.2 July this year? 2.3 HELEN SKIPPER: I believe strongly in

that, and I will lean on my academic knowledge. There

is empirical research that speaks to the

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psychological effects of solitary confinement. We are not merely just looking at the fact that solitary confinement is just a punitive measure on top of a punitive measure for a system that should be rehabilitative in nature. We're looking at long-term psychological effects and, again, this is empirical-based research. This is not the way that we should move in a spirit of deflection and diversion.

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CHAIR POWERS: Thanks. The City Council a few years ago passed a plan to move off of Rikers

Island, to close down the facilities on Rikers Island and move into borough-based facilities. Is that something you support and can you talk about what role the BOC might play in moving that plan forward or, when actually implemented, what role the BOC might play to ensure that there's a successful transition from the facilities on Rikers Island to the borough facilities?

HELEN SKIPPER: I am supportive of that plan, but I do want to note with some modifications.

Number one, it is imperative that we look to being more culturally and gender responsive. The criminal justice system as a whole was built for male detainees. When you are dealing with women and

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 51 gender-expansive folks, we need to be responsive to their unique needs. I don't feel that the current iteration of the plan now is at best responsive to that. I don't feel that the City needs to add more bed space. I believe if we defund and again lean a little bit more heavily on deflection and diversion and alternatives to incarceration, we won't need more bed space and that these funds can be diverted to community-based organizations that are out here boots on the ground as far as helping to tamp down recidivism, helping to bring a trauma-informed atmosphere, helping to lean the system toward rehabilitation more so than punitive confinement. CHAIR POWERS: Thanks. The DOC in my time when I was the Chair of the Committee had seen this

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when I was the Chair of the Committee had seen this concern often which is reported that many incarcerated individuals are not participating in voluntary educational or other programming inside the facilities. How does the BOC help improve those programs or, at the minimum, address that concern that there's a program being offered and many individuals are not taking advantage of it?

HELEN SKIPPER: Thank you for that question that you just unpacked a whole lot. First of

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 52 all, you need to look at the culture and in order to look at the culture we need to look at staff, we need to look at training, we need to look at how they lean into and appear during the course of everyday action. A lot of people don't want to attend programs and they also talk about being a safety issue. As we reflect on training, as we build out training, as we kind of rework the culture of incarceration, as we lean more to a trauma-informed rehabilitative portion, I believe that those concerns about safety will be tamed down. Another thing I spoke of was Maslow's law of hierarchy which basically states that, as we attend to the most basic of needs, we kind of move up and we kind of step up so the most basic needs depend on the physiological which is things like food, water, and shelter. The next part is safety which is about personal security. It's about being able to feel secure wherever you are. And this Maslow's law of hierarchy also goes to staff as well. Staff is only as good as they're trained, as their supervisors who provide that welcoming atmosphere and that does bleed into the culture that is now permeating cultural spaces on Rikers Island. We need programming, and I believe if we instill the

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right type of programming given by the right type of people, people will attend because not everybody wants to lay on and, take it from me, I spent 25 years going in and out, nobody wants to sit there and play cards in the dayroom all day. We want something that is productive and something that can help rehabilitate us as we look to moving outside of the

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system.

CHAIR POWERS: Thanks. I had one more question for you which is we've seen an increase of deaths at Rikers Island over the last few years. It feels like we are now constantly opening up the newspaper or social media and finding out another death taking place. Can you talk a little bit about what role the BOC might play in preventing and also doing oversight on deaths inside the City jail facilities?

HELEN SKIPPER: I think we need to go back down to the basics. We're looking at a semblance of care, custody, and control but what we really need to do is fully define what care, custody, and control really is. That also reverts back to what I spoke to about before about staff training. In the 25 years that I did on and off Rikers Island, I was always a

want to come join the dance. First, we have Tricia

Tate, a resident of Queens who was designated by the Council and appointed by the Mayor will be eligible to serve the remainder of a five-year term that will expire on March 20, 2025, and Dr. Vincent Calamia, a resident of Staten Island who was designated by the Council and reappointed by the Mayor will be eligible to serve the remainder of a five-year term that will

expire on March 20, 2026. You guys, welcome.

