CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Jointly with

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

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September 9, 2022 Start: 1:12 p.m. Recess: 6:10 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Carmen N. De La Rosa

Chairperson - Civil Service & Labor

Gale A. Brewer

Chairperson - Oversight &

Investigations

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

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Robert Banome FDNY fire fighter

Tom Apola [sp?]
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Paul Schweit FDNY fire fighter

Maureen Hurley [sp?]

Cely Batista NYPD Sergeant of Police

Emily Zapantis Former Assistant Principal

Laura Hoffman

Illiana Gordon Police Dispatcher

Carin Rosado FDNY Paramedic

Dominick Francois NYPD Officer

Tabitha Forte

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon and

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welcome to today's New York City Council hybrid

meeting on Oversight and Investigations joint with

Civil Service and Labor. At this time, please put

your electronic devices on vibrate or silent mode.

If you want to testify, come to the Sergeant at Arms

desk, and you're going to have to fill out one of

these slips. Online, if you want to submit your

testimony you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Again, it is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you

for your cooperation. Chairs, we may begin.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Good morning. Thank you very much. I am Gale Brewer, Chair of the Committee on Oversight and Investigations. I want to welcome, and I'm honored to be joined by Council Member Carmen De La Rosa who is Chair of the Committee on Civil Service and Labor. And I believe we've been also joined by Council Member Velázquez, Holden, Ariola, Paladino, Bottcher. I think that's it, yeah. And Nurse. She just walked in. Your timing is perfect. Thank you very much. So we're going to focus on the staffing crisis that has struck New York City's municipal workforce since the onset of COVID. Mayor Adams has made reopening the City

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2	and returning to normal a top priority for his
3	Administration and I appreciate that, but to do so he
4	needs a capable government apparatus, and it is a
5	challenging time for municipal government around the
6	United States. I am aware of that. Additionally, it
7	appears that some of the Mayor's policies including
8	his insistence on in-person work for all employees
9	and his use of attrition to facilitate broad, blunt
10	budget cuts, maybe at cost purposes, with the goal of
11	rebuilding civic functions in a post-pandemic world.
12	I always say, for instance, that the Health
13	Department has been in the past the premier public
14	health agency in United States, if not the world, and
15	it needs staff to do that. The City's mounting
16	difficulties with hiring and retaining staff have
17	begun to impede vital parts of our local government's
18	work. Building affordable housing has to have staff
19	to be able to sign off on low-income tax credits, for
20	instance, to adapting to climate change, to
21	confronting new public health challenges like Monkey
22	Pox. After today, we will examine the causes of the
23	City's workforce crisis. That's what we're going to
24	talk about today, how the wave of vacancies have been

affected by City policy on attrition and remote work

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2 and the impact of unfilled positions on areas of 3 public concern. We're obviously concerned, as I said, public health, housing, education, climate 4 change. While even the private sector has struggled to fill many openings in the tightest labor markets 6 7 in decades -- and we've got lots of articles of that effect -- local governments have fallen far behind the 8 national jobs recovery, New York City included. Vacancy rates for City jobs have shot up from just 10 11 1.5 percent before COVID to more than seven percent 12 today. we have difficulties maintaining the 13 government workforce, and it's even more troubling because we depend on a nuclear [sic], muscular, 14 15 local, public sector to stay safe and healthy, house 16 ourselves, and keep the city moving -- not easy tasks. 17 But you have to address these issues, and the 18 staffing crisis threatens to develop its own negative feedback loop as a smaller number of remaining 19 20 workers take over the duties of departing colleagues. Many people are Baby Boomers, like myself, and 21 2.2 they're retiring. I'm not retiring, but many of my 2.3 friends are retiring and they're getting burned out, or they look for work elsewhere. The workforce 24

crisis began two years ago under a different mayor, a

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different presidential administration, and a different stage of COVID. Many of the losses to our city staff were the result of unavoidable cuts in the worst days of the pandemic, before Congress passed aid for state and local government when we knew how the overall economy might recover. Since then, the City has received, to the credit of the Federal Government and our Congressional Delegation, federal support. Our own tax revenues have recovered, and American workplaces have learned to adapt to new tech and public health situations. Why then has the City had difficulty maintaining ranks of staff to their fullest? This hearing will look at the economic headwinds facing our government as it tries to attract staff, as well and the policy decisions that have made this task more difficult. Intensifying salary competition from the private sector and the rising cost of living have certainly exasperated the situation. However, two Adams' Administration policies stand out for their impact on current city headcount. One, the Administration's two for one requirement that agency can only make one new hire for every two departures, and I know in some cases there are waivers to that, and a hard line against

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WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 any remote work option for office employees. And I 3 know one could argue if the City isn't fully five-4 day-a-week, what about the rest of the City? What about the private sector? But the problem is the private sector is not going to be five days a week, 6 7 if you read the papers. They often have a remote 8 option, and people go there for the remote option. The first policy has deliberately slowed the recovery of the City's workforce, while the latter has driven 10 11 many city employees to seek new positions with more 12 flexibility, as I stated. We really, really, really 13 appreciate the representatives of the Administration 14 who are here today and we look forward to their 15 discussion and their suggestions about how they plan 16 to reverse the exodus of valuable City employees from 17 our government and avoid disruptions to vital City 18 services, because are government and we're all about 19 serving the people. I certainly want to thank-- I do 20 see here Counsel C.J. Murray, Policy Analyst Alex 21 Yablon [sp?], my Chief of Staff Schuler Puter [sp?], Legislative Director Leah Bollero [sp?] for their 2.2 2.3 hard work, and I also want to thank all of the data analysis staff. I'm a huge data nut, and I really 24

appreciate the work that they did. And now it is my

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pleasure to turn the podium over to Council Member Carmen De La Rosa, Chair of the Committee on Civil Service and Labor. And I see that we have Council Member Ariola [sic] and Council Member Hanks, and thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so

much, Council Member Brewer. Good afternoon everyone. I am Council Member Carmen De La Rosa, Chair of the Committee on Civil Service and Labor. Thank you all for joining us for today's oversight hearing on maintaining the municipal workforce. hearing is a collaborative effort, obviously, with our colleagues on the Committee of Oversight and Investigation, Chaired by the incomparable Gale Brewer. Today's hearing will center on the root causes of staffing crisis that has undermined New York City's municipal workforce and the potential remedies. State and local governments are woven into a very-- into the very fabric and function of our daily lives. The pandemic has shown how critical these services are and what happens when they do not function properly. To recover successfully from a pandemic, the Administration must have a competent and fully-staffed government to deliver vital

who feel pushed out of the public sector because they

are burdened with the duties of departed colleagues

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2	searching for higher paying jobs due to the high cost
3	of living, or frustrated with the Administration's
4	workplace policies. Our goal should be to make the
5	civil service and public sector jobs attractive to
6	workers and ensure that working for New York City
7	government remains desirable work. Today, my goal is
8	to explore the root causes and effects of the ongoing
9	staffing crisis, but I also look forward to
LO	discussing potential solutions, including greater
L1	workplace flexibility to allocate and reallocate
L2	headcount, re-evaluating the hiring processes and
L3	procedures, as well as re-examining the
L4	Administration's remote work policy. I am eager to
L5	hear from the Administration's plans to avoid further
L6	service disruptions and attract talented New Yorkers
L7	to fill the large number of vacancies. I'd like to
L8	thank our committee staff for their hard work in
L9	preparing for this hearing, Senior Counsel Nick
20	Connell [sp?], Policy Analyst Elizabeth Artz [sp?],
21	as well as my own staff, Chief of Staff James Berk
22	[sp?], Legislative Director Kianna Diaz [sp?], and
23	Communications Director Frey Familia [sp?]. Thank

you.

Deputy Commissioner for Human Capital at the

1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 17 2 Department of Citywide Administrative Services, or 3 I am joined today by my colleagues, Daniel Pollak from the Office of Labor Relations, OLR, and 4 Ken Godiner from the Office of Management and Budget, OMB. I would like to start by thanking you all for 6 7 this opportunity to discuss how we are maintaining the City's workforce. For more than 20 years I have 8 proudly served the City of New York. I love the work I do because it's filled with purpose and meaning. 10 11 Civil service is a calling, and it is a call we hope 12 to be answered by passionate, hard-working, and 13 knowledgeable people who want to impact the lives of 14 over eight million New Yorkers. When we talk about 15 civil service today, labor shortages, exams, we're 16 talking about people. It's paramount to our city's 17 recovery, to our progression, and to our sustainable 18 future, that we keep in mind that people keep or city thriving and moving. Over the course of my career, 19 20 I've had the privilege of supporting the City's efforts to recruit and retain a world-class 21 workforce. Through a combination of recruitment, exam 2.2 2.3 administration, and civil service lists based on merit and fitness, we strive to develop a diverse, 24

talented pool of candidates who are eager to serve

2 the people of New York City. The work we do at DCAS 3 is bigger than any one specific agency. It requires a cross-pollination of ideas and consistent 4 collaboration. To that end, we work closely with our colleagues at OMB and OLR. Together, we help 6 7 recruit, fortify, and support the City's workforce. We're fortunate to partner with other agencies and 8 rely on each other to tackle new challenges, lend support, and prioritize the needs of all New Yorkers 10 11 so that City agencies have what they need to effectively deliver services. Currently, the New 12 13 York City government is the City's largest employer with a workforce of 304,000 public servants. 14 15 Headcount has remained flat since the start of this Administration. Our employees are dedicated to 16 providing the highest level of service to all New 17 18 Yorkers despite the many challenges the City has 19 recently faced. Over the past two years, cities 20 around the world have been plaqued with unprecedented 21 challenges as a direct result of the COVID pandemic. 2.2 Unfortunately, New York City is no exception. 2.3 now facing a job market that's in unchartered territory. Job options for employees are at a recent 24 high nationwide. Based on the most inclusive measure 25

1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 of unemployment, the unemployed or under-employed 3 share of the national labor force is the lowest on record since at least 1994. Between 2001 and 2017 4 there were never fewer than 105 unemployed people for every 100 job openings nationwide. Today, there are 6 7 currently about 50 unemployed people for every 100 8 job openings, or as in January of 2020 there were 81 unemployed people for every 100 openings, indicating that the supply of available workers has not kept 10 11 pace with demand for workers. Under these conditions, it's harder to fill openings. In the 12 13 face of the lingering impacts of the pandemic, there are many positive economic trend lines in New York 14 15 City. Job growth is outpacing the national average. Tourism is returning, and large employers are 16 17 expanding their footprints in New York City. Despite 18 the harsh realities that have upended the workforce as we know it, we are proud that our civil servants 19 20 have continued to provide critical services and 21 ensure that New Yorkers have access to resources, opportunities, and information. In the face of the 2.2 2.3 well-documented national labor shortage, our city

continues to make every effort to provide services

effectively, efficiently, and equitably, and we

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1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 20 2 continue to aggressively recruit talented candidates 3 to fill these roles. Our commitment to providing 4 equitable access to careers in civil service and sharpening the skills of those serving the City are at the forefront of our mind and aligned with our 6 mission to make city government work for all New Yorkers. Central to the life of the City's municipal 8 workforce are the career opportunities afforded through civil service hiring. As one of the largest 10 11 local government employers anywhere, we offer an 12 opportunity to serve the community and City in any 13 chosen profession. We provide a wealth of career 14 opportunities a clear path for growth and great 15 benefits. Over 80 percent of civil service positions 16 with the City are designated as competitive class. 17 These roles require an exam to qualify and range from 18 law enforcement, emergency services, administration, 19 technical positions, and more. Civil service, a 20 system based on merit and fitness, serves as the 21 foundation on which this city identifies competent, 2.2 skilled employees to keep New York City thriving. 2.3 Through the civil service system, applicants are afforded opportunities based on an objective 24

assessment of their demonstrated knowledge, skills,

2	and abilities for every level, including entry level
3	and senior level roles at our city agencies. Civil
4	service also serves as a pathway to the middle class
5	for underserved and under-represented communities. It
6	is therefore critical that we operate the civil
7	service system competently, fairly, and
8	expeditiously. DCAS continues to work diligently to
9	introduce system improvements, strengthen
10	collaborative partnerships and reduce the provisional
11	workforce as required, all while we keep New York
12	City working. Among these improvements, DCAS also
13	integrates initiatives like Civil Service 101
14	sessions. Civil Service 101 is a comprehensive
15	information session tailored to perspective employees
16	and job seekers who want to learn more about the
17	civil service process and make it easier to
18	understand. The goal is to demystify the civil
19	service process and dissociate it with being slow and
20	arduous. By reframing the civil service process, we
21	hope to attract the best candidates to work for our
22	city. it is important to note that while civil
23	service lists establish a viable candidate pool, it
24	is indeed a process separate and apart from the
25	hiring process, executed in collaboration between our

1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 colleagues at OMB and each respective agency to fill 3 specific roles. The hiring process hinges upon 4 vacancy availability and funding. DCAS utilizes exams to equitably identify candidates who demonstrate the necessary knowledge, qualifications and skills to 6 7 excel in specific roles. We offer open competitive 8 exams which are available to anyone who meets the minimum qualifications. We offer promotion exams which are available only to permanent City employees 10 11 who are seeking a promotion within their career track, and we also offer qualified income at 12 13 examinations which are available to those who already 14 work for the City as a provisional employee and 15 certain job titles after two or more years of service. DCAS has worked to improve the cycle time 16 17 of the examination process and to break down barriers 18 to careers in civil service. On average, over the 19 last five years, DCAS has administered 180 exams per 20 year to more than 100,000 candidates and established 21 over 150 eligible lists for agencies to hire from

each year. Paramount to DCAS' vision of ensuring

government, DCAS has proudly created a community-

based footprint for civil service application and

equitable access to civil service and city

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1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 examination through the opening of one computer-based 3 testing and application center in each of the five 4 boroughs. In addition to establishing a communitybased presence, DCAS has moved forward with the digitization of our work and utilize automation to 6 7 provide faster service. This is evidenced [sic] 8 through our computerized testing system and our education and experience exam systems which provide instant tentative results as soon as the candidate 10 11 completes these exams. For candidates who disagree 12 with the rating received by DCAS, we allow them to 13 initiate, transmit, and track appeals of their 14 ratings within their online application system 15 dashboard. In an effort to widen the net and provide 16 more opportunities for interested candidates, DCAS 17 launched a pilot program in Fiscal Year 22 called the 18 New York City Bridge Exam. Through this pilot, DCAS 19 departed from our traditional testing process in 20 which we offer one exam for one title. The New York 21 City Bridge Exam allows candidates to apply for one 2.2 exam, pay one application fee, and take one test that 2.3 can be used for up to 10 job titles. The New York City Bridge Exam opened for filing in April of 2022, 24

and DCAS received over 4,000 applications. Later

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WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 this month, the multiple choice test will be held for 3 these candidates. This new test format allows DCAS 4 to offer a greater quantity of exams annually without increasing the need for staffing or resources. DCAS' Office of Citywide Recruitment, OCR, promotes the 6 7 vision that the City of New York is an employer of 8 choice with a growing, talented and diverse workforce. The work done through OCR is integral to our targeted recruitment efforts. OCR conducts 10 11 extensive outreach to educate the public and current 12 employees on civil service career opportunities and 13 manages the City's 55A program which affords qualified persons with disabilities an entry into 14 15 city government without the need to take civil 16 service exams. Since its inception in 2015, OCR has 17 participated in more than 1,500 events and reach 18 nearly 75,000 participants. They're also the 19 division responsible for organizing and facilitating the Civil Service 101 information sessions. 20 response to the pandemic, in April 2020, OCR switched 21 to virtual events. Over 23,000 participants have 2.2 2.3 joined approximately 481 events between April 2020 and August of 2022. OCR is now back in the field and 24

participating in both virtual and in-person events.

1	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 25
2	As part of these events, OCR partners with sister
3	agencies to host agency spotlight sessions to
4	highlight their hard-to-fill recruitment needs for
5	each agency. This includes partnerships with
6	agencies such as HPD, CCRB, Emergency Management,
7	FDNY, and others. To attract perspective employees,
8	DCAS also hosts City Talk panels discussions to
9	spotlight employees across various agencies. These
LO	events serve as opportunities to promote city
11	careers, the many different city agencies, and the
L2	work employees perform across these agencies. We
L3	also issue a monthly newsletter to job-seekers and
L4	career services partners across educational
L5	institutions, community-based organizations, faith-
L 6	based institutions and others. This newsletter
L7	highlights current exams that are open for filing and
L8	open job opportunities across different agencies.
L 9	Beyond our recruitment outreach we've also
20	established other pipelines for those interested in
21	joining city service through fellowships and
22	internships. At the City's public university system,
23	the City University of New York, or CUNY, helps
24	funnel talented college-educated candidates into

government through our collaborative Civil Service

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2 Pathway Fellowship. This initiative connects recent 3 graduates with fulltime careers in civil service, 4 including competitive pay and benefits. Candidates selected to participate receive professional 5 development, build networking and mentorship 6 7 relationships and specialized training. Similar to the Civil Service Pathway Fellowship, each year, the 8 Urban Fellows Program recruit nationally for a ninemonth fellowship program that provides participants 10 11 with a unique opportunity to work with a current city 12 agency decision-makers and assist in the implementation of public policy. Each cohort 13 14 consists of 25 recent graduates who are selected from 15 a pool of hundreds of applicants from across the country. It serves as an entry-point into city 16 17 government and public service. DCAS also facilitates 18 an annual summer internship program, collecting and 19 posting internship opportunities across the City and 20 providing learning opportunities to all interns. 21 This year, three courses were conducted: Civil Service 101, Unconscious Bias/Why it Matters to You, 2.2 2.3 and Interviewing and Networking. DCAS also assisted agencies in providing mandated training such as 24

sexual harassment prevention training to their summer

2 interns. Recruiting a world-class workforce is only 3 a valuable investment if we can retain and develop that talent. With that in mind, DCAS continues to 4 establish and maintain opportunities for professional 5 growth throughout an individual's civil service 6 7 career through the DCAS Citywide Training Center, the 8 CTC. The CTC provides employees with opportunities to learn new skills, strengthen existing abilities, and engage in career-driven programs. The CTC has 10 11 expanded its reach to employees by offering live 12 webinars, computer-based training modules, and in-13 person learning at the Training Center, or an 14 alternate agency location. Although in-person 15 learning had been paused due to the pandemic, we're happy to say that both agency-specific and open 16 17 enrollment classes have resumed. Our upcoming fall 18 training catalog will contain more than 50 class 19 titles available in-person at the CTC. Professional 20 development is available for all employees through DCAS learning and development. A catalog is 21 2.2 published three times per year with hundreds of 2.3 programs offering across six portfolio areas: executive development, management and supervision, 24 no-cost learning, personal development, and 25

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WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 technology skills. We also have a robust portfolio of New York City-specific programming that includes 3 4 cultural awareness and inclusivity, programs focused on professional practice areas, and programs offered by sister agencies. DCAS is also working to develop 6 7 the City's human resources community through the 8 development and management of the New York City Human Resource Academy, New York City HR Academy. program is designed for and by city HR practitioners 10 11 and though leaders. The curriculum focuses on common 12 trends, best practices, emerging issues, and case 13 studies for topics related to personnel management. The goal of the NYCHR Academy is to equip agency HR 14 15 professionals with resources and the network needed to align their agency performance with the City's 16 17 policies, structures, and initiatives. With multiple 18 stakeholders in the City's ecosystem, we strive to provide a level playing field for New York City's 19 20 workforce, meet the business needs of city 21 government, and ensure compliance with federal, state, and local laws. We are committed to ensuring 2.2 2.3 that the City's workforce is diverse and inclusive and that all communities are afforded opportunities 24

to engage with civil service career opportunities.

