CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY
JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS, STATE &
FEDERAL LEGISLATION

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Thursday, May 2, 2024 Start: 1:05 P. M. Recess: 2:53 P. M.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee 1 On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 SERGEANT PAYTUVI: This is a microphone check for 3 the Committee on Women and Gender Equity jointly with 4 the Committee on Governmental Operations, State and 5 Federal Legislation recorded May 2, 2024 - located in 6 Chambers by Nazly Paytuvi. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon, and welcome to the New York City Committee on Women and Gender 8 9 Equity jointly with Governmental Operations State and 10 Federal Legislation. 11 At this time please place all electronic devices 12 to vibrate or silent mode. 13 If you wish to submit testimony you may do so via 14 email to testimony@council.nyc.gov, once again that 15 is testimony@council.nyc.gov . 16 Do not approach the dais at any time during this 17 hearing. 18 Thank you for your cooperation. 19 Chairs, we are ready to begin. 20 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: 2.1 (GAVEL SOUND) (GAVELING IN) 2.2 Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome. 23 My name is Farah Louis, and I am the Chair of the 24 Committee on Women and Gender Equity. I would like to

thank my colleague, Lincoln Restler, for co-chairing

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 5 today, who is the chair for Governmental Operation, State and Federal Legislation.

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Today's important hearing topic is Oversight Update on Sexual Harassment Best Practices/Policies
in New York City.

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination that violates Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as well as New York State ("NYS") laws, and Local Laws. Generally, sexual harassment is a form of gender discrimination and includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Street harassment is a form of sexual harassment that includes unwanted comments, gestures, or acts directed at someone in a public space without such person's consent.

According to City officials, the NYPD, and the New York Times, a disturbing 14 women have reported getting punched — out of nowhere— by strangers since mid-March, with at least on attack resulting in a broken nose. These assaults represent a crime category that has risen to 13 percent over the past year. It is hard to interpret these incidents within a broader context of increased misogyny and domestic

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violence. Moreover, a recent survey from the Pew

Research Center reported that a third of women under the age of 35 report having been sexually harassed online.

According to a 2016 federal Equal Employment
Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") report, studies have
found that only 6 to 13 percent of individuals who
experience harassment file a formal complaint. The
estimated 87 to 94 percent of individuals who do not
file formal a complaint did so out of fear of
reactions ranging from not being believed or taken
seriously to social retaliation (including
humiliation and ostracism); and professional
retaliation, such as damage to their career and
reputation.

Today we seek to learn how the best practices and policies of our local, state and federal laws can help to protect all New Yorkers from sexual harassment. To that end, we look forward to hearing from representatives from The Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence, the City Commission on Human Rights, and The Department of Citywide Administrative Services, as well as

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 7 businesses, advocacy groups, labor unions, and other interested parties.

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I would like to thank the members of the Administration, the advocates, and the members of the public, especially those with lived experience, who have joined us here today. We appreciate your testimony.

I would like to thank members of my staff Shona

Duncan and Daniel Heredia, as well as our committee

staff, Committee Counsel Sahar Moazami, and Senior

Legislative Policy Analyst, Cristy Dwyer for their

work on this hearing.

Thank you, and I will now turn it over to Chair Restler for his opening remarks.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you so much to Chair Louis. I am really appreciative of your leadership on this issue and for bringing us all together today on this most crucial of topics.

The City of New York must have a zero tolerance policy for sexual harassment. This city would not function without the 33,000 people who show up every day to serve - from teachers to health care workers, from building inspectors to bridge inspectors, and more, city workers are our heroes. And every single

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 8 employee, every single city worker deserves a workplace that is free of harassment.

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Unfortunately, Mayor Eric Adams has sent the message that sexual harassment is condoned in his administration. When one of his closest advisers, Tim Pearson, was accused of sexual harassment, multiple incidents that were witnessed by other employees, and led to a mass exodus from The Mayor's Office of Municipal Services Assessment, the Mayor's only response was that there should be due process. The Mayor did not say that, if true, this behavior is unacceptable. The Mayor did not say he was concerned about the nature of the allegations. The Mayor did not say the Mayor did not say there was a zero tolerance policy for sexual harassment in his administration. He certainly did not place anyone on leave while the matter was internally investigated. No, he didn't even conduct a proper investigation. The Mayor's Office claimed the incidents could not be substantiated, because the survivor grew concerned about the retaliation and was wary of investigation led by one of the Mayor's long time, former Borough Hall staffers. And, then, when the survivor and another employee filed lawsuits against the sexual

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harasser, the Mayor forced the Law Department to provide his friend, Tim Pearson, with tax payor funded representation. According to multiple accounts, the distinguished Judge Sylvia Hinds-Radix was forced out of her job as corporation counsel for the city of New York, due to her skepticism that it would be appropriate for the City to provide tax payor funded representation to this individual, Tim Pearson.

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It is hard to imagine how any City employee would feel comfortable reporting an incident of sexual harassment after watching the Mayor staunchly defend his buddy, Tim Pearson.

Last year, the City reported only 247 sexual harassment complaints in the entire city workforce. That's less than one-tenth of one percent of the entire city workforce - and half the number of the complaints that were reported prior to COVID.

There is not great data on the extent of this problem, but some estimates say that close to 40 percent of women and 14 percent of men across the country have reported experiences of sexual harassment at work. And the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") has estimated that

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 10 only six to 13 percent of individuals who experience harassment file a formal complaint.

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So, while each of those 247 complaints is indeed concerning, what's even more concerning are the complaints that are never reported, that are never investigated.

The 2018 reform measures passed by the City

Council were a significant step in the right

direction - that sexual harassment will not be

tolerated at City agencies. But, we must do even more

to ensure that any employee who does experience

harassment feels 100 percent confident that their

report will be handled appropriately and that

necessary action will be taken.

The Sexual Harassment Working Group, a group of former staffers the New York State Legislature who all experienced, witnessed, or reported harassment conducted a thorough, comprehensive, and impressive review of State policies and issued a report with thoughtful and smart recommendations back in 2018.

One of their recommendations was that there should be a quote, "truly independent office to oversee investigations and enforcement of harassment claims for employees of elected and appointed officials."

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The gross mishandling of the recent incidents at City Hall highlights just how urgent and necessary it is to have an independent agency charged with investigating claims of sexual harassment. This entity could ensure employees of elected officials can rely on fair, independent, and swift investigations. And we should work to make this happen as soon as possible.

I'd like to thank again Chair Louis, her team from the Committee on Women and Gender Equity, uh Sahar and Cristy. I'd like to thank the Governmental Operation staff Jayasri Ganapathy and Erica Cohen for their hard work. And I'd just like to especially thank my Chief of Staff Molly Haley, who is brilliant, and I really appreciate all her great work.

Thank you so much, Chair Louis.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you, Chair Restler.

I want to acknowledge Council Member Riley,

Council Member Carr, and Council Member Hanif, who is

on Zoom, thank you for joining us.

I now invite the representatives of from the Administration to offer testimony. And I will administer the oath.

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 12 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, 3 and nothing but the truth, before this committee, and 4 to respond honestly to council member questions? (THE PANEL AFFIRMS) CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Anyone else? 6 7 Thank you, you all may begin. 8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Good afternoon, 9 Chairs Louis and Restler and members of the committees on Women and Gender Equity and 10 11 Governmental Operations, State and Federal 12 Legislation. I am Silvia Montalban, Deputy 13 Commissioner and Chief Citywide Equity and Inclusion 14 Officer at the New York City Department of Citywide 15 Administrative Services - commonly known as DCAS. 16 I am grateful for the opportunity to meet with you to discuss DCAS' citywide work to cultivate and 17 18 sustain an equitable and diverse work environment 19 that adheres to inclusive employment practices, 20 including sexual harassment prevention. 21 The work of my entire office - Citywide Equity and Inclusion - has expanded and evolved for several 2.2 2.3 years, including under this administration. We've concentrated our efforts on promoting inclusivity, 24

driving recruitment and retention, boosting

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 13 engagement, and improving the City's equal employment opportunity (EEO) and diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) training portfolios, including sexual harassment prevention. At our core, we are deeply invested in improving the quality of work experiences for all city employees by fostering a safe and inclusive environment where all employees are granted the protections they are due. More than that, our commitment to equity and access are integral parts of fulfilling our agency's mission – making city government work for all New Yorkers.

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While we work closely with all city agencies, it is important to note that we do not have the authority of an enforcement agency, but we provide the structure and the tools to help agency heads comply with their New York City Charter mandate. This mandate dictates that agencies do not discriminate against covered persons as prohibited by federal, state, and Local Laws. DCAS has led the charge in our municipal workforce to consistently raise awareness about rights, responsibilities, and resources to prevent all forms of discrimination, including sexual harassment, and to promote workplace civility, respect and belonging for all. In doing so, we do not

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merely design initiatives to operationalize

legislation or compile reports to meet mandates, we meet and exceed requirements in the relevant Local

Laws by considering citywide priorities and the needs of the workforce.

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In accordance with the Stop Sexual Harassment in NYC Act, including Local Laws 92 and 97 of 2018, we issue reports annually that provide insights into how the mandated sexual harassment training is being conducted and provide a comprehensive accounting of sexual harassment complaints within city agencies. And, since 2019, we've seen a promising trend overall in sexual harassment complaints as they decrease citywide. In fact, in FY 23, we saw the number of complaints decrease by 10 percent. DCAS has also been complying with Local Law 101 of 2018 by distributing a voluntary climate survey to all City agencies to ascertain the general awareness of the City's EEO policy, including sexual harassment prevention, knowledge of prohibited conduct and the ability to report it. DCAS has issued the Citywide Workplace Climate Survey twice since 2018 and we will do so again this summer. We will compile a corresponding report to share the findings.

