CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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November 29, 2021 Start: 10:13 A.M. Recess: 1:53 P.M.

HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 2)

B E F O R E: FERNANDO CABRERA, CHAIRPERSON

COUNCIL MEMBERS: DARMA V. DIAZ

BEN KALLOS

STEPHEN T. LEVIN ALAN N. MAISEL BILL PERKINS KEITH POWERS

YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

KALMAN YEGER DANIEL DROMM

I. DANEEK MILLER HELEN ROSENTHAL

BRAD LANDER

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

LAURA NEGRON, Chief Privacy Officer

AARON FRIEDMAN, Principal Senior Counsel

BECKY DOLPH, Senior Counsel for Legislative Affairs

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GREGORY ANDERSON, Deputy Commissioner for Policy and External Affairs

STEPHEN HARBIN, Deputy of Sanitation, Chief of Cleaning Operations

MONTY DEAN, Deputy of Transportation, Chief of Staff to the First Deputy Commissioner

REBECCA ZACK, Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental and Community Affairs

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

BENJAMIN SMITH, Director of Legislative Affairs

MIRANDA OUTQUEST, Assistant Director of Legislative Affairs

MARK FOCHT, Deputy of Parks and Recreation, Chief Operating Officer

MATT DRURY, Director of Government Relations

IAN VANDEWALKER, Senior Counsel with Democracy program at the Front End Center for Justice at NYU School of Law

TOM SPEAKER, Policy Analyst at Rand in Albany

SARAH GOFF, Deputy Director of Common Cause New York

BEN WEINBERG, Director of Public Policy at Citizen's Union

KATHLEEN COLLINS, Co-coordinator GOW State NY Adapt/co-coordinator for voter engagement working group

MONICA BARTLEY, Community Organizer for Center for Independence of the Disabled New York

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

CESAR RUIZ, Equal Justice Fellow working with Latino Justice

NICOLE GORDON

LLOYD FENG, Policy Coordinator at the Coalition for Asian American Children and Families

SGT. MARTINEZ: According to the PC all set. Just checking the screen. On the live stream. I still don't see the live stream. Can you hold on for a second folks? Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: No problem.

SGT. MARTINEZ: Could you stand by for a -- for a few moments folks while we handle some administrative issues. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Council Member Diaz did you have a question?

DARMA DIAZ: More of a statement. I have a 10:30 hearing that I have to Chair. I'm preparing for it. I'm going to have to jump out. Do you know how much longer?

SGT. MARTINEZ: It shouldn't be much longer. We're just handling an administrative issue. We should be up and moving pretty shortly.

DARMA DIAZ: Okay. Thank you.

SGT. MARTINEZ: Excellent folks. I see the live stream, we're looking good. Cloud recording underway.

25 SGT. PEREZ: Backup is rolling.

SGT. MARTINEZ: Good morning and welcome
to today's remote New York City Council of the [mic
feedback] Governmental Operations and pardon me as I
close off that stream so we don't hear that. Thank
you very much and as I was saying welcome to the
remote New York City Council Hearing of the Committee
on Governmental Operations. At this time would all
panelists please turn on their video? To minimize
disruption, please silence your electronic devices
and if you wish to submit testimony you may do so via
email at the following address
testimony@Council.NYC.gov, once again that's
testimony@council.NYC.gov. Thank you for your
cooperation. We are ready to begin.

So much Sargent at Arm. [gavel pounding] I am gaveling in to this meeting. Good morning, I'm Council Member Fernando Cabrera, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Operations. I want to start off by thanking the members of the Committee who have joined us today, we have with us our Council Members Darma Diaz, Council Member Dromm, Council Member Kallos, Council Member Maisel, Council Member Miller, Council Member Yeger and Council Member

enforcing the City's Independent Expenditure Laws.

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2 In addition, the committee will be hearing seven 3 pieces of legislation, Introduction number 1901 4 sponsored by Council Member Brad Lander, will impose certain disclosure requirements on those attempting 5 to influence local ballot initiative. Introduction 6 7 number 2453 also sponsored by Council Member Lander 8 will provide spending limit relief to certain candidates facing high amounts of outside spending. Introduction number 2429 sponsored by Council Member 10 11 Kalman Yeger will give the Mayor greater discretion 12 over the EFE proposed appropriation in the Executive 13 Introduction number 2438 sponsored by Budget. 14 Council Member Helen Rosenthal will require the use 15 of videos in a CFB aligned voter guide and will 16 ensure that such media is available in more language 17 including American Sign Language. Introduction 1937 18 sponsored by Council Member Daniel, Danny Dromm will 19 expend upon the Charter's requirement for city 20 agencies to college certain demographic information. 21 Introduction 2459 sponsored by Council Member Oswald Feliz will require the Mayor to establish an office 2.2 2.3 of information privacy and finally introduction number 2409 sponsored by Council Member Daneek Miller 24 will allocate responsibility for cleaning and 25

has been amazing, C.J., Murray, Sebastian, Vonchi are

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C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I don't think we have Council Member Lander yet so we can move on to the next bill sponsor.

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CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay.

Thank you so much. With that will go will go to

Council Member Yeger to give an opening statement on
his bill.

thank you very much and thank you to the city agencies who are here today. I'm going to speak on several bills, first on the one I introduced Introduction 2429 which is supported by more than half of the Council. This is a very simple bill in design because what it does is very simple, it brings this Campaign Finance Board to the position that

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every other City agency is. The currently submit their budget request, which is not so much a request as much as it is a demand to the mayor in March, thus excluding itself from the preliminary budget process. I see Finance Chair Dromm is here and anybody who's paid attention to this Council over the last four years has witnessed the hundreds of hours, not an exaggeration that Chair Dromm has led the Preliminary and Executive Budget hearings, never missing a single one, never missing a single moment and the work of this Council particularly over the last four years on the budget has been rigorous, fierce and deliberate but with the exception of one agency which excludes itself from the preliminary budget process because by design of the chart their budget requests are submitted in March instead of February like every other agency. So, what our bill does is requires the Campaign Finance Board to submit its budget to the Mayor in February, thus allowing Chair Dromm's successor as Finance Chair to try to step into his giant shoes next term and bring them in so that like every other agency they can tell the Council what it is they need and why, it's called transparency. It's what the CFB claims that it stands for. And it's

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what we're here on several other bills that I'll also mention which I am co-sponsoring on, Council Member Landers 1901 with respect to the greater disclosure of the identity of contributors for independent expenditures and particularly Introduction 2453, sponsored by Council Member Lander and myself and he's not here and I, you know, those who know me know I will never pretend to speak for Council Member Lander in this Council but I'll speak for myself. am supporting Council Member Lander's bills on this topic. Because we've seen the result and the impact of independent expenditures on elections in this City. To be sure they are constitutionally protected. It is free speech. It is allowed. permissible. It is lawful. But that doesn't mean that government can't react to constitutionally protected speech. Government does it in many ways. It does it for example for slander and liable suits. In many ways, government reacts to free speech and this is a way for government to react to free speech. Right now, a candidate runs for something, agrees to participate in Campaign Finance Program, agrees to a cap on how much they're going to be able to expend on their campaign and then along comes an independent

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spender who floods the race with mail and with, you know, sometimes negative against one particular candidate. Sometimes positive against another candidate but at the end of the day, doesn't really do much for the public discourse because it is not the candidate speaking to the voters, it's outside interest speaking to the voters. What this bill does is it simply releases the candidates from the agreement that he or she made to abide by a particular spending cap. It doesn't give the candidate any more public funds. What it is does is it says candidate you now have the ability to respond to what's being said about you. That makes sense, so what I would do particularly with Introduction 2453 which I know will have to be amended for various technical reasons before it actually is passed by this Council. I would actually set the trigger It shouldn't be that when a candidate spends three times the spending limit it should be, I'm sorry, when an IE spends three times its spending limit. It should be as soon as an Independent Expenditure Committee hits a threshold, small enough but large enough to know that that IE is actually spending in this race in a significant way. Perhaps

that number should be 50% of the spending limit but it shouldn't be three times the spending limit because that would mean for example in a Council race that until the independent spender gets about \$600,000 the candidate would not have the relief that this bill is designed to give. I would reduce that trigger to a point where the candidate is now armed with the ability to go out and respond to what's being said about them. Or to what's being said in favor or an opponent of theirs by an IE. This is again, good government at its core, allowing people to respond, to talk to their voters and to get their positions out without the undue influence of outside spenders. Councilman Lander's Introduction 1901 is again very basic transparency. It tells people who is spending in these races. It gives New Yorkers a chance to know what are the entities, what are the interests that are out there that are spending and I think that these are small bills. I know that there are other bills but I will leave that to the chair and the other members to speak about them. turn this back over to Mr. Chair and I'm very grateful for your time this morning. Thank you.

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SO MUCH. And with that I would like to recognize we are being joined by Council Member Rodriguez and it was mentioned our Chair of Finance, Danny Dromm. And Danny thank you for your friendship. Thank you for a all the hearings that we did together during March and May. You're a true leader. So, with that I'll turn it over to you to give an opening statement on your bill.

DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much Chair Cabrera. Thank you for your kind words. It's been a pleasure to work with you as well over the last 12 years. We came in in the same class and I think we've done a lot of good together for the City of New York. So, thank you Chair Cabrera. Thank you all to the Council Member Yeger for your kind words. appreciate it very much. Being Chair of the Finance Committee has been the opportunity of a lifetime. It's been such a please for me to be able to do that and I really do agree with you on your legislation that it is important that we have additional oversighting and transparency and sunshine on the operations of the Campaign Finance Board so I'm proud to be co-sponsoring that legislation along with you.

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And my legislation today is about data collection and the arguments for collecting, analyzing and using demographic data are myriad. The commercial sector has long recognized the importance of data and new technologies have only opened up greater possibilities. It is time for New York City to realize the same. In 2016, the Council passed a package of legislation sponsored by Council Member Chin and me which was subsequently enacted to improve how the City deals with demographic data, specifically by requiring the collection of information on a host of ancestries and languages, multi-racial identity and sexual orientation and gender identity. Five years later, we now have a very clear picture. Unfortunately none of the communities we intended to learn about but of the administration struggles to implement local laws 126, 127, and 128. The administrations tortuous implementation of this Legislation has revealed deeper concerns with the City's collection, analysis and use of data. I would encourage the City to seize the opportunity to re-think how it handles data. There are so many benefits to New York City,

especially around optimizing the delivery of

so much Council Member Dromm and I think you have a

fantastic bill there. So, with that let me turn it

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DANEEK MILLER: Can you hear me, Mr.

7 Chair?

Member.

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CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Yes. I can hear you. Thank you.

DANEEK MILLER: Okay. Thank you and good morning to you sir. It has been a pleasure to work with you over the past 8 years and particularly this committee, Governmental Operations, Civil Service and Labor. We have done a lot of work together over the past years and I'm so appreciative of this partnership. Today, I want to talk about a bill that we've introduced, 1901, in 1983 Deputy Mayor Nathan Leventhal issued a memorandum dividing the responsibility of claiming the responsibilities, to claim and maintain certain city owed properties and public right away between three agencies, Department of Sanitation, Transportation and Parks and Recreation and afford the occasion from Mayoral Administration since then, Leventhal Memo has faded from memory to most New Yorkers. To my knowledge,

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the Leventhal Memo is not posted for posted and this has caused much confusion in communities without a clear set of guidelines for public to understand the City's internal policy and respect to cleaning and maintaining these properties, most medians and other public spaces, yet the need for clarity and accountability has never been more pressing. COVID 19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of public spaces but unfortunately also their neglect. Their kind of confusion and lack of transparency has led to endless book passing and finger pointing while littering and dumping has become more common. Truth is, we've all experienced some version of this endless bureaucratic feedback loophole. A highway ramp, no one has yet to claim traffic medians and islands overgrown with vegetation, underpass turned dumping grounds that no one will claim responsibility for. Out of desperation and frustration with the City community members and groups are now rolling up their sleeves on their own and shouldering the burden. We must do better. New York City's tax payers are entitled to clear and efficient services. We, in the Council have made the first step and by bringing forth the Leventhal Memo for Introduction

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2409 for public discussion today. My understanding is that representation from DSNY, DOT and the Department of Parks are all prepared to speak to this bill. I'm grateful for the administrations partnership. As you know there is precious little time left for all, most of here on this call, on this hearing this morning so it is essential that we have a frank conversation today and moving forward. my expectation that we will be able to pass a bill that will bring transparency and accountability to our communities and will help to keep our public space clean and well maintained. Let me reiterate my thanks to Chair Cabrera and the committee for your support in moving this bill forward and to the many colleagues that have signed on. And we also just mentioned that I have a great concern for Intro 2429, 2453 and the other CFD reforms that we'll be discussing this morning so thank you again Chair for your leadership, thank you colleagues for signing on. I look forward to a minimal discourse around this legislation.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much Council Member for your leadership. This is an issue that I deal with just even as early as this

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2 year, earlier this year. It took me bringing the

3 media, dealing with a situation specifically to what

4 are you addressing. So thank you, thank you for

5 making a difference. It is really going to help our

6 constituents and our provisional services. So with

7 that let me turn to Council Member Rosenthal.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Great. Thank vou so much CHAIRPERSON CABRERA, my name is Helen Rosenthal. My pronouns are she and her. I really appreciate you Chair Cabrera for holding this important hearing and for including my bill Intro 2438 which will mandate the creation of more inclusive video voter guide. Intro 2438 2021 will require the New York City Campaign Finance Board to release video guides for voters with captions in English, American Sign Language and the top 6 limited English proficiency languages spoken by the population of New York City. The guides will be produced for each candidate participating in local elections. To ensure that these inclusive steps are taken, my bill requires candidates and local office to participate in the video voter guides in order to receive matching campaign funds through the New York City's Campaign Finance Program. New York City has taken important

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steps to ensure that City services and Civic Life are more accessible. Unfortunately, as I'm sure many people here can tell you today we still have a long way to go. Information about candidates for office is currently provided to voters in a 5 language written guide. In requiring video voter guides, we are doing several important things. We are expanding the number of languages in which voters can receive this vital information and we're making it accessible to those with limited literacy availability. We are also profoundly changing the way candidates engage with voters by requiring them to communicate visually. The videos will have sign language translation along with captions for those of us who are deaf, hard or hearing or just rely on captions for a myriad of reasons. We will open the door for a new community to be educated voters. Candidates will also be encouraged to visually describe themselves for people who are blind or low vision. legislation mandates the creation of inclusive videos but it also makes accessible voting information an ongoing priority. The Board of Elections will be required to work with the Mayor's office for people with disabilities to continue to meet the constantly

improving best practices in accessibility. Being a
fully informed voter is an essential part of civic
life. We cannot afford to exclude or alienate any
New Yorkers in a time where voting rights are
contested and barriers to voting are shamefully
increasing I am proud that with this bill, New York
City will be going in the opposite direction. We
have been fortunate to already have received
meaningful feedback from members of the disability
community, they have identified important potential
improvements for my Bill such as the need for guides
printed in braille. I want to thank Edward Freedman
and the Mayor's office for people with disabilities
for their assistance. I welcome your feedback and
encourage anyone who was unable to submit testimony
or appear today to please send written testimony to
testimony@council.NYC.gov. If you are unable to
email testimony but able to make phone calls, please
contact our EEO officers at 212-788-6936. Thank you
and I'll pass it back to CHAIR CABRERA.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much Council Member. Thank you so much for such a timely bill. It's much needed and you're advancing a bill that, especially when it comes to American Sign

2 Language they often are disenfranchised. So thank

3 you for connecting all the dots here together. Much,

4 grateful. So, with that, let me turn it over to our

5 moderate, Committee Counsel C.J. Murray to go over

6 some procedural items.

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C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. I am C.J. Murray Counsel to the Committee on Governmental Operations. Today's hearing will begin with four panels, panel number one will include representatives from the Mayor's Office of Information Privacy who will be testifying on Introduction Number 2459. Panel number 2 will include representative from the New York City Campaign Finance Board who will be testifying on today's oversight topic as well as Introductions 1901, 2453, 2429 and 2438. Panel number three will include a representative from the Mayor's Office of Operations who will be testifying on Introduction number 1937 and panel number 4 will include representatives from the Departments of Sanitation, Transportation and Parks and Recreation who will be testifying on Introduction number 2409. All members of the public who have signed up to testify today will be invited to testify after Panel number 4.