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Before we hear from the candidates, I'll review the responsibilities of the Corporation. The New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, commonly known as HHC, was constituted pursuant to Chapter 1016 of the laws of 1969 as a public benefit corporation whose purposes are to provide and deliver high-quality, dignified, and comprehensive care and treatment for the ill and infirm, both physical and mental, particularly to those who can at least afford such services, to extend equally to all served comprehensive health services of the highest quality in an atmosphere of human care and respect, and to promote and protect as both innovator and advocate the health, welfare, and safety of the people of the State of New York and in the City of New York and to join with other health workers and communities in

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partnership to promote and protect health in its full

sense the total physical, mental, and social well
being of the people.

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As provided by law, the Board of
Directors consisting of 16 members administers HHC,
the law establishing HHC that of the 16 members, the
following elected officials or their successors shall
be ex officio members: the Administer of the Health
Services Administration, the Commissioner of Health,
the Commissioner of Mental Health, Mental Retardation
and Alcoholism Services, the Administer of the Human
Resources Administration, and the Deputy Mayor or
City Administrator. Ten additional directors are
appointed by the Mayor, five whom are designated by
the City Council. The President of HHC serves as a
16th Director.

Under current bylaws, the Board of
Directors have established the following standing
Committees: Executive Committee, Finance Committee,
Capital Committee, Medical and Professional Affairs
Committee, Quality Assurance Committee, Audit
Committee, Community Relations Committee, Strategic
Planning Committee, and the Equal Employment
Opportunity Committee. Each of the standing

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS committees, except for the Audit Committee, shall be composed of the Chair of the Board with approval of the majority of the Board. In addition to standing committees, the Board by resolution passed by a majority of the whole number of Directors may designate special committees, each consists of three or more Directors, one of whom shall be the Chair of the Board. The Chair of each committee, both standing and special, shall be designated by a majority vote of the Board. The term of Director other than those serving ex officio and are at the pleasure of the board is for five years. The Mayor shall fill any vacancy which may occur by reason of death, resignation, or otherwise in a matter consistent with their original appointment. Directors do not receive compensation for their services but are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their official duties. I'd like now to welcome Miss Taitt and

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Dr. Calamia and ask that you both raise your right hands to be sworn in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL GALVEZ: Do you both affirm that you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in the testimony that you

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

2 provide to this Committee and in answer to all

3 | Council Member questions?

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DR. VINCENT CALAMIA: Yes, I do.

TRICIA M. TAITT: I do.

CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. Congratulations to you both on your nomination. You're free to begin, and we'll start with Miss Taitt.

TRICIA M. TAITT: Thank you to the

Committee Counsel and Keith Powers and everyone who

is also virtual on this appointment. I didn't prepare

initial remarks, but I would say that, given my

experience as a finance professional for the past 24

years, partly on Wall Street and, more recently, as a

business owner, I look forward to bringing my

financial expertise and savvy and political

connections and experience also on boards to this

appointment. Thank you.

CHAIR POWERS: Okay. Thank you.

DR. VINCENT CALAMIA: Yes, I also didn't prepare an actual statement, but I do want to thank you, Chairman Powers, and, again, whatever Committee Members are virtually attending, for having had the privilege of having served prior and again being renominated for this position. On behalf of the

5 York City.

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CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. I know we're joined by Council Member Brooks-Powers. I think she might have a statement so I want to see if she is on. If not, we'll come back to her.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: I'm here.

CHAIR POWERS: Okay, she's here. Hello.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you,

Chair, and good afternoon, everyone.

to speak in favor of several of the candidates before us today, including but not limited to, Michael McSweeny who we work with in the City Council quite often as well as Raju Mann who helped to indoctrinate me in the land use process as a Council Member and, last but certainly not least, Tricia Taitt who is a constituent of mine within the 31st Council District. Tricia brings a wealth of experience and management and leadership, having successfully led her own company and assisted dozens more in her capacity as CEO. Tricia holds an MBA in business and a bachelor's

of science and economics with a finance concentration from the Wharton School at the University of

Pennsylvania and, for 20 years she's been a leading financial professional and why I think that she would be an asset to this Board considering the tremendous budget that Health and Hospitals works with and considering that they are surrounded by many medical professionals. Bringing this skill set I think would be an added asset to the Health and Hospitals Board, and so I wholeheartedly support Tricia's appointment, and I look forward to her continued leadership serving on behalf of New Yorkers across the City of New York. Thank you.