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29 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR To achieve this goal, we work to ensure that employees who are classified as provisional have a pathway to permanency. A provisional employee is an employee who has met the minimum qualification requirements for the job and may be serving satisfactorily, but has not taken the civil service We have made it a priority to address this issue, and I am proud to share that in tandem with the City's mandate to reduce the number of Provisionals serving across city agencies, the City of New York currently has 10,131 employees serving provisionally, which is an all-time low. This number represents an overall decrease of 73 percent since the start of provisional reduction efforts began when the provisional count was nearly 38,000 in May of 2008. For the first time, the City is within compliance of this mandate, and this would not have been possible without the partnership of our sister agencies across the City and their commitment to civil service and the competitive examination processes. I would also be remiss if I forgot to thank our labor partners who also worked very diligently to help us achieve this goal. I'd like to thank you all for the opportunity to testify before

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you. our municipal workforce is the lifeblood of our city, and we will continue to aggressively recruit, identify the best candidates, works in close partnership with our sister agencies, the City Council, and all stakeholders to get the right people in place to best serve our city. We are always looking for additional ideas for how to recruit and retain our world-class workforce and welcome your

partnership in those efforts. With that, happy to

answer any questions at this time.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: thank you very much.

I want to thank Council Member Joseph and Council

Member Williams for also joining us, and I think

Council Member Ayala didn't hear that I called her

name, and I'm delighted that she's here. I'm going

to start—first of all, thank you for a very

comprehensive list of how you're doing outreach, and

I think—Council Member Yeger's here, too, sorry.

Thank you— of how you're doing outreach and

recruiting. My question is this, despite all of

that, just like having a, you know, a tsunami outside

of you that's hitting not only New York, but other

cities—so you can do all this recruitment and we

still have some 24,000, almost 25,000, vacant full-

1 31 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR And what I think, as I said earlier, 2 time positions. 3 somebody like my colleagues who are always doing constituent work, and you know, affordable housing is 4 not happening as quickly as any of us would like because there's nobody in the low income tax credit 6 7 office to sign off. And the Fire Department, as I know the head of the wonderful-- wonderful head of 8 the Fire Committee will tell you, it's very hard to get an inspection from the Fire Department. 10 I got a 11 restaurant now six months waiting for that 12 inspection, because there's nobody there to do it 13 because of the backlog, and I could go on. question is, despite all of your efforts, are there 14 15 other things that you think that could be happening, 16 you know, even something -- I get complaints because --17 since I've been around such a long time, everybody 18 calls me because I'm like the 311 of complaints. And one of the issues is, if you offer somebody a salary, 19 20 my understanding and I'd like you to comment on that, 21 it has to be within the range. It has to be the 2.2 lowest value on the range. That doesn't help bring 2.3 that staff member to city work, or to-- if you want to promote somebody, it takes a long time. I think 24

also, I'm going to bring up the very controversial

1 32 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 topic of -- I understand how we want to be back full-3 time, but if nobody else-- other offices and 4 departments and agencies and companies are not full-5 time, and people choose to go there. Then should we have something that gives them some flexibility 6 because otherwise, are we going to be able to recruit. I think the other issue, of course, is we 8 have the attorneys and accountants and tech people who really can go elsewhere. So is there some 10 11 special way that we could be recruiting them. I know 12 they don't have to live in the City. They have other 13 kinds of ways that we try to recruit them, but it's 14 not working. So, I guess what I want to hear from 15 you, are there any other strategies? Department of 16 Buildings, according to the wonderful data analysis 17 that the City Council has done with your data, there 18 are 489 vacant positions. Department of Health, 19 which I mentioned, one of the greatest departments in 20 the world, 1,189 vacant positions. Department of 21 Social Services, goodness knows they are needed. 2.2 They're our net for catching, helping, supporting 2.3 2,256 vacant positions. Department of Environmental Protection -- we want Local Law 97 to be implemented --24

998 vacant positions and I could go on. And the

percentages are equally high. You know, I understand we don't to hire too many people, because we might

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5 today, New York City is teetering on the edge of

6 fiscal cliffs. I swear by Richard Ravage. However,

have a recession, and as Richard Ravage [sp?] says

7 I still think we have to have a workforce to build

8 the affordable housing, to make sure fire inspections

9 are done, to make sure we're climate ready, and that

10 we have all the concerns we need addressed public

11 | health-wise. So what are some other strategies that

12 | may be outside of what you listed that could address

13 hiring for the City of New York?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank
you. So, as you said, there are labor shortages
across the country. That's well-documented. New
York City has not been spared from this labor
shortage. However, despite this challenge, we are
committed to providing the critical services that New
Yorkers deserve, effectively and efficiently, and we
are recruiting aggressively to fill these current
vacancies. Some of the things that DCAS can do in
order to assist agencies with recruitment and filling
these critical vacancies, if an agency partners with
DCAS, is to assist with scheduling examinations

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around an agency's recruitment efforts. switch the schedule so that when if an agency is diligently recruiting and we don't offer an examination in the middle of that process and interrupt. We can also share test-taker information or folks who have applied for examinations who are interested in city jobs with an agencies so that they can include them in their recruiting efforts. also include test-passers if an agency id looking for that information when they recruit. I can't speak to the specifics of some of the agencies that you had spoken to, but these are some of the things that DCAS can certainly provide. Regarding the salary structure of the City's titles, I would like to turn that over to my colleague from OLR.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Thank you, Barbara, and thank you, Council Member Brewer. So, as you've mentioned, the salary range, our employees, our civilian employees are governed -- and uniformed employees are governed by collective bargaining agreements, and our collective bargaining agreements for civilian employees generally sets forth the new hire rate, and that rate applies to all employees of less than two years of city service.

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that as a contractual mandate pursuant to our collective bargaining agreements that they be hired at that new-hire rate, and any change would have to be bargained with city unions.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: IS that something you're looking at as you go into contract negotiations, because they are coming up?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: So, you know, I wouldn't want to comment on the content of contract negotiations with our unions, but as always, we're discussing all issues of concern including recruitment retention issues with our unions.

Management and Budget, and I very much appreciate you being here. So, I think one of the challenges is how does one get hired, how quickly? So, I wanted to know within OMB, how do you participate in the hiring practice? How do you establish and implement personnel policies for city agencies? And I have to say again, one of the challenges, I didn't mention it before, is how quickly somebody can be hired.

Because if I'm an accountant, I can go to Deloit

[sp?], I can go to an agency faster than getting hired by the City, so I'm out of here. And I want us to have the best. The same with, you know, when you want to get promoted. I want to get promoted at the City, but guess what? Private agency is offering me-and in the past, we used to say, we got the best benefits. Maybe we still do, but the opportunity to go elsewhere is the draw, as you said earlier in your testimony, because of the vacancies. Thank you very much for being here to OMB, also.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: Thank
you. Thank you, Council Member Brewer. Thank you to
the Committee. In terms of the process for hiring,
you know, there's a multi-step process, and part of
this is OMB's role, which is relatively quick.
[inaudible] too close. In addition to that, you
know, once our OMB process is complete, agencies
still have to develop a posting. They have to post,
they have to, you know, assemble candidates. Then
they have to interview selected candidates and then
select. Then finally after they've selected a
candidate assuming the candidate accepts the
position, right, generally speaking, you know, if the
person's employed somewhere else, there's a multi-

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week wait while they switch from one job to the other. So, it's an inherently slow process to onboard people, but we've been making steps to try to improve that. One of the things we've doing to speed up the OMB process is to try to communicate or clear through the agencies the information that's required so that OMB can approve them. We previously use to batch the hires monthly and now deal with the hires without waiting for all hires to be approved for the month. We approve the ones that are in good shape right away. To the extent that it's possible where let's say you want to hire 50 people, you know, as school safety agents right when the agency puts in the request to hire those, and we give them a blanket par [sic] for all 50, not a one-by-one decision on each one of them. one of the problems that would happen not that often by from time to time was that agencies after OMB approvals would expire after 90 days, sometimes the agencies weren't able to find candidates during that period or weren't able to onboard them. We fairly recently extended that from 90 days to 180 days so they don't have to go back through the process of re-approval. Those are--

those are the steps we're-- you know, we've taken and

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been around a while.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Me too.

are looking at to even increase the speed in which we can move. We appreciate that, you know, anything that speeds up that process makes us more viable as an employer. And you know, as you noted, you know, both on recruiting and retention side, you know, the-- there's no escaping the current economic conditions and the pressure that that puts and the challenge that the agencies face.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. So once the-you've posted the candidate has been selected. Ι know you gave the example of the school safety agents of 50, but even-- just trying to get a public health or somebody to handle the finances of HPD's affordable housing, that wouldn't necessarily be a group of people. It might be just a few. So, how long does it take? Say for instance I'm selected after posting and I'm selected as a candidate, just how long does it take to go through OMB and any other process, and is this longer than in the past? Because you and I have been round for a long time.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER:

Unfortunately, I have to agree with you that we've

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER:

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hires. The review process at OMB is generally, you

Nevertheless, the process is recently quick for

know, 15 to 30 days maximum. There are sometimes difficulties, questions that need to be answered, and

that involves a back-and-forth, and unfortunately, as

you know, whenever that starts some time gets lost.

But you know, even on-- and that works for whether

it's a batch of 50 or individuals hires, you know,

and you know, there are a lot of the specific titles

that you talked about which are exempt from the two-

for-one hiring freeze, and we are looking to work

with the agencies to speed up the process any way we

can. Obviously, you know, the extent that whether

the Council or anyone else has ideas about making

that process quicker or more efficient, getting us--

helping us with our recruiting challenges. You know,

we're ready and willing to take those suggestions.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. We certainly want to be a partner in improving the workforce of the City of New York. I'm going to turn it over to my colleague.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you, Gale.

I have a question about how the decisions are made

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when an agency needs staffing. So, we heard Gale list off some of the biggest vacancy rates like the Department of Buildings or the Department of Mental Hygiene, Health and Mental Hygiene, but there are others. For example, we know the Department of Education, the Department of Finance, the HPD for example that has the need to go in if there's an emergency situation and conduct inspections. So, how are the decisions made and how do the agencies work together, DCAS, OMB, OLR, to ensure that when there's a policy shift and there is a need at an agency, that those needs are met first?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: thank you for your question. So, when an agency realized that they need to hire and maybe they need to hire very quickly, what they will do is reach out and partner with our agencies. And I'll speak specifically to the DCAS piece. An agency will reach out to DCAS, you know, depending upon the title that's needed to hire. Let's say it's inspectors. HPD will say to DCAS we need to hire up very quickly. DCAS will say okay, you know, we have a civil service list. Here's the list of eligible people, or we have an exam in the works. Should we push it out?

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we start partnering with our Office of Citywide Recruitment and offer information sessions regarding the job? So we'll have that back-and-forth depending on what is needed all the way through to where the agency is hiring. Once an agency hires, again, using the HPD inspector example, those are jobs where you need to be investigated before you work for the City. So what DCAS will do is work very closely with the The agency will let us know who they are interested in bringing on board, and DCAS will then expedite those particular individuals' background investigations so people can hit the ground running and start very quickly with the agency. So that's the DCAS part of the role of hiring. And I'd like to turn it over to my colleagues for the-- for their piece.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: OLR's role when an agency has issues with recruitment and come to either DCAS, OMB, or OLR with those issues, it's largely to advise what we can do within the confines of collective bargaining agreements that currently exist, as well as to assist with any type of labor management issues that are related to those recruitment efforts. For example, if an agency is

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trying to create a new civil service tittle, obviously they would go to DCAS to work with them on that new title, but then OLR would also be involved in discussing that with the union, and obviously, we're also often called upon to speak with the union about any thoughts that they might have, because you know, our labor partners are also our partners in these issues. They have as much an interest in recruitment and retention as we do. So, that's OLR's role in that process.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: role is really to make sure that the proposed hires that an agency who has needs, the clients with their budget and the two-for-one freeze if appropriate. With regard to, I think you sort of alluded to the idea of the need, we've exempted all the hires for new needs from the two-for-one process, and we try to work with the agencies so that they can bring those people on as rapidly as possible.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, a follow-up is, are all agencies kind of treated the same across the board? So for example, the uniform agencies. Ιf there is a need, let's say at the FDNY, and the vacancy rate at the Fire Department right now is

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about 360, or two percent. What-- how is it treated when it's a uniformed agency versus when it's a service agency? Is there a difference, and is one agency expedited over the other?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: So, from— thank you. From a DCAS perspective, there is no priority. So, if an agency comes to us and seeks to partner in order to fill critical roles, they will receive the same service as any other agency whether they're large or small, because we do understand that any vacancy is critical to— you know, regardless of the number.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: To the extent that needs have a life safety concern, you know, OMB will prioritize those, you know, trying to move to immediately fill those roles, but you know, it's not by agency. It's the role that people are fulfilling, and we will prioritize and continue to prioritize those that have the most pressing effecting upon life safety concerns.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. So, I'm going to ask about the State Comptroller. The City stated that the City fell short of its FY 2022 year-end staffing, and I think I mentioned this number

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earlier, 24,000 employees or eight percent, and I think we are trying to get at some of the obstacles that prevent the City from reaching these year-end targets, and obviously you're trying at DCAS, but are there-- I keep trying to get you to think of other more creative ways that we could end this shortage of staffing, and I keep asking because I know there are other places that we need to be looking. And before I say that, I want to say thank you to the following for joining us, Feliz, Council Member, Council Member Cabán, Council Member Moya, and Council Member Krishnan. And go ahead. There have to be other strategies to fill 24,000 vacancies.

#### DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG:

Certainly, and there are other things that we can do. One strategy that I have not mentioned thus far are job fairs or hiring pools. So, again, depending upon the job that needs to be filled or jobs that need to be filled, DCAS could host a job fair or a hiring pool and call in all interested candidates, provide information either virtually or in-person to any large number of potential job seekers. What we've done in the past is partner with community groups. We partner with our agencies. We partner with Labor,

and we would love to extend an invitation to partner with the Council in order to tap directly into your communities as well.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: You need to come up lists. I'm interested in remote. I'm interested in changing that salary problem for the bottom of the opportunities. We're going to have to try something different. So, I know that you may not be able to say that now. But if you ask me what should we be doing, those are some. I'm sure the audience will have other ideas, and the questions from the Council will have other ideas. But now you have to try by the end of this Fiscal Year to come up with some of these staffing levels. And do we wonder because of our concern about last year, is this 23,000, 24,000, whatever the number is, a realistic goal? Are you still trying to achieve that goal in terms of hiring?

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: So, the 23,000, 24,000 that does— that's to bring ourselves to the fully budgeted headcount. The budgeted headcount doesn't represent a target or a goal, but instead is the maximum authorized headcount. So, agencies are naturally going to be below their authorized headcount just on the basis of their

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having churn, right? They're only allowed to hire up to that level. People turn over. There's going to be—— there's always going to be some vacancies. You know, in terms of the challenges we have in filling the positions that are approved, you know, again, the labor shortage that we've all talked about that's across the country. You know, there's no difference, you know, in New York City than the private employers in New York City, the public employers across the country. Everyone is finding it difficult to find enough qualified employees and to be able to keep them.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: But we want the best.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: We do, and we try to, you know— everything that Barbara has discussed about what DCAS does to try to recruit people are, you know, are sort— a comprehensive web of benefits that we use to try to retain the best workforce we can and track them, aggressively recruiting to fill the positions that we have so that— agencies are out there, you remember, as well as the oversight you see before you. Agencies are out there working in partnership with universities,

with schools, right, to make sure that they have a pipeline of good candidates coming through because

4 the best way to get the best candidates is to have

5 the best people apply.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, but do you have a goal that would be attainable by the end of FY 23, obviously next July. Do we have a goal that we're aiming for to address some of the issues that we know are challenging? Do we have a goal of numbers?

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: We do not have a set goal for the number of employees at the end if the Fiscal Year or some point in the future. We will continue to aggressively recruit against the approved hires we have within the budget constraints that we have.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. I think that's not a great thing.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah, I want to ask about overtime cost and spending. Obviously, consequence of not having fully staffed city municipal workforces that a lot of money is spent on overtime costs. In FY 2022, citywide overtime spending totaled 2.2 billion, which is almost 600

million more than the year before, and according to the State Comptroller, overtime spending at the four uniformed agencies, Police, Fire, Correction, and Sanitation, reached a new record in FY 22 totaling over 1.8 billion dollars. So, is the City concerned about ballooning overtime costs? If you could go into that. What is the extent of the shortage that is responsible for the overtime spike? As well as, what are some of the common contributing factors for staffing shortages at these front line agencies?

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER:

look at the FY 22 overtime spend, the increase is driven principally by increases in uniformed overtime at the Fire Department, Department of Corrections, and Department of Sanitation. One thing to note is that both the Police Department and Sanitation

Department have higher headcount now than they did at the beginning of the admin. With Corrections significantly down, principally they have more vacancies, principally because the-- we authorized an additional 400 heads and they are chasing a serious retention problem. Part of that is exacerbated by the difficulty of those jobs, but also--

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: [interposing] Can

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Corrections, we know that the total vacancy is about

I ask one question on that? For the Department of

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862, but does that count folks that are not

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consistently coming into work as well?

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FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: People,

We talk about that headcount

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people are-- the vacancies are only reported for

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people who are off the payroll, right?

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: okay.

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FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: And

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agencies, right?

that's another thing that's happening in those three

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decrease in Corrections where, you know, there's also

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all those agencies that have 20-year half-pay [sic]

plans have naturally relatively high turnover as

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people retire. But with regard to those three

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agencies, we're also seeing in each case a reduction

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in the amount of available hours per uniformed worker

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on the front lines. So, higher levels of medical

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leave and higher levels of modified assignment, you know, like duty depending on the Department has their

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different terms. And that is what's driving most of

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the increase in overtime citywide.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: In the case of the Sanitation Department, though, it seems like-- at the least the report that we have here, there is zero vacant positions, at least that's the percentage that we've been given. So, if that agency is considered fully staffed, then what accounts for some of the larger overtime costs, and is there a plan to maybe hire more if the need is more in some of these agencies?