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After each panel, they'll be time for Council Member questions. During the hearing, if a Council Member would like to ask a question, please use the Zoom Raise Hand function and I will call on you in order. We will be limiting Council Member Questions to 5 minutes which includes the time it takes the panelists to answer your question. Please note that for ease of this virtual hearing there will not be a second round of questions outside of questions from the bill sponsors and the Committee Chair. Before we begin testimony I want to remind our panelists that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify at which point you'll be unmuted by a member of our staff. All hearing participants may submit written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov. will now hear from our first panel representing the Mayor's Office of information privacy. Our panelists will include Chief Privacy Officer, Laura Negron, Principal Senior Counsel Aaron Friedman and Senior Counsel for Legislative Affairs, Becky Dolph. Before we begin testimony I will administer the oath. Panelists, please raise your right hand. I will read the oath once and then call on each of you individually for a response. Do you affirm to tell

codifying our office within the New York City Charter

and the important role we provide in advising City

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Agencies on Privacy Law and the best practices. I am also excited to share more about the critical work that we do every day to manage and implement the Citv's Privacy Policies and Mandates and importantly to protect the privacy of New Yorker's personal sensitive information in their and interactions with City Government. As background, the City Council established the Privacy Chief Officer Role in 2017 by passing Local Law 245. companion law, Local Law 247 mandated the creation of comprehensive citywide privacy protection These Laws together gave the Chief framework. Privacy Officer the power and duty to develop and implement the first set of citywide Privacy Protection Policies and protocols and to advise City agencies on Federal, State and local privacy law among other duties and powers. In 2018, the Mayor named me as the City's first Chief Privacy Officer and pursuant to Executive Order 34 recognizing the this work established the importance of Office of Information Privacy. Today, as a team of six attorneys we report directly to the Mayor's Council and serve as a centralized privacy resource for City Agencies supporting a network of 175 agency

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privacy officers. Safequarding the privacy of individuals' personal information that has entrusted to local government is essential to the effective delivery of City services such as healthcare, education, public safety, cash assistance, legal services, housing and other services. This especially is important vulnerable populations whose sensitive information in the wrong hands can cause irreparable and in some cases catastrophic personal and financial Privacy protection is also important driver of equity considering the diverse populations who are so often the applicants and recipients of city services. Toward these goals our privacy team continues to support and oversee citywide compliance with the extensive set of standards and legal requirements governing the protection of identifying information by local government today. Then, as now, we also remain committed to advancing important multi-agency data sharing initiative with the goal of improving the quality and coordination of services delivered to all New Yorkers while ensuring vigilant data privacy and securing practices. As examples, our team helped to design and negotiate legal privacy strategies and

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agreements to implement priority citywide initiatives such as pre-K and 3-K programs, the 2020 Census and citywide healthcare enrollment to name just a few. And throughout the pandemic we helped to ensure, working closely with our agency partners in City Hall emergency response recovery efforts that and involving New Yorker's personal information such as contact tracking, emergency financial services populations ineligible immigrant for government assistance and the vaccine rollout were designed and implemented through the lens of privacy. these efforts has been in furtherance of the City's goals of ensuring New Yorkers can faithfully receive the right services and resources at the right time. The work we do in protecting privacy extends to our providers in addition contracted to privacy, protections and contracts and subcontracts for human services required by existing law, in 2021, as Chief Privacy Officer, I designated certainly technology of outreach contracts as requiring additional privacy protections and issued new agency guidance resources to protect privacy and other contracts involving sensitive identifying information. These new requirements went into effect in July of this

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As a key strategic advisor to city agencies administration on complex legal privacy and the issues our privacy team also serves an important in advancing the administrations broader policy advocacy work on privacy protection. We draft and comment on behalf of the City on proposed local, federal legislation and state and regulations relating to privacy and we also educate and train city employees about privacy laws and best practices. In the weeks ahead, we will be launching together with the City's Department of Administrative Services. The first ever baseline citywide privacy training for all City employees. Importantly, as an increasing number of health and human services and commercial transactions, increasingly use methods to collect and transmit individual's personal information or even require it, the demands for even more sophisticated forms of privacy protection have These electronic transactions grown exponentially. carry new risks especially given the proliferation of sophisticated bad actors for whom New York City is an attractive target. In this environment, we must as a City be able to retain the confidence of New Yorkers who trust that their information is being

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appropriately handled both privately and securely in the delivery of services and resources. As such, our team works with City agencies and officials to provide the privacy expertise needed in the face of In closing, I want to re-iterate these challenges. our commitment to both advancing privacy protection and supporting the important interagency data sharing work that can better serve New Yorkers, institutionalizing our role and the critical partner solutioning of today's in some most complex information protection challenges as set forth in introduction 2459 that will enable us to continue serving in this capacity as a core function of City Government. The City must continue to prioritizing protecting the privacy and security of New Yorker's personal data, particularly for our most vulnerable populations as we grow, evolve and remain nimble yet protective as a government. Thank you very much for your time and consideration. We look forward to our continued conversations on this important topic and colleagues and Ι are happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Well thank you very much for your testimony. I just have a few

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questions and then I'll turn it over to my colleagues if they have any questions. Can you share with us the office work involved in the future? How has the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the work of the Mayor's Office of the Information Privacy and are we going to need additional resources to implement introduction 2459?

Those are fair questions. LAURA NEGRON: additional resources are No being requested implement 2459. We have a team of six attorneys and I do believe we have accomplished a significant amount of centralized privacy, resource work in the past 3+ years and we plan to continue surveying the City and New Yorkers with the existing resources that we have. With respect to the pandemic, I would say the challenges you know obviously felt citywide were that emergency services and responses were required on an imminent basis and so there is a lot of sensitive personal information on the move that was necessary to be shared in order to implement and delivery emergency services to, to New Yorkers. that regard, we were called to the table and we were partnered at the table to ensure that as sensitive information traveled among and in between agencies in

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order to deliver these services such as for example, the city's get food program, the city's get cool program to deliver air conditions, contact tracing programs, that as information traveled we were there to advise on the applicable laws and regulations and govern privacy and to figure out a creative solutions but responsible and privacy compliance solutions to ensure that the information traveled only authorized users for the limited purpose that it was necessary to deliver the services and to limit the amount of information being shared in order deliver those services effectively. I know there were questions there but was there a third question that I, that you have?

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Yeah.

It's regarding to the office work to evolve in the future. How do you see it, where do you see it going? I think you mentioned something that you're planning on already but is there anything else. How do you see the office evolving?

LAURA NEGRON: Um, well we hope to do more of the same and again as a core function of City Government as I mentioned we are rolling out the City's first baseline privacy training for all city

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employees unless there is an exemption, um, that's probably going to be a rare case. This is the baseline training for all city employees and we look, we are looking to develop a more advanced form of employees privacy training for, for who sensitive identifying information on a more frequent basis attorneys and such as human resources. professionals so we are planning to develop that in ahead and I the coming years think just complexity of challenges the agencies face now in an increasingly electronic space, we are going continue work with our partners at Cyber Command and Do It, our Law Department, colleagues and City Hall to ensure that we are there, we are ready, we are up to date on changing laws and regulations and we can be the best resource we can for, to support our City in Agencies and New Yorkers protecting our information.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Well thank you so much for what you do. My, my only concern that I have to tell you that I have and it's not directly related to your office but it is, it will impact what you do is the, is when it comes to Cyber security we are, we're not hiring, because of our low

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paying salaries, I'm not talking about the entry position in Cyber Security at the high end, I think that we're making ourselves a bit vulnerable in the future for sensitive information and I hope doesn't have to bite us one of these days. talked to the different people in Cyber Security, the private sector is way ahead of us and it's only going for government because the higher to work positions they just don't pay so this is something that we're definitely going to have to look at in the future and hopefully the next Council and the next Administration will give more attention. Again, that's kind of us, but it does impact definitely what you do, so with that let me turn it over to the Committee Counsel for questions from my colleagues if we have any. If not, we'll go to panel number two.

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair, I'm now calling Council Members in the order they have used the Zoom Raise Hand Function. Council Members if you'd like to ask a question and you've not yet raised your hand, please do so now. And Chair, I'm not seeing any hands raised. So, unless you have any other questions we'll move on to the next panel.

2 CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: No. No I 3 don't and Chief thank you, thank you for all you do. 4 Thank you for your team and for, and for all you do. Much appreciated for your time.

Thank you so much. 6 LAURA NEGRON:

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: All right. So with that we go to panel number two.

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: you Chair. We'll now hear from our second panel representing the New York City Campaign Finance Board. Our panelists will include, CFB Chair, Frederick Schaffer, Executive Director, Amy Loprest, and Assistant Executive Director for Public Affairs, Eric Friedman. Before we begin, I will administer the oath, panelists please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this committee and to respond honestly to council member questions, Chair Schaffer?

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: Yes I do.

22 C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

23 Executive Director Loprest?

AMY LOPREST: I do.

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Executive Director for Public Affairs, Eric Friedman. Chair Cabrera, and members of the New York City Council Committee on Governmental Operations, we thank you for the opportunity to testify today on four bills being considered by the Committee. Intro number 1901 and Intro number 2453 sponsored by Council Member Lander. Intro number 2438 sponsored by Council Member Rosenthal and Intro number 2429 sponsored by Council Member Rosenthal and Intro number 2429 sponsored by Council Member Yeager. Ms. Loprest will address the first three of these bills and I will address the fourth. Ms. Loprest, would you take it from here?

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AMY LOPREST: Thank you Chair Cabrera, thank you for Chair Cabrera I also want to thank you for your great leadership on this Committee over the

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past four years and wish you the best in your future endeavors. It's been a pleasure working with you and on Intros 1901 and 2453 would your staff. Um, mitigate the impact of independent expenditures in our elections and create more rigorous disclosure requirements for spending on behalf of ballot Since voters approved the 2010 ballot proposals. measure to require disclosure of outside spending into the elections, the council has frequently revised the independent expenditure laws and as a result, York City is some of the strongest New requirements the nation for disclosure in contributors to independent spenders. While there were fewer independent expenditures in City Council races than in 2013, the Mayor's race saw nearly \$31.8 million in outside spending the most amount in City history in the 2021 elections. Federal laws and the Citizen's United Decision restrict the City's ability fully address impact the of independent expenditures, however, public funds and particularly the increased matching rates helped candidates to imbalances brought by even out the independent spread their messages directly to spenders and voters. Intro 1901 is sponsored by Council Member

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Lander would require entities that make independent expenditures related to ballot proposals to disclose the identities of their contributors and to display paid for by notices on their materials. requirements currently apply to independent spending regarding candidates ballot but not proposals. Independent spenders of ballot proposals are required disclose currently only to their contributors to the State Board of Elections. Ιn 1901 would require spenders to disclose to the CFB as Around \$1.4 million was spent supporting or opposing ballot proposals in 2018 and 2019 and this bill would provide transparency to voters at who is ultimately funding those independent expenditures. CFB strongly supports required contributor disclosure for indebted spending on ballot proposals. Intro 2453 also sponsored by Council Member will provide participating candidates facing independent expenditures in their district with the ability to spend additional private funds in response. will provide additional capacity for candidates to response if they are being opposed by independent groups and continue to encourage public matching fund program participation. As you know, participants in

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the Matching Funds Program must limit their spending. As drafted, the Bill increases the spending right to 150% for all races, candidates in the race if independent expenditures exceed 50% of the spending or eliminates the spending limit independent expenditures exceed 300% of the spending limit. This mirrors law which provides current expenditure limit relief to participating candidates high-spending when they are opposed by participants. Currently, candidates do not have the ability to spend above the limit to counter independent spender. If a higher spending limit for all candidates is the remedy it should be applied under limited circumstances. Using the threshold identified in the bill which grants relief at 50% of the spending limit, 21 City Council would Districts have had their spending increased in 2021 and three Districts in the 2021 general election. Given that more than half of all competitive Primary Election Council races would have had a spending limit increase under this threshold, the Council should consider raising the threshold to ensure spending limit increases occur infrequently. The upper threshold set in the bill is appropriate

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and would be reached very rarely. The CFB supports both measures to spread through our systems response to independent expenditures. We look forward to working with Council staff on specific improvements to the language in both bills. Voter quide any measure that makes our of democracy a greater number of voters. to Our own announces have shown that neighborhoods with limited English proficiency and a high number of residents with disabilities often have lower voter participation compared to other neighborhoods across Non-partisan trustworthy voting New York City. information is important, more important now before given the recent attacks the creditability of elections. Our government should do everything it can to involve more New Yorkers in the political process and we believe the Voter Guide serves this purpose while providing voters information that they need to participate. Member Rosenthal's bill would do several things to expand access and standardize the voter quide. would expand access for multi-lingual it speakers by referring the CFB to provide video voter guide content in the designated citywide languages.

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The CFB has already made it standard practice to include ASL interpretation for all video, voter guide profiles and to translate each video voter guide into federal voting right act languages which this bill would also codify into law. We must make a sound investment in language accessibility moving forward and the CFB recommends this bill go farther and require both the print and online voter guides to be translated into designated citywide languages. ensure consistency the Law should match language coverage between all voter guide formats translating the various voter guide formats into six additional language will require additional contracting and staffing but the CFB believes it would be more than worthwhile to provide access to more voters. the bill would also standardize production of the voter guide in two media formats. Currently the ongoing voter guide is produced for elections with municipal, state or federal candidates on the ballot but a printed voter guide is only produced for elections with municipal candidates for proposals. This bill would require the production of a printed and online guide for every primary and general election including for state and federal

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offices. A twice yearly production schedule would necessitate greater spending on contracting inclusive of design, formatting and producing as well as hiring additional full time staff. We look forward to counsel staff implement working with to these changes. Intro number 2438 also required candidates to participate in the video voter guide in order to receive match funds. While it is essential that all voters can learn about the candidates on their ballot in multiple formats that are accessible we do have concerns about adding an additional hurdle participating candidates. They is already consequence for not participating in the video and print voter guide, candidates miss out opportunity to reach voters at no cost to their We believe this officially entices campaign. candidates to provide voter guide profiles on time in place of withholding public funds. The timeline of public funds payments and voter guide date also poses a problem. We begin making payments to candidates in December of the year proceeding the election. Typically we ask candidates to submit their profile later which allows scrip several months and candidates to make their statements relevant and

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responsible to changing concerns in their District. Keeping to this timeline would present complications for candidates who receive matching funds but fail to submit a voter guide profile and script by the deadline. We applaud the Council's commitment to expanding access to the voter guide and look forward to further discussing how we can meet the spirit of this bill by also ensuring it does not inadvertently discourage participation in the public matching funds program.

ERIC FRIEDMAN: Thank you. I'll pick it up from here on the issue of the Budget Process. CFB opposed Intro number 2429 which would change the agency's budget process. The CFBs budget process is provided in the New York City Charter, insulates the board from an external political pressure and has allowed the board to exercise its responsibilities in The charter makes a non-partisan independent manner. it clear that the Mayor does not have authority to make unilateral changes to the CFB budget. While the state of rationale for this Legislation is increase transparency it is the existing budget process in the Charter that ensures changes to the CFB budget are implemented with the full cooperation

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of the City Council in an open, transparent manner. Currently, the CFB is required to submit its budget estimate to the Mayor on March 10th. Section 1052c of the Charter requires the Mayor to include the CFB's Budget Estimates, unaltered in the Executive Budget transmitted to the Council. If the Mayor wishes to exercise influence over the CFBs Budget, the charter provides an avenue to do so allowing the Mayor to include any such recommendations as deemed Now the Charter only requires the CFB to submit its proposed budget for inclusion in Executive Budget. In past years, the CFB provided information and testified at the Council's Preliminary Budget Hearings. In the future, the Board continues to be willing to participate at the Council's request. The CFB has appeared every year at the Council's Budget Hearings. At these hearings, Council Members have an ample opportunity to question the CFB about the Agency's Budget Estimate. every other part of the Executive Budget, the Council has the authority to adopt the CFB's Budget submitted or to amend it. These protections against political influence were put on the ballot by the 1998 Charter Revision Commission and approved by City

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voters and they should remain in place. The Council may not intend to undermine the independence of the Board with this Legislation; however, past experience here and in other jurisdictions suggest that this legislation may well be perceived an attack on the Board's independence. In 1998 former Mayor Rudy interfere Giuliani attempted with to the CFBs blocking operations, payments to candidates trying to move the Agency to an office inadequate to the Agency's needs. These actions were likely motivated by his opposition to implementing a City Council Law increasing the public matching funds program to a \$4 to \$1 matching ratio. A more recent out of state example of political interference with an independent non-partisan election and oversight body is the dissolution of the Wisconsin Government Accountability Board. After the Board conducted an into coordination between investigation Governor Scott Walker and outside groups during the 2012 recall election in Wisconsin. He signed a passed by the Republic Control Legislature to disband The bill does not grant new powers to the the GAB. Council but gives the Mayor additional power dictate the CFBs Budget. While there may not be a

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threat today or in a month or in a year, the budget protections in the Charter may be needed 10 years from now or 25 years from now. The lessons of history suggest they will someday be necessary to preserve the matching funds programs in the City's non-partisan voter engagement work. New York City has made a unique contribution to fostering and supporting a healthy inclusive democracy at the local level. It includes effort across multiple agencies including to provide resources that ours candidates run for office and include representing voters more completely in our City's civic light. City lawmakers have long valued this mission as a priority and created protections for it ensure the candidates and voters will consistent access to resources and support regardless of any chance in the political landscape. While the charter currently provides that projection it also makes space for oversight from the Mayor and the The Charter gives both bodies the tools council. necessary to provide rigorous oversight which also impacted by political ensuing the CFB is not pressure. In conclusion, the CFB is grateful for the opportunity to provide testimony on the four bills

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being considered by this Committee today, increasing transparency and disclosure of outside spending and making elections information more accessible are essential to encouraging strong civic participation in New York City. The CFB is supportive of these overriding principals in Intros 1901, 2453 and 2438. We look forward to working with the Council Staff on important language of these pieces legislation. Thank you again for the opportunity to testify, we are happy to answer any questions you might have.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much Chair Schaffer, Director Loprest, I first want to take a moment to thank you all. And also Eric Friedman for the many talks that we have had during the last four years. Thank you for your partnership it made during this termanship all the more rewarding. And so with that actually, what I'm going to do now instead of asking questions, I'm going to turn it over to my colleagues and I'll come my questions at the end since this is my last one. Let me pass on the good will here and so, let me turn it over to the Moderator and he will be calling out my colleagues.