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In addition to sexual harassment prevention training, we actively promote agencies' completion of mandatory trainings that encourage inclusivity like The Power of Inclusion, which is especially designed to address matters related to LGBTQI+ identity in the workplace and Everybody Matters: EEO and Diversity & Inclusion Training for NYC Employees, which provides an overview of rights, responsibilities and protections against discrimination under the EEO Policy and the 25 protected categories under the New York City Human Rights Law. This training also focuses on principles of diversity and inclusion, the responsibility of managers and supervisors to report discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment, bystander intervention, and protection from retaliation for filing a complaint or participating in an investigation of harassment or discrimination. We also offer additional trainings such as bystander intervention, unconscious bias, microaggressions, and disability etiquette.

Pursuant to Section 814.1 of the City Charter, we provide uniformed procedures and standards to agencies so they can effectively meet the needs of the municipal workforce. For instance, we work

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 16 closely with the Law Department to host information sessions for City leaders to discuss their obligations under the City Charter and the City's EEO policy.

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We also provide guidance and compliance tools to bolster transparency about the discrimination complaint process including creating documents such as the EEO Complaint Process at a Glance and Reasonable Accommodations at a Glance.

We Host bi-monthly best practices meetings with agency EEO professionals to reinforce consistency in the application of the EEO policy, discuss industry developments, new legislation, complaint trends, investigation and reasonable accommodation principles and agencies' mandated training completion status.

We develop trainings for the EEO practitioner to hone their skills, including on intersectionality in EEO investigations, and an upcoming trauma-informed investigations.

We make periodic updates to the EEO Policy, relevant guidelines and accompanying trainings.

Provide ongoing citywide guidance on accessibility matters and equity issues through consultations daily with agencies, and we review and

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 17 approve the annual diversity and EEO plans submitted by agency heads covering the agency's goals and strategies to advance diversity, equity, and inclusion in the areas of workforce, workplace, community, and race relations.

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We Produce and host a bi-annual weeklong HR/EEO

Conference - providing innovative resources to HR and

EEO professionals on equitable and inclusive

workplace practices. It is one of the first municipal

conferences of its kind in the nation.

Together, all these innovative initiatives help inform our approach to building and maintaining an equitable and inclusive workforce. We know that at the heart of city government are the people. We want all employees to know that as an employer, the City of New York is committed to fostering a work environment where employees can thrive while feeling protected, valued, and respected. With that, we welcome continued engagement and support from the Council to further our goals and to help ensure that the City of New York reflects the values that make us an employer of choice.

Thank you, and at this time I welcome any questions you may have.

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MS. SCRIVANI: Good afternoon Chair Louis, Chair Restler, and committee members. I am Hillary Scrivani, Senior Policy Counsel at the New York City Commission on Human Rights. Joining me today for questions is Michael Griffin, Policy Counsel.

Thank you for convening today's hearing on the critical issue of sexual harassment. The Commission has been a leader in the fight against sexual harassment for decades. Our agency enforces the New York City Human Rights Law - one of the broadest anti-discrimination laws in the country. The New York City Human Rights Law has robust protections, and the Commission vigorously enforces the Law's gender-based harassment provisions. I will share a brief overview of the work of the Commission, the Human Rights Law's strong gender-based harassment protections, and our persistent efforts to prevent and address sexual harassment - more detail on this is in our written testimony.

To fulfill the Commission's dual mandate of enforcement and education, the Commission's two largest units are the Community Relations and Law Enforcement bureaus. The Community Relations Bureau Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 19 sits at the center of our prevention efforts, and is responsible for outreach, education, and training.

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The Law Enforcement Bureau conducts testing,
launches investigations, initiates complaints, enters
settlements, and takes cases to trial to address
violations of the Human Rights Law. Individuals in
New York City who believe they have experienced
discrimination or harassment and want to seek redress
have two paths to vindicate their rights. The Human
Rights Law specifies that individuals have the option
to come to the Commission, or they can file a
complaint in court. When a report is made to the
Commission, those claims are assessed by staff in the
Law Enforcement Bureau.

Cases that are investigated by the Law
Enforcement Bureau are often resolved by settlement
agreements between the Commission and a covered
entity. Matters that are not settled or mediated may
be referred to trial. Cases at the Commission can
lead to individual damages, civil penalties, and
policy changes that aim to prevent future
discrimination and harassment.

The Commission's settlements and Decisions and Orders demonstrate how the agency seeks to eliminate

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 20 gender-based harassment and remedy the resulting harms. Before turning to those, I will briefly discuss the Human Rights Law and several provisions that resulted from the 2018 Stop Sexual Harassment in NYC Act.

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The New York City Human Rights Law prohibits gender-based harassment in the areas of employment, housing, and places of public accommodation. The legal term gender-based harassment includes sexual harassment under the Human Rights Law.

Implementation of the Stop Sexual Harassment in NYC Act reinforced and amplified the Commission's commitment to combatting sexual harassment through education and robust enforcement. I will now turn to these amendments to the Human Rights Law.

The Stop Sexual Harassment in NYC Act placed an emphasis on the pervasive challenge of gender-based harassment in the workplace. Local Law 98 extended the human rights Law's protections against gender-based harassment to all employees regardless of the size of the employer, and Local Law 100 extended the statute of limitations for filing claims of gender-based harassment with the commission from one year to three years.

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The Stop Sexual Harassment in NYC Act was not only about changes to the law; it was also about raising awareness of individual rights and obligations. Several of the bills focused on ensuring that information about New Yorkers' rights and obligations is easily accessible, and that work is central to the Commission's mandate. Pursuant to Local Law 94, the Commission has built out an extensive website with resources that explain sexual harassment and retaliation, and provides concrete examples of what constitutes illegal conduct. resources highlight how to address sexual harassment as well, providing information about bystander intervention, and steps to take if facing sexual harassment. Consistent with Local Law 95, the Commission created a downloadable poster and a fact sheet regarding workplace sexual harassment. In addition to including examples of harassment, they also have information on the venues where individuals can file claims - at the federal, state and local levels. Employers are required to post the poster and disseminate the fact sheet in English and Spanish. These written resources are complemented by a free,

interactive training, as required by Local Law 96.

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This Law requires most employers to provide their employees with this training or a training with similar components annually.

The training also satisfies New York State's sexual harassment prevention training requirements. Thus far in Fiscal Year 2024, the training has already been downloaded or viewed over 1 million times; the training and factsheet are available in multiple languages.

The Commission's staunch efforts to eradicate sexual harassment have long included public engagement. Reflecting this, the agency launched an extensive City-wide campaign on workplace sexual harassment in print and on social media in April 2018. This included how to report to the Commission and messaged that any and all sexual harassment is against the law.

The focus on sexual harassment prevention is not just part of written resources and our online training. Many of the Commission's live, facilitated trainings contain discussion of sexual harassment protections. Several hundred trainings cover sexual harassment each year.

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In addition to the specific efforts to implement the Stop Sexual Harassment in NYC Act, the Commission has reached strong settlements and issued a recent Decision and Order holding employers accountable for sexual harassment.

I will briefly mention a few of these cases.

In recent settlement, an individual complaint against a multinational fashion company led to a Commission investigation which uncovered persistent sexual harassment, retaliation, and failure of the company to act when they learned of the harassment. The settlement included \$330,000 in damages and required of revised polices that clearly define sexual harassment and an internal complaint procedure. This settlement will be monitored by the Commission.

Another example resulted from a commissioninitiated investigation of a large news network where
reports alleged a culture of pervasive sexual
harassment and retaliation. The network agreed to pay
\$1 million in civil penalties and to waive forced
arbitration in agreements for any claims brought
under the City Human Rights Law. The network to must
now hold Commission-approved sexual harassment

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 24 prevention and bystander training for all its New

York City employees and to implement a new complaint procedure for discrimination and harassment complaints that allows for multiples levels of reporting.

The Commission also settled with a transportation company, a clothing manufacturer, and a real estate management company in this past year. Each included damages and penalties, trainings, and policy changes.

Finally, in a written 2023 post trial decision, the Commission held an employer liable for continuous sexual harassment and retaliation. The complainant in that case was awarded over \$300,000 in damages. he Commission also imposed a civil penalty of \$250,000 on the employer and ordered written policies consistent with the City Human Rights Law. These are just some examples of the Commission's extensive enforcement.

In closing, the Commission remains deeply committed to preventing and combating sexual harassment in New York City and ensuring that individuals who experience harassment know their rights and have venues for redress. We appreciate the

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Council's attention and commitment to addressing this issue, and we welcome your questions.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you, I'll start.

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I heard some of the statistics, but if we could reiterate it based off these questions that we have here - could you provide us with the total number of sexual harassment claims that the Commission has received each year for the past seven years?

MS. SCRIVANI: Thank you for your question Council Member. So, taking a step back, uh, before I get into the numbers, as you mentioned in your testimony, gender-based harassment, sexual harassment is a subset of gender discrimination. So, prior to the Stop Sexual Harassment Act of 2018, our tracking was tracking gender discrimination claims as a whole. So, we don't have the specific sexual harassment claims disaggregated. But, beginning in 2019, I do have the data for the sexual harassment complaints as a subset of gender discrimination. So, I can share with you that we've seen... that we saw an increase of people coming to the Commission and reporting gender-based harassment specifically, which covers sexual harassment, uh, beginning... the increase began in 2019 and proceeded... there was a steady increase

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On
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from the whole number of reports beginning in 2019,
and then in 2020 it dipped a little bit, 2021 stayed
consistent. But, overall we saw more people coming
to the Commission with complaints of sexual
harassment, specifically claims that were filed,
excuse me, like claims that the Commission
investigated and filed, uh, went up following
implementation of the act. Which we believe was
part because of the increase in information and
education about the right to be free from sexual
harassment and resources... (CROSS-TALK)
   CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: You still didn't give me a
number.
   MS. SCRIVANI: Yes... (CROSS-TALK)
   CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: So, if we're saying 2019,
2020, 2021 we need numbers, thanks.
   MS. SCRIVANI: Sure. So, in 20... so looking at
I'll go back to... so all gender discrimination
complaint claims in employment: in 2016 was 124; 2017
117; Fiscal Year 2018 was 118. So kind of that
consistent number, and then starting in 2019, all
gender discrimination complaints and employment went
up to 177, and 135 of those were claims of sexual
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harassment. Again I want to clarify, I mean filed

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 27 claims. So, even though we don't have it disaggregated for those years before 2019, we can see that the total number of the sexual harassment complaints in 2019 was ,you know, more than all of the gender discrimination complaints in the previous years. And we're comfortable saying that more people have been coming to us during that time.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: So, of that 135 you just gave us, can you tell us how many of those cases have been investigated, adjudicated, rejected, or any other outcome?