The growth in overtime is sometimes correlated with reductions or the size of the staff, but often not so much. Depending on the nature of the agency in some cases, I mean you know, classically we think of police, right? If you have additional police officers, the likelihood is they're going to observe more crime and make more arrests. Arrests tend to drive court appearance overtime or arrest arraignment overtime. So there you see almost an inverse relationship. Now they can use those guys on planned events to lower overtime as well. But you know, we work with the— we're trying to work with the agencies on overtime control, and obviously if it's more efficient to hire additional staff rather than

2 use overtime, we would do that, or encourage that I
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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: On service delivery, no we have harping on this topic only because I am so concerned about the affordable housing, the climate, the education just as you are. I know that DCAS, you stated correctly, that you don't prioritize. Your job is to make it fair, do the exams, and do the outreach. But somebody has to be paying attention to the agencies that have critical urgent agency operations that must be filled. And so who does that? Who thinks about that? And then perhaps there does need to be some kind of priority for some of the places, some of the agencies that I suggested. are there top priorities? Are there any-- if it's not DCAS, is anybody trying to identify where there is the most need, and do targeting to fill those positions. It doesn't seem like it's happening to us in the outside.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: I think that the agencies themselves prioritize their hires. They're out there. I think, you know, they're aware of where the vacancies are and where they're most critical in their agency, and they prioritize those

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hires when they come to DCAS for assistance, when they come to OMB for an exemption for the two-forone. If they come to OLR to talk about what's possible to do, they're identifying which of those titles, which of those groups they think they need the most help, and I think that's where the prioritization takes place rather than at the oversight level.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. I mean, I don't agree with that in the sense that, you know, I think there should be an overall assistance with the agencies so that they get theirs -- some wind beneath their sales on trying to fill. But I appreciate -- I appreciate the answer. I think we talked a little bit about collective bargaining. Are there other collective bargaining or other issues that limit the City's ability to reallocate staff? I know when we-since I've been around so long. When we did 311, we worked with the agencies to move people to 311 in the same title. It was very successful. DoITT and other agencies work together, but that is an issue, and I am very supportive of all collective bargaining issues, but are we working with them to try to make,

you.

again, some of these positions to be filled?

Bargaining issues.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Thank you, Council Member. So, I will say that, you know, we work with every agency that comes to us whether it's to OMB, to DCAS, or to OLR. We will work with those agencies and work with the unions representing those employees to see what solutions we can try to figure out. You know, and as we enter, you know, potentially bargaining again for the next round of contracts, certainly recruitment and retention issues are on all our minds and it's something that we will continue to focus on.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. How do you look at technology as some places to fill in gaps?

We want to be very clear that I'm not interesting in using technology as a basis for not hiring somebody, but are there— again, I guess that would be the role of the Deputy Mayor's or the DoITT, now called something else, but how is technology looked upon by either OMB or DCAS in terms of how it can help with these staffing shortages?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank
So, yes, the use of technology has definitely

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2 assisted with the service delivery both before there 3 were-- you know, before staffing shortages or after staffing shortages. Technology has absolutely helped 4 us deliver our services more efficiently, more fairly, and more equitably to all New Yorkers. 6 7 Speaking from a DCAS point of view, we have utilized technology in order to make our civil service 8 examination process more widely available to people during the pandemic when at the very beginning when 10 11 things were shut down and in-person services were not available. We were able to utilize our online 12 13 capability through our testing platform in order to 14 continue offer examinations for jobs with the 15 understanding that, you know, one day this will end and one day agencies will need to very quickly hire. 16 So we were still able to offer those services through 17 18 the use of technology that we would not have been 19 able to do so otherwise. And I'm sure that there are 20 countless similar stories across the City with other 21 agencies as well.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. New York

Housing Conference, obviously is a well-known

organizations, and they're stating, not Gale Brewer,

that the vacancy rates at-- units at HPD-- I keep

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going back to this-- that are signing off on affordable housing are as high as 24 percent. So do you know if that's-- do you have any sense, even though you stated it's only up to the agency how to improve that. And then, of course, at the Fire Department, and we have the wonderful Chair here, and I'm sure she'll ask more about the Fire Protection Inspectors. Those are the vacancies rates, two examples of where there is high vacancy rte. Can you address what-- even though you say it's only up to

the agency, isn't there some other way that we should

be addressing? We want affordable housing. We can't

do it without this type of support.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Sure.

So speaking from a personnel standpoint, there are—
and again, I can't speak specifically for these
agencies, but some tools that they would have
available to assist would be to reassign staff within
their own agency in order to cover the shortfall of—
you mentioned a particular unit. They can certainly
do that. Agencies will also once again reach out to
DCAS and let us know that they need assistance in
either filling roles or we're going to have people
cover these roles, so we need some assistance in

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backfilling a different role. And so these are tools that are available to agencies, but I can't-- again, can't speak specifically for them. However, if agencies wanted to partner with DCAS in any other way in order to fill these critical vacancies, we would certainly be available.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Is there anything

OMB can do? For an example, people are scared of

OMB, just so you know, the agencies. They complain

to me--

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER:

[interposing] they shouldn't be.
CHAIRPERSON BREWER: about how scared

they are of you. So, is there something you can do to un-scare them so that they can hire these people?

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: Well, I don't know if we could un-scare them, but you know, we have worked and we talk about HPD. You know, I don't know the specifics about the unit you're talking about. It's sort of an HPD question, but OMB has approved over 700 hires for HPD in the last 12 months. Nearly 600 of them were exceptions to the two-to-one policy. I note that during this Administration, the overall headcount for HPD is

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basically flat. It's down about 60 people on a base of 2,000. So we haven't seen a big drop in the agency headcount. We work closely with the agency to try to fill those vacancies, the things that need to be done. You know, obviously, with this

Administration's historic 22 billion dollars housing commitment, we're investing in affordable housing and investing in staff and filling those positions as quickly as possible as a priority.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I want to ask, clearly, you know, this Council has been having a lot of conversation around the Department of Education, and the impacts that budget cuts have had, and when we look at vacancies in the Department I remember during the Preliminary Budget hearing this was a question that was asked about vacancy and reductions, and headcount reductions at the Department. What is the likely impact of the vacancy rates at the Department of Education on, you know, on our children's education, on programs like Universal Pre-K, for example?

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: We haven't heard any reports of vacancies impacting the roll out of the pre-k program. We're working very

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WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR closely with DOE. We share the priority of early childhood education. You know, when-- if and when we hear that there are impacts on the children receiving the education, we're going to partner with them to try to address this.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah. I recognize that this is probably, you know, a bigger conversation, but you know, that is not what we're hearing from our communities, right? We're hearing about the impacts of accessing teachers and not having the type of services that are needed, especially when you think about special education and the type of interventions that are needed. So I just wanted to state that and put that squarely here, that there is a lot of concern, and the Council Members have expressed in different settings our concern about vacancy rates in the Department of Education.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: You know, I thank you for sharing that with us, and to the extent that there's specific things that are going on that you could share with the Administration, with DOE, you know, we always want to work with the Council to try address issues, especially if they haven't bubbled up.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. And then, I guess a question I have for DCAS is, have y'all considered the remote option? What other conversations around that, a citywide remote option? Certainly some of this work can happen remotely. It's one of the things that this pandemic has taught many people, and it would make the City more competitive considering the vacancy rates that we are faced with.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank

you. The Mayor has been very clear in his position,

that in-person work allows for greater cross
pollination, greater idea sharing amongst employees,

and the City is leading by example, while we're

encouraging the private sector to follow suit. I

would also like to note that the majority of the

City's workforce never worked remotely during the

pandemic or now, and they are the employees that kept

our city running. So, I just wanted to note that for

the record.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you, and we certainly do appreciate them. As the Chair of Labor I can tell you that we know that many frontline workers that don't have the ability to work remote,

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right, because those industries require for them to be out in the field, were not able to do remote, but there's certainly a growing portion of the city workforce that can be remote. And the request is to let's look at it. Let's have that conversation. As we continue this conversation about what the future of work looks like in our city. I'm going to pass it back.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I mean, I am going to harp on this a little bit, because I understand, for instance, have you checked with other government agencies around the country? The Office of Personnel Management Federal is a hybrid model, just to give you an example. And I would-- I understand the Mayor's positions. He and I and his staff have had this conversation, but I am nervous about not recruiting the kind of talent you want at least to see in the next couple of years if we could have some kind of hybrid. But I also understand from Hell Gate, an online publication, that the City denied requests for reasonable accommodations to work from home, from immunocompromised employees suffering from cancer. Is that something that is a position that the City has or is it local to the agency? It seems

2 to be that remote work for people who are ill should 3 be an opportunity.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for that question, and while I can't speak to that particular case, I'm happy to explain the process for requesting reasonable accommodation is a process for employees and employers to work together so that an employee is better able to fulfil their role at work. And that decision is made between the agency and specifically the agency's EEO Officer and the requesting employee. So all agency EEO Officers receive training from the DCAS Citywide Equity and Inclusion Office so that all EEO Officers are working from the same knowledge base when they are making these decisions. And each reasonable accommodation is handled on a case-by-case basis. So there's no blanket policy regarding reasonable accommodator for, you know, certain illnesses or anything else. should also be noted that reasonable accommodation can be other than tele-work. So it can be, you know, equipment in order to do your job better, or a standing desk, or flexible work hours. So, it isn't necessarily a work from home.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. That was not a good story, however, in the paper. I know we've talked about as the State Comptroller did in his 2022 report about trying to do the hard recruit titles, and believe it or not, attorneys are on that now. Architects are on that. Auditors are on that, accountants, IT. And are you -- again, I keep asking, but are there any other ways that you're trying to recruit these professionals? They are not coming to work for the City of New York. Are there any other ideas that you might have? I want the flexibility. I would suggest you have to work on the salary issues. I think you have to figure out how to have-you know, I know you're not-- you're trying to be more flexible on the two-for-one policy. Are there other ways that you might be able to attract? believe the headcount even at the Department of Law, Law Department, is way down, because lawyers do not want to work for the City of New York. Any other ideas?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: So, I would like to speak to the hard-to-recruit issue that you raised, that yes, there are many titles. There are almost 200 job titles within the city of New York

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that are designated as hard-to-recruit, and what that means is that the City, the five boroughs, within the five boroughs of the City it's not always accessible for agencies to find an available workforce. So, they are able to recruit outside of the five boroughs. And as we all know, the residency requirement is bound in the Administrative Code. this hard-to-recruit designation waives that so that agencies are able to recruit outside of the five boroughs. And in order to do that if an agency is having -- you know, just because the title wasn't hard-to-recruit maybe five years ago, doesn't mean that today that pool hasn't dried up. So an agency will approach DCAS and let us know that they're having difficulties with recruitment and then we will make that decision as to whether or not their particular job should be included in that hard-torecruit list.

evaluation analysis of in the last year or so if these tactics that you are implementing outside of the boroughs, etcetera, are having any effect? Are we able to have more hart-to-fill titles filled because of some of these tactics?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: I believe that that data would be contained at the agency level. DCAS wouldn't by privy to the information of whether or not those particular employees were part of the hard-to-recruit or residency waiver.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Does OMB know the answer to that, or that would be somebody else? Somebody must know.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: Yeah, we don't-- I certainly don't have it with me, but I don't think OMB has statistics on how the hard-to-recruit has, you know-- once a title is designated hard-to-recruit how that's changed the number of folks that are hiring.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We may follow-up on that. I know you talked about the two-for-one policy. It sounds to me like you were being very flexible with it. Can you be more specific? You know, how-- where is it in effect or not, etcetera?

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: With regards to the two-for-one, we implemented that back in July of 2020. It's still in effect today. We have made a large number of exemptions, and I think, you know, the first thing to start wit is that if you

1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 65 2 look at the headcount of 12-31 of 21, you know, the 3 beginning of this Administration 'til today. headcount is down, but very slightly. It's down a 4 couple thousand on a base of 300,000. So, we are-everyone knows we're facing attrition. We are-- we 6 7 are-- when DCAS' good efforts, and we are in fact 8 hiring a lot of people. You know, but finding this market is difficult in terms of the two-for-one. We've-- we exempt all of the uniformed forces 10 11 themselves, EMS-- just trying to think of the big 12 ones -- all of the inspectors, all grant-funded 13 positions. We've done at DOB, not only all the inspectors but the plan examiners, the Road to 14 15 Recovery, development folks, the sidewalk shed 16 people, the OTA folks. At DOC we've granted them a 17 six-month full exemption at the whole agency because 18 we know they're going through significant 19 structurings [sic]. At FDNY, because you mentioned 20 that a couple times -- the Bureau of Fire Prevention 21 is completely exempt. So, you know, at HPD, 2.2 development, DTR, the enforcement neighborhood 2.3 services, the emergency housing voucher, these are all exempt. So we have made exemptions on these, you 24

know, full titles or titles within agency, but we

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titles are fully exempt so they're--

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing] I know but when they want to get a new title exempted they have to call you. Then they have to wait for an answer.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: It is

true, but--

Member.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing] I'm just giving you a suggestion that would cut time.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: No, I take that under advisement. Thank you, Council

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. One suggestion. One other suggestion, you know, we talked a little bit about the bottom of the pay range. Are there any other strategies to better compete with private sector salaries that, you know, OLR might have?

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Sure, thank you, Council Member. So, you know, obviously as you're aware, salaries have to be bargained with the unions representing those employees. You know, as I mentioned previously as, you know, when we move towards a new round of negotiations we certainly want to focus on doing what we can to emphasize

recruitment and retention. You know, we have in the past tried to work with our unions during bargaining to address particular areas of concern. So, you know, that's something we would continue to do.

mean I know we talked about the 15 to 30 days for OMB, but just generally how long does it take to fill a vacant position in city government? And obviously it varies, I understand that, but is there some average that you could give? Obviously you have to post it. I've done that many times. And then you have to select the candidate, and you know, then you have to go through OMB and then you also have to go through the Mayor's Office. So what's the general timeframe?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: I don't think I have an exact timeframe or an average overall, but I can speak to the process that yes, an agency will post, unless of course there is a civil service list is available, and an agency may just call a hiring pool from that list in order to very quickly fill those positions, but if an agency does post, they'll post the position. They will collect the resumes, you know, call people in for interviews,

2 and at that point make a selection and request the

3 official hire.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: But I can get you that information.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I'll be helpful. I know you talked earlier about the OMB, the 15 to 30 days. Would it be possible to speed the process by auditing random sampling of hires and promotions so they don't' all have to go through OMB?

reviews the hires to make sure that they are compliant with the two-for-one and that the agency budgets are sufficient to be able to afford the hires. A random audit wouldn't really provide that level of review. We wouldn't know if any agency hired and they weren't in our random sample and they were over their budget we wouldn't know that until they started over-spending their budget on the actuals. So, while, you know, we really do welcome the opportunity to try to, you know, speed up the process in general, speed up our part of the process. I don't thinks switching to that kind of system would allow for the requirement in terms of the spending.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Maybe you need more staff to be able to do it.

[laughter]

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I just have to have jokes every once in a while, but I do like OMB, just so you know.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Alright. I have some questions about the civil service exam. DCAS reported experiencing difficulties in administering in-person exams, civil service exams, which obviously further complicate the hiring efforts. Were you successful in resuming in-person exams, and what is the plan that DCAS has made to increase testing and to prioritize titles with depleted lists of candidates?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank

you for that question. Yeah, so although we were

closed for in-person testing during the majority of

the pandemic. During that time, DCAS did administer

183 examinations online for candidate to be able to

apply for and take. That being said, we have a very

aggressive schedule for this Fiscal Year, Fiscal Year

23 we are administering, I believe the count is 220

exams this year. Again, in order to make sure that

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WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR are filling those gaps and ensuring that agencies have a continuous flow of job seekers for their jobs.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: And so my next question is around The Citizen's Budget Commission reported that the City had been significantly delayed in releasing the results of the civil service exams. For instance, in the first four months of Fiscal Year 2022, the median time between exam administration and the results was 246 day. What steps is DCAS taking to provide the result for civil service exams in a more timely manner, and has DCAS sought to leverage technology and other process reforms to expedite this process? I know in your testimony you spoke a little bit about the Bridge program. If you could amplify on that and what other strategies to get this done faster?

#### DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG:

Certainly. So DCAS does have a -- that number that we do need to report out regarding the number of days that it takes between taking the exam and establishing the list, and that number should be below 290. So, as you stated, we are below that number. However, we-- that number has been as low as 75 days on average. So, and the largest common

denominator is what type of exams we are giving. Some of our exams are-- you know, you can take it online. It's a very quick, simple process, and the turnaround for those exams can be as low as 50 days. Some exams have multiple parts. There might be a multiple choice test. There may be a physical test or typing test or something like that that is administered afterwards, and that all takes time because those events happen in-person and they're scheduled accordingly. So that will lengthen the time that it will take for somebody to get their test results.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: what about the Bridge Program that you all have started to implement?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: We are so proud of the Bridge because this is a very clear departure from the way that we have always administered exams. We always give one exam for one job, and that's it. And so this is a really wonderful way to streamline our resources. So to give one exam for up to 10 jobs, but it's also a great way for job seekers to streamline their ability to apply for and qualify for many more jobs through one action. And again, that exam is automated. So it will take

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place-- it's multiple choice exam that we're going to give to the end of this month to the 4,000 people who applied. And we are hoping that that will have a very quick turnaround as well for those job seekers. And just also to note, I think it's kind of implied in what I'm saying, but to just be very clear that the more automated steps that we have in our examination process, the faster that turnaround time will be.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, last question for me and then we're going to go to colleagues. know that -- I believe half of the fulltime workforce is under expired contract, and then others are to expire by the end of FY 23. We've obviously had many conversations this morning about what could improve the workforce of the City of New York. So, I'm wondering are there some ideas that you are going to put into those negotiations that might help that. And are there-- are there ways that the City can recruit and rapidly hire new employees thinking about terms that could assist in that. I know you're dealing with managed care. I'm quite familiar with that issue. But aside from that, re there some ways that you can use the contracts to improve the workforce? And I want to congratulate Council Member

2 Vernikov for being here, too. I just want to say

3 | thank you for being here. Go ahead.