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2 C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank
3 you Chair. First we'll hear from Council Member
4 Lander, followed by Council Member Rosenthal and then

5 | Council Member Yeger. Council Member Lander?

BRAD LANDER: Thank you so much Chair Thank you for that generous last meeting Cabrera. Thank you for your service as Chair of this Committee. You've really have done a great job and it's been an honor serving with you. I would also say thank you to the CFB and their representatives. You know, as I come to the end of my time in office I am really proud of the work that we have done together as stewards of the Campaign Finance System. I've looked each time to your post-election reports. Together strained independent expenditure we disclosure, um, in a kind of first in class way that I think has been a real difference in letting voters know and I'll tell you that I actually heard there independent expenditures couple of supported me and my recent election and after the election was over the folks who did them complained to me about the disclosure requirements to which my answer was well, you didn't have to do the IEs at all. That's what I really wanted. Let's get rid of

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IEs all together but if we're going to have them we at least first in class disclosure and I really appreciate the work we've done together to achieve that, you know, and I believe our systems really improves our democracy and you can see that in the next council. I'm so excited about this great, independent ideologically diverse diverse. demographically diverse city council coming in and I know that when we do the post-election report here we will really see the ways in which the system has helped us have a better democracy. So I'll just say that I'm on the record as an opponent of Intro 2429. I do believe that in the independent budget process as the Chair has outlined is critical for preserving the independence of the board and it's ability even though sometimes candidates find it a headache to really secure a democracy full of integrity and elections full of integrity so, um thank you for your support of Intro 1901 and I want to note that I see council member Daneek Miller on. He and I are proud co-sponsors of expanding the disclosure requirement to ballot propositions. We disagreed on the ballot proposition of rank choice voting on which there were IEs but we are strongly aligned that there needs to

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be full disclosure of all spending so I'm proud that across that difference on the know proposition we agree with Intro 1901 and thank you for your support. However, I have some questions I appreciate your broad support about my own bill. of 2453 but I had that bill drafted prior to seeing impacted expanded matching the of the requirements and I really have a lot of questions about whether it'll achieve the goal of helping us confront the challenges of independent expenditures given that we're not allowed to simply eliminate them under Federal law. So, I have a couple of questions because I think it might be that this bill needs some more refinement and I don't know that I think we can get that done by the end of the year, so first, I just want to make sure that I, uh, it's clear. bill as drafted and has required for constitutional muster would raise the spending ceiling for all the candidates in the race, those that benefited from independent expenditure spending and those whom it was spent against, correct?

AMY LOPREST: Yes, that's correct.

BRAD LANDER: So it's not exactly comparable to what happens in the case where you're

facing a high spender, if your opponent busts the limits and your limit is then raised, that's essentially leveling the playing field. You'll get closer to off-setting their funding but in this case it wouldn't level the playing field, it just would boost the limit for everyone, both the beneficiaries and the opponents of the independent expenditures, correct?

AMY LOPREST: What it would allow is that, you know, the people who are participating in the program spend more to, you know, to counter those messages and get their message out.

BRAD LANDER: Because then the, the candidates, you know, assuming the candidate who is benefiting from the IE is participating in the system they would also get more. This is just an everybody gets more, correct?

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

BRAD LANDER: And then I'm al- I'm also to clarify you wouldn't get matching funds above the original ceiling up to the new higher ceiling, correct?

2 AMY LOPREST: Yes, so the bill would not 3 provide any additional matching funds. That would 4 not survive constitutional muster.

BRAD LANDER: That's right. I mean, would be glad to do it but it's my sense that would be viewed as constitutional relative to sort of, um, as a, because it would be disadvantaging the IEs and therefore we don't, there's no matching funds and you would be allowed to go above the limit small dollar but of course of without matching funds you essentially have an incentive to raise in larger in dollar amounts. You don't get the matching funds and so you would imagine you are just thinking about the incentives the candidate has if their ceiling is raised. There certainly would not be an incentive small dollar and you might even argue that there were incentives to raise through large collar contributions, correct?

AMY LOPREST: That's correct. All thought, I mean, the Council did great work in, you know, in lowering the contributional limits across the board, you know, for this past election so the contributional limits are relatively lower than they

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were in the past and, you know, compared to other jurisdictions.

Now, **BRAD** LANDER: and research one question and this is part of why I think my hunch is that we probably can't get this done in the time we have remaining in this term. I would want to know whether there was any correlation between candidates who had independent expenditure spending on their behalf and whether those candidates were more likely to have higher dollar contribution averages. There's no, we don't know for sure but you might guess that people who had high spending outside interest wanting to do IEs for them, might also have higher dollar average contributions. Is there any research on the contribution averages of candidates for whom there was independent expenditure spending for and against?

AMY LOPREST: You know, as you said we've only just started our work in the post-election analysis but that is a very interesting question and would probably require additional research to know.

BRAD LANDER: Because if it were the case, the candidates that had IE spending on their behalf, also had higher dollar contribution averages. You might conclude that they would be benefiting more

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from raising the ceiling because they could raise more money faster with their higher dollar campaign averages and certainly I would not, that would give me cause as to whether this approach made sense. um, I think it would be great to do that research so I guess let me ask you as part of your post-election research if you could conduct that research but understanding that it probably can't be done on a time scale that would make it possible to incorporate that information into this bill. I'm going to sit after this hearing with whether I think we can amend this bill. I appreciate your suggestions of raising the threshold which I think are good ones, but I have to think about whether I think we can get this done in a way that would really merit the whole scrutiny and it might be that we need your post-election report and the next Council has to pick this up and figure out the best.

AMY LOPREST: I think that is a very interesting question and that definitely is something that we will add to our list of research questions for the post-election report.

BRAD LANDER: Wonderful. Okay, uh, I will leave there. Thank you very much for your time

HELEN ROSENTHAL:

AMY LOPREST: Yes. It's five.

So it's give, right?

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Five languages?

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Yes. Thank you. Um,
again this would be for rule making, would it be
possible to make sure that the same ASL interpreter
would be there each title or City Council District.
In other words, so we don't run into the problem of
different ASL interpreters doing their work perhaps
in different ways for different Mayoral candidates,
could you have the same interpreter for all Mayoral
candidates? The same, perhaps a different one but of
that different one the same for all public advocate
candidates? The same interpreter for all district 6
candidates, etcetera, is that possible?

AMY LOPREST: I think that's something that definitely we can look in to. Do you have sense of whether or not?

HELEN ROSENTHAL: And I mention it just because it's a concern raised by the deaf and the hard of hearing community and if we could un-, yeah, thank you.

AMY LOPREST: So, we could definitely look into that.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Thank you. Okay. And then lastly could you again in your rule making

2 encourage those who do not participate in the 3 matching program that they still do the video, right?

AMY LOPREST: Yes, I mean, so we do. We definitely encourage everyone to participate in the Voter Guide and the Video Voter Guide and we send out numerous reminders and so yes, that's definitely something that is important to have.

ROSENTHAL: So here HELEN are my questions, it sounds to me like CFB really has two concerns. One is about the timeline which is that the filming schedule doesn't fit the matching funds schedule, the matching funds schedule comes first. But couldn't you resolve that by simply requiring the candidates to make a commitment or to send you a draft, um, you know, speech that would be, you know, totally made up that they could change 100% but send in that draft speech prior to getting the first round of CFB matching funds. In other words, you know, we are releasing these funds with the understanding that you are going to do a Video Voter Guide of some sort? Yeah, would that be possible?

AMY LOPREST: Um, you know, again, yes, of course, that would be possible. The question is

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what happens when, if someone fails to submit and so that, that is our concern and so.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Sure.

AMY LOPREST: Is that we don't want to suspend by giving them the funds and then have them not meet the requirements.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: In other words, so I'm suggesting if they promise to do the video and then you give them the matching funds and they don't do the video I'm suggesting could you then take back those matching funds or not make the next distribution of funds?

AMY LOPREST: Um, you know, certainly we can attempt to take back the matching funds of course you know once received people spend them so, they may not be available to be refunded but certainly we could not make the next, you know, any additional payments.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: You could ask them to sign on the dotted line, right?

AMY LOPREST: Yes. Um, but again we don't want to, you know, it would be difficult to ask people for money back it always is.

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HELEN ROSENTHAL: Yeah. So, um, let me ask you, you assert that the existence of the Video Voter Guide is enough to incentivize candidates to participate. How many candidates did you know did not participate in the Video Voter Guides?

AMY LOPREST: So.

I, I, I can ensure the ERIC FRIEDMAN: numbers if that's okay. So, for the 2021 primary, we had about a 73% participation rate in the Video Voter Guide, that's 274 out of 375 candidates on the For the general election, roughly seeing a little bit more than 70%, 99 out of 139 candidates participated in the Video Voter Guide for general. The participation rates just for comparison in the Pre-Voter Guide that is the written profiles are a little bit higher, so for the 2021 primary we had 89% participation, 332 candidates out of the 375 on the ballot give as written profiles. In the general election it is 116 out of 179. Um, so the platform that we are able to provide candidates is a strong incentive for candidates to participate, you know the print guide is in every mailbox with a home with a registered voter. We had really great visibility for those online profiles with the videos.

You know, about more than half a million views before the primary a little less before the general. So, it's broad platform candidates and again have a lot of incentive to participate because we are providing this platform for free and so participation has been strong.

So, I guess what my HELEN ROSENTHAL: fundamental question is, does Government think that deaf people should participate in voting? And if the answer is yes the question is, is government going to ensure that every candidate have an AFL interpreter and do a Video Voter Guide. You know, I, what I hear and I'm very familiar with the 2019 pilot that CFB did with ASL interpreters which was a great success for those who participated but the real issue here is funding and that OMB has said OMB which is a, simply the budget arm for the Mayor's Office so it's not like, in other words, they're reflecting a policy of the current Mayor saying no funding or limited funding for ASL interpreters. If that were not an issue, if OMB was not saying you cannot have the money or you only have limited money for AFL would that change your testimony at all?

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AMY LOPREST: So, I 2021 we did indeed have ASL interpreters and we intend to continue to include that as part of our budget request because we do agree with you the importance of having the ASL interpreters, you know, for the deaf community. So, again that is, you do include that and do consider it important and of course having that in legislation, you know, codified in Legislation makes it even a stronger, you know, commitment to the deaf community.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Thank you. appreciate that because you don't want to have deaf people only voting for people who have a Video Voter Guide there might be somebody else who's perfect but chose not to do a Video Voter Guide for some reason and, right, so, you know where I am. Thank you for I think that's it. Um, okay I think that's, that. those are my questions. If you have any other concerns I'd appreciate you letting me know but it sounds the hurdles you've raised are easily overcomeable and I look forward to hearing the testimony or reading the testimony from the community. Thank you Unless you have anything else to add, I so much. didn't mean to cut you off.

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AMY LOPREST: No. Thank you very much and we look forward working with you.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member. Next, we'll hear from Council Member Yeger, followed by Council Member Miller. Council Member Yeger?

YEGER: Thank you very much. KALMAN Thank you Mr. Chairman. Since we're on the topic, just very briefly on Council Member Rosenthal's Introduction 2438 it would seem to me that, you know if, if the hurdle is money and this would be something that as it stands right now is completely within the purview of the campaign finance board because campaign finance board says what it needs to spend and tells the Mayor this is what it's going to spend and then the Mayor simply inserts the CFBs Budget Demands not requests into the budget without So, this, if anything A) raises a being changed. question of whether the CFB prioritizes this as Council Member Rosenthal has questioned and also it may be another reason why introduction should pass so that at the CFB comes before us during the preliminary budget process and enterprise and Council

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Member may want to question whether the CFB planning to spend a sufficient amount of money on the But what I will also point out which translation. intuitive because this would be counter against, I guess the intent of this bill, stands right now, a candidate wishes to participate in the Voter Guide has to submit a script in advance to the CFB and may not deviate from that script. script is subject to CFB staff editing, censorship if you will and I say this, this is not a challengeable statement because this happened to me four years ago, I submitted my draft script, the circumstances of my race as, is known as a public domain change, desired to change the statement that I was going to video, I hadn't done it yet, and the CFB staff told I could not deviate from the script, not one word and therefore I declined to participate in the Guide. Video Voter Having gone through experience four years ago I chose this year to simply take myself out of the mix of doing the Video Voting, the Video Voter Guide because I didn't want submit myself to the censorship of CFB staff decisions that the staff would make about whether or not I said was okay and if I decided to change what I

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wanted to say. I'm a politician. Sometimes I decide what I want to say on the fly, it gets me in trouble sometimes. Sometimes people like it but that's the way it works. We get to say what we want to say and you folks shouldn't have the right to censor what we want to say, um, so I think that, the entire process by which CFB does the Video Voter Guide should certainly be looked at but certainly I don't believe that the CFB staff should have the right to review, to edit, to change, to, uh, to suggest with regard to what a candidate wishes to say in his or her video statement. Um, Councilman Lander's Introduction 2453 which I spoke about in my opening remarks and I support it, um, I just want to point out that as currently drafted as I said earlier the trigger is three times the amount of the spending by independent entity and in the Council race that would amount to, that the candidate doesn't get relief until the independent entity has spent \$753,000 and in the Mayoral race it would not kick in until the entity has spent \$22.8 million. I think those thresholds are too high. I, you know, again I said at the beginning I don't speak for Councilman Lander but I do believe there are ways to make this better.

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I think that, and there are constitutionally accepted ways to make this better in keeping with decisions that can circuit because I don't believe freeing another candidate to, to, to be freeing them from the campaign finance limits would be constitutionally problematic issue because the, the circuit set was was only the influx of public funds okay. spending that triggered by someone else's problematic and I agree with Councilman Lander that this is implicate any public whatsoever. not However, I do believe that we must, we must, we must give candidates who are facing high spending nonparticipating opinions including IEs the ability to have the cap lifted so that they can run the campaign and speak to the voters without all the noise created by these high spending, non-participating entities and in the past we have always considered a highspending non-participant to be a person running, think we have to expand that and it must include an independent entity. So, if you have any comment on that I'll pause.

AMY LOPREST: We agree with that, that, you know, again that there should be, you know, increase in the spending limit when there is high,

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there are independent spenders. You know, we can obviously spend some time doing research and discuss, you know, what the appropriate thresholds are.

that as, just as a preliminary matter that at least the three times is just too high. You know, I don't want to bully you into anything, it's not your position, it's not your position but I just want to know you have any threshold number that you think is, I mean is three times too high just, you're not ready to say yet and that's okay if you're not ready yet.

AMY LOPREST: I mean we're not quite ready to say, I mean, I guess if you look at the bill as written has a two tier cap like two triggers like that, two thresholds as we do for high-spending, non-participating people and so again we think maybe the, the, the threshold for the lower lifting is a little too low and so, but, I think you know talking about where, right where the threshold to be right, you know, might be, you know somewhere in between, 50% lifting and the 300%, you know it was probably somewhere in between that would be the perfect spot for lifting the spending limit all together.