MS. SCRIVANI: Those... So, those are the cases that had filed claims, and that's what our system tracks. So, I don't have at my fingertips information on resolutions for those cases. We're happy to follow up with you after the hearing with that. But, yes those are the claims that had been filed, and I can say generally that many of our claims are resolved by settlement, because once a claim is filed, that's after an investigation and there's been the finding of probable cause. So, those are complaints that have been pursued. Again, many are resolved by settlement, and if they don't settle, uh, will proceed to court.

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CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: It's really unfortunate that you have 135 complaints, and we don't know the outcomes of any of them. So, it speaks to why we're having this hearing. We have a major issue here as my co-chair stated earlier. It's really unfortunate that we have no information to provide at a hearing today.

My next question, Local Law 94 of 2018 required the Commission to post on their website resources about sexual harassment. Can you tell us where each... information can be located, and what is currently included in that post?

MS. SCRIVANI: Yes, thank you for that question,
Chair Louis. As I indicated in my testimony reaching
New Yorkers with information about our law and making
sure it's accessible is a cornerstone of our work. So
as far as information on our website, we have a
website, our sexual harassment campaign page, which
includes the information in Local Law 94. So, these
are the descriptions - the scenarios of instances
that could happen that constitute sexual harassment
in the workplace. This includes contact information
for the Commission, uh, how to file a complaint and
walkthrough of our complaint process. And I know that

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I know that in fiscal year 2024 just so far, it's already been accessed nearly 200,000 times. So we also know that people are still going to that page. I will also mention that we have a page dedicated to our sexual harassment training, which so far in fiscal year 2024, has been already accessed over a million times, and that's that free downloadable training we mentioned for employers that they're required to provide in their workplace and keep track of employees having taken the training. I also just want to add to our discussion of case numbers, all claims that are filed are thoroughly investigated.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Okay, but we don't know what was adjudicated, rejected? We don't have those numbers?

MS. SCRIVANI: Well as far as... can you explain what you mean by rejected?

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Well, what's the outcome of the cases? You have 135.

MS. SCRIVANI So, again I'm not sure what you mean by... at that point, the cases are generally... the bulk of them are either going to settlement, so have resolution by settlement - or if the Commission isn't able to settle them, we would proceed to... would

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 30 proceed to trial. But, the vast majority are resolved by settlement.

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CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Okay, but we don't know how many of them have settlements?

MS. SCRIVANI: I'm happy to follow up with you after the...

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: That was my point. We don't have any information.

Can DCAS provide an overview about what information is captured through the Climate Surveys developed pursuant to Local Law 101 of 2018?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Yes, I'd be happy to. So the Climate Survey that we produced pursuant to Local Law 101 is designed to gauge employees awareness about their rights and responsibilities under the EEO policy and what resources are available. Particularly we seek to gauge their awareness of how to file a complaint, where to go to file a complaint, whether they've experienced or witnessed any kind of discrimination or harassment, what kinds of resources they would like in order to learn more about the process, whether they find that it is transparent, whether they know who their EEO officer is, et cetera.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And what's the rate of

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completion of the surveys?

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MS. SCRIVANI: So, the survey is a voluntary tool. We have of course disseminated widely through all of the agencies, and I would have to... Council Member, I will have to give you an exact number in followup, but I believe the completion rate for the very last survey approximated about 30,000. Again recognizing that it is a voluntary survey that is anonymous. But the information we obtain from there is extremely helpful. I also want to point out that... give me a moment I can find information about that. So, I do want to make you aware that the results have indicated since the last survey, they're consistent from the 2018 survey and the 2020 survey that the overwhelming majority of the workforce indicated that they are aware of the EO policy and were trained within the last two years on EO awareness and diversity and inclusion. Familiarity with the policy improved nearly 4 percent - from 92.4 percent in 2018 to 96.1 percent in 2020. Knowledge of where and how to file an EEO complaint decreased slightly, and that was from 84 percent in 2018 to 81 percent. And we attribute that slight decrease to the temporary

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 32 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation remote working conditions that were implemented during the Covid-19 pandemic, because a change in workplace settings temporarily reduced the visibility of EEO Offices. In comparison to the 2018 survey results, the employees knowledge of what happens to an EEO complaint after it has been filed increased by nearly 8 percent - that's... it went up from 57.4 percent to 65.8 percent in 2020. And the majority of the respondents continue to indicate that their workplace is safe from EEO violations - that was an increase from 61.5 percent to 65.9 percent in 2020. So, most employees continue to indicate that they have not personally experienced discrimination. And this increased awareness really reflects that the Climate Survey is bolstered by the effect of the sexual harassment training completions across the city, which is well over 90 percent in our most recent cycle.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you I'm going to hand it over to my co-chair, Chair Restler.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you so much, Chair Louis. I really appreciate your leadership and thoughtful questions.

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I'd like to focus my questions at this time for the Law Department. So Mr. Eichenholtz, thank you for being here today.

Just maybe start at a high level, could you explain the process by which the Law Department determines whether or not to represent an employee accused of sexual harassment.

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Yes, Council Member, I'd be happy to. So, a representation process, when we receive a complaint in which obviously in many of these cases the City may be named as a defendant or individuals. When there's an individual, the individual has a right to, in most cases, to request representation of the Law Department. So, we will receive that request, usually it's transmitted via an agency from an employee. After we get that request, we will gather information. So what we will do is, we will speak with the agency, we will determine whether there is any information or investigation related to the allegations of the sexual harassment claim. Most frequently this will come up in the form of an EO investigation if someone had filed an internal complaint of sexual harassment, that's I think the most common example in the sexual harassment context.

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 34 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation We'll review that information, and we will generally... and I'm speaking now focusing really on individuals who are being named because they're alleged to have engaged in harassment. Sometimes we'll have supervisors by ,you know, people who are less or a little more tangential. I'll focus on people who are alleged to have harassed. We will gather up information, and then, if based on, you know, we'll review that information, and then we will bring in the individual to interview them. And this process is based on when we've gathered up all this information, we'll make a determination about whether representation is appropriate. The most common statute here, which is General Municipal Law § 50-k, uh, says the Law Department shall, its mandatory language, represent unless there's a determination made that the individual was violating rules and regulations, or the matter was outside the scope of employment. The other thing I would add is just that over the last few years, we have both standardized and enhanced our internal support for these investigations and determinations. The current Corporation Council, with the support of the Mayor and the Administration, created an Ethics and

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Compliance Division. And amongst the roles of that division is to provide advice to... and to help organize, invest... representation investigations - particularly if there's a potential conflict issue, an ethical issue, and issue as to whether or not the City's position may diverge from an individual's position. So that when we have indication that there may be a concern with representation, we can now rely on this division and its staff both to conduct the representation to do the review and to make sure we're making a recommendation that comports with the law for the Corporation Counsel to act on.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So the final decision is by the Corporation Counsel?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Could you confirm on the record who is the Corporation Counsel today?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Corporation Counsel today is the Honorable Judge Sylvia Hinds-Radix.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Okay, glad to hear that.

Does the number of employees providing on the record statements about the inappropriate actions of an employee influence the Law Department's decision?

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MR. EICHENHOLTZ: I'm not quite sure what you mean by on... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Does the number of employees providing on the record statements, via the EO complaint or otherwise, the EO investigation or otherwise, indicating sexual harassment took place, about the inappropriate actions of the of the harasser - does that influence the Law Department's decision to represent them?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: That would be a case by case determination. Obviously the number is I think generally less important than the substance. The credibility and what... and how it would be viewed in connection with all the other information that we have. It's a holistic determination. So that there's no... like that wouldn't... that it wouldn't be... if there's... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, if 10 people are saying that they saw somebody commit egregious sexual harassment, it's more about the substance and specifics than it is the number of people?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Correct. So, if there's one person with a very ,you know, with a backed up statement that may be a different situation. It's

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 3' about the substance of the statement, how it fits into the universe of information (INAUDIBLE)...

(CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: But, if you have a large number of people with corroborating, you know, who are corroborating the same story of sexual harassment, that must inform your decision that that the person's actions are violating rules and regulations?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Like I said, obviously we look at it in in view of everything else.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Does influence from City
Hall have an impact on these decisions?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: I hesitate, because I don't think influence is the right word. So when we do representation determinations, we speak, you know, there's an agency that's involved. Right? So we will speak with the agency. We will understand the agency's position on what happened. So there may be cases that involve or implicate City Hall. We absolutely would speak with City Hall and understand their view on the events and what happened, uh, while making a representation determination. I say influence, because, at all times, the representation

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 3

determination remains the Corporation Counsel's to make. So while that might come into consideration, it obviously would not be dispositive.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Right. But the distinction from when John Doe, junior level staffer at the Department of Transportation is involved in an issue versus when the Mayor himself, or a senior very influential staffer at City Hall is involved in an issue, is that the Mayor is responsible for the appointment of the Corporation Counsel and oversees the Law Department. Right?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: That's correct that the Mayor...
the Mayor does with... obviously appoints
(INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, when City Hall weighs in on a decision to provide influence on whether the Corporation Counsel should be providing taxpayer funded legal representation to somebody who's accused of significant sexual harassment, there's a potential conflict of interest?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: I not sure. I don't think you can get from point A to point B there, especially in a case that factually implicates the Mayor as a supervisor or City, you know, or City Hall as a

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 39 supervisor. I think that, again, it's very context and case specific.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Can you confirm if City

Hall weighed in one way or the other, voiced a

preference, on the Law Department's representation of

Tim Pearson?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: No, because, as you know, I cannot comment or share information covered by the attorney client privilege, attorney work product. So, I can't talk about a specific case like that.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Or maybe phrased a different way, has City Hall weighed in on any recent decisions about whether counsel should be provided to an alleged harasser?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: It's the same answer Council, Member.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I guess I struggle when you say on the record that ,you know, the Law Department only provides legal representation to City employees when you believe the employee is quote "not in violation of any rule or regulation of his agency at the time the alleged act or omission occurred".