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Thank you, Council Member. So, you know, as I mentioned and throughout the approximately half of our contracts are expired. You know, as we move to renegotiate those contracts, you know, in all the bargaining we do, we always think about areas where we can improve recruitment and retention and try to work with unions in those areas, and we'll certainly take every opportunity to do so in any upcoming negotiations. You know, I wouldn't want to speak to specific proposals we made in the context of collective bargaining negotiations, but we are discussing how we can focus on those issues.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

I'm going to all on Council Member Velázquesz,

Holden, Joseph, and then I'll go after from that

list. Council Member Velázquez?

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Hi, good afternoon. So I just wanted to follow up on-- with DCAS on the testing. How long between when a test is given does it take to be certified and then the agencies can hire off of it?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG:
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afternoon. So the- currently the average number of days after an exam is administered to when the list is certified right now is 240 days. As I stated earlier, that number has been as low as 75 days on average. It depends upon a lot of factors such as the type of exam that we're giving, how much automation is involved. The other component here is that we are, you know, finally establishing lists for exams that we had given either right before March of 2020 or during March of 2020 that were-- and those exams were protracted as well because we were not in the office in order to do that work. So, I think that we're coming out of seeing that cycle, and like I said, last month we established a list within 50 days.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: And how often do you put out new tests for titles?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: So we have an annual exam schedule and there are exams that are given monthly, sometimes multiple times per year. So any given month we can 30, 40 exams that are open and available for job seekers.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Is there a reason why some titles don't have tests out even if the previous listed for that title has been exhausted?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: could be several reasons. One reason could be that, you know, it's a title that's used by either one or just a few agencies and those agencies have indicated that they don't have any vacancies at this time. we would put that to the lower end of the priority list. Another reason would be that we have to give a large scale exam. For example, this year we had been [inaudible] Sanitation worker, and we'll be giving that exam to 65,000 people starting today, actually. So, and then that -- you know, that sort of takes up our resources because we have the same number of testing professionals regardless of what type of test we're giving, but if -- there is an exam and it is problematic that the list is expired and the agency need another relist, we will work very quickly in order to time that next exam to when agency can-need to do that hiring.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Is part of the hiring challenges for the City that is-- is that the

City is not putting out the test fast enough or is certification the problem?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: I mean, there are definitely different reasons why an exam would take longer or take a short amount of time, and again, luckily we can be flexible in that we can very quickly get ready to administer an exam if it's necessary or very quickly get that list of passers or test takers to an agency if they need to hire. Or you know, if an agency is not hiring, then that list would not be moving forward because there's -- there are no vacancies to fill.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: And then-this is for OMB. Are you reviewing how staffing
shortages affect agency metrics, and are any of those
possibly affecting critical health and safety issues
for New Yorkers?

right peruty director Godiner: We have not seen a meaningful change in the output of City services. We would obviously look to prioritize if there was a problem, especially if it impacted life and safety issues. We've given exemptions for most life and safety titles, but you know, to the extent that we could otherwise expedite the hiring or

has to be included in it. How many city workers did

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 79 2 the city lose due to non-compliance with COVID-19 3 vaccine mandate? 4 [applause] [cheers] 5 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Ladies and gentlemen, quiet down, please. Ladies and gentleman, quiet 6 7 down, please. Quiet down, please, ladies and gentlemen. Folks, instead of clapping, if we can 8 just do this, alright? [laughter] 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Did you hear the 12 question that I-- alright. Anyone who has information 13 on that, because I want to know how many were fired, 14 how many were placed on leave without pay, how many 15 resigned, how many resigned or retired as a result of 16 non-compliance? Do you have those numbers, because 17 that affects the numbers why we haven't filled 18 positions? When-- by the way, the CDC states that 19 COVID-19 no longer presents a high risk of severe 20 disease, hospitalization, and death. 21 [applause] 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So--23 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing] Quiet,

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please. Quiet, please--

the mandates? Because things have changed.

affecting people's and their family's residence and

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their families and workers unnecessarily. It mightyou know that's what I would charge you with. As a
matter of compassion, let's put it that way.

[cheers]

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: If we care about people, we should care about all people. And by the way, just talking to City workers who have been suspended for a year or more or have been fired, they have medical -- their doctors are saying maybe they shouldn't get the vaccine, maybe that it could hurt And I've had three-- by the way, I had the vaccine and I had a booster. I went to three doctors already complaining about certain things, and they all kind of say, "Well, it could be the vaccine possibly that's cau-- we don't know enough." You know, so there are situations. There are situations that we don't know yet, but at least give the benefit of the doubt to workers who have served this city well, who were here in 2020, who were on the front lines, who did, you know, a lifetime of work many of them, and were either forced to retire or forced-- or fired. So we're at a point, I think the Administration has to step forward. I think they will eventually, but I think it takes some -- you know, we

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have to really, you know, beg them at this point, but there's-- people's lives are affected, and families, and some people invested 20 years in agencies, did their jobs on the front lines, and this is how they're rewarded? I just don't-- the fact-- I would like those-- the answers on the breakdown, because it's very, very important that we get that information. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We will follow up. Thank you very much. Council Member Joseph and then Council Member Ariola.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you, Chairs. Thank you. My question to you is what are you doing to retain employees, one. Salaries are usually very low. Promotions and raises are very slow and hard to get. So what is the plan for that? And as my colleague said, we're in a short area of where we have-- we don't have enough staff for the citywide. That includes our Fire Department. includes my fellow teachers, so -- and I would love some answers as to how we answer that and remedy those, the labor shortage, especially in those areas.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG:

Certainly. Thank you for your question. So, a very

2 important aspect of employee retention is employee 3 and professional development, and through DCAS, 4 agencies and employees can receive all types of professional development training, licensure courses, 5 training in soft skills, managerial training.

7 have quite a robust portfolio, and again, we believe

8 that the City should invest in its employees through

these development opportunities. I'm sorry, what was

the second part? I apologize. 10

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Salaries, how do you maintain a workforce with-- New York City's very expensive, food is expensive, raising children here is expensive. So how do you match that when I come and work for you making 30-40,000 dollars? I can't support a family on that salary. How do you match that versus me going to private sector?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: can't speak to salary. I'm going to turn that over to my colleague from OLR.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: OMB, yay. Oh, OLR.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: take that, Council Member. So, you know, obviously, as I mentioned before, you know, we engage in

employees that are off payroll are counted as a

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vacancy as per your testimony, and that means that anyone that is on leave without pay, or LWOP, or was unnecessarily terminated have an immediate impact on vacancies in the City of New York's workforce. my first question is, what is the DCAS timeline or reasonable accommodation request timeline for a reasonable accommodation request, specifically how long does an agency have to respond to an initial request to an appeal or a decision, and ultimately, how long does the agency have to make a final decision?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: you for your question. As I explained earlier, reasonable accommodations are handled on a case-bycase basis at the employing agency. DCAS does-- DCAS does not review all reasonable accommodations. That's done at the agency level. We certainly advocate and encourage for an expeditious resolution of a reasonable accommodation request, although I'm not aware of any timelines or deadlines for completing them. However, if there are, I will certainly circle back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: But there were deadlines beforehand, and in November and October,

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when many of the employees went on LWOP there were two-month deadlines, three-month deadlines, but then in December of 2021 the deadline, DCAS removed the deadline that held all agencies accountable to a deadline to let people know what the determination was. How fair is that to allow people to go months and months and months without pay, without knowing what they can have -- what kind of work they can do with an inability to get another job, because they're on leave without pay? It's absolutely impacting people's lives. They're losing their homes. They're losing their families. Their children are at risk, and yet, the City of New York is taking their time and giving them any type of decision or a timeline for it. It's absolutely unconscionable that you would treat a workforce that put themselves out there during the COVID vaccine -- the height of the pandemic when there was no vaccine available to them, and yet, put their lives on the line while others were dying. It's just not fair. They should be able to know what the timeline is, what the determination is, and why two out of three who have put in for reasonable accommodation for the same issue are being denied and one is being granted. So, how are we fixing this?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG:

again, as I explained, this is a process contained at the agency, the employee agency, and each case is reviewed on a case-by-case basis with the EEO officer. Regarding timelines and deadlines, again, I'm not familiar with any, but I certainly will circle back with you with that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: No, but what you're not getting is that DCAS oversees all of this. So, who's setting these timelines? Who's telling the agencies? Who's giving them the information to say? You're saying it's held within the agencies themselves, but DCAS is the oversight, let's face it. And why are there different guidelines for different agencies? And why aren't these guidelines available to the public when they go and look for them? why is it-- why is the City of New York operating in a silo and making people's lives be at-- or livelihoods are at risk? It's unfair, and that's the major point is that it's unfair. Even when promotional exams are coming up, people who are on leave without pay are not eligible to take those exams. So they're not even allowed to, you know, promote themselves. And so it's really-- what they--

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New York.

2 what's happening is we're holding them hostage by a 3 mandate that is now debunked by the very CDC that 4 said it was necessary because the CDC, the guidelines have changed and they said that now a person who has had COVID and a person who has had the vaccine, a 6 7 person-- have the same amount of immunity or as much 8 immunity as you can to someone who was not vaccinated. And again, like my Council Member, my colleague stated, I'm double vaccinated and boosted. 10 11 So, but people who have -- need to know it's unfair

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. Council Member Paladino and then Council Member Dinowitz.

that they're living in limbo, and that's where we are

failing them as Council Members and as the City of

everybody and I want to welcome everybody who's here in the gallery. I want to thank the Committee behind me, both committees. I want to thank you for your testimonies. But I too, like my other two colleagues, have something to say. I've sat here for an hour and a half and I've listened to a lot of-- we're in crisis mode with hiring. We've had a lot of problems getting people to get back to work. So my question

2 is-- it's not my only question, so I'm not stopping 3 there. Why do you think you're having a problem 4 hiring? Why do you think that problem is? Do you think it's because the contracts aren't worth the paper they're written on? Do you think it's because 6 7 people here in this room outside this gallery in every outer borough, blue collar, all races, colors, 8 9 creeds have been laid off? Let me ask you this also, in 2020 did we have this problem? So I think we can 10 11 kind of double back and actually look at today, and 12 we could look at what transpired after 2020. Now, you've got a room full of workers here. They want to 13 go back to work. The CDC changed their guidelines. 14 15 You want your work shortage to end? Why don't you 16 rehire who has been let go? Because while you're all 17 sitting here talking and you're all worried about all 18 this other sort of stuff, how we're going to get new 19 hires, job seekers-- key words, job seekers, new 20 language. No, we've got people here. We've got people in the outer boroughs and in the borough of 21 2.2 Manhattan who want to go back to work. Guess what? 2.3 Your job shortage wouldn't be. We would not have a job shortage if we put people back to work. These 24 are qualified. Now, you want to bring in new hires. 25

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Who do you think trains those new hires if you're fireman, if your police officer, those that have been on the job for 20 years? Why do you think our economy is failing? Another question I'll ask, but I'll answer that for you, too. Our economy is failing because people are leaving this City in droves, in droves. Why is that? Because they can no longer work here in the City of New York. They grew up saying, "I want to be a fireman. I want to be a teacher. I want to be a police officer." And this is how we thank them. The CDC-- and this is my final statement. The CDC has changed their-- we followed the science, right? Everybody did what they were supposed to do. Well, guess what? You won't have a job shortage if you follow the CDC guidelines. enough with all this malarkey about how we're going to change things. Put these people back to work. You're going to see what's going to happen. You'll have experienced people on the job. You'll have people who can train your new job seekers, and you will have what this city needs to put it back to normal. Thank you very much.

[applause]

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COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Thank you so

3 much Chairs Brewer and De La Rosa. My question -- I just have one question, and it's clear the city 4 vacancy rate I think is five times or seven times higher now than what it was before the pandemic, and 6 there are a lot of reasons, but of concern-- and 8 including the report that Chair Brewer mentioned from Hell Gate about the denial of reasonable accommodation requests. So there are a lot of 10 11 reasons that are very concerning about -- the pay disparities as well that are contributing factors to 12 13 the vacancy rate being so high. But the one I'd like to-- the one issue I want to focus on and ask my 14 15 question about particularly, is the Administration's 16 resistance to a hybrid work policy. As far as I am 17 concerned, I think our city should be a leader on 18 these issues for working parents, and I say it as a 19 parent of young children myself, but especially for 20 young, new mothers in the workforce, because these 21 issues of lack of hybrid policies have a huge inequitable effect on gender, particularly affect 2.2 2.3 women and mothers in the workplace. It affects those who have to care for their relatives, too, and other 24 situations where hybrid arrangements no doubt 25

increase worker productivity, and contribute for a far more equitable workplace. These are policies that from the private sector exist throughout, and I'm wondering why the City has not set a model for the rest of the workforce, by not only catching up to more flexible workplace policies, but really setting the standard for what they should be.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank

you. so, as the Mayor has repeatedly said, that inperson work is a position that allows for greater

idea sharing, greater cross-pollination amongst

employees, and the City is leading by example in this

area while encouraging the private sector to follow

suit.

just want to put on the record that I think the way the City leads by example is by either staying pace with or exceeding other sectors of the workforce, and if other sectors of the workforce have flexible policies, and it's documented the effects of flexible policies on work productivity and in particular in gender and worker equity, I think this is an area where the City should be leading, and it's currently not. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. Next, Council Member Dinowtiz and then Vernikov and then Cabán and then Nurse.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you. Just kind of two questions. One is, do you have a breakdown down of the vacancies of the different qualifications they need? For example, x number of people require a high school diploma; y need college degree or bachelor's degree, etcetera?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for your question. DCAS does not have a breakdown of every vacancy across the City. However, we could, you know, by agency by agency we could circle back and certainly get you that information. Every City title has a set of its unique qualification requirements, but we can certainly buck [sic] it.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you. I I'm interested look forward to that information. because there are these vacancies, and I'm sure a number of them are with people who only have a -- who only require a high school diploma or an equivalent. It sounds like you're struggling with recruitment and even ideas for recruitment. I've worked in school for 14 years, high school. Never seen a city agency

2 come in. I've never seen any city agency come in to

3 try to recruit high schoolers who meet all the

4 qualifications to graduate, but for them maybe

5 | college is not their path but deserve, you know, a

6 good, quality, middle-class job. And so if you're

7 | working with other agencies, I would imagine you'd

8 want to work with the biggest city agency. Are there

9 any efforts to do that sort of work in your

10 recruitment efforts?

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## DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG:

12 | Certainly, and we do actually share our examination

13 schedule with high school students every year in the

14 event that they are interested in city government,

15 | because we agree that our high school students within

16 | our five boroughs are a great pool of talent that the

City would love to have join its ranks.

18 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: So, let me ask

19  $\parallel$  kind of a simple question. Why should I work for the

20 | City? I don't want applause. Serious-- you know,

21 | why should I work for the City?

22 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: So, I'm

23 smiling because as a 20+ year veteran of City

24 government, I can certainly speak to why I work for

City government, and that is because no other job,

work.

nowhere else do you have the ability to go to work every day and know that the things that you do directly impact eight million New Yorkers, and that is really exciting and really important work. So, the City is looking for like-minded folks who want an impact and who want to make a direct impact in their own communities, because that is something that government work provides as opposed to any other type of work, not that I'm disparaging other types of

say handing someone a piece of paper and saying here's the exam schedule is a lot different than the very passionate speech you just gave, and I would highlight that it's something that's very important when doing-- yeah, good job-- doing job recruitment. I would also add, as has been mentioned before, paying people what they should be paid. And just one other thing, this 246 days a median to receive results, you know, even if I loved-- you know, if someone loves New York City so much, that they want to really impact people's lives, they can't wait almost a year to find out if they've got a job or not. And in the meantime, they've probably found a

1 99 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR job that pays a little more. And so it's a little 2 3 surprising, again, having done multiple choice tests for many years of my life, that it takes so long. 4 Even the minimum amount you mentioned, I forget what it was, but it was still a high number, that we don't 6 have the ability to provide, you know, test results 8 and things of that nature in a more timely fashion. I'll leave that one there, and I have one other question. Council Member De La Rosa, she asked about 10 11 overtime and the cost of overtime versus just hiring 12 more people. I'm kind of interested in the cost to 13 our, you know, buildings and businesses. We've spoken about the human cost, but have you calculated 14 15 for example, buildings have to leave up scaffolding if a DOB inspector comes back and says your façade 16 17 work is not good enough, doesn't meet the 18 qualifications to remove the scaffolding. You have 19 to do more work. You know, a business whose gas has 20 been turned off, is waiting for a city inspector. 21 Have you calculated or considered how much lower 2.2 staffing impacts or costs, not the City of New York, 2.3 not our tax dollars, not-- but impacts how much the businesses have to spend on losing business because 24

they can't get the gas back on, or how much the

buildings have to spend to keep that scaffolding up another month?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: I would not have that information. Don't know if my colleagues would have any information to speak to that.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: Yeah, I don't think we have anything calculated, but you know, obviously we're aware that when there are—when the service delivery is slow it has impacts on New Yorkers, and we do everything we can with that.

metric of with x number of employees, you know, DOB can respond to do an inspection in however many days, but with the current number of employees you have it takes longer. Do you have any sort of metric that really measures how much longer it's taking to deliver those services? And then perhaps from that, anyone could extrapolate how much it's going to cost a building or a business as they're losing their money.

FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR GODINER: Yeah, I do not have-- I do not have that.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: You should.

I mean,

Okay. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

I think that's an excellent question, some metrics to look at. Maybe we can try to do it ourselves, because the list is long. Council Member Vernikov,

Cabán and Nurse. Go ahead.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: No, wait, you're next. She's next. Veronica [sic] and then Cabán.

COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Thank you,

Committee chairs, and thank you for your testimony,

and also I'd like to thank the incredible city

workers, our teachers, police officers, and fire

fighters who are here today, and I want to just tell

you that I am sorry for the predicament that you're

in today. My questions are surrounding the vaccine

mandates. My first question is how many New York

City police officers who applied for the vaccine

mandate exemption since the mandate came into effect?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: I thank you for your question. I don't have that information.

1	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 102		
2	COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: How about		
3	teachers?		
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Same		
5	answer.		
6	COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: And fire		
7	fighters?		
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: DCAS		
9	does not have that information.		
10	COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Who has that		
11	information?		
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: We can		
13	circle back and get that information for you.		
14	COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Do you know how		
15	many teachers received an exemption from the vaccine		
16	mandate?		
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: No.		
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: And how many		
19	police officers?		
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: So,		
21	again, as I stated, DCAS would not have this		
22	information, but we can certainly circle back and		
23	talk to other agencies to see where see where we		
24	are.		

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COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Okay. So you don't believe there's a shortage of police officers

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in our city, is that correct?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: That's not what I said. What I said was I'm not aware of a shortage of police officers.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Okay, and how about teachers, do you believe there's a shortage of teachers in our city?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: So, DCAS is not aware of a shortage of staff at the Department of Education. That question would best be answered by the Department of Education.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Okay, and how about fire fighters?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: DCAS would not be knowledgeable about the state of the staffing at the Fire Department.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Okay. you. Does DCAS conduct exit interviews for city workers?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: DCAS conducts exit interviews for departing managers.

	WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 105
2	COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Okay. And when
3	they're asked questions about why they're quitting of
4	if there's a is there an indication for vaccine
5	mandate as the reason for city workers quitting?
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: So, as a
7	part of that survey there isn't a specific question
8	to a vaccination mandate. However, we can cer I
9	mean, there are questions where an employee could
10	indicate that. So, I think that that information
11	could be gathered.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Okay. So you
13	can gather from the questions
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG:
15	[interposing] Correct.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: if somebody's
17	leaving because of a vaccine, because they didn't
18	want to vaccinate, correct?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: If they
20	self-reported that, yes.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Okay. Do you
22	know how many police officers quit because of the

mandate?

employees.

medical reason or a religious reason and they would

accommodations. Why is DCAS EOC appeals panel

not under DCAS' jurisdiction.

vaccine is essentially the same as getting COVID?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: So, the City's vaccine mandate is still in effect, and so the city agencies are following that mandate.

COUNCIL MEMBER VERNIKOV: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

Council Member Cabán, then Council Member Nurse.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you, Chairs. Good afternoon. So my questions relate to the remote hybrid work issue, but I want to start with a little bit of information released by the Abilities Research Center at Mount Sinai, specifically that the CDC estimates that 7.5 percent of the current adult US population is now suffering with Long COVID. In just the last 12 months the number of patients has doubled to 150 million adults and 13 million children worldwide, and additionally, adding to the human cost, this brings a financial cost of 386 billion just to the US economy alone. And for folks who aren't aware, Long COVID, basically the science says that the virus can persist in the tissue where it continues to provoke your immune system. It could lead to blood clotting to neuro inflammation, to neuropathy to chronic fatigue, a number of other issues. You combine that with the fact that

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112 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 historically our work places have not been work 3 places that do right by or provide equitable conditions and accommodations for folks who live with 4 disabilities, and also the reporting that was mentioned by my colleagues done by Hell Gate, which 6 7 is incredibly concerning. And so I want to go back to the Mayor's position on, you know, refusing to 8 implement a remote or hybrid work option, citing only and simply idea sharing and cross-pollination. 10 11 questions are, have things been considered like in terms of for idea sharing/cross-pollination, 12 strategies that other work places use such as virtual 13 watercooler gatherings, again hybrid models that do 14 15 provide that in-person interaction, but then also 16 accommodate folks who want to keep themselves and 17 other safe, or just simply it works better for their 18 families. Is there data evidence and research that 19 the Mayor's relying on to make the statement that full in-work conditions, if they weren't in place, if 20 we did remote or hybrid would it inhibit or diminish 21 the ability to perform any particular work that needs 2.2 2.3 to be done by any particular city employee? employees been surveyed on workplace preferences in 24

terms of a hybrid and remote option? I will also

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2 add, in addition to my questions that I don't really 3 find the reasoning that what we did in the past being 4 a good enough reason for how we should strive to do things in the future, and-- yeah, I mean, again, when we talk about the ability to fill those work 6 7 positions, we're seeing it all across the private 8 sector for sure. It is not diminishing productivity. The studies are showing that it is increasing productivity. I'm proud that my office institutes a 10 11 hybrid model that allows our people to work from home some days and be in the office on others. So, I'm 12 13 eager to hear the answer to your question, to the 14 questions that I posed.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank

you for your questions. So, as I had stated earlier,

the Mayor has repeated that in-person work is the

work model that the City of New York will be

following in order for idea sharing, collaboration

and discussion amongst its employees.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: But specifically, is he relying on any data, evidence, or research to back up that position or statement?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: So, I'm not familiar with what information the Mayor is

Good afternoon, everyone. My questions are pretty

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light, and on the lighter side of retention. I guess I was really curious. You know, we're asking people to come back to work and a lot of retention is tied to the fact about how much time people have to spend in our work spaces, and I'm very curious if DCAS or any of you all here are aware of any effort or past initiative of the City to invest in understanding workplace psychology and how to create invite, inspiring work spaces?

afternoon. Thank you for your question. So, I think that DCAS and City agencies regularly look to ideas for how the workplace can be more welcoming, inviting, safe, and productive. So, over the years, different topics have been discussed. We also have a unit that solely focuses on employee wellness and that is called Work Well NYC, and they provide agencies— and they have monthly discussions regarding thee very topics and how to keep employees engaged and healthy at the workplace. And I'm going to turn that over to my colleague.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Well, just specifically, I'm talking about the actual facilities. You know, you're sitting at these drab,

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WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 116 outdated offices for eight hours a day. I mean, when was the last time the City invested in making a nice workspace for people that is competitive to what the private sector is offering?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: again, I speak to what DCAS has done in order to make the workplace more inviting, welcoming for employees. We had, just recently, just last week opened a café on the mezzanine and that is a shared workspace on the mezzanine of One Center Street. I invite you all to please come visit us there. It's a beautiful space where employees can-- there are vending machines for fresh food options. There is a pantry and a kitchen for preparation of food, and there's also workspace discussion spaces that are set up for meetings or just informal discussion between employees so that employees have a space to go during the work day that is bright and lively, and an interesting space to share, and we're very proud of this space. again, I would really love to invite all of you to please come visit us there.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Besides DCAS, is there any other information or investments that the City can speak to around this?

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: So, I

can't speak to facilities except to say that, you know, if a labor representative brought concerns with certain facilities to OLR's attention, we would and have worked with agencies and with DCAS to try to address those issues and improve the work spaces. can speak to Work Well which my colleague mentioned and which is a program at the Office of Labor Relations that focuses on employee wellness across the City. It's a program we're very proud of and always trying to expand. We have ambassadors at agencies across the City who work to engage those agency's employees on various wellness initiatives. We deliver programming, and that's something -- an initiative that was launched only about seven or eight years ago and that we continue to push and expand and that we're very proud of.

is, has there been a comprehensive study across agencies with city workers to understand what they need and what they would like and where they would like to see better investments, whether it's facilities, whether it's professional development? something comprehensive that's not just agency by

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agency siloed [sic] information, but what does it mean to work for the City of New York, and what's exciting about it? What's not exciting about it? Has there ever been a comprehensive study conducted or are there any plans for something like that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: I'm not familiar with any comprehensive study. Again, I can only speak to what we have done at my agency, at DCAS, and that's exactly what we have done. We've surveyed all of the staff, and one of the recurring topics that folks had shared was that they wanted a space within the work day to go to that is inviting, that isn't some corner or some conference room, where they can either take a break or have a discussion with a colleague away from their desks. And so that is something that DCAS put into place. But again, I'm not very familiar with what other agencies have done.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Thank you, Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

I appreciate this. I think there will be lots of follow-up requests based on individuals who have asked questions, and I hope that we can work together to fill 24,000 vacancies, because every single one of

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing] Please

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3 be quiet.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Be quiet or you will be escorted out.

attending virtually, we will be calling on individuals one-by-one to testify. We will be limiting public testimony to two minutes each. All hearing participants may submit written testimony of any length by emailing it to testimony@council.nyc.gov. For virtual panelists, once your 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. The first panelists we'll hear from today are Alice Wong and Darrell L. Sims.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: You may begin.

DARRELL SIMS: Good afternoon, Chairs and Committee Members as well as attendees to this hearing. My name is Darrell Sims. I'm President of New York City Managerial Employee's Association, often called MEA. I am a recent retiree from New York

2	City HPD. I spent 39 years with the agency and the
3	agency was basically my home, and when you spend that
4	amount of time, you make it work for you in terms of
5	making work fun. And I find today that it appears
6	that work is not that way for municipal workers, or
7	they wouldn't be leaving the jobs. And you know,
8	there's a lot of issues that municipal workers have,
9	which I agree with, that had come up at many times.
10	The most pressing issues, I believe, today is pay
11	raises and the ability to telework or some hybrid
12	form of it. The pay raises, it appears that those
13	are going to be stalled because of the healthcare
14	situation, and no one really make wants to give the
15	employees the money that they deserve. Also, we did
16	a survey on the teleworking with members of our
17	organizations, which Ms. Wong is going to present. I
18	also, we have in our package correspondence with
19	the New York City and as well as New York State
20	Senate and Assembly advocating for different issues
21	for managers. So, I think that's very comprehensive
22	and I wish everyone would read it. But I'm going to
23	let Alice take over, because she has some vital,
24	important information on telework.

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2 ALICE WONG: Good afternoon. My name is 3 Alice Wong. I am the Executive Director for NYC MEA. 4 Thank you for taking time to listen to us. MEA did actually survey our members in regards to telework and its adoption as a future policy for New York City 6 7 employees. The survey also included questions 8 related to retention and job-related support systems. We also find that moral among city employees are low. We hear this from our members time and time again. 10 11 The two drivers are pay raises and telework options. OLR mentioned union negotiations, but I'll be remiss 12 13 to not remind OLR that there are also non-union members who work for the City, specifically managers 14 15 that deserve the same level of respect and attention. 16 Some statistics I want to share with you is that 95 17 percent of our members support work-from-home 18 options, 51 percent cited that commute and safety and 19 health concerns are their top priority. 20 percent of our managers have taken on additional work 21 as colleagues leave the City, and then 74 percent 2.2 find it's harder to fill the open vacancies and 2.3 believe that the lack of work from home is a main factor, and 90 percent of our managers strongly want 24

a pay increase. Some of the top issues include IT

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technology and infrastructure upgrades are needed to support work from home. Investment in IT equipment including computers and headsets are needed or needs to be updated. A [inaudible] policy for working for home for city policy versus an agency policy is of concern, because work-from-home policy may not be applicable or available to be offered to everyone, thus it may not be a fair policy. The preference for a hybrid option for flexibility to collaborate with colleagues is important and flexibility will also provide for improved work/life balance. More importantly, this flexibility of telework will provide the City to be more competitive and the jobs market to be attractive for talent. Last, but not least, mental health focus should be a top priority. We have these complete surveys available to the Council should you wish to see it. We look forward to continue development working with the City and the Council. Thank you for your time and attention.

DARRELL SIMS: I wanted to just make one little-- a brief statement that retention of the existing workers are just as much as important as hiring new people. So, I think that part of the issue is finding how to retain the existing

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workforce. Otherwise, you're going to hire people and they're going to come out the bottom. So, I think that it's a two-part issue, the retention of existing workers as well as attracting new workers to the job.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you both very much. We will look at your survey very carefully, and we appreciate it. Thank you.

DARRELL SIMS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'd now like to welcome Oren Barzilay to speak followed by Saul Fishman, Ana Champeny, and then Michael Caratzas. Oren Barzilay, you may being upon the Sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

OREN BARZILAY: Thank you. Madam

Speaker, Committee Chair, and honorable members of
the Council. I am Oren Barzilay, President of FDNY

EMS Local 2507, representing FDNY EMT's, Paramedics,
and Fire Inspectors. I am here at your invitation to
testify about the major problems of FDNY EMS
attrition and how it absolutely impacts life safety
in the City of New York, especially among the poor.
I can probably sum it up with only a few words,

poverty EMS wages. A difficult and stressful EMS job

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antiquated, centrally old EMS worksites, a lack of respect for EMS professionals. I could likely wrap up my testimony there, but let me explain a bit more. This city and FDNY has pushed its medical first responder's capabilities to our breaking point, even as the FDNY is unable to keep up with the existing 911 medical emergency call volumes. We have been briefed by the agency that is seeking to reduce EMS and coverage by deleting 13 24-hour units across our city at a time when EMS is short by hundreds of personnel. Don't believe it? There are Fire Department memos about their plan. You can just ask for them, and we can provide you copies as well. total lack of investment in its workforce and our crappy workplace conditions certainly don't help. EMS staff attrition rate is an abysmal 70 percent after five years, and likely to rise. This week in California, the State's Governor signed the Fast Act. It seeks to set a new wage level of \$22 an hour for--SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time is expired.

OREN BARZILAY: also with automatic annual wage increase of up to 3.5 percent. In New York City, our FDNY EMTs survive on poverty wages of

about 50 people to speak, so we'd love hearing you

Our dedicated employees have had their morale

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2 to 15, a loss of approximately 40 percent of skilled
3 personnel--

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time is expired.

SAUL FISHMAN: [inaudible] discrimination at Department of Buildings. They've seen approximately 40 percent reduction in their ranks. You know, I have some specific suggestions in terms of how to improve things, which I'd like to briefly get to.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Can you wrap up, sir. You have to-- wrap up as soon as possible. Thank you.

SAUL FISHMAN: Okay. I'm going to suggest that you closely scrutinize the delays of onboarding, insist that each agency show their attempts at recruiting. That given the difficulty in recruiting, our title should be exempted from the residency requirements, and some commissioners are— virtually all of them are afraid to take that necessary step. You should also amend the administrative— that same administrative code, not only to cover difficulty to recruit, but also difficulty to retain titles. There are so many important things. And by the way, it

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

2 ANA CHAMPENY: Good afternoon. I'm Ana

3 Champeny, the Vice President for Research at the Citizen's Budget Commission, and thank you for the 4 opportunity to testify. As we've heard there are well over 20,000 vacant positions. First, I want to 6 7 say the City can and should reduce the number of 8 authorized vacant positions without impeding its ability to provide high-quality efficient services, but it should also strategically fill the vacant 10 11 positions in agencies and units that are currently unable to deliver the volume of quality of service 12 13 that New Yorkers rightly expect. And these current 14 challenges are the result of management, procedural, 15 and labor market challenges that the City should address. We have five specific recommendations. 16 17 submitted longer written testimony, so this will be an abridged version. First, current policies and 18 19 procedures are inflexible, cumbersome, and better 20 facilitate control than hiring and the serving--21 service delivery. Move available positions to where they are needed, and be nimble in reallocation. 2.2 2.3 Agencies should be budgeted smartly and efficiently and then allowed to hire to fill vacant positions. 24 The two-for-one hiring freeze is not appropriate at 25

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25 is expired.

132 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR this time. Many offices are involved and control multiple steps of the hiring process, including positing positions, making offers, and setting start dates. Speeding up the process during adequate, timely civil service tests and lists is especially important in the current competitive market. City should provide training, upscaling and advancement opportunities to acknowledge and retain high performers. Given the tight labor market, providing more skills training and negotiating flexibility and work rule changes could increase the attractiveness of public service. A longer term solution would be to consider what changes improvements to public sector employment and civil service systems are needed to attract and retain the next generation of talented, hard-working and innovative public servants. And fifth, report transparently on vacancies, hires, separations, and promotions. The City's hiring processes are somewhat of a black box. Shedding light on the length and complexity of this process would be useful to assess-

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time

opportunity to testify before you today. I'm a 19-

Commission, appearing before you as President of

Chapter 41 of Local 375 DC 37, representing 34

employees of the Commission and the Landmarks

year employee of the Landmarks Preservation

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thank--

much.

1 2 Preservation as Urban Archaeologist and Research 3 4

Scientist titles, and our members, nearly all of whom

have Master's degrees or Doctorates. Through the day

to day work of the Commission, reviewing work

applications, working on historic district 6

7 designations -- really all the day-to-day work at the

Commission is -- most of it is done by our members. 8

did-- I realize my time is short. I did submit

written testimony, so I hope you will look at that, 10

11 which goes into a little more detail, but the one

12 point I'd like to make is this, that while the

13 pandemic and the great resignation may have

exacerbated the staffing crisis, they did not cause 14

15 The causes go back 20 years. Over the past 20

16 years, our pay, our salaries, our compensation has

declined relative to inflation, about 12 percent. 17

18 So, the hiring rate now is 56,000. If it were in

19 line with inflation it would be 64,000. So, salaries

20 are way down. It's hard to hire and retain people,

21 and there's no quick and easy solution to this. It's

not having more job fairs. It's not going to high 2.2

2.3 schools to recruit. You just have to pay people more

in line with the private sector, and you know, what

they need to live in this city. Something that

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you for having us. First, I would like to say I wish

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 Jen Psaki stayed so we could circle back on some of 3 those things, but sadly, I have some people to listen, and that's good because I have a lot of 4 people here that are still unemployed. And I as a healthcare worker used to go into rooms before we had 6 data that proved that 99 percent of the people that get this survive, before we had data that knows how 8 widespread it was. I took my N95, my one issued N95, in a paper bag that's good for peanut butter and 10 11 jelly sandwiches, and I went into these rooms. 12 People with bilateral chest tubes, aerosolized, 13 freshly-vented, moving them onto my CAT scan table, 14 and then my religious exemption was denied, and after 15 18 years in the healthcare field, I had to run for 16 U.S. Congress. And I am going to proudly be on the 17 City Council in about two years, so nice to meet you 18 guys. But what we have here is a lot of unemployed 19 people, and what's the retention? We heard about nice lounges. The first retention scheme would be 20 21 try not to have people thrown in front of trains on the way to work. Also, have affordable housing 2.2 2.3 meaning you could raise wages or we can stop taking

everybody's salary and garnishing it every time they

drive five miles over the speed limit or 10 miles

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1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 over the speed limit in a school zone at two o'clock 3 in the morning. There's a lot of different things 4 that we find. We're overtaxed. We're overburdened, and a lot of us are only here because we can't help but fight. I will not stop fighting. I'll move to 6 7 Florida after I win the fight. How about that? I ain't moving before that. We have a lot of tyranny 8

going on, and it says right above you "government of

the people, by the people, for the people," and I 10 11 think that a lot of the people are upset with what's

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Quiet, so we can hear him.

JOHN MATLAND: No, you could clap guys, because unlike everyone else-- 10 seconds. leave you with that on the clock. Thank you.

[applause]

GEORGE GUTIERREZ: Hello, my name is George Gutierrez. I was a -- I worked in schools as a custodian for 21 years. Last year I was denied an exemption and the exemptions are-- the mandate, the exemptions are arbitrary. They don't have rhyme or reason. People put in basically the same exemptions I did, got them. I'm out of a job 21 years. People

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at my church, there were people that were denied exemptions, people that saw the writing on the wall and jut left. Two teachers, 20+ years, a school nurse with 18 years, that's 80+ years of experience just for a mandate that had no science behind it. Ιf we'd like to close the gap that we have-- we have this vacancy gap in the City that we've been talking about all day today. If you'd close that, as Ms. Paladino, Mr. Holden, Joann, and some of the other Councilmen have been pointing out, give us our jobs backs. Let's follow the science that hasn't been being followed, and I would appreciate, you know, all the Council people looking into that, discussing it with the Mayor, and I would hope that we can have our jobs back soon because there's no reason for what's going on. It's been completely arbitrary, and we could close that gap on vacancies. So, I'll leave with 40 seconds, and appreciate your time.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Quiet please so we can hear the speakers.