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KALMAN YEGER: I would just say that the two-chair limit, the two-chair threshold as, operational for candidates currently and their opponents who are candidates in my, in my particular circumstances four years ago I was facing a nonparticipating high-spender whose high-spending only triggered the first piece of the relief which meant that I was able to go out and raise another \$100,000 in the last several weeks before the election and those are problematic first of all because at the end of the campaign the high-spending non-participants had still spent two to three time more than the hundred thousands of dollars several to Secondly, because by the time that the trigger was enacted, we already knew that we were being outspent but the actual trigger hadn't exceeded 150% and I was still restricted in what I could spend on my own campaign because of that and I think that those triggers need to be looked at as well and the reason is not nearly in my view at least, and again, I'm not speaking for the bill sponsor, I'm only speaking for myself but it's not merely to, to give a candidate relief from, from a cap but it's also to, I hope encourage those who want to bust a cap not to knowing

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that a candidate will then be able to go out and respond if they have the capacity to do so and I think what we've seen is some of these independent groups and also high, high-spending non-participants going out there and spending knowing that they can keep their opponents from being able to respond because the cap is artificially low. And I think we have to do something to, to literally level the playing field so that high-spenders know there is a result to their action and if they do go out and this kind of money, whether candidate whether independent entity there will be a response and they will be able to, to keep a candidate from responding. So, I'm hopeful that that is taken under consideration as well by the sponsor as this bill moves and I hope it does move. I will now proceed o the moment of the day, transparency. We are very transparent, we like to be transparency. I know the CFB prides itself on transparency. One of the things the Chair testified to is that if only the Council would ask you to come in a little earlier and talk about your budget, you would, no problem. that not, I won't say hard to believe because of course I you Mr. Chair but find trust what

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incredible is the notion that we're going to create a system where we will ask other to do stuff. just asking me to file disclosures every couple of Don't put it into law and if you ask me I'll weeks. do it maybe, um, or maybe just ask me to, you know, only spent campaign money on the things that are Don't put it in a law because if you ask me proper. The reason we have laws is because we I'll do it. don't rely on asking, we rely on setting forth in the laws of New York. What it is that we anticipate from agencies and today as I sit here and as you sit here the only agency that I know of that isn't an elected legislature because the Council can do this is you that can submit your Budget to the Mayor and have it inserted into the Executive Budget untouched. do that but, you know, and as somebody's who's voted against the Council Budget for the last four years and the only one who's done so because sometimes I think that, you know, agencies do spend more than they should including this city's Legislature. we were elected, we were elected and you weren't, and so asking an agency to submit its budget and come before the Mayor and the City Council, the 52 people New York City who were elected to manage the

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City's Budget, I don't think is really a high ask, um, the, you know, the Chair testified that this may be perceived as some kind of, perceived as the "I will modify that and say I think you perceived that as kind of like a foot on the neck of the CFB almost, like, you know, some kind of interference by the political bodies of the City into the CFBs independence and I think that the perception is yours don't believe and yours alone. Ι that that perception is, is something that, you average person on the streets of the City thinks that somehow the Council is interfering in your spending. There's no history in this Council of having done so. Not in this session, not in the last session, I can't remember in the session before that there was and the only example that you can point to is that Rudy Giuliani didn't like you folks and I see Ms. Gordon is here and, you know, I'm sure she has great stories and hopefully one day writes a book about it but that's not now, that's not now and we don't, we don't govern this City based on what Rudy Giuliani did in I don't think. I'll also just respond very briefly that we're not a Republican Trump controlled Legislation and we're not Wisconsin and I think the

idea that the comparisons that you were able to point to are those are unfair to say the very least. you can respond if you want to but I'm just going to ask a question if you don't mind. We talk about transparency and when a private entity lobbies the City Council or the Mayor, they are required to register with the City Clerk, they are required to disclose the target of their lobbying, they are required to let the people know who is lobbying and who is being lobbied and why and I think that's right and I think that's reasonable, I think that's good for government. The CFB lobbies and it doesn't, it gets done in secret. So, my question is, so we're here in public and you all have microphones can you please state for the record which members of the Council you have lobbied on this bill?

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: Well I can't answer that question. I haven't lobbied anybody.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay.

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: But I'm, I'm not sure what the relevance here is Council Member Yeger?

KALMAN YEGER: This is not trial Mr. Chair, we're not subject to relevance.

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2 FREDERICK SCHAFFER: Well, I know, I know, but, but ...

KALMAN YEGER: Okay.

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: we're here ... to discuss your bill and, and in response to your comments I'd like to just make a short statement. So, the bill does two things, and, I think the discussion is mixing them up a little bit I hope it would clarify it if we separate them out. One of the things your bill would do would be to relieve the of his obligation to transmit the Budget estimate of the CFB as is in his Executive Budget to the Council. Once that is done, of course the Council has always had the power to not follow that recommendation, to reduce the amount being requested as on occasion it has done so. Most recently in Fiscal Year 2021. That's the part to which I made the reference about a perception that it would impact the independence of this CFB. Because it's very important that here we agree about the value of transparency. It's very important that the CFB be able to state publically and release its estimate and if it's part of the normal executive budget function where the Mayor gets to decide what he puts in the

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Executive Budget, that process, and I'm, there's not criticism intended, it's just the way the process works. That process is not transparent and so the, the, folks who proposed the Charter amendment of 1998 saw it important that the CFB estimate go as, it's a demand it's a request, go as is, it's an estimate to the City Council. The City Council still has the power to reduce it, we appear for the hearings, we participate in that process, and so that's the part that I was referring to and which we most strenuously oppose. On the other hand, your bill also addresses what you're speaking of in terms of transparency and that is the fact that you have not seen us participate in the preliminary budget process at least in part perhaps because the Charter requires us to submit our estimates to the Mayor on March 10th and the preliminary budget process begins at earlier date and you would have us submit the, February instead. estimate in As a matter first 20 history, for the years or SO existence we did participate in the Preliminary Budget Process and then starting in about 2011 the City Council stopped asking us and so we weren't there because we weren't asked. If, if we're asked,

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we appear, we're happy to participate in the Budget Process and if the Council would like preliminary estimates before the, the Charter says March 10th is the date we have to submit it to the Mayor, the Council wants earlier estimates, we can provide them, we have no objection to that and so it's for that reason that you say it requires Legislation. It doesn't require Legislation, we're an independent non-partisan agency but we respond to the City Council. If the City Council wants estimates as an earlier date, we're happy to participate. We did in the past and we are happy to do it in the future. That, that's the issue of transparency that, which I don't think we actually disagree.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay.

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: I just wanted to clarify those two separate pieces.

KALMAN YEGER: And I appreciate that Mr. Chair and so what I would say to that is first of all the, the proposed bill not just requires February versus March and I think February is a fair and more reasonable date but it also has the Board sending its estimates to the Mayor and the Council the words and Council are being inserted into this Bill. It's not

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currently in the statute, so the concern that, you know, that you would be sending your estimate over to the Mayor and then he would, you know, take his eyeshades and, you know, his accountant pen and start playing with your budget and then sending it over to We will have seen what it is you're asking for and it would be a robust discussion during the preliminary budget process over A) what did the CFB What does the Mayor think you need? ask for? B) And C) what is the conclusion, you know, concluding conversations what does the believe? But it's part of the process and that is the process for every agency. Um, what I would also

Member, let me just respond to that point because I hear you but I think you are missing an important point here and that is that we are not a Mayoral agency, okay, we were not setup to be a Mayoral agency, we are a non-partisan, independent agency for good reason given our function and that point of our submitting something to the Mayor that he must include in the executive budget that he sends over to the Council is so that we, unlike Mayoral agencies

are not engaged in the normal negotiation process with the Mayor's staff and OMB about our budget. Because the Mayor is one of the people that we have oversight over, in to the extent that he's running or has run or will again run for re-election and so the whole point in protecting our independence is to isolate us from that process, that negotiation Mayoral process that other agencies quite appropriately have to participate in because they are Mayoral agencies but we are an oversight agency that has oversight over the Mayor as well and so I, I find it a little bit striking that you as a Council Member are proposing a Bill that doesn't actually increase the Council Members, or the Council's oversight over us but actually gives the Mayor more power. really, I'm not sure you thought about it in those terms but that's the way it strikes, it strikes me. And, and it's because we are not a Mayoral agency, because we are an independent and non-partisan agency that we are exempted from that process and that has served us and the City and the people of New York well for the last 40 years.

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AMY LOPREST: I, I'll just add one, we, uh, every year that we submit our budget to the Mayor it is also submitted to the Council at the exact same time so currently that process already exists so we do submit it to both at the same time.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay. I, I appreciate What I'll also point out along those lines is plenty of that there are agencies that independent and that are also oversight agencies that that do participate in our processes, whether it's the Department of Investigation, the five District Attorneys they send over what they want and we have conversations about it and yes it's true that, that in this particular version of the Bill, the Mayor is gaining more authority that then Mayor currently has under the Charter but the Mayor is not gaining more authority that the Mayor currently has under the Charter over any other agency. So, in other words, it's simply equitizes and, and consistentizes the treatment of the Campaign Finance Board for budget process as other, as every other agency. And I know that we're not going to agree because you're view of the CFB is that it ought not be treated as every other agency with regard to the budget process

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and that's something we will be in disagreement about but the idea that we're giving the Mayor under this bill is greater authority is only limited to that he's having greater authority than he currently would have, not greater authority that he has under any other agency and at the same time it's an opportunity for your request to be viewed holistically along the entire financial struggles that a Mayor has to do when the Mayor is deciding whether or not we have to, we can afford to pick up the trash twice a week or only once a week or whether we can get, uh, you know another fire house funded or whether the Library needs more money, yes the Campaign Finance Board is important but it ought to be part of the bigger package of what is it that we're deciding to do in the City. And I would also point out since I brought this part up that this does not affect Campaign Finance Spending, not one bit, that's not touched. The Campaign Finance Board still maintains authority to simply requisition from OMB the needed amounts for the, for the Election Fund without worry is always adjusted later in the whatsoever. Ιt Budget, you need more you get more, you need less, fix that later and that's never

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contention whatsoever so this is really just for the
perations of the, of the CFB.

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: Let's, let's be clear of what those operations consist of. consist of a non-partisan voter engagement outreach, they consist of assistance to candidates during an analysis in monitoring during the election and they include the order cvcle process oversight after the elections are over. All of those things are highly, how should we say, touchy issues because of their political implications and therefore the Charter made the CFB more independent over agencies because it has those functions and the danger of those functions becoming politicized is so great that is why the budgetary independence of the CFB exists.

Chair what I would point out with regard to those items for example and well the others that you haven't listed is that at every hearing of this committee and this Council including this morning as long as I've been here and for years and years before what you've heard from members is a desire for increase on all of the items you just listed, the

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voter outreach, the engagement, the audit process has been desirous by members to be more, to be greater funded so that it conclude quicker, for example. don't think you've ever seen a Council certainly not the four years that I've been here say that the CFB shouldn't spend more on doing these things, so if anything bringing you to the table earlier, if Mayor and this is obviously we're at a stage and time where we know that one Mayor is leaving and we know who the next Mayor is and we know that he's going to be there for the next four and possibly eight years. We know who the players at the table are and I don't think you've seen any indication whatsoever that this is looking to reduce the impact of ability of the CFB to do the things that, that you Like the fact I would say that there just listed. has been if anything, let's just use the colloquial trenching amongst Council Members that perhaps you don't get enough to do the, to do the Voter Outreach for example because we talk about the Mail Voter Guide, for example, not being sufficient. You know, Director Loprest was here several times over the last year talking about the work of the CFB to educate about the new method of voting and I think that

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universally I see my friend, Councilman Miller is here. We've talked significantly here in this Committee and in this Council about the fact that the CFB does not have enough money to spend on teaching people how to vote under this new method of voting and I think the numbers play out that there are a good number of voters who actually didn't exercise their full five choices and whether they did that deliberately or whether they did that because they just don't know how to vote on the new system we just don't know and there is no poll afterwards to figure it out but what we've done is talk about how you need more resources not less I think the idea, I see you nodding so I know and I never want to contradict you.

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: And we are in complete agreement on that.

KALMAN YEGER: Okay.

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: The issue is not this Council or this Mayor or the next Mayor the issue is sort of a long term independence of the agency. We appreciate the support that we have gotten in the past from this Council and recent Councils as well as this Mayor or recent Mayors but that's not the issue. We are looking, you know, for,

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we're looking at a Charter provision that was drafted to serve as well both in good times and in bad times.

Well, I, I could do this KALMAN YEGER: all day but I won't because the Chair has been overly kind to me and I see Councilman Miller is patiently waiting. But I, I would say that, uh, in my closing let's roll the dice and give it a try Chair. see how it works out and, and let's trust, I trust that the next session of the Council. The next Mayor the incoming Mayor will do what is necessary for the CFB to be able to do it's good work and I, I don't foresee the problem that, you know, and I recognize your being conservative and your desire to hold back any change to the way things are but I say, I think we're going to be okay and I say we give it a shot make the budget to, to process a little more transparent and to, uh, and to have holistic conversation about the finances. Before I, before I just go back to the Chair and I appreciate the Chair very much for giving me this time, I will go back to the topic, you know, I don't forget things Chair, so the top of my questioning was with regard to lobbying it's not directed to the I quess leadership of the board so much as the staff of the

board but I think it's important for the board if you don't want to say just say you don't want to say but I think that if the board can say for the record which Council Members have been lobbied on this bill, that would be very helpful for us.

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: And the one thing, one thing I will say is that I may note that there are a number of organizations that to my understanding are interested in this topic and there may have been conversations with members. We have nothing to, to report in terms of lobbying per se. I mean, you know, it's a matter of course, the agencies have all sorts of, have conversations with, with members of the body, um, but I'll just leave it at that.

KALMAN YEGER: Let me be more specific then. Has the Campaign Finance Board lobbied members, has the Campaign Finance Board done outreach to members of this Council in the last three weeks about this bill?

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: Sir, could you say that one more time?

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KALMAN YEGER: Has the Campaign Finance
Board done outreach in any way to members of this
Council over the last three weeks about this bill?

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: We talk to members about bills whenever they came up in terms of ...

KALMAN YEGER: Okay.

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: ... in terms of at hearing. All the bills that we're talking about today, bills that have been come up in previous hearings, it's just a matter of kind of due diligence to talk to folks and see what, what their concerns are, what their policy goals are and offer whatever help or assistance we can, that's, that's it.

RALMAN YEGER: Out of respect for our relationship and this Committee and your work, I'm going to leave it at that and I'm not going leave it at that and I'm not going to go back to the question of asking you to name members but I would say that going back to where I started, the CFB lobbies the Council on its bills. You can call it any way you want but its lobbying and lobbying wouldn't be disclosed and when you talk about, when you combine the topic of, you know, that you're an independent agency and not answerable to this, that and the other

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thing. You can't have it both ways. If you want to be a Mayoral agency and, and talk about how you can talk to the Council all the time about bills, no problem but if you want to be an independent entity and then you lobby the Council I think that would be disclosed and maybe not in the formal way that a private sector/developer would need to disclose its lobbying but there ought to be some disclosure about the independent entity lobbying this Council and I'll leave it at that. Mr. Chair I'm very grateful for the time. Chair Schaffer it's really good to see you and Director Loprest, Director Friedman it's good to see you both and I yield back to the Chair. Thank you.

C.J. MURRAY: Thank you Council Member.

Next we'll hear from Council Member Miller.

DANEEK MILLER: Good afternoon and thank you Mr. Chair, it's almost afternoon and let me just say for the record that I have never been lobbied nor contacted not had a conversation with any member of CFB ever. So, this is, it seems to be that there's been a lot of question in terms of 1901 that relates directly to the independence of, of CFB and their ability to deliver services on behalf of the City of

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New York and Campaign Finances. Obviously the 1901 speaks to that as well and that is the disclosure of those that are involved in independent expenditures and we talked about individuals. My questions are in relations to not just the independent individual candidates but the, uh, the ballot initiatives as well and whether the individuals or not organizations that had been investing in these ballot initiatives had been required to disclose information in the same way. I would refer back to Campaign Financing, I would refer back to the Arnold and Murdoch family and others that poured in millions of dollars in the last few weeks of the campaign whether or not that information was disclosed by Campaign Finance and I know that we were able to find that information through the State Board of Elections but not sure. I have yet to see Campaign Finance reveal that information so, as, as part of reform we want to make sure that all of this information gets out as well and so, the question is, what is, you know, what would that mechanism be. Is there a cross reference between CFB and Board of Elections and/or are you just aggregating their information independently on their own and then where can we find it?

AMY LOPREST: So, Council Member Miler, we are very supportive of expanding the requirement that the disclosure of contributors be expanded from independent spenders who spend on candidates spenders independent who spend on City Ballot Proposals point out that contributor as you information is already disclosed at the State level. We have our own independent expenditure disclosure portal and both for the spenders to disclose that information and for that information to be presented to the public so we are very supportive of expanding that disclosure to the contributors to people who spend on ballot proposals.

DANEEK MILLER: So, is it currently something that forbids that from happening? Is, does this, does this legislation or other legislation have to happen or has the, uh, has the CFB just been negligent in reporting that information thus far?

AMY LOPREST: The contributor information is, is not required to be reported. The spending information is required to be reported and we have disclosed that. Again, this is about City Ballot Proposal.

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AMY LOPREST: And so for 2019 and 2018 you'll find the spending on those ballot proposals disclosed on our website. What is missing, what is not required is the contributor information for those spenders. So this bill would make it parallel to people spend it on.

DANEEK MILLER: Because this is not required does that mean that you cannot do it?

AMY LOPREST: No. Because, well, we have to be required that the spenders report it to us. So, we, we don't have the information because it's not required for them to report it to us.

DANEEK MILLER: You have the expenditure, the amount but you don't have the ...

AMY LOPREST: We don't have the contributors.

DANEEK MILLER: But you do know who they are?

AMY LOPREST: They're in the.

DANEEK MILLER: Using the same mechanism that we use to cross utilization of BOE we do know who they are. Okay. So, um, is there any way that there could be that discoordination and does that

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ERIC FRIEDMAN: I'm sorry go ahead.

DANEEK MILLER: Yeah, go ahead.

the bill will do is will expand the requirement so that, that entities that spend the supporter opposed ballot in the City give us that information. So, we publish that information as we, as we receive it from the spenders. Uh, that's what we're set up to do. Again, as you noted the information is available with other agencies.

DANEEK MILLER: Right.

ERIC FRIEDMAN: Right. So, so ...