Tim Pearson has been widely reported to have harassed a subordinate on over 20 occasions. The

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 40 survivor's boss witnessed Pearson's harassment and directed other employees in the office to make sure Pearson was never alone with female staffers. When employees tried to transfer out of the office, Pearson destroyed their careers.

How could the Law Department possibly make the determination that defending his egregious conduct is consistent with such a policy that he did not violate rules and regulations? What do... well I'll just leave it at... is there anything that you can shed on this?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Again, I can't talk about specific cases. I can say that, as I've mentioned, I think when the Law Department makes representation determinations, it often has access to different information that's not necessarily in the public domain. And, generally speaking, what the Law Department is determining, again, this the statute and the way representation is city employees are entitled to representation, unless a determinationan affirmative determination is made that they were not in the scope of their employment or they were in violation of rules and regulations.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: It's impossible to read the widely reported conducts of harassment by Mr. Pearson and not determine that he was in clear conduct (sic) of the rules and regulations that he reportedly sexually harassed one subordinate on dozens of occasions. It seems obvious that his influence, his status as one of the most powerful in people in city government informed the determination to secure taxpayer funded representation. It seems clear that it's only because he's a buddy of the Mayor that he was able to secure Law Department taxpayer-funded representation.

Is it true that Judge Hinds-Radix pushed back against this egregious decision as has been publicly reported?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: I obviously cannot comment on any conversations that Judge Hinds-Radix had with her clients, including the Mayor, including potentially Pearson, that's not appropriate for me to do.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Outside of the scope of the investigation that's... or the litigation that's happening now, what is Mr. Pearson's job status?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: As far as I'm aware, he's still on duty in his current role working for the Mayor.

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, he's still running the 3 Mayor's Office of Municipal Services Assessment? MR. EICHENHOLTZ: That's my understanding. 4 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: He's accused of sexual harassment and retaliation by a retired female 6 7 sergeant, as we've reported, is he still managing the 8 unit and supervising staff? MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Again, I'm not involved in his work duties, so I cannot give you an accurate 10 11 (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK) 12 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: But as far as you're 13 aware... 14 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: As far as I... (CROSS-TALK) 15 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: There's no change in his 16 work status at this time? He is continuing to 17 supervise employees, presumably female staffers, 18 today despite his conduct of chronic harassment of 19 people under his supervision? 20 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: I have no specific information, 21 Council Member, that I could give you about whether or not that's the case about whether there were any 2.2 2.3 changes or not... (CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: And can you confirm, is his conduct currently being investigated by City Hall? Or is that investigation concluded?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Well, any investigation, EO would be confidential. I will say generally, I'll talk a little generally about policy, that generally when sexual harassment cases are going through the litigation process ,you know, where both sides have the opportunity, we generally will address the various allegations in court. But, as we go through discovery process, we learn things, "we" meaning the City and the Law Department, and we will continue assessing and seeing what that information has. And we are in constant communication in these cases with client agencies. And if information, both positive or negative, that might change someone's thought process about whether disciplinary determinations should be made, uh, come up in litigation, we endeavor to communicate them as promptly as possible.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I'd like to focus a couple questions on the EO investigation that took place relating to Mr. Pearson's harassment. In response to allegations about Tim Pearson, City Hall said quote, "The individual chose not to cooperate in any

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 44 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation investigation and, thus, none of her claims could be substantiated." But, the survivor reportedly spoke to the Mayor's Office of Equal Employment Opportunity three different times and was interviewed by NYPD Internal Affairs about her allegations for two hours. The City was made aware of incidents on at least three occasions. Her supervisor witnessed the harassment and attempted to stand up for her. He then got into a heated argument with Deputy Mayor Phil... her supervisor got into a heated argument with Deputy Mayor Phil Banks and NYPD Chief of Operations, Jeff Maddrey, about Pearson's egregious behavior. Her colleagues quit the Office in protest. The NYPD Internal Affairs Bureau conducted interviews with multiple people in the Office. How is it possible that claims couldn't be substantiated? Can you explain what actions the Mayor's Office of Equal Employment Opportunity took in this case? Law Department conducted a review of whether the Mayor's Office mishandled the investigation? MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Again, Council Member, I cannot discuss material that be privileged or covered by the Law Department's attorney work product given the

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Are there other ways to substantiate a complaint when a survivor is afraid of retaliation?

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Absolutely. And in in many cases , you know, I think there's in... within my experience handling sexual harassment cases as a litigator working with DCAS and their staff on internal investigations, there are many times, uh, many times where a survivor will be fearful of coming forward, will be fearful of retaliation. One of the things that we do, both in the litigation context, like I said, that's why we continue to assess what information we receive in discovery if there's a lawsuit, and the EEO policy provides generally that if someone were to go to a... confide in a supervisor, someone with a duty to report, and said, "but please don't tell anyone", they will still go to the EO Office. And the EO Office will attempt, as best they can, to investigate and determine... respectful of the fact that the survivor simply may not be comfortable coming forward.

So, generally we make every effort, in the City government, when we learn in information

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collaterally, or perhaps from an individual who may not be comfortable or ready to come forward, or go through the process, to determine as much as we can, uh, given that. And ,you know, and obviously we would never force someone who's not comfortable or willing to speak with us to speak with us, but we do make every attempt to (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: But if the survivor is concerned about retaliation and doesn't want to... if the survivor is concerned about retaliation and quote, the spokesperson for the Mayor said, The individual chose not to cooperate in any investigation and, thus, none of her claims could be substantiated." That's what the Mayor's spokesperson said about this case. So I'm just... we're on the record about things that the Mayor's team has decided to put out there for whatever reason. Uh, that's different than what you just said. Right? If I understood what you said, if the person is concerned about retaliation, didn't want to cooperate with the investigation as a result, because Mr. Pearson had seen... had forced multiple people to see their job status in the NYPD demoted because of his retaliatory tactics, and his wid... in his power and

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 47 influence within that agency, the person was unwilling to cooperate with the investigation, understandably, but then why didn't the EO Office engage with other people, get information from witnesses, gather a comprehensive story of what occurred here, when there are clearly so many other people who knew what was going on and how problematic his deeply, deeply egregious behavior was?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Again, Council Member, I cannot discuss the facts of a specific case that is in litigation that we are investigating (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I totally appreciate that,

Mr. Eichenholtz, but it seems apparent that what

you're saying should have happened, that there should

have been a thoughtful investigation where witnesses

were engaged, and other people who were aware of the

misconduct were contacted did not happen, because the

Mayor spokesperson said on the record, we put this to

bed, because the person was afraid of being

retaliated against. So, we didn't pursue the

investigation and looked after our buddy, Tim

Pearson.

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I'd like to recognize my colleagues from the

Government Ops Committee, Council Member Paladino

and Council Member Vernikov, thank you for being with

us.

I'll just ask one more, and then pass it back to Chair Louis. You know what, actually, let me just pass it back to Chair Louis. You take it from here, I'll take a break...

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: So you can gather your thoughts.

I know we you can't speak too much or comment too much on facts on Pearson, but we will get back to the Stop Act.

How has the Law Department engaged with City entities to ensure that the Stop Act is followed?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: So the Law Department, we... our role, with regard to the Stop Act, is that we provide legal advice and support to the agencies charged with implementing it. And I believe our Legal Counsel Division regularly provides that that legal advice, uh, counsel whatever support that they need to make sure that they're that it's being implemented properly and lawfully.

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And how many cases did the Law Department pursue prior to the passage of the Stop 3 Act? 4 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: When you say cases the Law Department pursued, what do... What specifically, 6 what sort of cases? 8 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Cases that were sent to your attention regarding sexual assault in the work place... (CROSS-TALK) 10 11 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: So, we're not... we're not a 12 prosecuting agency, except in the juvenile justice 13 context, so we would... that's why I'm a little 14 confused by the question. Generally, if a case 15 involves sexual assault, it's handled by a 16 prosecuting attorney not the Law Department. 17 (PAUSE) CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: The cases that did come to 18 19 your attention, as you represent the employees, how 20 many of those were pursued by your department? 21 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: So, you're saying cases that were (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK) 2.2 2.3 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Let me go to the next 24 question.

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MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Okay.

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 50 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: I know the first barrage of 3 questions were a lot for you. 4 In general, what obstacles did Law face when investigating and pursuing these cases? MR. EICHENHOLTZ: So, again, we are not charged... 6 7 and you're saying these cases, were not charged as 8 (INAUDIBLE) with investigating pursuing cases under the Stop Act. That is the other agencies that are 10 here... 11 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: If they would like to jump in? 12 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Yeah. 13 MS. SCRIVANI: Could you repeat the question, 14 please? CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: I'll ask you another question. 15 How have the number of reports of sexual harassment 16 17 changed since the stop Act? 18 MS. SCRIVANI: Thank you for your question. Uh, as 19 I mentioned previously, after the Stop Act there was a surge in both inquiries of people contacting the 20 21 Commission regarding sexual harassment and then filed claims from the, uh, claims that the Commission filed 2.2 2.3 following investigation. So, the Stop Act led to... or rather following the Stop Act, we saw that 24 increase in people coming to us, and ,again, a large

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 51 part the Stop Act, a large part of our agency's mandate is educating the public. We do this through our campaigns. We do business corridor walks. We create fact sheets and provide information. We offer a variety of free trainings on our website. So, coupled with that, that part of our education piece, we saw that increase after the Stop Act.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thanks

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This this is for the next agency. What initiatives or programs does ENDGBV (Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence) currently have in place to address the issue of Street harassment?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SETHI: Sure, thanks for the question.