JAMES HOGUE: I'm a proud New York City school teacher of 28 years, 28+ years who worked

1 139 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 through the entirety of the 2020-2021 school year, 3 five days a week, teaching five classes online and 4 reporting to school once a week for professional duties once school opened. For half of that time there was no vaccine and all treatment options were 6 7 callously swept aside. I did not ask for any time 8 off. Over the last year I got an opportunity to relive some history and see what being involved in a civil rights movement might be like. If only I could 10 11 turn on a fastball or dunk a basketball, I might have 12 a chance to come to back to work in this city. since 13 I didn't wish to consent to participate in the great vaccine experiment, I and my brothers and sisters in 14 15 a movement lost our jobs, lost our freedom in many respects, lost the right to go in stores, or called 16 17 disgusting names and compelled to wear these 18 disgusting masks graciously-- do not [sic] have on 19 right now. We're subject to quarantines. This was 20 all done without any studies or experiments to 21 validate it. Now, there is a lot of talk about 2.2 boosters and monkey pox vaccines using the same MRNA 2.3 delivery system at the COVID vaccines, which we now know doesn't stay in your arm, which we now know 24

travels and settles spiked protein in an individuals'

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vital organs, which we now know does not prevent you from getting the virus or prevent the transmission of it. Shouldn't' the vax, shouldn't the mandates at least be halted until we find out what is happening to all the young people who are getting heart issues, neurological problems and blood clots t extremely alarming rates. Times up? Damn.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do we have Marianne Pizzitola.

MARIANNE PIZZITOLA: Good afternoon Chair Brewer, Councilman-- Chair Brewer, Chair De La Rosa and the members of Civil Service and Labor and the Oversight Investigation Committees. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today on maintaining the City's municipal workforce. My name is Marianne Pizzitola. I am retired from New York EMS FDNY. I am the President of the FDNY EMS Retirees and I'm also the President of the NYC Organization of Public Service Retirees, the group that sued the City successfully to stop the City from forcing us into Medicare Advantage or charging us a penalty premium to stay in our current plans. Workers join city

1 141 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 service for many reasons, service, community, love of work we do, the excitement and joy of having an 3 impact on someone's life, the lights and sirens, like 4 I did, or the benefits that we would be entitled to, if we stay until retirement. We retirees counted on 6 7 the promise to us that we would collect a pension and receive health insurance. No city worker said I'm 8 joining the City and I'm going to stay here for my career because the salary is amazingly high. 10 11 salaries were not high compared to our private sector 12 counterparts, but job security and benefits attracted 13 us and we stayed. Just yesterday, the Municipal Labor Committee voted to support a change in the 14 15 Administrative Code 12-126 that would permit them and 16 the City to change the statutory cap for City health 17 insurance coverage for any class of individuals they 18 so choose. The MLC and the City tried to force retirees into Medicare Advantage last year, and our 19 lawsuit stopped them because their plan violated the 20 That's the same law that City Council enacted 21 2.2 in 1967. These health benefits were promised to us 2.3 and to current city employees. We earned them, and we paid for them. If you permit this amendment to be 24

introduced and adopted, your ability to attract and

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retain workers will become even harder. Why would anyone join city government and dedicate their lives to work for the city, give their heart, sold, and their health in some cases just to have inferior healthcare during the City employment or have what they have already earned in healthcare benefits stripped away from them in retirement.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. If you could wrap up, thank you.

MARIANNE PIZZITOLA: It'll be difficult to attract and retain people when the fear of what they were working towards can be taken away. Sitting in this very Council Chamber, former Council Members Mario Morolla [sp?], Edmund Farrell [sp?], Mary Pinkett [sp?], Eileen Ryan, Miriam Freedlander [sp?], and Peter Vallone protected retirees. I think if they were all here today they would agree with me that the best way to attract and maintain a loyal workforce is to keep the promises made to employees and retirees. I might also add that the City should not be pitting unions against one another and making them give up benefits promised to their retirees. I'd say in short, keep your promises. You will find that people will work, want to work for the City because it is

that I represent. My members are minorities and

1 144 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 predominantly women of color, mothers, and some of 3 them which are homeless themselves. They are-- they 4 have been on the front lines providing vital services to the public and have worked their mandated overtime, but they did not get their essential pay or 6 7 the Hero's Pay, not even a thank you. So pressure 8 coming from the top-- our members are resigning quicker due to low salaries, lack of affordable housing, and the cost of living out of control. 10 Thev 11 get blamed for not producing while experiencing a 12 breakdown in the systems equipment that don't 13 properly work. They get maltreated. It's bullying 14 behavior, and these are toxic environments that 15 they're working, disparate treatment. experiencing mental fatigue, stress, and you know, 16 17 it's a silent killer, and again, the salaries are too 18 low, the horrible pension, and all these other things 19 that I'm hearing from my other -- other people that 20 have been testifying. We have been -- we have an 21 eligibility specialist list that have been in existence for 10 years. The lists are only supposed 2.2 2.3 to be for four or five years, so I don't understand how that has happened. Thank you DCAS. So, we have 24

members that have waited to be hired. So, during--

throughout that time, of course, they have gone to other jobs. We are lacking clerical associates and eligibility specialists that need to be hired right away. These are the people that have worked on the front line and SNAP, and Medicaid, HASA, Infoline, servicing the public. So we cannot continue to work like this. The pressure is coming from the top. It is hard for our workers to continue to do the work, to do more with less. We cannot go back to those times. They have not worked then. They do not work now. They are pigeon-holding into these positions. They are not getting their promotions that they have been promised, being on the list. Something has got to—

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time is expired.

more hiring has to happen right now. I understand this is the Sanctuary City, but they are now being forced to service people that are coming from these other communities, while our natives have been waiting for years and years and years dealing with this homeless crisis and all these other crises.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: thank you very much.

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BRENDA WALKER: So, I'm just asking you-thank you. I'm just asking you that you take into consideration this, and please, hire more workers.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll hear from

Stephen Vivasky [sp?], and then Michael Noonan [sp?],

and Nicholas Shearman. Stephen Vivasky, you may

begin when ready.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin. STEPHEN VIVASKY: Thank you. refer-- thank you, Council for taking our testimony. I will refer you to my written testimony for more detail, but in brief, I would like to say I think it is absolutely hilarious that anyone from DCAS or OMB would use words like expeditious or quick in anything those agencies do. If you listen to any City employee, they will tell you those steps are the longest ones in the hiring process. I would also like to mention that our ability to remote work or not remote work is a serious threat to our ability to retain staff, especially amongst our technical workers, our IT forces, and lawyers and other skilled knowledge professionals. They can more easily get

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higher paying jobs in the private sector that they can work remotely. Being able to work remotely is a tremendous increase to the quality of life and it is a tremendous equity issue as well. And that is what I will leave you with. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll hear from Michael Noonan and then Nicholas Shearman. Michael Noonan, you may being when ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

MICHAEL NOONAN: Yes, I am a New York
City Parks and Recreation worker from Local 983. I
just want to ask what does the City plan to do for
the several 100 CPWs and CSAs that are set to lose
their job next week that have worked for over two
years or more, that they consider workers who have
been working for over two years or more seasonal, and
they're all going to lose their job next week if they
are not given an extension or a permanent position.
And these are several hundred park workers who keep
the parks clean. You know, they work in every single
sorts of weather, all five boroughs, and I think it's
very sad that they're all going to lose their job
that they've been working since 2020, 2021, five days

a week, every single day, to keep all the city parks very neat for people to go there, and now they're all about to lose their jobs. So how does the City plan to make them not lose their job? And that's all I have to say.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I have a question for a panelist. What-- what's the position that you have at the Parks Department and were you notified that you would be losing that position?

MICHAEL NOONAN: Yes, a City seasonal aid, and the CPW are all losing their jobs by

aid, and the CPW are all losing their jobs by September  $13^{\rm th}$ .

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Alright. We will look into that, because we were understanding that that was remedied in the budget. Thank you.

MICHAEL NOONAN: Okay, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll hear from Nicholas Shearman. After that, I'll be calling on an in-person panel. If you hear your name, you can start making your way to the dais. C. Smith, Eve Shyer [sp?], Bonnie Skala Kiladitis, and Billy Cozas [sp?]. Nicholas Shearman, you may begin when ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

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NICHOLAS SHEARMAN: Thank you. Thank you wery much. Thank you Chairs and Committee Members for

very much. Thank you Chairs and Committee Members for holding this vital hearing. My name is Nicholas Shearman. I'm a New York City Parks employee as I work at the Capital Division, and I'm a proud member of DC 37. I testify today as a worker and a New York City resident deeply concerned about the rapid attrition taking place at city agencies. strongly recommend the City Council, working with the State Legislature if necessary, pass a law to offer city workers, which jobs can be done via telework, as proven during the pandemic, the option to telework two days a week for non-compressed schedules, and one day a week for compressed schedules. I also urge the City Council to advocate for substantial raises for all city workers, and to urge the Mayor to start negotiations with DC 37 to replace the contract which expired last year. It's an honor to be a municipal employee in serving the people of this great city. However, the private sector has job openings that offer people flexibility and higher salaries. has attracted thousands of city employees to leave, as people need reduced commuting time before and after work to help take care of their own personal

we'll hear from the in-person panel. Panelists, you

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can go one by one. Please just state your name before you give your testimony. 3

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BILLY COZAS: My name is Billy Cozas [sp?] and I'm a healthcare worker. I was a healthcare worker who worked for 13 years in a nursing home, and I was let go because I refused to put this stuff in my body, the COVID vaccine, experimental. It's against my religious beliefs.

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They accepted my religious belief, right? They gave me an exemption, but they could not accommodate me,

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which is illegal, which is unlawful. The Department

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exemptions from healthcare workers when they don't

of Health took it upon myself to remove religious

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Department of Health does not make laws.

lawlessness, and it was allowed to happen, okay?

have that authority. Okay? This is complete

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Assembly, the Senate, they come together, they make

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bills, and if they pass them, the Governor signs

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them. This is total lawlessness, and now we're

beginning. The masks don't' work.

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seeing that the science was never followed from the

The COVID vaccines

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did not work. People are getting booster after

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booster after booster, and they're still getting

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Then they changed the goal post. They said,

2 "Oh, you know-- oh, it's not that it prevents COVID, but it prevents you from dying. It prevents you from 3 getting sicker." It's all bull, and it's all fake 4 science, okay? And now the CDC comes out and says 5 that there's no difference between vaccinated and 6 7 unvaccinated, and yet we're still playing these games, these pandemic games that it's not happening. 8 Okay? So when are we-- and thank you, public servants who are here right now who are respecting us 10 11 and stayed and listened, because the other half is

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disgust--

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing] Quiet, quiet, quiet, please.

disrespectful and disgusting who left. Okay? Very

BILLY COZAS: We sat here— we sat here
to listen to you guys, and half of you are saying
nonsense all day long, nonsense, and I'm here patient
listening to you guys. Okay? Talking about silly
little things, and this is the most serious thing
that can happen is you guys violating our rights,
okay? And we're gonna win this battle, whether it is
in the courts. Whatever's gonna happen, we're gonna
win this battel, because the truth is on our side.

2 History is on our side. Science is on our side, and 3 we got this.

[applause]

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. Quiet, please, quiet. Quiet. Thank you. Next speaker go ahead. Thank you.

BONNIE SKALA KILADITIS: Hi, my name is Bonnie Skala Kiladitis. I thank the Council for the opportunity to speak, especially my Council Rep, Vicki Paladino, who has been a tremendous support to me and to my family. I was a New York City public school teacher for 28 years. I was hired in 1993. I was fired for misconduct on March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2022. After multiple attempts of applying and attempting to get a religious exemption for vaccination. They were all rejected. I am a woman of faith, and I was fired for that faith. I must add that I also had a religious exemption to vaccination in place for my children for years that was approved by the Department of Education. That stood until law changed. I can't say anything now because he already left, but that was a law that Jeffrey Dinowitz strong-armed. Why did the DOE believe me in 2017 and did not believe me now? have to also add that I have a disabled child who

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 just returned to his special education program yesterday after exclusion. He is now 18. 3 4 that excluded him no longer applies to him. He is back in school getting his special education services, despite his vaccination status. I am 6 7 missing picking Brayden [sp?] up from school today on 8 his second day at District 75 to be here today. also missing the second day of school today as a Pre-K teacher which I was for the last seven years. 10 11 Believe me when I say that Pre-K children have been 12 harmed by the inability to properly staff classrooms. 13 The substitute who took my job in October 2021 had no 14 early child experience. I should be in my classroom. 15 I should be working. This mandate that took this 16 from me, it also took away how I provide for my 17 family and how I feed my children. The pandemic is 18 over. We are here mostly maskless. The Governor just lifted the mandates for the mass transit. I got 19 20 20 seconds. I want to work. I have worked every day 21 in-person last year. I worked in-person, not remote, 2.2 the year before. I want to return to my school. 2.3 will never go against my faith. The City has tied my

hands. It is my understanding that there are 4,000

vacancies in the DOE vacancy list, plus whoever got

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WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 1 fired this week. I have seen that list online. It makes no sense to turn away experienced, dedicated teachers who want to work.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: If you could wrap up. Thank you.

 $\label{eq:BONNIE SKALA KILADITIS: Please talk some} \\ \text{sense into Mayor Adams. Thank you.}$ 

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Quiet please, quiet.

CRAIG: Hello, my name is Craig. I'm here for City workers. I want to thank Mr. Holden, Ms. Ariola, Ms. Paladino, and Ms. Vernikov [sic] for standing up for City workers. We won't forget when it's time to vote. Y'all City Council Members who haven't stood up, and you know it's wrong what they doing to city workers. City workers has voted for y'all throughout your political career, from Adams, de Blasio, you name 'em. City workers has came to bat, and City Council should not sit by and not speak up for them. When y'all didn't have a vote, you was begging for votes and didn't have a window to throw it out. You came to city workers and asked them to vote for you, and to watch them, to see what's going on while they getting ready to hire 25 teachers from

the single parent of an autistic 16-year-old.

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Currently, I am on welfare and starvation is the norm. Eviction and homelessness is imminent, and I fear that I will break, and I know that my son will not be able to handle it if we have to go to a shelter. I have lost everything, and the only thing keeping me going is my son. We have no resources, and I am losing hope every day. There are many days when I cannot get out of bed due to the overwhelming despair that I feel. Being unvaccinated in—

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time has expired.

VIRGINIA ALLEYNE: New York City is like being an untouchable in India. We are maligned and demonized for no other reason than we are declaring my body my choice. No one has the right to dictate that I must inject myself with an experimental drug. These vaccines have not been tested and the long-term effects include myocarditis, blood clots, and death. I will continue to stand on my square and say no to these vaccines. I fight for all the workers who were fired, because we all know that the panacea for this virus is not found in a needle, but mostly I fight for all those people that committed suicide from sheer loneliness and isolation.

the [inaudible] to be answered by last November.

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2	currently I have a family to feed. I have a career
3	to finish [sic]. I have been denied the opportunity
4	for equal opportunity employment by the City of New
5	York during this process. I'm not sure what
6	[inaudible] my request which are very well founded
7	both by medical exemption request and [inaudible],
8	but I do not consider the past nine months
9	[inaudible] and answer for a simple request for
10	reasonable accommodation. In addition to my request
11	that have been under appeal process, I have also
12	sought out medical care to find out for the safety of
13	the administration of this medical intervention
14	should I [inaudible]. During the course of that
15	investigation, I have found that I have the two known
16	components that could injure or kill me if I choose
17	[inaudible] me out of work right now. My agency, the
18	Fire Department City of New York, [inaudible]
19	accommodation for over two months, and has not given

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

MATTHEW CONNOR: I'm [inaudible] to New

York City workers that have served this city during
the height of the pandemic. I have [inaudible] I

me an answer.

Pierlow [sp?], and Marjel Kola. If I mentioned your name, please make your way to the table now, and we'll hear from Illiana Gordon now.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin. Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: It looks like Illiana is no longer on the Zoom, so we'll move to the inperson panel. Panelist, you can go one-by-one. Please just state your name before you give your testimony.

MAWULI OLIVIERRE: Alright, good afternoon everyone. My name is Mawuli Olivierre. Born to Caribbean parents. Born and raised in Brooklyn, New York. Went to school in New York, Brooklyn. I'm a homeowner in Bed-Stuy, Brooklyn. I've taught in the City of Brooklyn starting in 1998. I'm a licensed Social Studies teacher. I have a Bachelor's Degree, Master's Degree, all of the qualifications. Unfortunately, I lost my job due to the COVID-19 vaccine mandate. They denied my request for religious exemption. And I live in Bed-Stuy. I want to highlight that I did reach out to my City Council personal Chi Ossé who completely ignored me.

I wrote letters explaining my situation. So, I

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 completely am very appreciative of you guys sitting 3 and hearing, especially you're not from my district. 4 So, throughout the whole-- this whole pandemic, we felt-- well, I felt basically in Bed-Stuy that I was voiceless. No one was willing to hear my claim. 6 7 I want to let you guys know now that we're still here. We have this organization called Educators for 8 Freedom, and one of the reasons why we started it, because even though the City has fired me, I am still 10 11 an educator. I'm still a teacher. You get what I'm 12 saying? For 23 years I worked with the City schools, 13 public school systems, young black boys in the 14 schools that need to see more people like them to be 15 role models and to show them how to make it outside 16 of this city because it's difficult. It's difficult coming up in the cities of Brooklyn, New York. 17 18 hard. We need role models. I realize that the kids, 19 when I look at them, I see myself. I am definitely a 20 representative of the kids, and I'm sad that I'm not 21 able to continue to do what I'm called to do, because 2.2 this is not just a job for me. Like I said, I was 2.3 born in Brooklyn. I am Brooklyn. So when I see these

children, I am them, they are me. Alright?

Brooklyn raising Brooklyn. New York raising New

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And the fact that the City and the Mayor who's also a product of the City can't recognize that the injustice that's done to all of us who, because of what we chose, is having residual effects on what's happening the City. So don't be surprised by what's going on in our school systems right now. Don't be surprised, because people like us who are dedicated to the jobs that we are doing are being deliberately barred from doing what God has called us to do. Thank you for listening.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Quiet, quiet, please. Quiet so we can hear the speakers. Thank you. Go ahead.

UNIDENTIFIED: I want to say good afternoon to everyone. Thank you for the time you're giving us. I'm just going to give a brief history of myself. I once was a single mother, and the City of New York, God bless the City of New York, they gave me opportunity. They paid for my babysitter so I could finish high school. As a result, I went on to higher education. Eventually got married, thank God.