DANEEK MILLER: And a matter of course are taking data from other places?

DANEEK MILLER: Right. Yeah. But, but, there was a lot of time spent this morning talking about the integrity and independence of CFB. Do you not think that was necessary information to maintain the integrity and independence, you don't think that that's something that tax payers have a right to know about? We talked about, you know, maintaining independence and how important that was, while I do

agree with, with, with my colleague that, that everything should be on the table, particularly in moments of crisis how we physically adhere to the responsibilities of the Council as to whether or not, how streets get swept, how, you know, public services get delivered while, you know, one might argue that there are distinct differences, this, this certainly a public service whether or not remains implementation of the democracy or not. So, in terms of that, there's been a lot of conversation about Do we not deem it important enough to have these types of checks and balances independent or were you waiting for the Council to mandate for that to happen? You talk to Council Members as you said pretty regularly then, then why not suggest that this would help in maintaining the integrity of the body if we could provide this information if not for the lack of legislative authorization?

AMY LOPREST: It's definitely something that we can look in to and so again, I ...

DANEEK MILLER: Why haven't you looked in to it as of yet?

AMY LOPREST: Can you ...

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DANEEK MILLER: It's because, because the pointed out time and time again that since 1998 Charter, well, 1998, this is like everything living documents have unintended consequences and changes and do you review it or are we going to remain steadfast on what was believed to be the best document to put forth in 1998, right? And whether or not obviously citizen united and all these other dynamics have really changed the rules of engagement sense but, yet, we are still going according to the '98 Charter. Very specifically, so you know, would hope that in your advocacy, in your responsibility including your responsibility board, as a body, as an agency, that, that you review these situations and, and use this partnership to talk to members of the Council and other institutions to, to address these issues that obviously need to be addressed and not sit back and wait for us to get into this hearing and say, you know, well, you know what that's a good point because we don't have this, it'll be another five years, and, and we won't have this information. Um, so along that line and talk about mechanisms. There's been good government groups in our City which we work very closely with

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the, the CFB and other entities around implantation roll out of some of the policies particularly rank speaking very specifically about choice voting, union and common cores and, and verv specifically and RCV to which there was significant city dollars funneled into implementation in to which group were paid disseminate these same to information, at the same time, the latter has even retained to lobbyist to address and support implementation of RCV. The question is, are there any restrictions on this independent expenditure? Should there be? Should there be restrictions on who the players in the game if in fact the players are so intimately involved in а particular ballot initiative? And I'm speaking to the integrity of CFB because that seems to be the issue here that if any point in that conversation in your board meetings that perhaps we should pull back or perhaps we should not fund any particular group or individual because they're too close and that closeness might undermine the integrity of this body. Is that a conversation?

ERIC FRIEDMAN: I'm sorry, I want to make sure that I kind of speak to the, to the conversation that the bill and I also want to try to understand,

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you know the point here. I do want to make sure that I state clearly we are, our testimony is that we are supportive of Intro 1901 and this is what we see as a gap in disclosure requirements for spenders on ballot measures and having it in the bill, in Law will allow us to compel spenders to provide us with disclosure which we can then make a double. With that, our testimony is that we're supportive of the bill for those reasons. Um, you know in terms of, um, and I want to. I think your questions about the efforts that a lot of groups engaged in on, on sort of educating voters about Rank Choice Voting which, which we did a lot of which I know there are other groups that did a lot of, we, we certainly are coordinating as well as we could to ensure everybody got the same message. I, I wasn't sure that I followed your question in terms of funding because of the reason but that's what I considered.

DANEEK MILLER: So, the question is, the question is, um, where is the separation between those who participate in the actual advocacy and the actual implementation is, if, is there a line that we remain, uh, political independence because the line is blurred?

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AMY LOPREST: Well, the chartered, you know, the 2019 Charter that added Rank Choice Voting gave the Campaign Finance Board the responsibility to engage in and education campaign. We obviously didn't, you know, an agency didn't, were not involve at all except printing a Voter Guide as required for that Charter referring in advocating, you know, one way or the other about the charter referendum. the referendum was passed and we were given that mandate we coordinated with other organizations that were providing education in order as Mr. Friedman pointed out to make sure that the voters didn't get any kind of mixed messages that the information was clear and concise and the same provided across variety of organizations that we're educating voters about Rank Choice Voting.

DANEEK MILLER: So, these are the same, right, these are the same folks who were in favor of the ballot initiative that was then responsible for putting the information out pro, uh, prior to an act in the passage as well, right? So I just, just, in a term I don't want to beat a dead horse on that but I do want to just, just, stay on the integrity of this and the expenditure, I don't think that, you know,

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having the economy to just spend our way out of inequity is the answer, right? Because I would submit that there are things that happened particularly communities of color, African American community that have created the, the political strongholds and advocacy that we see throughout and that is quite frankly inequity. People are knocking on doors and doing everything that you just can't but your way out of, right? And, and, and oftentimes that seems to be dismissed in these conversations, but, but um, with that being said, you know, we talk about equity does CFB currently have the type of betony that says that, um, you have a creditable democratic or republican general election but you don't and therefore you're not going to receive additional campaign finance dollars for the general election, is that the case? And if so, how is that determined?

AMY LOPREST: Um, if you're talking about the public funding for individual candidates, then yes, sir, our provision in the law to protect when a candidate is, uh, facing, you know, certain kinds of, you know, there is a limit on the amount of public funds that you can get and candidates need to file

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what is called an in law a Statement of Need demonstrating, you know, a number of different factors that they have a significant opponent so they're, or otherwise they are limited to get a 25% of the maximum rather than the full 100% of the maximum. So that is already in the law that a

DANEEK MILLER: And, and what's the oversight on those dollars?

AMY LOPREST: Well it's linked to the same oversight, you know, that we conduct when we produce, when we provide public funds.

DANEEK MILLER: So ...

candidate would have to demonstrate and.

AMY LOPREST: ... for the candidates.

DANEEK MILLER: ... one might, one in some case may get 25% 50% or nothing whereas someone else gets 75% or whatever the, the number is but also. Here's my concern, my concern is, is, is that I'm seeing handbags and sweatshirts and t-shirts for elections but I can't even purchase a stamped t-shirt for events, for, for my staff with LTPS money and, and these are the same tax dollars that we're talking about and people able to do these things, right? So if there is a responsibility around integrity that

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2 same physical responsibility has to be undertaken by
3 CFB as well, right? Is that the case?

AMY LOPREST: And I mean again, course, we do audit the campaigns to make sure that money that's give, the public money is spent on campaign matters. We don't, you know because campaigns are run in a variety of different ways we don't dictate how, you know, the candidates spend their money, we just make, ensure that the public funds are spent on campaign related expenditures and the law does include certain expenditures that the types of candidates cannot spent public money on and it's more of an exclusionary list rather inclusionary list.

DANEEK MILLER: So, does this, is this again when you have your board meetings, are these conversations that come up on, on the best use public funds on how, because, you know, I know that there are many more ideas out there about increasing campaign finance contributions about creating a stipend and, you know, things of that nature there, at what point does the fiduciary responsibility of the board depict and say maybe we should push back, maybe that this is not the intake of the charter. Is

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2 this a conversation that is had or are we just going 3 to spend our way through?

AMY LOPREST: I mean, these are, I mean, obviously these are conversations. You know there's been recommendations in post-election reports over the years and I again, you know, welcome having sessions with you and your staff and, you know, staff with the Council to discuss, you know what, what Council Members think are appropriation of the public funds. You know we, we apply the law and your, your you know that there is, you know, probably are some examples of things that are pushing the envelope and there are certainly have enforcement actions that you don't have the candidates for spending money on non-campaign related expenditures and I welcome discussing how we could craft.

DANEEK MILLER: I appreciate that Madam Director.

AMY LOPREST: Clear and better.

DANEEK MILLER: I appreciate that but I would say that I, uh, that I am 30 days left of my 8-year term.

AMY LOPREST: Yeah, yeah.

DANEEK MILLER: And I hope that, you know, as was articulated earlier that there's many conversations that happen between CFB the Board. hope that's not just between friends and CFB and the Board because I have not been privy to a single one of those conversations and I would submit that public policy happens by virtue of public discourse and we're not talking about it, we're not fixing it. Every time I go to City Hall I bring that discourse and those conversations of my Community, of the residents of the City of New York come with me all right and I would hope that that same responsibility happens in CFB and other agencies when they do that. I want to thank you so very much for your time and your indulgence. I want to thank the Chair for his time and his indulgence and his partnership over the years as well, so, thank you everyone and, and, uh holidays, Happy Hanukkah, and Christmas and Kwanza to, to everyone. Thank you.

AMY LOPREST: Thank you.

C.J. MURRAY: Thank you Council Member. I will now turn it back to Chair Cabrera for any further questions.

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Thank you CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: so much. Council Member Miller I thank you for your input and again thank you for being who you are. You have always been consistently straightforward fighting for the issues in our community. Well, I finally get to ask my questions. And I know we got two more panels so if you could give me a short version of the answer, uh, with and beina parsimonious here with our time I really appreciate So, let me start with and I'm going to be reading also that way I can be quicker. How did the independent spending in 2021 compare to past election And with that are there any notable trends cycles? the CFB has identified and what do these trends tell us about what to expect in future elections?

an increase. There was about \$31.8 million in outside spending in the Mayoral race and that is definitely more than it was in 2017 and 2013. Again, there is a trending increase in independent spending. Again, we have always, the increase in public funds that are available to candidates have really helped candidates, you know, support, give out their message and combat those independent spending but again, we

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2 are supportive of the contents in the bill before the 3 Council today.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: And what do you expect in the future, in future election?

AMY LOPREST: I think the trending, you know, trending, you know, elections across the country are that there is an increase in independent spending. I think that that will be the trend here in New York also.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Where are of the biggest challenges achieve in some to transparency with independent respect to an expenditures?

AMY LOPREST: Ι think that this transparency issue was one of the topics in our postelection report after the last election, is again, you know making sure we have full disclosure of independent spenders across all types of spending from candidates and also from the ballot measures in this contributed disclosure would close a gap, also the paid for notice, would close a gap in that disclosure. With the Council we have worked really hard in improving our independent disclosure over the years since it first enacted and I think we have one

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of the best independent expenditure disclosures you know as far as with this one gap in the country.

and in the 2021 Mayoral primary there was not, let me say that again, there was not a strong correlation between the amount of outside money spent on a candidate and the number of votes the candidate ultimately received. How typical is this compared other elections in 2021? What about elections in past years? What do you think accounts for the lack of correlation?

AMY LOPREST: I think that, you mean, is not unheard of in the 2013 election, you know, there was also a lot of independent spending and there wasn't necessarily a strong correlation between the success of the candidates and the amount of independent spending on their behalf. I think that the reason for that is because of our strong public financing program and the availability of public matching dollars. The candidates have the ability to get their message out regardless of the spending by independent actors.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Will CFB need additional resources in order to implement

of party affiliations among the members of the board

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what we unlike some of read about, agencies elsewhere and what agencies at the state This agency has really truly been nonlevel. partisan since its very inception and when we meet to discuss particular issues whether they are large policy specific issues relating issues, or proposed fines against individual candidates, the way in which our views break out are completely random in the sense that they do not line up with who appointed who or what party affiliation particular members Everybody operates in a collegiate way but on the bases of their view of the merit and it informs absolutely everything we do, our staff of course is an entirely professional staff, they conduct their audits and their legal analysis and recommendations with a view to what would be in the best interest of the system and the citizens and voters of the City of New York and that's really who we are, that's in our DNA.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you Mr. Chair on the current law the Mayor has the power to include recommendations in the Executive Budget as we heard today regarding the appropriations for CFB. How often does the Mayor exercise this power and

gave you the answer to that.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay.

Thank you so much. I'm pretty much done with my questions. I know we've got some more panels and we're eager to get to them. But if the moderator don't have, if we don't see anybody else, well, actually we do see another question, I see Council

8 Member Miller with his hand up, so let me pass it

9 back to my colleagues.

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DANEEK MILLER: Thank you Mr. Chair and forgive me there was one question that I neglected to ask and that was, um, have you aggregated the information on this past Council race or other Council races on the course of the individual, broken down by individual districts, and/or the average course of the race?

AMY LOPREST: So, our, our website there is the individual amount of public funds given to each candidate and you can sort that by the Council District. Um, again, we can, you know, we are in the process of producing our post-election report and that information is certainly in that post-election report but again if you would like to see that, you know, any of that data we can send it over to you,

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 108
2	you know, in a written form so that you can review
3	it.
4	DANEEK MILLER: So right now you do know
5	how much was spent on each individual race?
6	AMY LOPREST: In public funds, yes.
7	DANEEK MILLER: With public funds?
8	AMY LOPREST: Yes.
9	DANEEK MILLER: And, and that could be
10	decided by, by, by
11	AMY LOPREST: City County District,
12	definitely.
13	DANEEK MILLER: Yeah, but, but do we know
14	how much each vote is costing based on the
15	AMY LOPREST: Well, you know, we know how
16	many votes there are, um, I guess, I think, I can't
17	actually recall but.
18	DANEEK MILLER: Is that possible? Is it
19	possible to know that which
20	AMY LOPREST: whether, certified the
21	election. Yeah, sorry to talk over you.
22	ERIC FRIEDMAN: Just so, as, as, you
23	know, you can find all the vote totals at the Board

of Elections website at vote.nyc. All of which ...

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that, that the public would, would like to know that, that whether or not this is the best use of public funds and whether or not it needs to be adjusted and, and/or whatever happens. I think that this the type of information that would allow us to make informed decision, the type of discourse that that won't just be members in the room that, really have public in the room asking these questions as well. Thank you so very much.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much Council Member and just for the record, when would the post-election report be coming out?

AMY LOPREST: Um, the Charter requires it to be issued in September of the year after the election. We have to wait for the final disclosure statement in January. If the post-election disclosure statement and to do the analysis, you know, complete the election.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Okay.

Thank you so much. I don't see anybody else with their hand up, wait a second, Council Member Yeger?

I see Council Member Yeger, he has a question.

KALMAN YEGER: Thank, thank you real quick, um, Madam Director, in light of the Chair's

remarks earlier and several times that all we have to do is ask, I'd like to ask the following. Since this is a short term of the Council, the one that starts in January is a two-year term of the Council and the Charter really does only require your post-election report by September, um, by the time that happens, the term of this Council will be almost half done. Um, to the extent possible, if there's any way that you can hustle without a law that requires you to do so, um, it would be very helpful. Member Miller raised a very good point about the dollar spent per vote in some of the districts and I think special election, what saw in the particularly after the 8 to 1 went into effect, were, were candidates receiving just really ridiculously high amounts with, for, for what can only be described as non-viable campaigns and I think that as the next Council comes in in January and starts to really analyze how this 8 to 1 worked together with the early payments together with the, the access to ballot being reduced, its, it's а conversation that must happen and the earlier that we do it and I see Director Friedman nodding his head

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2 and nodding his head to me I will accept that as an 3 agreement.

Well, so, before, thank ERIC FRIEDMAN: you Councilman Yeger, before you speak for, for me I would just add I agree that, as I you, as you noted with the urgency and as you've noted there is a lot for us to look at off this historic election with all of the changes to the Campaign Fund as I mentioned with really, you know a record number of candidates participating, record number of payments going out the door, there is a lot for us to look at and a lot of analysis for us to conduct, so I, I appreciate certainly the urgency as you stated it. I hope you appreciate the work we have ahead of us and so, you know, we're going to, we're going to get those, get the report together and hopefully it will be in time for the next Council to pick it up and, and take action if so needed.

KALMAN YEGER: Thank you very much.

FREDERICK SCHAFFER: I'd just like to add that I think you've most certainly identified one of the issues that we're going to need to look at in formulating our post-election recommendations and then we certainly will consider.

2 KALMAN YEGER: Thank you very much Mr. 3 Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much, every time you say it Chair I always get confused if you're talking about Chair Schaffer or myself? Are you putting words in my mouth? going to have to put captions in the video here to make things short any way. I want to, I want to thank you all for the work that you do. It's not easy. I have to tell you that there's always a mistrust, you know, when this race is. You know, I've gone through those myself, right? There's not a candidate who's always questioning, you know, are they doing me right? I think the question that people want to know is if, do we have a fair process? That's all people want. You know, are the candidates and constituents and so whatever we can do, I know there's Council Members coming back that will carry the torch and the rest of us will continue to be a voice in whatever place we end up in the next chapter in life. We want to, I just want to thank you all again for the wonderful work that you do. It's not easy. I know you feel the pressure but it matters.