So, in street harassment... let me just find my page, uh, we are the co-chair of... along with the Commission on Gender Equity, of the Street Harassment Prevention Advisory Board. And we've been running that under a city like Local Law of 46, right? For about a year. So, we work closely with our board members and other City agencies to really understand the issue of street harassment and develop responses to what New Yorkers are experiencing.

highlights from the survey say that 72 percent of

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 53 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 survey respondents - and we had , you know, about 3 3,700 responses overall... (CROSS-TALK) 4 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Okay... (CROSS-TALK) FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SETHI: So, like I said, it was... we got a large volume of responses. About 6 72 percent of survey respondents experienced street harassment in New York City at some point in their 8 lifetime. And these are, again, preliminary, so they , you know, we will dig deeper. Most respondents, 10 11 actually about 57 percent, first experienced street harassment when they were minors. And people reported 12 13 experiencing street harassment based on their sex 62 percent; physical appearance 53 percent; race 47 14 15 percent; age 33 percent; and gender identity or expression was 24 percent. 16 17 And I will say, I think , you know, we have worked 18 with our board -before I forget- to develop a Street 19 Harassment Prevention Resource Guide -that's another 20 big piece of what we worked on in ,like, the first 21 year of meeting. So, that guide really... it includes 2.2 resources for folks that have experienced Street 2.3 harassment, and also includes suggestions for individuals on how to keep themselves safe, because I 24

Think (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

3 recommendations look like?

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SETHI: Sure, so I think ,you know, in the moment, we... some of the things that we recommend to folks are ,you know, moving somewhere safe. Right? Visibly setting a boundary of some kind; asking bystanders for help; recording the interaction; requesting emergency assistance; and what we call the 5Ds - which is Distract, Delegate, Document, Delay, and Direct.

But, we also really want to make sure that folks know that all of these really need to be evaluated with the regard for your own safety. Right? And especially if you're in immediate in danger. We do recommend that you call 911 to get immediate assistance if something is happening, or if you're being harassed in the way that makes you feel unsafe. And then the other thing I'll sort of say that I think the board is really, really ,you know, thinking about and wants to make sure we keep as part of the conversation, is that ,you know, while we can give folks tips on how to access resources and keep themselves safe, that's... really we want to make sure we're putting the onus on the people that are

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 55 doing the harassing. So we are considering , you know, recommendations on what that might look like in terms of really doing more prevention work. Because that's really what we need to do, right? We need to shift that conversation of what is okay and what's not okay to do, and really have people recognize that, gender-based harassment, that there's no excuse for it, and it's not okay to do to do in public, and it's not okay to do people you don't know.

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CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: If you could share with us, what do you think is the most major obstacle in addressing Street harassment from an advisory board perspective? And let me tell you why I asked you that question. I see Council Member Vernikov with us. I think it was a constituent in her district, she texted the Women's Caucus to ask, hey, what kind of support could we get? And I know that the board has limitations, so what are those obstacles that you all have that you would need further support for?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SETHI: Yeah, I mean I think broadly the biggest obstacle in a lot of this right it's like we're really talking about changing cultural norms here, and that's a very, very broadbased change. I think that that's a big change that

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we're trying to make. And I think our board members are great and very committed, and they represent different City agencies, and represent different boroughs and are people with lived experience themselves. So, I think we'd always invite more participation from other folks that are interested in joining the work. I think the work gets stronger the more voices we have. So, we'd love to sort share with anybody any upcoming meetings that we have that might be open to the public, any focus groups - we'd love to talk to anybody about their ideas and engage them in this work.

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CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: What kind of support or efforts is your board organizing to help women that have recently been attacked on the street?

right necessarily come up in in the board meetings right now, but I think in general obviously the Adams' Administration is committed to Public Safety and wants to make sure that people are safe when they're walking around. I think you know ENDGBV I think... and you mentioned this in your comments, too, a lot of these things aren't reported. So I do think we encourage folks to report these incidents as they're

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 happening and call 911 and make sure they accessing 3 resources and support. We also want folks to know 4 that they can always call the hotline, the 1-800-621-HOPE number, 1-800-621-4673, to access supports in the moment - including immediate crisis counseling, 6 7 de-escalation, safety planning. They can get that in the moment from the hotline if they're not calling 8 911. So, we just want to make sure that folks know 10 11 that those resources are out there, so we can 12 actually connect with the folks that are experiencing 13 this. 14 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you. 15 Do any of my colleagues have any questions? No? 16 All right, Chair Restler? 17 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Always happy to keep going. 18 We've been joined by Council Member Jennifer 19 Gutiérrez! What a warm entrance. 20 Okay, these are questions that I think kind of 21 apply to law at DCAS, so I'll defer to you guys on 2.2 who wants to grab the baton. 2.3 What is the Mayor's Office of Equal Employment

Opportunities... when was the Mayor's Office of

Equal Employment Opportunity created and why?

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        DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Thank you, Chair
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     Restler.
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        So, I think you're referring to my office, which
     is actually (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)
        COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: No, no, the Office in
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     the... in the Mayor's Office... the Mayor's Office
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     of Equal Employment Opportunity, it created at the
     beginning of this Administration?
        DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Oh, pardon me, I'm
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     sorry, but I'm not sure which one you're talking
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     about, because ... maybe the office that's run by
     Commissioner Sherman...
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         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: No, it's by Ms. Melody
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     Ruiz. She makes $201,71... (CROSS-TALK)
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        DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Oh, pardon
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     me...(CROSS-TALK)
        CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: She's the Chief EO Officer
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     of the Mayor's office... (CROSS-TALK)
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        DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Oh, okay...
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     (CROSS-TALK)
         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Longtime former Borough Hall
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     staffer...
        DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: So, Chair Restler,
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     we know that to be the EO Office for the Mayor's
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     office entities - is how we at DCAS see it. So, we
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     just see it as another agency that has an EEO office,
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     uh, that handles matters that pertain to Mayor's
     office entities and the staff there... (CROSS-TALK)
        CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Do you think it's
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     appropriate for a longtime employee of the Mayor,
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     dating back to his Borough Hall days, who worked for
     him for many years, and got a large pay raise and
     promotion when he became Mayor, to be charged with
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     investigating complaints against his closest allies?
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         DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Chair Restler, I
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     really can't comment on that, because I don't have
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     knowledge about that...(CROSS-TALK)
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        CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Are there standards to
     ensure that EO officers are impartial?
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        DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: So... (CROSS-TALK)
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        CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: And what oversight does DCAS
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     provide...(CROSS-TALK)
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        DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Of course, yes...
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     (CROSS-TALK)
        CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Provide to ensure that
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     they're a well-functioning office?
        DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Yes, generally
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     speaking, again, we, as I mentioned, provide
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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 60 resources to the agencies and instruction on applying the EEO policy. So, that includes the processes of investigations, and we provide training on that, developments in the industry about that, uh, proper ways to conduct investigations. We have a training portfolio for our EO professionals. All the agency EO officers are told to take those trainings in order to be able to conduct investigations.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: How would you determine if there's a potential conflict of interest in the EO Office, if the person in charge of the Office is more concerned about the Mayor's protection than the protection of employees against harassment?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: So, Chair Restler,
I can only speak very generally about the fact that
EO Officers report to the agency head and have an
obligation to address all the complaints and needs
raised by the workforce in that agency or entity.
They obviously must execute their duties
objectively...

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Right. After the kind of widely reported, egregious misconduct of Tim Pearson and the mishandling of the investigation by City Hall, does that lead DCAS to conduct any further

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 61 oversight to try to fix the EO operation at City Hall.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: No, Chair Restler, again, we provide guidance in general about how to apply the EO policy, but we have no ability to intervene in those matters. Our jurisdiction is very limited to investigations that pertain to complaints raised against an agency head or an EEO Officer when they have committed alleged behavior that could have violated the EO policy... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, whose responsibility is it to fix it if we have an EO operation that's not working independently and effectively as it should be?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: So, again, we take multi-pronged approaches in educating agencies and agency heads about their obligations under the City Charter, under the EEO policy, to carry out an effective EEO program. Uh, that entails... and from the top, all the way to the bottom, is an agency head endorsing the operation of the EEO Office as an independent objective resource for employees. EEO Officers are instructed, uh, are guided by DCAS to provide resources and transparency about the

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complaint process, the fact that they are the resource for employees to report their concerns or complaints. They are supposed to also inform employees that they can also file claims externally at venues such as the City Commission on Human Rights. So those are sort of the structure and the tools that we provide to agencies, so that the workforce is empowered and aware of their rights and where to go to make complaints. The first point of contact is always within the agency, and to actually avail themselves of the opportunity to have their concerns investigated through the EEO process.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: It's... I think we've seen improvement in recent years, dating back to the de Blasio Administration, of the team at DCAS doing more to provide technical assistance and support to EO operations at agencies around the City. I appreciate that effort. I know it's not easy. I know that you don't have direct oversight of those EO offices, but rather provide guidance, support, technical assistance to try to help them do their jobs, and that you encourage City workers to know their rights and come forward and file complaints.

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But, at the end of the day, when we have an ineffective EO operation here at in the Mayor's office at City Hall, there's no ultimate accountability, and that's why I think it's so important that we consider the creation of an outside independent entity that can conduct these investigations and complaints, that are not influenced by the politics of protecting the Mayor, but are rather committed to protecting the

individuals who are subject to harassment.

As I mentioned in my opening remarks, the sexual Harassment Working Group, a group of former staffers, many from North Brooklyn who worked in the New York State Legislature, who experienced, witnessed, and reported harassment, conducted a really exceptional, thorough, and comprehensive review of State policies, and issued recommendations back in 2018. One of their recommendations was a truly independent entity to conduct investigations of harassment that is independent of elected officials and appointees.