But I'm saying is to say what, look at the

1 165 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 foundation, the wisdom of the City of New York. Once 3 I became employable, marketable, I had to go to become a math teacher. By the way I'm a retired math 4 teacher, and came back out of retirement during the heart of the pandemic. I did my own. Yeah, I did it 6 7 voluntarily. I came in always with my test results. 8 Everybody thought I was crazy. I literally did in-now, listen to this. As I'm teaching I had one student to my left, one to my right, and I also was 10 11 doing what they call online. It was against the UFT contract, but because of my dedication, because I 12 never forget the bridges that carried me across. 13 City blessed me, so I said I'm coming out. I'm going 14 15 to help this city. And because I did not take the 16 vaccine, I was terminated. Twenty-five years. 17 need math teachers, and I recently saw a young boy on 18 the train. He said-- and I engage people, and he 19 said, "Oh, I'm going to the seventh grade." I said, "Fantastic," and I said, "How much is if I said one-20 21 half plus one-half, what would that be?" He said two 2.2 over four. I almost fainted. I'm going to teach 2.3 everyone the basic rule of fractions that takes you

into algebraic math and higher math. When you see

the denominators, the bottom numbers are the same,

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you keep the bottom number, and you just add the top number which is the numerator. Get us back in the classroom. Get everybody back to work. You need us. God bless you all.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Quiet, quiet, please, quiet.

MARJEL KOLA: Good afternoon. My name is Marjel Kola. I was a police officer. I had the privilege to join the Department, the New York City Police Department in 2018 and also was granted the religious accommodation because I keep the biblical Sabbath which is Friday sunset to Saturday sunset. Unfortunately, when this mandate came out, I was forced or I was told don't take or you get terminated. I choose to get terminated, because I didn't do anything wrong to resign, and I believe in normal -- I believe in -- that we should have a choice. We work-- the police officer work during the pandemic every single day. We worked during the riots every single day without complaining, none of us, and even now the police officer in transit that are exhausted because they are working 12 hours a day, and sometimes with no days off, because of the shortage.

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167 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR So I'm here to say bring us back. End these mandates. I want to tell to Mr. Mayor, tear down this mandate now. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: we'll next hear from a number of Zoom panelists. I'd first like to welcome Daniel Querens [sp?], and then Peter Kandinov, and the Lillian Fincher, followed by John Macari. Daniel Querens [sp?] you may begin when

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DANIEL QUERENS: Good afternoon ladies

and gentleman. My name is Daniel Querens [sp?]. I'm married. I'm married and a father of two beautiful children. I was previously employed by the NYPD from January 2013 to July 2022. I was a detective with the Brooklyn North Violent Crime Squad, formerly known as the Brooklyn North Gang Squad. As a kid, there were two things I wanted to be when I grew up, a New York Yankee and a police officers. Obviously, the first option did not pan out, but I was able to fulfill my dream and become a police officer. Ironically, if I had, my testimony would not be necessary today, because I would be exempt from the vaccine mandate.

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is expired.

Unfortunately, I am not a multi-millionaire athlete or entertainer. Therefore, I am not eligible to be part of this protected class in the New York City caste system. Not only has the City of New York violated the religious liberty of every City employee who has been denied a religious accommodation, but the mandate itself is completely [inaudible] a majority of frontline workers have had COVID, since we could not work from home when the City shutdown. Therefore, we acquired natural immunity to this Excuse me. Going back to May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021, virus. during a Governor Cuomo press conference, he stated you cannot mandate vaccines, but these vaccine are approved under something called an emergency-use authorization, and by law, you cannot a vaccine approved under an emergency-use authorization. I myself went to a vaccine site back in June of this year and requested [inaudible] spike vax, which are the only two FDA-approved version of the vaccine. They were not available, and I was told they have never been available at the NYPD vax site. Also, as of last month, the CDC--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time

DANIEL QUERENS: has revised their COVID-

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19 quidelines and sated CDC's COVID-19 prevention recommendations no long differentiate based on a person's vaccination status, because break-through infections occur, though they are generally mild. The persons who have had COVID-19 but are not vaccinated have some degree of protection against severe illness from their previous infection. Combine all this with the fact that back in August of 2021 the Direct of the CDC Rochelle Wallennksy stated in reference to the vaccine, what they cannot do anymore is prevent transmission. That is -- that was two months before the inception of the vaccine mandate. If anyone could explain a reasonable argument for firing thousands of city workers for not receiving a vaccine that does not stop transmission or infection from COVID, I would love to hear it. The simple fact is that there is no logical argument

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time's expired.

DANIEL QUERENS: Now, nearly a year later, after losing thousands of city employees to termination, resignation, forced retirement, the Mayor is still not budging on the mandate.

that can be made. You cannot make that make sense.

DANIEL QUERENS: Crime is out of control

CHAIRPERSON BREWER:

and reaching epidemic levels while COVID-- excuse me.

I'm just about done.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

Okay.

Thank you.

DANIEL QUERENS: Excuse me, I'm just about done. While crime is reaching epidemic levels while COVID is now reaching endemic levels, the mandate carries on under the guise of public safety. Unlike COVID, there is a very simple cure to the violent crime in our city. It's more police. It is experienced police. What the mandate is doing is making our city far less safe, losing thousands of experienced police officers, myself being one.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Sir, you got to-- you got to wrap up, please. Thank you. We got to wrap up.

DANIEL QUERENS: Alright, one last point. Mayor Adams may not remember me, but on the  $4^{\rm th}$  day of his day in office, he was present in my press conference for my gang take-down I was the lead investigator on.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Alright thank you.

That type of case will

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

DANIEL QUERENS:

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now hear from

Peter Kandinov followed by Lillian Fincher, and then

John Macari. Peter Kandinov, you may begin when

ready.

PETER KANDINOV: Good afternoon everyone.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time begins.

was a police officer until May of this year with 11 years on, and I loved my job. I was lucky enough to secure myself another job, but I can say this, I would gladly come back to the job that I love. Now, I wish DCAS people stayed back, because I really had a few questions for them such as what makes them religious authority over my religious accommodation request, where one person of the same religion was able to get it, and me with the same request not? And what I find funny actually is that I worked during pandemic and risking my life, and I got COVID twice. Now, booster shots are not mandated, however, it person took just the original shot, they already don't have immunity from COVID. Where me, getting

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COVID twice, I have more immunity probably than even people with booster. So, to Mayor Adams, I ask you to please remove the mandate that is not needed. We have officers that are willing to come back because they love what they do. the other thing is, according to the latest statistics, more officers left by June of this year, than all last year, and officers that did not want to get vaccinated are part of that number, but that's -- unfortunately, DCAS does not keep record, even though it's hard to believe. And the other thing I want to mention is that anyone who wants to join this job, if they hear on the news that officers don't have contracts for many years, if officers are not treated well-- especially nowadays, there is no respect for the uniform, and in many cases officers, especially in the transit District, sometimes not seeing their family for days. Why would anyone want to have this job? You know? That's all I got, guys. Please, remove the mandates.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now hear from Lillian Fincher followed by John Macari.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Lillian Fincher, you may begin when ready.

LILLIAN FINCHER: Hello, thank you for having me. I will be reading portions of my written statement. I currently work for the Department of Education Division of Early Childhood Education; however, I resign this week and I will serve my last day later this month. I have resigned because I no longer feel my work has impact. I am unclear how my work fits into a collective mission, and therefore, I don't feel I can provide my best for children in this environment. It is my understanding that in the nearly nine months since our Deputy Chancellor began, about 200 employees have either resigned or secured transfers out of our division. This has been extremely destabilizing and upsetting. With each person's exit, institutional knowledge has been lost, and a once sustainable structure of workflow is now crumbling. To my knowledge, no effort has been made to assess why people are leaving or what changes are needed to retain these valuable public servants. I will add, there's been no attempt to backfill these positions. In fact, the division is currently planning to transfer even more employees out of their

current roles within the division. This swift

division's current leadership lacks extensive

reduction of staff is also troubling given that our

systems-level experience, which is essential when

serving thousands of children and early childhood

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is expired.

Thank you.

educators. I'm deeply concerned by the environment I'm working in, how decisions are being made, and I worry that the damage done to our early childhood system over the past nine months will take years to repair. To retain city workers we need strong leaders. I urge the City Council to provide more oversight regarding the selection of new leaders for the Department of Education. I also urge the City Council to mandate a minimum level of programming continuity during DOE leadership transitions so that the uncertainty, frustration, and inefficiencies—

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time

LILLIAN FINCHER: I've experienced over

the past nine months are not repeated for thousands

of additional children, families, and city employees.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

Thank you. Next

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Macari next.

we'll hear from John Macari and then I'll be calling up a number of in-person panelists. If you hear your name called now, please make your way up to the table: Daniel Grenier [sp?], Joy Amanda, Brendan Fogarty, and Catherine Jean [sp?]. You can make your way up to the table now, and we'll hear from John D.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JOHN MACARI: Hello everybody. Hello everybody. This is John D. Macari. I was forced into retirement. I am 18-year lieutenant. I have zero disciplinary history. I've been involved in thousands of arrests. I have hundreds to my own name. I've been involved in thousands of emergency incidents without incident. I was denied a religious exemption for my sincerely-held religious beliefs, as well as a medical exemption for the COVID-19 infection that I received in the line of duty while serving New York City during the early days of the pandemic. I have natural forming antibodies that were proved, and that was denied. New York City has failed to tell the unvaccinated who are now the most marginalized community in New York City history what

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others are not. This marginalized community along with our children have been segregated, forced to be masked and tested when others were not, not allowed to eat in restaurants, partake in society, play in sports, attend after school events, and eventually we were forced from employment without even the ability to collect unemployment. We are being told our lives do not matter. City workers -- city workers and residents accused of crimes are afforded due process and a trial before facing such consequences. Many continue working even after they are found quilty. All of this has cause irreparable harm to our mental, physical, and financial health as well as a strain on all of our relationships. Murders, rapists, and pedophiles are treated better than the unvaccinated. All I am asking is for New York City to be true to what it said on paper. Be true that you respect religious liberty and equal protection under the law. Be true that you respect medical freedom and truly believe the words, "My body, my choice." Be true to that you respect other's philosophical opinions and want to give everyone a voice at the table. be true to the United States Constitution and the New York

in order, just state your name before you begin.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We're going to try to—- we're going to try to do panelist next in—
person, because you guys have been here all day, and
I appreciate it. Go ahead.

DANIEL GRENIER: My name is Daniel. I'm

just an angry citizen of New York. So, if you wanted to fill 24,000 jobs, one thing, end the illogical, stupid, anti-science mandates. And I'll mention that they're a crime against humanity. Anyone who perpetuated or pushed this is complicit in that. And I haven't heard one person, not-- since I've been here today talk about treatments for COVID, not a stupid MRNA gene therapy, which causes people to get blood clots, myocarditis, you name it. literally over a thousand side effects listed on Pfizer's documents. But Ivermectin, hydroxychloroquine, zinc, vitamin D, vitamin C, [inaudible], the list goes on and on. A study came out last week, 92 percent effective rate for ivermectin against COVID mortality. 100 percent effective against preventing hospitalization, over 80,000 participants. Nobody talks about it. haven't heard oen mention of that. We've known since March of 2020 that hydroxychloroquine treats COVID,

1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 179 2 and we're still going on and on about this stupid 3 gene therapy. So, if you want to fill 24,000 jobs, 4 step one is end the stupid mandate. Point blank, simple. I'm tired of hearing about flowery cafes. That ain't gonna do nothing. But we'll circle back 6 7 to that. And I want to touch on this, too. I know this is an employment crisis, but what we're doing to 8 the children is another crime against humanity. just saw a study from the CDC, they took a survey, 10 11 13,000 participant survey of children two years old 12 and younger, over half of them have systemic side effects from the shot. And from two month olds to--13 no, six month old to five years old, there's over 14 15 1,000 in the VAERS reports of little babies and toddlers side effects from the shot, and over 200 of 16 17 them had to have an emergency room treatment.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much, sir. Thank you.

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UNIDENTIFIED: Hello. Thank you for having us. To those that did stay, thank you for waiting. Thank you for being patient. To my fellow New Yorkers back there, thank you for being patient as well. We strong together. I just have a few things to read. I'm trying to do it real quick. I

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2 know I have one minute and 40 seconds. A portion of 3 what I want to read and what I want to express to you 4 all. First and foremost, of course, I am a New Yorker, born and raised. I am third generation Puerto Rican, second generation Columbian. I'm a 6 7 single mother. My son will be 19 next month, and he didn't get to finish high school because of the 8 mandates. I was here this time last year to give testimony about how the school can open back up with 10 11 the DOE because I was also a DOE employee, and today 12 marks 365 days that I've been terminated. And my son 13 sent me a statement last year that I wanted to read. 14 I'm trying to read it within 10 seconds. "I won't 15 cry over losing the graduation I had always 16 envisioned that was rudely changed by the new system, 17 but it did damage my willpower and will-- it damaged 18 my willpower and will scare me for the rest of my 19 life, as graduation is only once in a lifetime 20 experience." That's from my son, 19, who also wrote 21 me a statement. I won't read it right now, but he let 2.2 me know that seeing me struggle, knowing what I did 2.3 and knowing what has gone on, it breaks him, but he sees how strong I am. Again, today makes 365 days 24 that I have been terminated. I have to face a choice.

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I was put in a position to choose stability over virtue and morality, but I chose virtue and morality. I committed my life to staying true to my morality, as of 365 days. I was forced into a decision that eventually became comfortable to choose, because my principles mean more than a paycheck, and my virtue means for than value. I realize my life struggle's is destiny and prepared me to testify in front of God and testify in front of you to let you know that you need to repent. 365 days I had no courage or fire, but that 365 days being terminated lit a fire in me that said go out and fight for your people, fight for New York City. Just know that the people are coming, and we will be on that side where you are as you sit

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

[applause]

quiet. We will be there. Best believe it.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Quiet, please, quiet. Go ahead.

CATHERINE JEAN: Good afternoon everyone. Thank you for having me here. My name is Catherine Jean. I am a registered nurse. Before I was wrongfully terminated, I used to work for the City Hospital Queens and also a Young Adult Institute. On

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 September 27, 2021 I was placed on leave without pay 3 and was terminated on November 28, 2021 from Queens Hospital, and on January 14<sup>th</sup> of this year, I was 4 also terminate from YAI. Both of these companies terminated me without acknowledging my sincere 6 7 religious exemption letter, which I submitted to both company's human resources. I was discriminated 8 against my religion which violates my Title VII of the Civil Rights Act. We the people have the right 10 11 to choose what goes in our body, especially if it's against our belief. And also, I believe my body is q 12 13 temple of God as it says in the Bible, and therefore, 14 by forcing me to take an experiment vaccine, which 15 until now there is no transparency on what's in this 16 vaccine-- also myself, I had COVID in 2020, and I 17 developed natural immunity, and since then I've been 18 fine with no COVID. This left a big impact in my 19 life and also in my family, because now I'm left 20 without a job. I love what I used to do working as a nurse taking care of my patients, which also is a 21 2.2 great reward for me, because it was always my dream

as a young girl to become a nurse, and now I feel

has caused great impact which is financially -- I had

that for the past year it went down the drain.

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change, the courage to change the things I can, and

1 184 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 the wisdom to know the difference. We're going to be 3 on the right side of history. The people who are 4 against us are against civil rights and religious freedom. We deserve to have our jobs back. I could fill this crisis you have of people who can't figure 6 out how to close this gap. Get rid of the mandate, okay? We'll get our jobs back. That'll narrow the 8 gap. Get rid of the mandate so you can attract more people who actually have values in their lives and 10 11 will come and work in this city, okay? I never took this job to be rich. I took it to be secure, okay? I 12 13 knew I wouldn't get rich, but I was told it was a 14 secure job. I have four children and a wife, and 15 then they say it's over. I would have been better 16 off becoming a Met or Yankee, but I gave up that 17 dream in fourth grade, alright? Fifth grade MVP 18 right here, Good Shepherd Little League, alright. 19 had a shot. Not anymore. Okay? I gave my best 20 years to this city, 20 years, from 21 to 41, and then 21 they take it away at the peak of my earning career. 2.2 I made it to Captain. I went through that process. You should be ashamed of yourselves. You should be 2.3 ashamed of yourselves. Eric Adams is going to be on 24

the wrong side of history. The people who

people? Trust the science.

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much.

CHRISTINA FAYALA: my name is Christina Fayala [sp?]. Like many others out there, I'm just

one teacher who have become greatly affected by these mandates. Before I begin, I'd like to mention that I've submitted a longer version of what I'm about to say. I beg you all to really read it. Don't just skim through it, but please read it. [inaudible] not just for what I've lost due to these mandates, but what these mandates have taken away from our students, because they're the ones who are affected the most.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: No, keep-- you're fabulous. Keep going. We want to hear you. You're wonderful. We appreciate you very much.

understand my story, I must first give you a little background. I had four goals in life: to go to Italy, to be a wife, a mother, and a teacher. These mandates took what should have been amazing, happy moments of my life [inaudible] to sad and stressful times. In May of 2021 I was married and became a wife. A week later I had laparoscopic laser removal surgery for endometriosis, which is one of the many obstacles that my husband and I had to go through in order to become pregnant. It was on my honeymoon that I found out I would become jobless because the

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news about the teacher mandate broke out. A week after we returned home, I learned that I was pregnant, and less than a month later I lost my job because I refused to take an experimental shot that had no effectiveness and a ridiculous amount of negative side effects, many of which directly affected my health. Begin a high-risk pregnancy, I applied not for a medical exemption, but for a medical accommodation. This was because I did not fall into the DOE's slim category of accepted medical reasons for an exemption. I was also told by numerous doctors that they thought that they were not allowed to write an exemption letter for being pregnant. I did however get one doctor to recommend working remotely or in limited capacity, since the CDC did consider being pregnant a high risk for dangerous forms of COVID. While waiting for the decision on my medical accommodation, I also tried to apply for religious exemption. As Roman Catholic, there are multiple I refuse this injection. When I attempted to submit my exemption in the [inaudible] system, I was blocked from applying.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: If you can wrap up. We will read every word of your testimony.

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CHRISTINA FAYALA: Essentially, I wasn't allowed to apply for religious exemption, because by the time I got my denial, the deadline was over. I'm sure many people think why can't you just go to another state and teach, but the answer is simple, it's impossible. Working as a New York City public school teacher in this system, you give a gift you can't receive anywhere else. As a New York public school teacher, we're blessed to work with a diverse group of kids, each with their own stories, their own needs, and the very way they touch our hearts leaving a lasting impression. Being a New York public school teacher changes the way you see the world. I'm just one teacher. I'm one staff member, but there are thousands like there out me.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much and thank you for coming today. Next? Really I appreciate it.

UNIDENTIFIED: Before I start, I just want to say I'm reading this on behalf of Josephine Valdez.