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of the Mayor's Office of Operations. The office

tasked with implementing local laws 126, 127 and 128

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also known as the Demographic Data Bills operations we take great pride in spearheading multiagency initiatives and driving toward the desired outcome whether by directive from our executive leadership or by implementing local laws. laws are no exception. They really speak local directly to our mission of using data to help the City improve service delivery and be conformed in effort-able policy decisions. We share a commitment to using demographic data to better design programs to better serve the public. We believe that to empower agencies to best serve the city's varied populations it crucial to have deep rigorous and he wants understanding of the populations that we serve. The demographic data loss require ECS, IFTA, DOE, Health Department, DHS, DSS and DYCD to offer services in a voluntary and anonymous survey that collects demographic information regarding ancestry and language spoken, multi-racial ancestry or ethnic origin, sexual orientation, gender identity and gender pronouns. They also request operations to conduct an annual review for the City Council of all relevant agency and contract reforms from these agencies with demographic questions address in this

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survey that are eligible for updating and these agencies required to update eligible form are responses by April 22nd, 2022 and I'm here today to tell you that we're on track. Several years ago implementation of this loss was admittedly bumpy, there were issues we needed to address and improve, we learned from that experience with new leadership and firmer quidance and frankly a far more aggressive approach on our part. A couple of the patients in helpful conversations with the lead sponsor, Council Member Dromm were on a path to full compliance. without additional challenges, I do want to mention that, that the pandemic hit as this program was really picking up momentum and off staff were signed to pandemic response, vaccination recovery roles for the last two years but nevertheless we protected and renewed our, our efforts on this program and for that I'm very grateful to our staff. Um, they did an amazing job in general in keeping their eye on the ball while performing heroically during the pandemic. I also want to take a moment to thank a few people. First, Council Member Dromm for his leadership on these important issues. Again, recognize the Mayor's and the Mayor's Office of Office of Operations

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Immigrant Affairs for your dedication and persistence in getting this right, again while you were immersed in pandemic response work and I wanted to thank our agency partners, DCYD, ASA, the Health Department, DOE, DIFF AND DSS for their commitment to seeing collection of important demographic data as culture change, not an operational burden. This is key point because we really do need the full participation and buy in of the agencies and we've come a long way in that front also. So, since releasing the voluntary demographic survey form in 2018, we've received over 132,000 returned surveys. That actually amounts to over 750,000 rows of data that's available in the open data portal. During the 2020 Annual Form review our third such review, we identified 74 forms that qualified for review. Of these, 21 were deemed updating, eligible for 24 were not within agencies authority or edit or amend, um, or were issued by another entity and 29 did not contain demographic data questions and so this review was conducted in conjunction with the law department and our own general counsel. Of the 21 forms deemed eligible for updating, 8 have already been updated this year which is ahead of the mandated deadline and

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again we're on track with the others. So, we're in the middle of our 4th Annual Form Review now. committed to building on this work, making the data more useful to both agencies and the general public. We look forward to partnering with agencies around the strategic application of this new data to better meet the needs of the communities they serve and our team in operations is proud to assist agencies in figuring out how to use data to help serve New Yorkers more equitably. So, if I can maybe briefly address Introduction Number 1937, which expands the current demographic data loss to cover all city agencies, rather than just the social agencies, the bill makes а number of additional changes aimed at updating more agency forms with demographic data questions and getting the agencies to encourage individuals filling out those forms to answer the questions to, to improve response rates which is a shared goal of ours also. We support the intent of the bill to further agency compliance with the existing demographic laws. We've been working closely with agencies to achieve this goal. We also support the goal of collecting more data that can help our agency to serve all New Yorkers.

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concerns about the trade-offs that can come with increased data collection which can range from simply making it far more difficult for individuals to complete to discouraging certain populations from city services. We look forward to a productive dialogue with Council Members how we can work with our agencies to achieve the goals of this proposed legislation. So that's my prepared testimony. I'm very happy to answer any questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Well thank you so much. I don't see questions of my colleagues and if they do please let me know but let me just questioning. You might jump in to some have mentioned it but if you did it escaped me but thank you for first of all your candid report here. I wanted to know how many agencies currently corrected demographic information specifying section 15 of the charter and how many agencies will be required to collect this information on the Introduction number 1937?

DANIEL STEINBERG: Currently it's the agencies that I listed, and, and um, I'm happy to do it again I have it right here, but it's, it's DSS, ASC, IFTA, DOE, the health department, and DYCD. As

I understand it the new legislation will broaden the work to all agencies which obviously is a very heavy

4 list but well worth discussing.

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CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Is there is a particular reason why there were only those originally, those four? Is it because they were larger agencies or?

DANIEL STEINBERG: Sorry, I got to stop muting myself. I forgot about it. You know I can't speak to the original intent but I'm fairly sure that the initial focus was on social service agencies because of this sort of mission to expand access to programs and to sort of priority of, of, you know, better understanding those populations that seeking services. Um, it the highest was comparative.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Would you require this bill require additional resources? And if so, how much?

DANIEL STEINBERG: Yes, it would, we're in the process of evaluating exactly what those resources would entail. I think one of the lessons that we learned the hard way, um, you know what, is that there is no way to sort of sit back and just

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wait for agencies to tell us, um, you know what needs to build criteria and what doesn't and the way that, that data is sort of decentralized across Government it's usually at the program level where, where this data is sort of lives and, and not every CIO for instance is aware of it, so it really does take sustained work, year round sustained work to do this right but just like the once a year kind of round up and, and the year round sustained work is really also important for understanding what the, the agencies are encountering on the ground. You know, often these they, things play in out very idiosyncratic ways and SO understanding challenges we're facing, you know, especially when a form is already long and complex is really important finding a solution.

CHAIRPERSON **FERNANDO** CABRERA: Okay. Yeah, we're definitely going to need that Great. number, to, to be able to get this bill moving. common is it for agencies to collect demographic information using City, rather using a state or federal form? Do city agencies ever edit or amend these forms? if And so, how and under what circumstances?

DANIEL STEINBERG: Yeah, I got to stop muting myself. I'm so sorry. Um, you know I conditioned myself for the last two years to hit that button when I stop speaking. So, yes, encounter situations where the state or federal regulations made it impossible for us to change a example, or examples form. One two are associated with the ECS. For instance when, you know, we wanted to change the form to conform to this local law, the State Office of Family Children Services said no, they applied for a waiver but it was denied and it turned out it denied because the state needed us to comply with federal demographic reporting requirements so we have encountered kind of layers of, of, you know, of issues when it comes to the kind of state and federal oversight but, but, I've, we were pleased you know to see that agencies are aggressively, you know, requesting waivers and we support that work also.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: As you know Intro 1937 will require the Mayor's Office of Operation, your office to conduct a review of the forms city agencies use to college demographic

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2 information, how much time would the administration 3 need in order to complete this? My last question.

DANIEL STEINBERG: Yeah, we do this that this is a very involved task, again because it's not sitting anywhere waiting to be discovered that it requires a lot of outreach even at the program levels to find every single instance of, of pubic interaction where this sort of data is collected so we do think it's more, you know, in the range of years than months that this sort of, to get this all set up across all city government but again, very much worth discussing further.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Fantastic. Actually, we need to get started. If it's going to take years, let's get it started. Well, I don't have any more questions, my colleagues don't, we'll move to the next panel but thank you again. Thank you for the hard work that you do right there at the Mayor's Office of Operation.

DANIEL STEINBERG: Thank you again for your leadership and best of luck.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Likewise.

And with that we'll go to the next panel, Committee

Counsel?

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you chair, we will now hear from our fourth panel which will be the final panel before we turn to public testimony. From the Department of Sanitation, testimony will be provided by Deputy Commissioner for Policy and External Affairs, Gregory Anderson. Ιn addition the following representatives available to answer questions. From the Department of Sanitation, Chief of Cleaning Operations, Stephen Harbin, from the Department of Transportation, Chief of Staff to the First Deputy Commissioner, Monty Dean, Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental and Community Affairs, Rebecca Zack, Director of Legislative Affairs, Benjamin Smith and Assistant Director of Legislative Affairs, Miranda Outquest and from the Department of Parks and Recreation, Chief Operating Officer, Mark Focht and Director Government Relations, Matt Drury. Before we begin I will administer the oath, panelists please raise your right hand, I will read the oath once and then call on each of your individually for a response. affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this committee and to respond

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 125
2	honestly to Council Member questions, Deputy
3	Commissioner Anderson?
4	GREGORY ANDERSON: I do.
5	C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chief
6	Harbin?
7	STEPHEN HARBIN: I do.
8	C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chief of
9	Staff Dean?
10	MONTY DEAN: I do.
11	C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL:
12	Assistant Commissioner Zack? Do we have Assistant
13	Commissioner Zack?
14	MONTY DEAN: No.
15	C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay.
16	Chief Operating Officer Focht?
17	MARK FOCHT: I do.
18	C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And
19	Director Drury? Do we have Matt Drury? It looks
20	like we don't.
21	SGT. MARTINEZ: He's on there but we
22	can't hear him.
23	C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL:
24	Directory Drury we can't hear you now, if we can fix
25	the audio issue we can come back to you but for now

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Deputy Commissioner Anderson you may begin your
testimony?

GREGORY ANDERSON: Great. Thank you. Good afternoon Chair Cabrera and members of the City Council Committee on Governmental Operations, as the Committee Counsel mentioned, I'm Gregory Anderson, Deputy Commissioner for Policy and External Affairs at New York City Department of Sanitation. I don't need to repeat the names of my colleagues who are on here to support for Q and A. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on Introduction 2409 on behalf of the Administration and given the number of topics that we've already heard on this agenda I'll keep my testimony somewhat brief. At sanitation our mission is to keep New York City Healthy, Safe and Clean. Our frontline sanitation workers empty litter baskets, sweep the streets, pick up litter and dump trash and manually clean public spaces across our City. While some of our core cleaning functions were cut or reduced during the COVID-19 pandemic, we have sense restored funding for many of including litter basket collection services litter removal. We've also launched our Precision Cleaning initiative with team that conduct targeted

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cleaning of litter conditions and illegal dumping. These conditions are eye sores that affect Yorker's quality of life and threaten New York City's recovery. This year, the City also created the City Clean Up Corp, Mayor de Blasio's New Deal Inspired intended to foster the City's Program economic recovery by employing 10,000 New Yorkers to refresh and revitalize our City, to make it more welcoming to residents, workers, and tourists alike. Since its launch six months ago, the Corp has contributed significantly to cleaning the City's Street sidewalks in neighborhoods across the five boroughs. At the programs peak, 3200 of these core members served as new parks maintenance employees helping to keep the City's 30,000 acres of park land clean and safe. Whether serving on fixed post crews assigned to a different park, playground or recreational facility or as part of a mobile crew traveling from site to site as a team, parks maintenance workers are able to observe conditions in the spaces they care for and address issues as they arise, report serious concerns to their supervisors. Sector staff performed daily garbage collection, park maintenance as well as mowing, snow plowing and basic repairs and upkeep.

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Park staff are also tasked with cleaning the park for as long as and as often as it takes to make it clean and safe for the public? The Agency has rigorous standards for cleanliness, safety and cleaning frequency and to ensure these standards are met every receives monthly inspections park by sector supervisors as well as at least two random audit inspections per year on how to train inspectors from independently administered parks inspection DOT, the Department of Transportation also continued working throughout the pandemic to do its part to keep New York City clean. DOT Arterial Maintenance employees work daily in all five boroughs to sweep roadways, pick up bulk debris, clear catch basins, repair attenuators, guiderails and fences and fill pot holes. Since the beginning of the City Clean Up Corp Program, DOT has engaged dozens of Corp Members to support its Arterial Maintenance Program, Corp members worked along major arterial corridors and adjacent areas including exit ramps, medians, shoulder areas and more and to date have removed more than 2,000 cubits of debris. addition, over 100 Corp members supported operations, sanitation and horticultural needs at 22 open street

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locations through DOTs contract with the horticultural society of New York providing support in areas that were the hardest hit by COVID and have low existing partner capacity. Through the One NYC Plaza Equity program, DOT continued its work with the plaza partners with its plaza partners to provide maintenance and operational support at 32 plazas in under resourced neighborhoods. All 8.8 million New Yorkers as well as the millions of visitors and commuters have a role to play in keeping our City Litter and trash doesn't just magically clean. appear on city streets. Each piece or bag or pile has a person associated with it, someone who tossed it on the ground, dumped it on the corner, threw it out a car window. As we recover and move along toward a post-COVID New York City, we ask all New Yorkers to do the right thing, don't litter. litter baskets properly, clean up after your pet, move your car for alternate side parking, sweep the sidewalk in front of your home or business and if you see a litter condition that needs attention, please let us know by calling 3-1-1. Intro 2409 would delineate jurisdiction over various city property for cleaning and maintenance purpose. In short, the bill

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assigns responsibility for arterial highways including on and off ramps, the DOT, for parks and planted areas to the parks department and for all areas including center malls, underpasses, overpasses, step streets and dead ends to DSNY. bill also provides that any governmental body or agency having jurisdiction over a subway, railway or developed property clean other alongside This provision would apply to state and property. federal agencies and authorities including the MTA, port authority and Amtrak. The bill also requires that each city agency develop a web application to track the City's progress, the agency's progress including its properties. As Council Member Miller mentioned in his opening statement the bill largely codifies assignments created in the memorandum issued by Deputy Mayor for Operations, Matt Leventhal during Administration 1983 Koch in known as Leventhal Memorandum. This document has for nearly 4 decades served as the basis for how the cleaning of these properties is distributed amongst agencies. However, our approach to public spaces has changed over time and particularly since 1983 with the expansion of public plazas and bicycle, pedestrian

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and transit infrastructure in the last decade. these changes comes the need for flexibility and continuous improvement in the management of public space. The administration has a strong commitment to the vibrancy and cleanliness of our public spaces. When there is an issue at a particular location, we are committed to working together to find solutions to address the problem rather than pointing fingers buck. Each of these passing the agencies represented here today shares your goal of keeping our city clean and improving the quality of life for New Yorkers. The administration understands the legislation and agrees with the intention of more clearly defined and cleaning responsibilities for all manner of public properties and infrastructure across We have some concerns that the stricken the city. and flexible assignment of such responsibilities in administrative the code may preclude future improvement in the public realm and may not account for new categories of public spaces yet deployed in New York. We look forward to further discussions the Council about with the city's cleaning and maintenance programs and once again we remain committed to keeping our City and all of our

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public spaces healthy, safe and clean. We look
forward to working with the Council to discuss these
matters furthers and would now be happy to answer any
questions you have.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Well thank you so much. Thank you for your testimony. I know Council Member Miller has some questions so I'm going to start with him. I'm going to defer my questions to the end.

DANEEK MILLER: Thank you so much, Mr. Chair and thank you Greg for, for being here and all of the support that we've gotten on it. So, so, you know, we, we always say public policy happens by virtue of public discourse. All right, and, and if there's anything that comes up quite often it is the issue, um, that we hope to address in 2409 and that is how do we codify the responsibility of cleaning up of, of these city properties and I don't think that there's a base on the amount of members that signed on to this bill in a very short period of time. I think this is common throughout the City of New York. A lot of finger pointing as to whose responsibility it is to maintain and clean certain areas of the Um, Citv. I've had situations on Springfield

Boulevard, our main corridor in Southeast Queens with fireworks, major firework productions were cleaned up so we're talking about from July 4th to probably after January of, of 2021 from 2020, so six to eight months later where people drive past it every day and agencies drive past it every day. There are multiple complaints, how does that happen? How does the information get filtered through 3-1-1to the proper agency as to who is responsibility it is to clean that up. And/or will we see a couch at Parsas and Archer subway area and we get this massive debate from DOT and Sanitation, um, MTA in this case as to whose responsibility it is, um, and, clearly I appreciate your testimony but it sounds like it was an easy fix but these are the things that we go through every day. There's just something, um, within the Leventhal Memo that has been changed over the last, um, 40 years or somethings that should have been changed and prevent agencies from expediting the maintenance of these properties because the vagueness of the current, um, memorandum and is the codification of the memorandum justified in this case?

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GREGORY ANDERSON: Thank you Council Member for those questions. Um, and thank you as well for your partnership over the last 8 years and we've worked together on a number of different issues and so it's been much appreciated, the collaborative nature of our work. Um, so, I'll start with the last part of the question which specifically was to, you know, what has changed since the Leventhal Memo. mentioned а few things in the testimony pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, additional transit infrastructure, things like bus bulbs, neck downs, things like that, in particular, one thing that's totally new and really came about over the last 15 or 20 years is the creation of the Green Streets Program by the New York City Parks Department and those are entirely landscaped areas. They are maintained by the parks department. are generally located in, in center medians in So that's, that's one specific example. roadway. There's also public plazas that DOT has worked to create and really dramatically expanded over the last Those are just a few examples. 8 years. To the specific locations that you mentioned, Ι'm familiar with the fireworks on Springfield Boulevard

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but if they are in the roadway that is certainly our responsibility at Sanitation, 3-1-1 complaints about any dirty condition on a roadway or a sidewalk should come to, directly to the sanitation district and be addressed by that district. We will certainly look into those specific complaints in that location.

DANEEK MILLER: Well, I was, obviously they are up but they took about eight months and the interesting thing about that is one side is boarded by the south, the, the west side is boarded by Community Board 12 and the east side is boarded by the Community Board 13 but each one goes past every The crew supervisors and no one has thought to, to clean the medium and this goes on for probably half a mile, a mile to a half mile that is, is just not in a state of good repair and, and everybody is kind of like just passing it off to the next person and, uh, so that would be. And I, I don't want to berate this, I think this is cut and dried. simple but do we believe that and because these are the things that have not come to be because we now have pedestrian ways. I think the pedestrian ways usually come with a maintenance agreement from a not for profit or something that, that would maintain it.