Would you be open or supportive to that kind of model here in city government?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: So, Chair Restler, our jurisdiction, as I explained, is limited to when

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          Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation
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     EEO officers and agency heads are specifically
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     accused or alleged to have violated the EEO policy.
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     Any other type of misconduct, their behavior has to
     be investigated by the discipline entities that
     address misconduct of any kind of employee within
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     that agency. Uh, we.... (CROSS-TALK)
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         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: No, I get that... (CROSS-
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     TALK)
         DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: (INAUDIBLE)...
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     (CROSS-TALK)
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         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I'm asking about...
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         DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: We personally
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     are...
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         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Should there be a different
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     approach?
         DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Uh... (CROSS-TALK)
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         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Because I'm concerned that
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     we're not as effective as we should be, that the
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     situation that we've all read about in the newspaper
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     day after day, involving Tim Pearson, should
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     embarrass us all, that this is happening right now
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     across the building right here at City Hall.
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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 Do we need some sort of independent entity that 3 could in... that is independent from politics, that's 4 responsible for this? I'd love to get CCHR and Law to weigh in. Could you provide any perspective on that recommendation? 6 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Council member, I would just... 8 I would add that we do have, uhm, and I want to honor them, because I know they do this sort of work. In the City, we do have the Equal Employment Practices 10 11 Commission. Their function in part is to audit the 12 EEO offices to make sure that our citywide EEO policy 13 is being complied with. So, I just wanted to mention 14 that with respect to when you talk about... the 15 Commission, I believe, is appointed in a certain way, 16 it's ,you know, it's not... it's not (INAUDIBLE)... 17 (CROSS-TALK) 18 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Joint mayoral/speaker 19 appointee, if I recall correctly... (CROSS-TALK) 20 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Yes... 21 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: in charge? We will... We should follow up with that entity to determine if a 2.2 2.3 review needs to be conducted for how the Pearson case has been so badly mishandled. 24

25 But, does CCHR, want to weigh in on this as well?

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MS. SCRIVANI: The Commission is committed to combating sexual harassment in all workplaces in New York City, whether they maybe private businesses or government offices, the laws protections apply regardless of whether they're public or private workplaces. And we encourage anyone who believes they've experienced discrimination to come to the Commission

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: The federal EEOC found that 75 percent of employees who spoke out against workplace mistreatment faced some sort of retaliation. So, overwhelmingly when people speak out against harassment and mistreatment in the workplace, they face retaliation. It's clear that happened here at City Hall. It's been widely reported without - any accountability whatsoever.

How does the City ensure retaliation does not occur?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: So, again, as part of the process where employees are encouraged, and informed, and made aware of how to report an EEO complaint, when they approach the EO Office, uh, the EO Office has to make them aware of what the process entails, which is to take all the information from

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 67 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation the complainant, uh, also interview any witnesses that may have further information. If that complainant is wary of being known, or they need to stay anonymous, it is explained to them that, to the extent possible, that confidentiality will be maintained, and that they are protected against retaliation, and that they should come forward and feel comfortable in reporting any kind of behavior that they think dissuades them from participating in that EEO investigative process - And that if they have allegations of retaliation, those will be investigated as a separate complaint - independent and apart from the underlying allegations.

In addition, they should be offered interim protective measures while the investigation is occurring. For example, if they work in close proximity to the alleged harasser, their schedules can be adjusted, work locations can be changed and modified. There is a host of creative approaches that can be taken to protect a complainant that may be concerned about their safety or fear retaliation.

Every case is unique based on the facts and a caseby case assessment, but those are some of the key

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 68 principles that EO Officers are trained to take into consideration.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Is it a violation of confidentiality to publicly say that an employee did not cooperate with an EO investigation? Eric could you... Mr. Eichenholtz, would you mind?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: I think that's dependent on the circumstances. And I don't, quite frankly, know enough about... I know what's been reported obviously, I don't know enough about the underlying facts of how that disclosure got into the press to be able to weigh in on that.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Well, we know how it got into the press, because the Mayor's spokesperson said, "The individual chose not to cooperate in any investigation, and, thus, none of her claims could be substantiated."

Is that not a violation of confidentiality to have publicly said that this employee chose not to cooperate with EO investigation?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Well, a disposition in an EEO case, again, I'm talking generally, we will often have to close cases if someone is not being cooperative, and they can't... as a result of that,

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 they cannot pursue the investigation. The reason a 3 disposition is highlighted in that way, is so that we understand that that case closure is not a decision 4 on the merits. So, I think that the nature of the disposition of "complainant uncooperative" in of 6 7 itself would not necessarily be a violation. That's 8 why I say I need to understand the circumstances a little better. CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: But, it very well may be a 10 11 violation is what I think I've heard you say? (CROSS-12 TALK) MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Right, well there's a difference 13 between conveying what someone said and conveying the 14 15 disposition of an EEO investigation... (CROSS-TALK) 16 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Okay... (CROSS-TALK) 17 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: A closed investigation. 18 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, is the recommendation... 19 am I hearing correctly that, if indeed, we'll speak 20 in hypotheticals here, okay? If indeed the Mayor's EO Officer mishandled a complaint of serial sexual 21 harassment in the office, that the appropriate place 2.2 2.3 to file a complaint for oversight is to go to the EEPC for them to conduct a review of how this 24

investigation was handled?

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MR. EICHENHOLTZ: So, generally the way the policy and process works is if someone's dissatisfied with how a complaint is being handled internally. or the EEO Office is not being responsive, they can go to the City Commission on Human Rights, State division of Human Rights, United States Equal Employment Opportunity, the external agencies that would conduct a similar sort of investigation, uh, is generally the process. Now, the EEPC, they are more that... people will go, from time to time, with individual complaints - generally they'll refer it to DCAS or Law or the agencies as the case may be. But, generally, the EEPC is doing auditing with compliance, making sure the EO Office is functioning properly and in a on a macro level - not on an individual case.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Right. They're determining if the Office is functioning properly, but, unfortunately, CCHR or the Chair is appointed by the Mayor. The EEPC, where the Mayor is one of two appointees for the role, they're all still subject to the influence of the Mayor.

So, is there a mechanism where we can have a truly independent review of the ,you know, bungling

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 71

of this investigation of serial harassment by Tim

Pearson in the Mayor's Office? Is there any place for

a proper independent investigation to occur?

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Again, not talking about any specific case, talking generally, uh, the United States EEOC and the New York State Division of Human Rights are not appointed to or accountable to any elected political official in the City (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I'd like to just ask briefly about Mayor Adams' case of alleged sexual harassment, and then one other topic.

Does an incident that occurred 30 years ago - so hypotheticals- hypotheticals, does an incident that occurred 30 years ago at a different agency from where the employee currently works, that occurred outside the office, after work hours, fall within the scope of employment and discharge of duties and how so?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Again, I'm not going to answer a hypothetical that basically implies an actual case that's in active litigation. I will say as a general matter, due to the Adult Survivors Act, there are cases, and we've received, I believe, approximately

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 over 700 of them now, uh, that can date back decades-3 including... (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: You've received 700 cases 4 from the Adult Survivors Act that could date back decades. Do you have any sense of out of that 700 6 7 approximately how many the Law Department or taxpayer funded outside counsel is representing those alleged 8 harasser/former employees? MR. EICHENHOLTZ: That that I know for certain 10 11 right now? That we have one case where there is 12 outside counsel. And we have, and we continue to explore the potential of retaining outside counsel in 13 other cases... (CROSS-TALK) 14 15 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Sorry, I think I... Mr. Eichenholtz, I apologize if I didn't ask that 16 17 question clearly. I think you just said there were about 700 cases, 18 19 to your knowledge... (CROSS-TALK) 20 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Yes. CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: of incidents that occurred 21 through the Adult Survivors Act, of incidents of 2.2 2.3 harassment from decades ago. Do you know, of those 700 cases, the alleged harassment happened by City 24

employees, right?

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Of those 700, how many of them are... is the City of New York - the Law Department, or outside counsel representing those 700 alleged harassers?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Uh, the alleged harassers? I don't know the exact number, but we are representing employees named in ASA cases - in multiple ASA cases... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Would it be... is it a... I don't want to kill you with paperwork, but it'd be helpful to have some context here. Do you have any sense of the scale, or is it possible to conduct a review of how many of these cases the either the Law Department or outside counsel are presenting the alleged harassers?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Sure. I mean, we could take a look at that. I'm not sure how intensive it would be, if maybe that there's only a small number of cases that name individuals, some seeking just liability against the City. But, we can take a look. And I don't know how fact intensive it would be. I do know, like I said, the one thing I can tell you here

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 74 without giving you specific numbers, is it's multiple cases.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Okay. I mean, multiple out of 700 could mean a lot of different things. So it doesn't tell me very much but I appreciate your willingness to look into it and get back to us.

Does the Law Department represent city employees who are survivors of sexual harassment?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Yes. I mean, contextually, uh, obviously our role by and large in sexual harassment matters, for the most part, we do some affirmative work with the City Commission on Human Rights. But, by and large, our role in sexual harassment... two roles, one is obviously to give advice in counsel, to make sure that we are being compliant with the law. Uh, the other role is defensive litigation where we are defending the City of New York when it is being sued. So, in that context, we are generally representing the City and potentially employees accused of sexual harassment. But, there are many contexts in which people who have alleged sexual harassment, survivors of sexual harassment, are being sued. And obviously the Law Department would

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 75 represent those employees like they would anyone else.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: How does an employee access that defense, or that representation from the Law Department, if they've been... if they have experienced sexual harassment?

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: So again, it's... and that's what I'm saying, it's not... we generally wouldn't... It would be the same way, if they were being sued for some reason, and it arose in their City employment, they would come, they would make the request, we would do the review, and if it was appropriate, we'd represent them.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, just a broad question, as noted, if you believe an employee is in violation of a rule or regulation of their agency at the time the alleged act or omission occurred, then you would not represent them, right? If... that's the language from § 50-k. Right... (CROSS-TALK)

MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Yes, it's basically the exception to the rule, and if we determine that that exception applies, then, yes we would decline...