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CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. I just have a few questions. Dr. Calamia, you served on the Berger Commission on Healthcare Facilities which recommended the closure of hospitals in Queens before the COVID-19 pandemic and, Miss Taitt, you're recommended for appointment by the Queen's Delegation to City Council. Can you talk about the closure of hospitals in Queens which many folks have discussed about leading to overcrowding especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, we saw Queens be an epicenter, and what particularly went wrong there.

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DR. VINCENT CALAMIA: With respect to the closure, there was one particular facility, which is probably the last privately held hospital, actually, in the state, and the issue was at that time, which the State really did a lot of homework on, was to look at actually what the capacity of the surrounding facilities were and what's called the absorbability, which is if that facility were to close, what would be the impact. I don't think anyone could've anticipated a situation like COVID situation. At that time, particularly the theory was we were overbedded. We had too many beds and, in fact, we should be redirecting healthcare more to the community, more to primary care, and less to the in-house facilities, and so what did happen at that point, though, is that there were really, and I hope something that will happen in the future with some of the imminent closing that we're aware of, was that there was input by every facility, those that were in fact designated to downsize or to close, and, likewise, information was provided to be sure the surrounding facilities could absorb the closed facility. Closure wasn't actually the goal necessarily. It was transition. The one particular hospital in Queens I'm familiar with

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 62 did have opportunity for potentially working with hospital systems and decreasing beds and so on. That didn't occur. Some of the other facilities did and, in fact, were able to be incorporated, and Health and Hospitals played a big role. In fact, Health and Hospitals was heavily represented at the time on the Commission and, again, it was done in a very orderly fashion. There was a tremendous amount of input from the hospitals, from the surrounding facilities, and a lot of information and funding from the State to be sure that transition could take place and, again, as we apply those types of principles to some of the facilities we're looking at in the go-forward, I would hope that a similar process will take place. I haven't seen that at this stage, but I'm hopeful that will occur.

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it's important to have a conversation with those hospitals that are being affected within the health system as a result of closures and impending closures and do an assessment of what are the cost implications, what are the implications to their operational efficiency, staffing, security, so a full assessment of what is going on now with the hospitals

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 63 that are taking on additional patients to continue to ensure quality of experience and quality of patient care and, after doing an assessment of that, looking and seeing across the system where there are additional resources that can be leveraged, that can be shared with the hospitals that are taking on the additional patients. I do see that the Board's responsibility in that would be to be informed of what's going on in terms of the impact to cost and operational efficiency and to encourage senior leadership and the providers within the system to assess what resources are available to be shared with impacted hospitals and then, of course, to assess and approve, because I assume that I'd be on a finance committee or an audit committee of some sort, but to assess and approve any potential cost implications or shifts in budgets that result because of that so that we can continue to support, again, hospital leadership but also that patients have a great experience and they continue to receive quality care. CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. The Mayor has tasked H and H with running the Humanitarian

Emergency Response and Relief Centers, or what we

call HERRCs, including the Roosevelt Hotel Arrival

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Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections 64

Center, which is in my District, and contracting to provide food assistance to asylum seekers, refugees, and recent arrivals. This is for both of you. Do you believe that the Mayor's decision to put H and H in charge of these functions is more consistent with the Corporate's core mission than the missions of other Mayoral Agencies like the DSS and can you tell us why or why not?

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Member, I think it's our responsibility to align with the messages that comes from the office we report to, and I think it is important as a Board Member to continue to uphold the mission, which is to provide comprehensive quality healthcare to all New Yorkers, regardless of ability to pay, so I would be in support whatever measures allow for that and to continue to promote and protect, as both innovator and advocate, the health, welfare, and safety of the people of the City of New York.

DR. VINCENT CALAMIA: Yeah, and let me just say I think probably the COVID epidemic played a big role, I think, in the ability of Health and Hospitals to very swiftly move in emergencies, particularly unexpected emergencies that involve a

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 65 large volume, and the circumstance with the asylum seekers and the quick volume that occurred, I think it did make a lot of sense because Health and Hospitals can move very swiftly as it did during COVID in providing these services, even though they're not necessarily part of our core mission so it included housing, as you said, it included vouchers with food provision, and housing and so on, and so these are things that are not typically in our core mission, but I think the ability to do that quickly was really important so I think it was a good decision at the time. It's my sense now that these are things that, now that we've reached something I hope of a steady state, that we can begin looking at other agencies in the city that are more adept at taking care of these and get back to our core mission which, again, is providing the healthcare which we'll continue for these and all citizens of New York City and all those who are seeking status here so, again, I think that's the direction I certainly feel comfortable with pushing the Board in that direction and I think the Board as a whole probably has that

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same belief at this point.