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Using that, a, a, bit responsibility placed on, uh, City Agencies in terms of those and, at least in my district but this is something that we're missing or can we expect with the codification of the, of the, uh, Leventhal Memo that these situations would be addressed. And I would just add that I would question whether or not, because you did mention that this would include the authorities such as the MTA, I think that anyone within the City of New York knows that the commuter rails are like the absolutely worst can community partners you have in terms maintenance which means that they, they barely shovel snow, um, they hardly ever clean up. We do community clean ups anywhere around the Long Island Railroad just about every week and district and we have six in the district. They've been the worst sites We have since asked because we didn't have time for a resolution by my colleagues and the State Assembly to, to, Senate and uh, to produce legislation that would authorize the, would, would, which would, um, mandate that they clean their property here in the City. Would this have an impact on that at all, that you know, because they're saying that they, you know, they'll do the sidewalks

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but they don't underpass and other things like that and it's also the snow removal and the ice removal that is obviously a matter of health and safety.

GREGORY ANDERSON: Yeah. Thank, thank you for that question Council Member. I think there challenges, just constitutionally some um, are ability to enforce against our authorities, state agencies, federal agencies, just because the City itself is a creature of the State under the New York State Constitution, so, you know, while, while we could, while certainly clearly state that they are responsible for their properties it wouldn't necessarily, uh, change what's happening on the ground. I think we are certainly in a new day in terms of the City's relationship with Albany, the new Governor, there happens to be a former sanitation commissioner in a high ranking position in the Governor's office who I know works very closely with the MTA on a regular basis. So I think, you know, that we're optimistic that that relationship will continue to change for the better and that hopefully we can work a partnership. It doesn't has to be an us or them, it can be an us and them who has the resources at the r-, at, you know this moment in time

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to get something clean, sanitation and certainly 3 under Commissioner Grayson has been committed to 4 cleaning anything that anyone raises to us even if it's not our property under the Leventhal agreement. We will send a crew out there, we'll send a crew to 6

Springfield Boulevard today. We will get that.

They're, they're good DANEEK MILLER: today, and they're good today. The railroads are San-, DSNY has been yoman's [SIC] work good. absolutely but we get, we get folks and it's, and you know what, as I watch social media it's everywhere in the City that we've been innovative with dumping and these places and it's often these kind of sites that we are looking at and DSNY has taken the hit and, and the Council and city agencies have taken a hit and quite frankly it may or may not be a city property at all, right? And, and so they just have not been good I, I hope that the relationship with, you partners. know, with, with Advisor Garcia really comes to fruition but the same way we're, we're attempting to codify the responsibilities I would love to be able to do the same, you know, because this thing is ever moving, right? And we don't know what a, what a handshake agreement means four years from now or next

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year and whether or not it's even relevant and so should we, um, if this is not in sting, to, uh, a state authority then, you know, should we proceed with the resolution and/or you know, the state colleagues actually introducing legislation as well. I don't want to take too much time. It seems to be cut and dried. Just wanted to make sure that, that we're getting to where we need to get to and that there's no misunderstandings against agencies as to what, and whom responsibilities are what. Because it seems that we're just seeing it and, and how to see this level, everybody agrees what at responsibilities are, what we're seeing ground, you know, things happening and not getting picked up, you know and then how it's done. long as you are okay, we are okay. So I'm, I'm trusting in the agencies to do the right thing in this one as well, right, Chair?

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: That's right.

DANEEK MILLER: Okay. Thank you.

GREGORY ANDERSON: And Council Member I will reassure you as I mentioned in my testimony, we remain committed to addressing the actual problems,

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not pointing fingers, um, and so the great thing that these agencies do and I personally work with, with almost daily basis, DOT and parks on an discussing these things, discussing how we can help each other out and that's really the approach that we've taken is, um, you know not about who's fault I it and who's problem is it but what resources can we bring to the table and really addressing these, these issues as they come up and you're absolutely right, we've seen a real, a real scourge of illegal dumping over the last year and a half, we've stepped up our enforcement efforts tremendously. We thank Council for increasing the penalty for dumping from 1500 to 4000 a year and a half ago, um, and we continue to, to increase these efforts, installing additional surveillance cameras to try to catch illegal dumping in the act but it's, it's been a real uphill battle for us.

DANEEK MILLER: Oh and on that can I just ask on implementation can we expect the implementation or, of for cameras to be up and running this year, before the end of the year?

GREGORY ANDERSON: Um, before the end of the calendar year?

2 DANEEK MILLER: Right.

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GREGORY ANDERSON: I don't know if that's the case. We are certainly funded for, to purchase a number of cameras this Fiscal Year and we're working through the procurement right now to get that done.

DANEEK MILLER: Okay. Thank you. Thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much Council Member for leading in this, in this bill that I'm telling you, I don't think there's a Council Member that at one point or another has not been in this position where you call and you have two agencies saying that's not my job it's somebody's else's job and let me just codify that by saying my experience with the Department of Sanitation and with Parks has been amazing the last 12 years. So responsive. But this, this is a real issue, I mean, happening in my district and nobody wanted to pick up and landing right by steps, nobody wanted to pick it up. I mean to-, it took me get the media involved and then ironically it, it got done. Um, and so I think clarity and now through this bill, uh, is going to make it, uh a lot easier but with that, let me ask you a question, if somebody were to ask, let's say,

2 if I was calling in my are-, in my district for an
3 area that is not being cleaned or maintained, how can
4 I find out from the get go which agency is

5 responsible for that area?

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Thank you, um, Chair GREGORY ANDERSON: Cabrera for that question. I mean in, in general, Sanitation is responsible for cleaning public spaces. Um, it's our, it's part of our mandate under the Charter. Um, I don't have the exact Charter language in front of me right now but, you know, we, we cr-, we were created as the Department of Street Cleaning. We are now the Department of Sanitation. responsible for keeping New York City clean. are select locations, for example, landscaped area, park area, that fall under the Parks Department and sense because, you know, they that makes forestry staff. They have landscapers, they have horticulturalist that can maintain not just ground itself but the plants and really understand what the needs of those spaces are. There are other places, um, particularly highways and arterial roadways, um, particularly limited access roadways that fall under DOT and that makes sense because they have the, the expertise in those spaces. They have

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the equipment, the attenuators, the, um, you know, specialized mechanical brooms to be able to clean those locations. Everything else in general falls under Sanitation and I would say it's always a safe bet to come to Sanitation first because even if it's something that we don't believe is our responsibility long-term, we are happy to send a supervisor out there, address whatever condition we can address if it's behind the fence or something like that, it gets little bit more complicated, but if there's something on the roadway, on the sidewalk, overpass, under an underpass, you know, we will, we will allocate the resources to get that, um, to get that cleaned up.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: So, you know in the steps when you're trying to connect from one committee to another you got a big slope and then there's usually some landing for little benches. Whose responsible or that?

GREGORY ANDERSON: The cleaning, the cleaning of those spaces is the responsibility of Sanitation and where, where we can run into challenges sometimes is just having the resources to be able to maintain all of those spaces, um, we had a

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program prior to COVID-19 our JTP Program that's, those participants in that program were the resources that we used in many cases to clean the step streets, it was suspended during the pandemic. We are beginning to ramp that up right now, uh, the City Cleanup Corp has been doing a great job with spaces like that, cleaning up litter, beautifying the spaces, um, cleaning graffiti from them, um, but in general Sanitation is responsible for cleaning those areas.

So much. Last question, because we do have members of the public who want to testify, uh, and again let me just, I'm going to be redundant in purpose, overall, in my District, my District the Department of Sanitation and Parks, you guys have been amazing so I really appreciate all of the effort and all the work that you have put into my District. Um, but my last question in terms of the Miller, let me call it a Miller Tie Bill here, number 2409, does it require any other resources?

GREGORY ANDERSON: So, I think that's a, that's a tricky question Council Member, we can always do more with more. It's, it's always, you

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know, when, when you're talking about manpower it's hard to do more with less so if we had resources, we could certainly always do more work. This year as I mentioned in testimony we created the Cleaning Initiative Precision that has incredibly helpful. That's nine teams a day that we send out specifically to clean eye sore conditions, specifically to illegal dumping or overflowing litter baskets. They have been incredibly productive so, sure, if we had more resources like that, um, you more, more funding for manual cleaning, absolutely could do more. We, we think right now, we're at a place where we, where we can meeting our commitment to having a clean and vibrant New York City and if there are places where, uh, that you are aware of that have conditions or issues right now, we want to know where they are so we can address those right now.

CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: You know my, my only thing. The only thing that I would add would be that the Bronx would get more, uh, sanitation workers, proportionately and you know how the routes go, which I'm not going to take time to explain right now. It just makes it, we have an

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2 inequity of how many workers we have here. So, the

3 next plan if that could be taken into consideration.

4 I brought this up to the commissioner twice, he

5 agreed that I was correct in my assessment and the

6 numbers that I brought. Uh, I just, I, I like to see

7 a point of action there. But again, thank you so

8 much, I really appreciate your testimony and your

9 support of, of this bill and so with that, we move,

10 \parallel I'll turn it back to the City Counsel.

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. We will now turn to public testimony. Please be advised that for this portion of the hearing, we'll be calling on individuals one by one to testify. Each panelist will be given three minutes to speak, please begin once the Sergeant has started the timer. Council Member who have questions for a particular panelist, should use the Zoom Raise Hand Function and I will call on you after the completed their testimony. panelist has For panelists, once their name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will set the timer and give you the go ahead to begin. Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony? Right now,

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I'd like to welcome Ian Vandewalker to testify followed by Tom Speaker followed by Sarah Goff. Ian Vandewalker, you may begin upon the Sergeant's announcement.

SGT. POLITE: Time starts now.

IAN VANDEWALKER: Thank for you the opportunity to testify today, my name is Ian Vandewalker, Senior Counsel with the Democracy Program at the Front End Center for Justice at the NYU School of Law. I'm here to testify concerning introduction 2429 which the Front End Center strongly opposes. This bill would needlessly increase Mayoral control over the budget of the Campaign Finance Uh, the agency already has adequate oversight from elected officials, the Mayor and the Speaker of the Council appoint its members and the budget is ultimately controlled by the Council. At the same time, the CFB is unique amount agency retaliation officials who it regulates. Some degree of independence for the CFB be must protected especially at а time when the Administration of Elections is facing dangerous political attacks across the country. The system of small republic financing is the powerful most

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Thank

solution available to counter the corrosive effects of big money in our politics and it requires adequate resources to engage for the agency to engage in fair and efficient oversight. As a campaign finance agency, the CFB is unlike any other government body. This is in the unique position of enforcing rules elected officials who against the control the policies and budgets that it needs. This invites politicians to trim an agency's budget if they prefer weak enforcement or if they want to retaliate for past enforcement actions. This has happened in other jurisdictions including the Federal system there's fortunately no way to predict that it won't happen here in New York City in the future without institutional protection. As the 1998, Revision Commission put it, the CFB is uniquely vulnerable to political pressures and the uncertainty of the Budget Process. The Commission's reasoning is just as true today as it was 20 years and the system has worked for 20 years and we expect it to keep working in the future. We therefore recommend that the Council reject introduction 2429. Thank you.

you. I'd now like to welcome Tom Speaker to testify

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

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announcement.

followed by Sarah Goff and then Ben Weinberg. Tom

Speaker, you may begin upon the Sergeant's

SGT. POLITE: Time starts now.

TOM SPEAKER: Good morning Chair Cabrera and members of the Governmental Operations Committee. My name is Tom Speaker and I am a policy analyst at A watchtower organization Rand in Albany. advocates for open and accountable government. we are testifying on Intro 2429 of 2021 and Intro 1901 of 2020. I'll begin by addressing 2429. We are one of 27 groups that strongly oppose Intro 2429. believe this bill would undermine the independence and effectiveness of the nationally recognized New York (INAUDIBLE) and that it would also weaken democracy in New York City. I will highlight two points from the joint memo of opposition that we have submitted to the Council. First the CFB is currently effectively allowed to set its own budget to prevent interference from the very elected officials that the agency oversees. The New York City Charter says that the Mayor shall include the CFB's requested funds in This bill the Executive Budget without revision. would remove that requirement. When this provision

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was approved in 1998 by New York City voters are part ballot proposal, the Charter Revision Commission's Report explicitly stated that independent budgeting would help protect the CFB from political meddling in Hawaii, Maine and many other Finance states. Campaign Boards without independent budget have seen their funding streams tight or threatened. If Intro 2429 passes, we expect Council Members or Mayors with an axe to grind to try to squeeze the CFB the same way. Second, as the public matching program has expanded, the New York City Council has become increasingly diverse and more reflective of the New York City Electorate. year's primary elections were the first in which candidates could receive an 8 to 1 match on donations and next year's City Council will be the first in which 61% of the Council Members are woman up to 27% and 67% of the Council Members are people of color up from 51%. We believe Intro 2429 is bad policy. you approve it, this will damage the New Campaign Finance System has an extraordinary success in National model and that has steadily improved over time. If it ain't broke, done break it. Please vote on Intro 2429. Regarding Intro 1901,

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you may have.

support this bill which will allow the public to see who is funding independent expenditures to pass or defeat New York City law proposal and referendums. New York City needs more transparency on elections, particularly as documented spending to increase within the City and across the country. Thank you for allowing me to testify, I welcome any questions

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I now would like to welcome Sarah Goff to testify followed by Ben Weinberg and then Kathleen Collins. Sarah Goff, you may begin upon the Sergeant's announcement.

SGT. POLITE: Time starts now.

SARAH GOFF: Good afternoon. I'm Sarah Goff, Deputy Director of Common Cause New York. I'd like to thank Chair Cabrera for convening today's Committee hearing. As many of you know, Common Cause New York is a non-partisan Citizen's Lobby and a leading forces of battle for honest and accountable government for over the last 50 years. I'd like to briefly outline our position on three of the bills before today's committee. We support INT 1901 which will increase transparency and instill greater public confidence in ballot proposal campaigns. While they

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are not exceedingly common place, we opened one local ballot campaign committee in 2019 as earlier noted in today's hearing and we were keenly aware of the discrepancy between state and local reported requirements for ballot campaign committees. therefore applaud that enhances any moves the disclosure of donors and expenditures to the general public. We also fully support the enhanced transparency requirements through the inclusion of paid for by and the top three donors' disclosure on any public facing communications and/or in any direct voter contact. For the other two bills, we oppose INT 2453, we believe that the recent increase in matching funds program alleviates the need for relief for independent expenditure spending as we saw in the last election cycle. We conducted our own analysis and as we saw, IEs certainly have increased their spending but candidates did not seem to be hindered by the increase in candidate spending. We found that expenditure quidance despite current increase in ΙE spending very few participating hit expenditure threshold candidates the and candidates in individual races handily outspend IEs. Provision 6A specifically of this bill is too low for

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us to support and we believe that it would simply serve to undercut both the spirit and the letter of the New York City public financing program. analysis shows that this would pave the way unnecessary and increased candidate spending in our municipal elections. We also have concerns that undercurrent provisions of the bill the relief would only serve to favor candidates who are prolific fundraisers and disadvantage those who are now and similar to our colleagues and other panelists we To briefly opposed INT 2429 for similar reasons. note, too often Mayors and Council Members inclined to play politics with agency budgets and it is with that acknowledgement voters approved the change to the budget process for the CFB in 1998. roll back of this voter approved provision would undoubtedly dilute the independence of the CFB and more than likely hamper its ability to administer the City's Public Financing Program. Thank you very much for your time and I'm happy to answer any questions anyone might have?

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I'd now like to welcome Kathleen Collins to testify followed by Monica Bartley. Oh, excuse me,

I'd now like to welcome Ben Weinberg to testify
followed by Kathleen Collins and then Monica Bartley.

Ben Weinberg you may begin upon the Sergeants'

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BEN WEINBERG: Thank you Counsel.

SGT. POLITE: Time starts now.