(CROSS-TALK)

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 76 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-3 TALK) MR. EICHENHOLTZ: And, Council Member, at any 4 5 point in the litigation that becomes the case, we would do so. 6 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, the... (CROSS-TALK) MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Had to do it unfortunately 8 9 in.... (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: the flip side of that is, in 10 11 these in highly public, political cases, does the Law 12 Department worry that there's a presumption of guilt 13 by choosing not to represent the alleged harasser? 14 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: The statute really is a 15 essentially a right. Like I said, the language is. "shall", onveyed on employee, unless the Corporation 16 17 Counsel can affirmatively, and specifically, and 18 rationally, and factually make certain 19 determinations. 20 By and large, the ,you know, there are cases that 21 are there uh, sort of ... we look at it one way, there are cases where the information that we have 2.2 2.3 may... the information we have may point to the fact the employee did nothing wrong; the information we 24

have may point to the fact that the employee did

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something wrong, and there may be cases where there's
some in between. Right? So, what we're doing is we're
making the determination, again, uh, we're making the
determination just... we're trying to understand
whether or not the employee is entitled to
representation. The default rule is that the employee
is entitled to representation. The wording of the
statute is "shall". So, unless we have... we can
make, at that early stage, with the information we
have, a specific determination that the employee has
in fact violated a rule and regulation, we... we
would undertake the representation of the employee.
Generally speaking. I mean, again, the again, these
are... (CROSS-TALK)
   CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Regardless of the
perception... (CROSS-TALK)
   MR. EICHENHOLTZ: These are very (INAUDIBLE)...
(CROSS-TALK)
   CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: of a presumption of guilt on
how that case could be perceived in a highly
public.... (CROSS-TALK)
   MR. EICHENHOLTZ: No, of the statute... yeah, the
statute wouldn't allow us on... to put a presumption
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of guilt... and based on the case laws, I understand

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it, we would not be able... that would need some sort of change in the law to be able to have a presumption of quilt in a sexual harassment case.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Okay, I... it's very challenging for me to understand how the Corporation Counsel, appointed by the Mayor, is responsible for making these final decisions, would not consider, could... would not be influenced by how the perception of guilt would be associated with the decision not to represent the Mayor, Tim Pearson, when the statute states very clearly that the only reason... that the primary reason they wouldn't be represented is because they violated a rule or regulation. The Law Department is essentially saying, we reviewed the facts, we reviewed the case, this person messed up, we're not going to represent them, because they clearly messed up. But, somehow I'm going to tell my boss that I'm not representing him in that case, or I'm going to tell my boss's bestie that I'm not representing him in that case.

That doesn't make sense. Right? Like, there's no possible way that that determination could be made in an apolitical, by the book, manner. It's impossible. So, that's, again, why I think there's a clear need

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 79 for an outside entity to be making these decisions.

Because, this is far too political a process, and we've seen how... this is a perfect textbook example of how it's wildly run amok.

I just want to go to DCAS for a moment.

I'm very concerned about the decline in complaints. There were just 247 complaints of sexual harassment for Fiscal Year 2023 - slight decrease from 2022, significantly below pre-COVID levels.

Are you concerned... and really, frankly, comparable to the height of COVID... are you concerned that complaints for FY23 are equivalent to the numbers we saw at the height of COVID when so many City workers were remote?

What do you attribute this decline to? And, I know you're going to say that there was more training, and that we doing a great job. But, do you think sexual harassment has actually decreased, or do you think employees are just no longer reporting? The Me Too movement, in 2018, 2019 brought a ton of attention to these issues and encouraged folks to come forward. Do you think that the climate has shifted, and that is the real reason that we've seen

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such a steep and stark decline in the number of sexual harassment complaints in New York City?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Yes. Well thank you, Chair Restler, I appreciate that important question.

I do firmly believe that with the awareness that has been raised within the City, that I've explained our training efforts, our outreach efforts, including the awareness efforts that there are in our external and social climate, uh, the Me Too movement, et cetera. People are more informed and more empowered to know about reporting, uh, and feeling that they are supported in reporting instances of sexual harassment behavior. So, I do believe that, when the numbers are declining, it is still due to awareness, as well as the deterrent effect that training has on potential offenders. Because they are also made aware of what the consequences can be, whether it's disciplinary action, whether it's personal liability et cetera. So, all of those factors contribute to the fact that there is a credible and overall downward trend in our cases.

We go as far back as since 2019, uh, saw a notable decrease from 46 percent, uhm, a 46 percent

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 81 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation decrease. And we understand that part of that is attributable to the sudden shift due to the Covid-19 pandemic into the telework environment. However, we continue to see that there is a downward trend as we are very aggressive in educating the workforce through the agencies, through our Local Law 92 requirement to issue sexual harassment prevention training. Another complimentary training that reinforces those principles as well, that I had mentioned in our testimony. So, I do believe that that has an effect, a positive effect in informing and empowering employees to speak up and, uh, to deter bad behavior.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I understand individual agencies are only required to report if there are five or more complaints at that agency. Are you able to provide the total number of complaints for all agencies that includes the agencies with less than five complaints?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: So, the total number of complaints that we report in the annual report, pursuant to Local Law 97, in fact includes those agencies that have less than five (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

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         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, the 247 is all
     inclusive... (CROSS-TALK)
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         DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Is very, yes, it's
     (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)
         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: So, it's less than one-tenth
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     of one percent of people in City government? I think
     0.7 percent... 0.07 percent of City workers
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     experienced a sexual harassment complaint, which
     was... with a complaint.... filed a sexual
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     harassment complaint last... last fiscal year? Is
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     that correct?
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         DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Well, again, yes,
     the 247 is the number that is all inclusive.
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         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Okay.
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         DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: And to
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     (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)
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         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: I just...
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         DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: 10 percent less
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     than the last report.
         CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Right, which could be
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     interpreted a variety of ways.
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          In FY22, 44 percent of complaints were filed and
     resolved the same fiscal year - 122 out of the 275.
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     In FY23, only 27 percent of complaints were filed...
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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 83 that were filed were resolved in the same year - 67 out of 247.

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Why are we resolving half as many complaints in the same year that they were filed? Isn't it critically important that there be swift investigations and quick accountability that may impact people's ,like, working dynamics with supervisors or people that they're interacting with on a daily basis?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: It is important to resolve cases efficiently, effectively, and thoroughly within an efficient timeframe. There are many variables in every case, however.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Sure...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: And, sometimes that is impacted by the ability of an EEO office to be able to reach witnesses, schedule witnesses. Our EEO policy allows interviewees, the witnesses, uh, parties to bring a representative that they choose. And, sometimes those representatives, usually union representatives, they don't have to be, but they may not be available. And that has a huge impact on the ability to proceed, gather information, and move to another phase of meeting other witnesses, and getting

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 84 more information, and arriving at findings... (CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Can I ask on that ,you know, it's been well reported, there have been seven rounds of budget cuts and multiple distinct hiring freezes under mayor Adams' tenure. And I've spoken with Commissioner Pinnock, at length, about the challenges of hiring and staffing up - not just at DCAS, but across the City. Have staffing challenges impacted the ability of agency EO operations to complete these reports in a timely manner?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: I can't speak for individual agencies, but we do know that this is very intensive work that requires a lot of attention to facts. You cannot just breeze through this... through a case. You have to pay special attention. The person has to be well trained. So, the more cases are filed, the more that EEO offices have to balance priorities and work with the staffing resources they have... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Totally. But, half as many complaints - we saw investigations completed in FY23 than FY22 - 122 were completed in FY22, and only 67 were completed in FY23. That's a big decline. So, I

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 85 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation appreciate that these cases need to be handled thoroughly and properly. I'm not trying to rush anything. But, if you've got a situation with your supervisor, and you're waiting for an outcome of an investigation, it is an extremely painful process to be waiting, and waiting, and waiting. And to see such a stark decline across City agencies, I have to think that there are systemic factors that are at play. And I... you are interacting with the agency HR operations and EO offices every day all day. They're not telling you that the staffing declines at their agencies, and that the Mayor's repeated hiring freezes are having an impact on their ability to do their work effectively?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Uh, very generally speaking, I do know that some agencies need resources. They need to be able to have more support. That decision to staff up and apply or allocate budget to that, of course, lies with the agency head and how they best determine to use the resources within their agency.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Well, we're doing our best to fight for restorations for each of the agencies right now in the budget process - including each of the

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 80 agencies that are up here today, Law, DCAS, CCHR, we're fighting for you all - know it, despite what the Mayor and OMB have put forward.

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Just wrapping up, do you think that leadership of agencies and the City set the tone for whether or not individuals feel comfortable reporting sexual harassment?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: I do feel that that, again, based on the guidance and support, and the structure and the tools that we provide in this process to apply the EEO policy implemented in a standardized and consistent way, includes encouraging agencies to champion the work and the objectivity of the EEO process. So, I do believe that agencies are trying to convey that information to the workforce. And that it is having the positive effect of people coming forward so that their concerns are addressed.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Do you think the Adams'

Administration has made clear that they do not

tolerate sexual harassment and that claims will be
investigated thoroughly and fairly?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Well, I work under that Administration now, and I'm still... and my office, and DCAS, we all carry out our charge, and it

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 87 continues to be the same — to ensure that agencies are able to raise the awareness within their workforce, and carry out, and follow through on addressing concerns and complaints of discrimination and harassment.

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CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Are you concerned that the Mayor's statements in defense of Tim Pearson have undermined or discouraged people who are survivors of sexual harassment at our City agencies today from coming forward?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: Chair Restler, I really do not have an opinion about that.

CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Would CCHR like to comment on that? Are you concerned that the Mayor's statements staunchly defending Tim Pearson undermine and discourage people across the City of New York from coming forward after they've been sexually harassed?

MS. SCRIVANI: Thank you for your question, Chair Restler. I... CCHR, you know, in our role as the enforcement agency, we don't really have anything to weigh in on that specific fact. But, we do reiterate that we encourage anyone to come to us who believes they've been discriminated against.