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CHAIR POWERS: Dr. Calamia, you are a medical doctor who's been a medical director both of hospital systems and insurance companies and you've served on the Board of H and H for some time. Can you talk about, without question that experience is, I believe, helpful and instrumental to being a Board Member on H and H. Can you talk about beyond knowledge base in addition to medicine that you feel like might be important to have on the Board right now?

DR. VINCENT CALAMIA: I'm very pleased because I haven't met my colleague, I hope, for the near future, but I think Health and Hospitals, again, our core mission is healthcare, it is provision of services to the community, but, in addition, there are a lot of stresses and pressures on all healthcare systems, not just our public healthcare system, and making certain we do things efficiently, effectively, with fiscal responsibility are really critical, and I do think that's something we've seen evolve over the last several years, not to suggest that in prior years there wasn't enormous effort to make sure we could make certain that we were able to maximize revenue (INAUDIBLE) and so on, but I think that has

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 67 changed significantly over the last few years, particularly working with private insurers and so on to be able to make certain we're getting the revenue of services we provided. In addition, we have also looked, again, beyond just the in-house hospitalbased care. I think we've expanded dramatically to look at community care, primary care, preventative care, and value-based care, which is providing these services in a way that's efficient, effective, and so I think many of those things are again, financial expertise, some of them are housing expertise. There are many social determinants of healthcare that we're involved with, and so some of those things, again, are going to involve areas outside of healthcare so I think a broad range of expertise is really useful and helpful. CHAIR POWERS: Miss Taitt, can you discuss

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CHAIR POWERS: Miss Taitt, can you discuss why you want to be on the Board and what about your experience makes you a particularly good candidate for serving on the Board and any previous involvement with the healthcare industry or H and H in particular?

TRICIA M. TAITT: Yeah. I'm going to bring some of my, what I'm doing in my business as I run a

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 68 fractional CFO company and so I deal with a lot of business owners with very complex issues, and I definitely feel like I bring that accounting financial savvy to a Board like this, even though the numbers are huge and much bigger. I also manage a team of six, and so being on a Board is almost, in a way, like managing ourselves with respect to the different issues, and we have a sense of not just financial excellence but also bringing compassion and understanding with our clients and amongst each other because finance is usually a sensitive topic for a lot of people and, in working with the executives of each hospital and each heath center, I think it will be important to have compassion in helping them understand their numbers and how to work their numbers in order to leverage their budget to do the most that they need to be able to do. I also bring my experience working with Boards. I was on the board of a performance arts company. I was also on the board of a charter school, and our responsibility as board members is governance and oversight and to provide strategic vision, but there were a lot of times that we had to make very difficult decisions, balancing between the mission of the organization and making

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 69 fiscally responsible decision and, in those cases, it was important to have open communication. I think it was important for everyone to understand clearly what the current financial health and status is of the entity, of the organization, not everyone has financial savvy, and I'm really good at distilling jargon into digestible bits and so, once you have clarity on what the numbers are, what the current situation is, I think you can have an open conversation on how to fix or resolve any financial issues so I bring those various experiences to the Board, one of that in a management space as a business owner, one as someone who's also been on a board and having to work collaboratively with other board members to come to a final decision, and also just someone who has compassion and emotional intelligence as a value within a space where there are probably more medical people on the Board than there are people that understand revenue drivers and cost drivers and things that can affect the financial stability or even how we present to the rest of the world because I know the audits are public, the financials are public, and it's important for, I think, the City Council and all those involved in

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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 70
2	funding the healthcare system to understand how we
3	are using our dollars.
4	CHAIR POWERS: Thank you. Thank you, both.
5	I would ask folks to ask questions. Just me though.
6	Thank you, guys, for your testimony and
7	for answering questions and congratulations on your
8	nomination.
9	TRICIA M. TAITT: Thank you.
10	DR. VINCENT CALAMIA: Thank you so much.
11	CHAIR POWERS: We will now hear, if there
12	are any folks who are signed up for public testimony.
13	I don't see any.
14	We'll check to see if there's anyone
15	online.
16	With that, we will close this hearing.
17	Thanks. [GAVEL]
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## ${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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



Date July 10, 2024\_\_\_\_\_