Thank BEN WEINBERG: you for the opportunity to speak before the Committee today. name is Ben Weinberg and I am the Director of Public Policy at Citizens Union. I would ask to make I'll start with Intro remarks before the Committee. 2453, sponsored by Council Member Lander which would spending limit relief for provide participating candidates who ace high spending IEs. Citizens' Union supports this goal but has reservation with how Intro 2453 is currently drafted and we believe it could lead to unintended and unfair consequences. First, the bill would allow the candidates benefiting from high spending IEs to utilize this relief, thus, defeating the purpose of leveling the playing fields in that race. For example, if this provision had existed in the last election cycle the 10 City Council candidates would receive the largest supports from IEs who would actually have their spending

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limits raised by half. We believe that participating candidates were defending from high spending IEs should be afforded the spending time relief and not candidates the benefiting from high spending. Second, the proposed 50% threshold of this bill could potentially apply to dozens of races as mentioned earlier by the CFB, this could amount to a defective change of the spending limit in the Campaign Finance Program and might incentivize candidates to seek the support of IEs. We recommend the Council to consider the physical implications and programmatic needs that are needed to support the implementation of this bill and to request more data to be collected before moving this bill forward. Intro 1901 which would expand donor disclosure requirements for IEs that spend money on municipal ballot proposals would strength the City's ability to regulate increasing flow of outside money to all types of local elections. We saw the results of expending on ballot proposals in this November statewide elections and we've seen the last few local referring cycles also about \$1.5 million spending in IE spending. City would be wise to defend from future ballot proposal campaigns by allowing voters to know who is

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testify today.

funding the campaigns to convince them to vote for one way or another. Lastly, I would join the opposition of my colleagues and some Council Members in regards to Intro 2429 which would reduce the independence of the Campaign Finance Board, Citizen's Union believed the bill would not improve Budget Transparency or change the structure of the safety budget or how it is presented publically nor would it change the Council's powers to amend the budget, um, and then hold any oversight hearings as its wishes. Thank you for the opportunity of allowing me to

SGT. POLITE: Time expired.

BEN WEINBERG: And I welcome any questions in the future.

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I'd now like to welcome Kathleen Collins to testify followed by Monica Bartley and then Cesar Ruiz. Kathleen Collins you may begin upon the Sergeant's announcement.

SGT. POLITE: Time starts now.

MATHLEEN COLLINS: Thank you for letting me testify before you here today. I am a co-coordinator at Gow State New York Adapt and I'm one

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of the co-coordinators for our voter engagement working group. I'm going to be kind of quick here. As to Intro 1901 we agree that this bill should be enacted into law as is with respect to Intro 2453, we do support this bill in theory; however, it does need to be edited and we, I don't delay to that point. Mr. Weinberg was eloquent on that and we just agree with him. With respect to Intro 2429, we strenuously oppose that bill and we support the other people and what they've already stated concerning that bill so I don't delay to that point. The final one is Intro 2438 and that's concerning the Voters Guide which we strongly support its passage but it does need a few revisions. Uh, we don't have enough time here to go into that. We will su-, we will be submitting written testimony concerning that and we'd also like the Council Woman Rosenthal to reach out to us at Dnyadapt@gmail.com. That's Dnyadapt@gmail.com. That's for downstate New York Adapt. And just one final thing I'd like to note is that unlike the City Council who has all these hearings on zoom I never engaged its free closed captioning that it could. It's not perfect but it is AI closed captioning and it's free. I never engage it until after the time

period for people to submit their comments which is a total violation of our due process rights and I don't understand why you do that yet the Campaign Finance had several voter assistance advisory Board has committee public hearings where they have had closed captioning, ASL interpreters, audio descriptions, uh, they've had everything yet the City Council doesn't. I, you know, and you want to attack the Campaign Finance Board which is doing such a great job and then also they have meetings with us and the public at various organizations and at those meeting we pointed out to them about their AI closed captioning and now they engage it, so, and with that we cannot only have people who have difficulty hearing, again, it's not perfect, I mean it would be better if we had cot but it's something and it's free. And also you can then download it and save it for people who have difficulty taking notes. So, I just don't understand what's happening here with the City Council. violation of our Civil Rights. Thank you.

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I will now turn it over to Council Member Rosenthal for questions.

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much. I didn't, thank you so much. Um, Kathleen you repeated your email address twice and I only got half of it, so could I ask you to repeat it one more time,

KATHLEEN COLLINS: And I would like every Council person to refuse to come to any meeting in that doesn't allow future for ΑI captioning because you are all violating the law. mean it's free, what is this. And I was concerned what I saw about the OMB and about What is that? It's our Civil Rights interpreters. that you are violating. I mean, what, that has nothing to do with money and this is New York City. New York City has a budget that is bigger than many countries and you're going to tell me that you can't afford to have ASL interpreters at every meeting and you can't afford to have the free closed captioning. We, we, live on a budget. We don't even have about, we have less than \$200 in our downstate and we have a friend that provides us with Zoom and we use the, I mean that's perfect but we have the ΑI closed captioning and when we can we do the other. You know, we try to do ASL when people request it because

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we, we don't have that much money to afford it but I just don't understand City. Yes, my downstate New York Adapt is Dnyadapt@gmail.com and I, really am surprised that you should all, I iust understand why you don't, it's our Civil Right and it's free and you still don't do it. And I brought this up to you, I brought this up to the speaker when the did the zoning for accessibility they had none of They, I brought it up to my Council Woman, I brought it up to the, I brought it up the, uh, the Committee on Technology and you see me say it in my testimony and three days later they have the closed captioning, it looks totally idiotic but they didn't have it during the meeting nor during the 72 hours you can put in comments which is violation of due process rights. Thank you. I'm sorry.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: No, please don't apologize, I, your frustration is inspirational and it [crosstalk]

KATHLEEN COLLINS: It's, why would we have to sue. Like we always have to sue, we constantly have to sue the government what is our right and I pay taxes. I'm a lawyer. I pay taxes, a

lot of taxes over the years I've lived in New York City. I mean, I was born and bred here. whole life, I'm 64 years old now and I've paid a lot of taxes. You know, so, I just, and I've worked for mean, I know, I know people with a living, I disabilities don't work well I know that attitude but we're not. And I'm, I just, you don't do this to, what if you did to any other group, you told women, sorry ladies you can't be in on any of these meetings, there would be an outcry but there wasn't for us. Not even the other governing groups have pointed this out. I, I'm, I can't believe this. Everybody says they want, they all come to us right before the election but after the election we don't exist, so.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

KATHLEEN COLLINS: That's what the Campaign Finance Board they, they listened to us.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Yes. They had a good pilot right?

KATHLEEN COLLINS: No, no, not just the pilot they've been listening to us constantly and, and doing things. Maybe.

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another hearing, I was multi-tasking. Diaz, I think

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2 you asked me a question, did you and I'm really sorry
3 that I, looked like a ...

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I will move on. I'd now like to welcome Monica Bartley to testify followed by Cesar Ruiz and then Nicole Gordon. Uh, Monica Bartley you may begin upon the Sergeant's announcement.

SGT. POLITE: Time starts now.

MONICA BARTLEY: Good afternoon Chair Cabrera and members of the Governmental Operations Committee. I'd like to thank you for allowing me this opportunity to testify. My name is Monica Bartley and I am the Community Organizer at the Center for Independence of the Disabled New York, CIDNY. CIDNY is a leading advocate for New Yorkers of all ages with all types of disabilities. CIDNY's goal is to ensure racial independence and equal opportunity for all people with disabilities removing barriers to the social economic cultural and civic life of the community. Part of CIDNY's mission is to ensure the full participation of individuals with disabilities in the electoral process and to encourage those who are eligible to do so. disability community members of the do not

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participate in the electoral process because they are not fully informed. Voters who are deaf and hard of hearing are left behind as they lack information about candidates, ballot proposals and other related information. It is evident through electoral system as ASL interpreters are not available at poll sites and poll workers cannot communicate effectively with voters who are deaf. Sometimes the language on the ballot is hard to understand for those who use primarily American Sign Language. Without access to information, some voters are excluded from the process as they are excluded from this hearing today with a lack of captioning and ASL. CIDNY fully supports Intro 2438 which requires the Campaign Finance Board to publish Video Voter Guides Sign Language English, American and the top six official languages spoken by the population of New In addition including captions for each York City. such language for each candidate for local elections would broaden the scope and reach of the electoral to include people who lack proficiency in the English The publication of Video Voter Guides Language. captions would benefit people in the disability population, in particular people who are deaf, and

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hard of hearing. Some people may prefer one over the other or a need to try from both for full comprehension so it's important to include both. In addition, it would be helpful if candidates are given the opportunity to provide an audio description so that people who are blind can visualize the person. The introduction of Video Voter Guides would improve public awareness of the candidates, ballot proposals, so citizens can make informed decisions.

SGT. POLITE: Time expired.

MONICA BARTLEY: On the candidates of choice. CIDNY supports the law to amend the New York City Charter and the administration for the City of New York concerning video voter guides so we first ask you to sign Intro 2438 into law. Thank you very much.

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Council Member Rosenthal did you have another question?

much Ms. Bartley. I really want to thank you for your testimony and again if you could send it in both to the City Council and copy me as well, I really appreciate that. I have a specific question for you,

um, do you have any thoughts and if you don't, feel free to just email me with your thoughts or to anyone on the panel about how we address a braille version of the physical Voter Guide. Um, is there a way, should we be, should one section be in braille as we have five different languages in the document, should the, should a sixth section be in braille or is there another way to address it? Um, yeah, if you could speak to that first and then I have another question for you.

MONICA BARTLEY: The issue off braille is one that I would not want to commend on making it universal. I would rather see braille upon request because some blind people prefer to have an audio version because printing it in braille produces a very huge document and I do not want to comment any further because this one is something that can be debated so I would rather that we have a committee to examine this.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Right, um, and I'm hearing you say a limited version perhaps? In, in braille?

MONICA BARTLEY: Yes. Yes.

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voting rights and re-districting. Latino Justice is

an organization dedicated to protecting the rights of

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Latino Community Members across the nation. it's inception in 1972, we have worked tirelessly to ensure that Latinos have equitable access to our electoral system. In that same vein, take a we moment here to express our support of Intro 2438 while identifying key areas of need to be considered in its adoption. We support this measure with an understanding that video messaging is an effective tool to engage respective voters. New York City's recent Rank Choice Voting, Educational Campaign and use of videos in that effort serve as a gleaning example of the power of Video Messaging as 95% of voters served by Common Cause and Rank to Vote in its recent Rank Choice Exit Vote and found that Rank Choice Ballot was simple to complete and 78% of New Yorkers said that they understood Rank Choice Voting extremely or very well. Furthermore, we understand this measure to be an effective tool for engaging language ethnic and minority groups as large percentage of language and ethnic minority group members polled stated that they understood Rank Choice Voting and also found their ballots simple to complete. Given these findings it's clear that Video Messaging help fully inform can current and

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perspective voters in a way that allows them to be an active and engaged participant in the electoral process, thus, we commend the Council on its efforts to expand access through Intro 2438. While we are supportive of the core of the proposal we want to highlight a few areas of concern that we urge the Council to consider in its adoption. First, although the bill proposes that New York City Campaign and Finance Board would publish the material online we urge the adoption of language which would also require that the Video Voter Guides be advertised on local media channels and other forms of advertisement to ensure that it reaches all sectors of the New York The idea of this information would only be available if individuals can or have access to internet, it would defeat the purpose of expanding accessibility and voter education, thus we urge the adoption of language to create access in a meaningful way to all voters, especially Spanish dominant voters language issues have historically with access prevented them from fully and freely exercising their Second, we also urge the adoption of right to vote. language that would create more robust processes and outreach to language minority committee members and

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community based organizations to derive effective and comprehensive messaging regarding the paper and video voter guides to properly inform language minority voters more precisely on the ballot. As the recent failure of ballot proposal 110 shows there serious issues in developmental effective messaging which in turns desperately impact language minority community members. A recent spectrum one reports that are striking 13% of New Yorkers left ballot proposal blank. That number increases as we assess the impact particularly on boroughs with larger proportions of language minority For example, in the Bronx County where members. Latinos form a majority of the population.

SGT. POLITE: Time expired.

CESAR RUIZ: 4.8%, we saw that 26% of voters left ballot proposal one blank. Disparity shown here speaks to a lack of effective messaging aimed at language minority group members and an overall failure to create materials and engage them in a way that allows them to effectively cast their vote. Meaning creating access for minority group members in these developing resources which will speak to their needs in relation to casting their

ballot, adding language which creates a process that engages community members in the production of paper and video voter guides. I want to ensure that these resources increase access by allowing language access minority group members, advocacy groups to define the areas of needs and for those needs to be addressed in that process. A few examples of ways and I'll, I'll just cut the other points and I'll submit written testimony on this as well. Um, one point that I want to codify was limiting the use of hyper-technical terminology and messaging and focusing on accessible language so that community members can meaningfully understand, um, and lastly we want to urge adoption language that would create continuous education program through a Video and Paper Voter Guides. Currently the city publishes an online voter guide and does the paper guide that is mailed out for general elections, expanding those efforts beyond the current level would greatly increase access ensuring that all voters are consistently engaged and aware of the upcoming primary and general elections. Thank you so much.

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detail about what's under discussion here about the budget provisions applied to the Campaign Finance I do want to thank you Chairman Cabrera for Board. kind words to the board and staff of It was the first executive Campaign Finance Board. director of the New York City Campaign Finance Board. I served in that capacity for almost 18 years. very proud of the staff and the board from that time and up until now and I want to say to Chairman Cabrera that you're comment that's it a tough job could not be more appropriate. Non-partisanship in operations is hard to legislate but it is a culture at the Campaign Finance Board and I would caution you that the City Council should be incredibly proud of this program and having also passed it in addition to the Charter having been adopted and should incredibly proud and incredibly cautious of that, anything that might diminish any aspect of the work of the Campaign Finance Board. Once that happens, it is very hard to correct and especially in a situation here when it is not persuasive. Thank you.

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: They do.

I'd not like to welcome Lloyd Feng to testify. Lloyd

Feng you may begin upon the Sergeant's announcement.

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SGT. POLITE: Time starts now.

LLOYD FENG: Thank you Chair Cabrera and the Committee for including our testimony on Intro 1937 today and Bill sponsor Council Member Dromm for his tireless championing of the data this cause. is Lloyd Feng Policy Coordinator name Coalition for Asian American Children and Families, For 35 years CACF has led the fight in New CACF. York City for improved inequitable policies, systems and services in support of those most marginalized in the API community. We are a member organization with over 70 API led members and partners serving the API community which is the fastest growing population in New York City comprising up to 18% of the City's total population. In addition to the proposed changes already in Intro 1937 CACF would like to offer recommendations focused on three areas, collection development, two data and administration and three data publication. form development phase we propose the following changes, 1) to find an inclusive and standardized criteria for deciding which top 30 largest answers free group and languages are spoken in categories appear in City agency forms SO that even

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populations fluctuate an answer free groups languages spoken technically are no longer in the top 30, such categories would be specified on the forms. standards 2) Ensure the high of language accessibility by offering such forms in at least the top 30 language groups spoken in New York City are available in electronic and paper format across City agencies and that competent translators and/or timely translation services are available for City residents to use when filing out such forms. 3) Ensure forms include questions that ask and record the reasons for which the respondent originally contacted the city collection agency. Ιn the data and form administration phase we recommend the following 1) develop clear benchmarks for when intentional data collection and form administration efforts in each agency should occur. 2) Stipulate proper training for agency employees and volunteers involved in form admin grounded in cultural humility and in meeting our communities where they are. Uh, in the data publication phase we recommend the follow: 1) mandate specific deadlines for each year by which City Agencies must have collected such data and when the Office of Operations must release such data to

the public. 2) Mandate at that the Office of Operations present the data collected in a format and with tools that are easy for the public's diverse and users to use. Finally, I just wanted to say we much implement data arrogation properly beginning with a robust comprehensive revision bill that compels city agencies to effectively implement the policy or otherwise risk perpetuating the cycle of neglect and lack of understanding that continues to harm our communities. Thank you so much to Chair Cabrera. Congratulations ending your tenure and on committee for your time today. We at CACF are happy to help as you determine how best to craft the language in the revision bill so that City Agencies can collect better data on who they serve and thus better serve all New Yorkers. Thank you so much.

C.J. MURRAY, COMMITTEE CLERK: Thank you.

I believe we've now gone through all of our registered witnesses who are on the call. So, at this time if your name has not been called and you wish to testify, please use the Zoom Raise Hand Function. And seeing no hands raised, I'll turn it over to Chair Cabrera for closing remarks.

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CHAIRPERSON FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much. And again, I want to thank all the advocacy groups, you do an amazing amount of work, often unknown by the general public. But you do move the needle and you make us also better. So, I want to thank you all for, in my experience the last 12 years working here in the Council for all the contributions that you have made. The former director of CFB, thank you for those words. My, my phone, I had to switch technology here so I was muted but thank you for those words and in the, the working CFB is heartiest, its tough, it's, it's very difficult. Government is not easy at any level because decisionmaking, decisions are made on a daily basis that literally impact and you have groups quilling from different interest groups, but at the end of the day It's all about it's all about the people. And so, with that, I want to thank you people. again, C.J. Murray, thank you. You've done a fabulous job. Thanks to Sebastian Pachi, you've made my job so much easier and so much enjoyable. I wish we had Elizabeth Cronk, and Emily Forjo, who, but what a team. We had great times working together and just brain storming and it just made it such a

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2	pleasurable experience and my Director of Legislative
3	Affairs, Clark Pena, who I know is listening right
4	now. Thank you for all the fantastic work that you
5	have done, Sgt. O'Barnes and my colleagues in this
6	wonderful committee my hat's off to you. I know them
7	personally and I know they do it from a good place
8	and so I salute every single one of them. And so
9	with that, we conclude today's hearing and for the
10	very last time I get to do this (gavel pounding).
11	God bless you all. Thank you.
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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 JANUARY 18, 2022