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 2 CHAIRPERSON RESTLER: Thank you very much for your 3 testimony today and for answering our questions. I 4 really appreciate it. I will pass it back to Chair Louis. CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you, Chair Restler. 6 7 Two quick questions, and we'll go to public 8 testimony. This is for the Law Department. I asked this question earlier, but I want to revise how I stated 10 11 it. 12 I wanted to know how many employees or 13 individuals has the Law Department represented before 14 the Stop Act? And how many are you representing after 15 the Stop Act? 16 MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Representing in in what context? 17 We represent employees on... like, in sexual 18 harassment cases you mean? 19 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Yes. MR. EICHENHOLTZ: So, you're talking defensively. 20 21 like when the City is being sued for sexual harassment? We don't have those sorts of numbers, 2.2 2.3 because we don't track in our system when we represent a particular individual that's only in the 24

case file we'd have - And obviously the dockets of

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          Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation
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     each cases, we would enter an appearance representing
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     the individual.
         CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: So, would you be able to share
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     that with us when you have it?
        MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Sure, I... (CROSS-TALK)
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         CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: I thought I was going crazy
     when I was asking you the question, but I'm asking
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     again, but now... (CROSS-TALK)
        MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Yeah, no, no... (CROSS-TALK)
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         CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Okay, so I'm not crazy...
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     (CROSS-TALK)
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        MR. EICHENHOLTZ: Now I understand the question...
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     (CROSS-TALK)
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         CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Okay... (CROSS-TALK)
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        MR. EICHENHOLTZ: and we could , you know, I could
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     see if we can get that information... (CROSS-TALK)
         CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: So, it would be good if you
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     can share that information with us before the Stop
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     Act, after the Stop Act. And it would also be great
     if you could share the levels of positions of those
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     employees with us as well - when you have that
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     available. We would truly appreciate it.
         Uh, Chair Restler mentioned, uh, asked a
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question... asked DCAS a question earlier, and what

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 1 90 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation was replied backed was that you all believe that 2 there was a decline in reporting of less sexual 3 4 harassment. But, I wanted to know from ENDGBV if you could share with us, do you feel the same? Does your agency feel the same? Do you feel that there's a 6 7 decline in in sexual harassment cases? Being that you deal with the public ... 8 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SETHI: So, our agency is obviously not involved directly... (CROSS-TALK) 10 11 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Right... 12 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SETHI: in the workplace 13 sexual harassment piece. I think what we can say is that we haven't seen a decline in the numbers of 14 15 clients that we see at our (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK) 16 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: A decline in what? 17 18 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SETHI: We haven't seen 19 a decline in the number of clients that we see at our 20 Family Justice Center... (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: You haven't seen a 21 decline...(CROSS-TALK) 2.2 2.3 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SETHI: that are seeking services for all forms of domestic and gender-based 24

violence - which includes sexual violence. So, those

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 91 numbers have stayed fairly consistent in terms of how many folks are reaching out for help and services.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: All right, thank you.

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I now open to public testimony. Before we begin that process, I remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding, and that decorum shall be observed at all times... hold on... (PAUSE)

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Sorry, this panel is excused.

Thank you for making time to meet with us today.

I want to remind members of the public, I'll go into public testimony.... I want to remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding, that the decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent in all times. The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table.

Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony, but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 92 and wait for your name to be called. Once you have been recognized, you will have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic: Update on Sexual Harassment Best Practices/Policies in New York City. I will repeat, the hearing topic today is Update on Sexual Harassment Best Practices/Policies in New York City.

If you have a written statement or additional written testimony that you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms. You may also email written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov up to 72 hours after the close of this hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be allowed.

I will now call the first panel, which will be a hybrid panel. Eman Gad, and on Zoom, Gabriella Mejia... Eman Gad and on Zoom, Gabriella Mejia. (PAUSE)

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, we'll start with Eman, being that you're in person. You may begin.

MS. GAD: Good afternoon, Chair Louis, Chair Restler, and Members of the joint committee.

My name is Eman Gad, and I am the Policy Coordinator at Girls for Gender Equity (GGE).

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GGE is a Brooklyn-based organization, which works intergenerationally, through a Black feminist lens, to center the leadership of Black girls and gender-expansive young people of color in reshaping culture and policy to achieve gender and racial justice.

GGE has been a leader in the conversation around gender-based violence, including sexual harassment and sexual abuse for close to two decades. We are offering testimony today because education is empowerment. That is why we are urging the members of this committee to co-sponsor and pass Resolution 0094-2024. This resolution supports the Comprehensive Sex Ed bill or A4604, which a State bill that would amend Education Law to require comprehensive Sex Ed for students in grades K-12. This would be age appropriate, medically accurate, and inclusive of all students. For earlier grades, this curriculum would look like lessons about friendship and communication, which would provide students with the building blocks they need to tackle issues of consent and personal safety. As students develop, the curriculum would evolve with them to educate on topics, such as intimate partner relationships, intimate partner violence, and sexual and reproductive health.

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At all ages, comprehensive Sex Ed would seek to dispel stigmas around sexuality and facilitate the development of skills to communicate effectively and make informed decisions. This would ultimately help to combat discrimination, bullying, and harassment.

While it is common knowledge that the sexual harassment of minors is prevalent because of young people's lack of knowledge of what sexual harassment is and what it looks like. While we can list countless high profile cases of sexual abuse of young people, such as those of R. Kelly and Jeffrey Epstein, many cases of sexual harassment of minors go undetected for years and many never come forward. Just three days ago, a group of 154 people filed lawsuits against New York City over sexual abuse they experienced under the juvenile detention system as minors (TIMER CHIMES) as far back as 1970. One of the survivors in this case stated, "I was naive and impressionable and was taken advantage of," a sentiment that emphasizes why sex ed is imperative in preventing sexual harassment for young folks. In response to the case, Council Member Stevens said that the system needs safeguards that could prevent "a culture of secrecy," to which we remind her and

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the rest of City Council that eradicating the overall silence around sexual harassment means tackling the culture of taboo and secrecy of sex ed.

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Comprehensive sex ed is policy that accounts for young people in the fight against sexual harassment. This is especially crucial for young people on the margins, such as Black girls and trans or gender non-conforming folks who are not usually empowered to speak about their experiences. Again, given the insurmountable evidence of the benefits of teaching comprehensive sex ed in schools, we call upon the members of today's committees to co-sponsor and urge their fellow colleagues to sign on to Resolution 0094-2024 in support of the Comprehensive Sex Ed bill... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you. Thank you.

MS. GAD: Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you.

Now we will hear from Gabriela Mejia.

MS MEJIA: good afternoon, my name is Gabriela

Mejia, I'm the Movement Building and Communications

Manager at Right to Be. Emily May, who is our

President and Co-Founder, and a member of the Street

Harassment Advisory Board, sends her regrets for not

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 96 being able to attend today. But, I want to thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Right to Be was founded in Brooklyn in 2005 and our work addresses all forms of harassment including in public spaces, in online spaces, and in the workplace. We work to address harassment against all protected classes including race, religion, gender, and ability. Our work focuses on turning the care we have for each other into simple, creative, and effective actions. Every day we train hundreds of people to respond to, intervene in, and heal from harassment. We hold people who experience harassment and who want to share their stories with affirmation and support. And we prepare new leaders to create workplaces, schools, and communities that are safer around our city and around the world.

In 2018, we worked with legislators to pass to Stop Sexual Harassment in New York City Act, and we advise the Council to include the mandated training for employees. Since then, through partnerships with the New York City Commission on Gender Equity, we've trained over 50,000 New Yorkers in bystanders intervention strategies. And, with our partners

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Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation 97 around the world, we've trained over 2 million people worldwide in those same strategies.

Today I'm going to share with you and offer the following recommendations to improve New York City's mandated sexual harassment training - and it's going to be three recommendations.

The first recommendation is to issue training length requirements. So, we identified some gaps in the current laws, and we think (TIMER CHIMES) that's a big one... (CROSS-TALK)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

MS. MEJIA: (BACKGROUND NOISE) (INAUDIBLE) directly contributes to the quality of learning (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: If... If you could... If you could try to do this in 30 seconds, thank you.

MS. MEJIA: Yes.

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Second, is expanding harassment to address all protected classes. Recently the EOC guidelines were expanded - very, very recently, and they were expanded to include intersectional harassment based on multiple characteristics. So, we think all protected classes should have mandated harassment training.

harassment of seven women. Now the problem is that,

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 99 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation Council Member, like, you, Lincoln, you're not condemning anything about this guy at all. And you're taking photos with him, you're giving him proclamations, you call him a community leader. And the reason you're doing this is because of Kathy Park Price, and Kathy Park Price runs Transportation Alternatives. And you're scared of her. You, as a man, need to condemn that man, Kevin LaCherra, for harassing seven women. Now you can have this hearing all you want about street harassment, sexual harassment, but if you, Lincoln Restler, are not condemning Kevin LaCherra for what he's did (sic)... what he did to those seven women, then there's a big issue here.

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Now, we all know that you're not going to do anything, because you're scared of the... you're scared of Kathy, you want that street... you want Emily Gallagher (phonetic) to get that street pack endorsement, so you're going to be silent about this. It's a shame that we have a council member that is leading the Governmental Operations Committee and having this hearing about sexual harassment, and street harassment, while you have... while you, Lincoln Restler, are silent. And you're standing, and

Committee On Women And Gender Equity Jointly With The Committee On 100 Governmental Operations, State & Federal Legislation you're promoting, and you're championing Kevin LaCherra. And I'll make this right now clear (sic) that people in your district need to vote for Emily Gallagher's opponent Athens Simpkins (sp?) for State Assembly. Because, when that happens in 2024, and she will be voted out, next year we're coming for your job, Lincoln. You're going to be voted out, too, by somebody else. Because once Athena's out, you're out, too. You could keep on being silent by Kevin LaCherra all you want, and I know you don't care, but next year it's going to be your last year in the city council (TIMER CHIMES). So, that's all I got to say. Thank you, and enjoy your day. CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Is there anyone else that would like to testify that's here or via Zoom? Since there are no other members of the public that wish to testify, we will conclude this hearing, thank you.

(GAVEL SOUND) (GAVELING OUT)

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

and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date ____June 1, 2024