23 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, go ahead.

UNIDENTIFIED: she had to leave.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, go ahead.

UNIDENTIFIED: she's was a

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paraprofessional for the DOE and she had to leave

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing] Go

6 ahead.

for--

UNIDENTIFIED: So, Josephine states: "I will not conform to the political corruption that has taken over this nation. I am not here to beg for my job back. I am here to simply state the truth. fact that we are heading into 2023 and New York is still under unlawful mandates solidifies my distrust in our government. While I sat here, I looked up at the ceiling and read the following quote from Abraham Lincoln, a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. Does that not hold true anymore? I never consented nor supported any of the unconstitutional abusive lock-down procedures and mandates. They helped to increase the destruction of our humanity. Like most abuse victims, we were placed in isolation and held captive in our own homes, deprived access to our daily activities under the guise of public health and safety. Firing me and many others while coercing and threatening us is not about safety. It is about control. My parents came

1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 from the Dominican Republic to seek a better life in 3 America. Living here is no longer an American dream, 4 but instead has become the American nightmare. will never forget what has been done to us, even with the attempts to love bomb us, just like an abuser 6 7 does, into thinking we are going back to normal. You 8 cannot undo the humiliation, the division of families, the many children that have committed suicide, the denial of basic human services, the 10 11 increase of drug and alcohol abuse, businesses destroyed, and trillions of dollars that went to the 12 13 corporations while we the people suffered. Anyone with a moral compass knows that these mandates are 14 15 wrong and ws done to punish the rebels and truthseekers that can see through the manipulation. This 16 17 meeting mentions job loss and open vacancies, as if 18 many of you in this room didn't accept and consent to 19 that removal of our God-given freedoms. 20 comes to this supposed pandemic, the solution to a 21 problem shouldn't cause more problems, unless this 2.2 was purposely designed to create all the issues that 2.3 we are facing right now. So many experts and not one in psychology that could call out all of this that 24

has been taken out of the playbook for cycles of

abuse. I know the true answer, and I know that some

3 | if not all of you know it as well."

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Next.

LAUREN O'ROURKE: My name is Lauren O'Rourke. I'm a retired NYPD Detective from the Fugitive Enforcement Division. I'm speaking to you today on behalf of my former colleagues who are too afraid to speak out due to retaliation from the upper management of the NYPD, which I'm sure Mayor Adams himself can attest to. Thousands of NYPD officers were mandated to vaccinate or be terminated by October 29th of 2021. The vast majority of those officers had already contracted and recovered from COVID during the height of the pandemic. contracted it due to poor ventilation and inadequate PPE while they worked. We brought up natural immunity at the time in lieu of vaccination. We were scoffed at, even though thousands of years of science dictates naturally acquiring a disease and recovering form it is the best protection against severe illness from a virus. The CDC and the rest of the experts are finally acknowledging what we have said all The exception being the New York City Health

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damage these mandates have caused will not be

forgotten guickly. The men and women of this

is inhumane, unscientific, and unforgivable.

vaccines and their effects on reproduction and

fertility. As usual, women's health is pushed to the

back burner by a man who knows better. The mandate

department deserve better. The residents of New York

a good friend of mine was giving an ultimatum by her

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NYC employer, get the COVID jab or you're fired.

Violate your medical and bodily autonomy with

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experimental injections or you cannot earn a living.

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Mayor Eric Adams violated my friend's body. He

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violated the bodies of thousands, perhaps millions of New Yorkers. This makes me sick and it resonates in

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a terrible human history. It does not matter that

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Mayor Adams doesn't enforce the private mandate.

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Reputable employers will never knowingly violate

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standing law. Therefore, the cruelty and human

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rights violations remain exactly the same. Why is

the worker mandate still on the books if it's not

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even enforced and there's no emergency. Imagine that

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politicians ripped away your ability to earn a living

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if you didn't submit to a medical intervention that

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you did not want, that can be medically dangerous to

18 19 you, that you don't need because you already have the

disease, that causes heart problems, strokes, blood

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clots, and suppresses your community, that doesn't

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prevent infection or transmission, that we know has

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public health officials, the media, and people who

been lied about for over two years by politicians,

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wear white lab coats and call themselves scientists

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and physicians. The consequences of making your own

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medical decision is that you'll be unable to pay your rent, to buy food for yourself, to buy food for your children, to pay your bills, to buy gas for your car for an entire nine months. What I've described is pure cruelty and I will go so far as to call it pure evil, anybody who does not stand against this, pure evil. The Nuremberg Code prohibits governments from leveraging coercion and forcing unwanted medical interventions. The code is clear, the voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential. This means that the persons involved should exercise free power of choice without the intervention of any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, overreaching, or other ulterior form of constraint or coercion--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing] Can you--

TURAZ: [interposing] I am nearly complete. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, thank you.

TURAZ: I must put the Mayor's COVID

hypocrisy on the official record. Barely a day goes

by without pictures of Mayor Eric Adams plastered in

dense crowds all over social media, no masks

2 RAUL RIVERA: Okay. My name is Raul

3 Rivera. I'm a New York native. I'm a TLC driver and 4 a TLC driver advocate. Taxi drivers in New York City, if they get pulled over and they can't show proof of vaccination, they're going to get ticketed. 6 But I have a challenge for you, Ms. Breer, and for the Council -- and thank you for staying because I 8 spoke to the other two Council Members, and they just walked right out. Mayor Eric Adams knows who I am. 10 11 A lot of the Council Members know who I am. Mr. Eric Adams used to be the Borough President of Brooklyn. 12 13 When he was the Borough President of Brooklyn-listen carefully, because this is a challenge for you 14 15 guys-- he was letting his staff at Brooklyn Borough 16 Hall get tested while everybody else had a deadline 17 of October 29. I have audio from a staff member that 18 he knows that's been with him for many, many years, 19 working in Brooklyn Borough Hall. I have the audio 20 from her. She worked at Brooklyn Borough Hall and 21 now she's working at City Hall, and she says she 2.2 doesn't want to get vaccinated. She said her mother 2.3 got fired because she refused to get vaccinated, and she had a union. So I have the audio here. You 24 25 could ignore it, but I have a fellow driver. We got

1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 other people here recording it. I reached out to 3 Council Member from District 48 months ago. I spoke to her before she left, and she looks at me like I'm 4 an idiot. I myself am not vaccinated. I'm against mandates. I'm against mandates, and this Mayor is 6 7 doing that at Brooklyn Borough Hall. You don't think he's doing it here at City Hall? I have the audio. 8 If you guys don't want to do nothing, if you think I'm some kind of quack, fine, no problem. 10 11 working with a reporter with the New York Post who's 12 doing a story on it. You can ignore it or do 13 whatever you please. It's all out there no. it's all 14 up to you now.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. you very much. And I say that because we want to hear the next panel in-person. Thank you very much.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If you hear your name called, please come to the table now. Audrey Denise [sic], Rachel Maniscalco, Myumi Ujima [sp?], Bernadette Mejia, Rashaad Taylor, and Monica N.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Go ahead whoever wants to start.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And please just state your name before you begin.

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AUDREY DENNIS: Hi, good afternoon. My

name is Audrey Dennis. I want to first thank all those who came to put this common sense hearing together for us to come and express ourselves, and I want to thank all my fellow coworkers in all the different agencies who expressed themselves today, and thank you Committee for hearing us. Well, I'm a school secretary. I've been in the system over 29 years, and I didn't take the vaccine. It was against my belief. I also did file for religious and medical exemption and I was denied. And I just want to say, I was out of the country when I first got wind of this notice that we needed to be vaccinated by September. And Michael Mulgrew who was the UFT President, he is pro-vaccine, and instead of him recusing himself, he didn't. We went on to cheer on vaccination without ratifying a vote with the members. So now this Mayor de Blasio, the former Mayor, he too was always pushing for the vaccine with Chochki Martin Shyman [sp?] who is the arbitrator who-- they all colluded to create this mandatory vaccine. And it was at that time when the president of the union, the UFT, decided to have this accommodation. But accommodation was overseen by

up.

people who didn't have any belief, any religious belief. So now we have to file appeals, file court cases, and these appeals are going on with lawyers and judges, and these judges have their hands all dirty because they have stock— they have shares in this vac— in all these different vaccines. So, I just want to say something too with this "my body my choice." When we saw the case write the Wade— Roe versus Wade, we saw where our Michael Mulgrew and others who refused to allow us to have our own rights said that he is for "my body my choice" but yet, whose body was it when they were asking us to vaccinate? Whose body?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time's expired.

AUDREY DENNIS: Was it his body? Is my body his body? Alright, so I want to say-
CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing] Wrap

ominication branch, [moorbooting] with

AUDREY DENNIS: As leaders we need to have people who are courageous, people like we have this gentlemen here, Mr. Holden, and Joann Ariola, and sister who-- her name it's failed me now, and the other lady next to her. We are thankful for people

CHAIRPERSON BREWER:

Thank you.

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AUDREY DENNIS: And so I'm glad to let this go out, because Mayor de Blasio-- Mayor Eric Adams did not speak with us.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Alright.

AUDREY DENNIS: He went on doing the same thing de Blasio did.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

AUDREY DENNIS: Either you take the jab or no paycheck.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

AUDREY DENNIS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I want to hear from the next speaker, go ahead.

Mayumi [inaudible] Jima [sp?]. I thank you for the opportunity to speak here. I'm here because I'm concerned about the vaccine mandate that has affected thousands people, including my family, and also I seen so many people jobs have been terminated as you already— have already heard. I came here from Japan as an adult, because Japan— New York City was my dream city, the United States a great country. I was so happy to be here until the pandemic happened. I thought New York City was greatest city in the world,

1 205 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 but my conception, my view has completely changed 3 since the pandemic. After the pandemic happened, the lock-downs, thousands of small businesses are killed, 4 but I thought it's going to be-- it's just temporarily, okay. And the vaccine came. I made my 6 7 personal medical choice because an experimental vaccine, I [inaudible] not gonna take it. At least I 8 9 was going to see how it works. And vaccine mandate came. I couldn't go to restaurant, was excluded from 10 11 the in-dining -- dining at the restaurants, gyms, you 12 name it, but I thought it's gonna past, temporarily. 13 And December last year Mayor de Blasio then enforced the vaccine mandate for employer, private employer, 14 15 and that actually shocked me, that United States, New York City has still freedom. What happened to this 16 17 country? What happened? I came here for freedom, 18 for a better opportunity. What happened to this country? I'm so disappointed. And this -- okay, and 19 I thought it's going to be temporarily. In March, I 20 21 know the athlete, professional athlete exempted. 2.2 Okay, I'm going to wrap it up. So I thought, okay, 2.3 vaccine mandate's going to finally be lifted. CDC guidelines came, and what happened? Nothing. New 24

York City still has a vaccine mandate for all

MAYUMI JIMA: Thank you. Thank you for the opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Next.

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RACHEL MANISCALCO: Hi, again. So I'm speaking on behalf of Rachel, and just like myself Rachel was with the Department of Education and she was terminated in April of this year. She was on hold. She was on leave without pay. They had her in limbo, and form what I understand with those who are on leave without pay, they were not able to go and find another job, and they were never able to apply for unemployment, which makes it different from me. You know, we all have different stories. But as far as with the Department of Education, and even if we have a shortage in the Department of Education, we have so many seasoned teachers, we have so many veteran even paraprofessionals, people that want to

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do the job, but they were let go. So now you have a shortage, and you have so many people. All they have to do is lift it. All they have they have to do is lift the mandates and allow these people to come back Those that want to come back to work-there are some, myself included and a few others that I know personally, that they don't even want to go back even if you do lift the mandates. The trauma, the PTSD, honestly, this-- we all have suffered some form of PTSD, CPTSD, Complex PTSD. We will never be able to truly heal from what has happened, because we've been humiliated, discarded. For those who have taken it, because they thought that was the only choice they had. Now they will forever be maimed. They will never go back to the City, but the ones who are dedicated, the ones who took their body into their hands and made their choice their own, if you lift these mandates, they will gladly come back and serve the city that they love so much. But then there has to be the incentive and what will happen as far as an apology, back-pay. There has to be some kind of incentive or something that says, you know what, we did you wrong and we are responsible, and we're going to take accountability for it. Give them

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WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR back back-pay and give them whatever it is that they desire. Give unlimited PTO, whatever they deserve, because the City, New York City is nothing without the people. You guys don't have your seats unless we vote.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Next, sir?

RASHAAD TAYLOR: My name is Rashaad Taylor. I was a fire fighters in the Bronx six years. I worked at Ladder 61, and I was born and raised in the Bronx. I'm here because I feel it in my soul that there is something I need to confront and take care of. I ask if you're-- I ask for you to truly open your ears to listen and open your heart to feel. I believe we are living in fear, and that fear has many disguises. I fooled myself into thinking I wasn't, and that I was being strong, but I was, I was living in fear. I was placed on leave without pay in October right after having a newborn daughter. It's been terrible, honestly. But I was put on leave without pay for five months, and I was terminated in February. I never thought I would have to look for another job again. I loved my job. I was told, and I believed, that was the best job in the world. I had

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tremendous respect for it, but it slowly diminished when they started persecuting their members and dispose of them like a number for standing up for themselves. The Mayor, City, and the Fire Department arbitrarily made decisions for what's convenient for them at the expense of others' livelihoods that has no scientific basis at all. I was slapped in the face with the rehiring letter in June, and I don't care if I go back or not, because it's bigger than any job. I don't care about what you choose to label yourself with or identify as. We are all humans first. Before I'm a fire fighter, I am a human first. Pretty much all labels and categories are divisive constructs. We are not separate. We are all one. Stand for what's objectively right. Policies and mandates are not laws, if you guys didn't know. There is only one law, and that is natural law and that comes from our Creator, God. Anything that conflicts with that is null and void. Rights can never be bought, sold, given, or taken away. We are all inherently sovereign beings and we have to enforce this illusion that are contrary to those facts about our rights. I just have one more

Has this ever been about health? Really

think about all the events that has transpired and the stories we are led to believe that has caused fear, chaos, division, and a lot of aspects of our lives. For what? It isn't justifiable. My health is no one's responsibility but my own. Everyone's health is their responsibility and I owe nothing to them but honorable due regard based on objective fact, because there's no scientific facts about any of this. I'll leave this by asking everyone to embody truth, love, light, justice, freedom, and peace. And I appreciate you guys.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. Thank you very much. Go ahead. Appreciate it. Go ahead.

MONICA: Hi, I'm Monica, and I just
wanted to say, I didn't lose my job due to the
mandates like so many people here. I lost my job
because it shut down due to lock-downs, but I'm
seeing the effects every day of what these mandates
have been doing to everybody, and it's actually been
hard for me to find a new job because of these
mandates, and it's been over a year. I refuse to get
vaccinated because it is my body, my choice, and I
don't need any other reason than that. All you have
to do is look around to other states to know that

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these mandates are not about, like, being necessary to keep us safe, and they're the reason that everybody is jobless in New York and fleeing New York to go to places like freedom-loving Florida who doesn't have mandates. I heard some of you asking for solutions to the large number of unemployment in New York City, and the solution is simple: the mandates, period, for all companies not just city jobs, but for the whole city. and how about using the funds that were wasted on advertising for these vaccines and ads for people to comply with masking, etcetera, on job trainings instead. Use the funds for lower crime in the City like hiring more NYPD and removing their mandates as well so that people actually want to stop leaving and stop being scared to be here. And maybe use some of that money also to help businesses stay open and/or reopen the ones that couldn't survive the plandemic, I mean, the pandemic. New York City is suffering and it will only get worse if something isn't done now. Use your voices. imploring you, not just as our public servants, but also as fellow New Yorkers to fix what has been done to all of us. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

3 Go ahead.

BERNADETTE MEJIA: My name is Bernadette Mejia. I'm a Hispanic single mother who had worked for the Fire Department for over 22 years. I was a female fire fighter. I was forced to retire after being threatened that I would lose my job and my pension if I would not get vaccinated. I was denied a religious exemption. My right to privacy of medical information was violated by the Fire Department, and I was outcast and alienated from the coworkers I had worked for so many years because of my right to medical choice were being violated. very freedom this country stands for, and I knew this was wrong. This was not just my job. My lifelong career was being taken, it seemed like in the blink of an eye. I am still in disbelief that this I worked during 9/11. I worked during happened. Hurricane Sandy, and I worked during the most recent disaster of COVID-19. I would just like to remind everyone what fire fighters and many city workers experienced during that time. while working throughout the pandemic tirelessly every other day at risk to my health and safety and the risk of

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contaminating family members without the appropriate protective equipment, because even the Fire Department of the City of New York did not have adequate resources for protection of its workers, while being exposed to coworkers who had tested positive for COVID-19 and were told by the Fire Department to report to duty. And while personally exposed at home, who test-- with my fiancé who tested positive, had an active [inaudible] fever, and I was still told to report to work for duty at the risk of countless further contaminations all while being told I was essential. I was an essential worker. I was essential until my civil rights were violated, my right to choose; my body, my choice. I was essential until the vaccine mandate. I ask you now, with all of the new data concerning vaccines and its efficacy, new treatment availability, the information of transmission, as well as no differentiation between vaccinated and unvaccinated, why are the leaders of this city still imposing a vaccine mandate? My future stability was taken from me. The future of a stable pension to provide for my family is now gone. Return all workers who were affected and punished for their right to a medical choice. Restore justice to

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Akila Norris [sp?]. We'll call up a few more names. Paul Schweit, Thomas Olsen, Sophy Medina, Robert

Banome, and Katherine Diab [sp?].

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Is there anybody in the audience who singed up who has not spoken who have signed up? They can hear me. Oh, they're coming down, okay. Thank you. If there's anybody whose name has been called, please feel free to join us at the table. And if there's anybody who's been signed up, but hasn't been called, please join us. Go ahead and start, please.

IMOYA MONROQUE: My name is Imoya Monroque. I have been in New York for many years, a city that I love. I've worked as an actor and I'm being discriminated against since the mandates. There are many actors who were background work or who work principle work, or who work in theater. I'm also going to speak on behalf of artists that the city claims essential part of the City. They're the ones who enter whether comedy or whatever to get people to survive this pandemic mentally whether they were watching TV or otherwise. We're not able to work, those who were unvaccinated. We're ask-- those who are unvaccinated, we're asking that the City

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 1 216 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 investigate the union, the Screen Actors Guild, along 3 with other unions, because I listened today and I realized the union is the roadblock. It's a 4 loophole. It's all of that. They're claiming to 5 represent us but they're not. So looking at what the 6 7 union is doing will be very important. I'm about to lose my health insurance that I had accumulated 8 before because I worked right after the vaccine. Mayor Eric Adams pleased us and gave us hope by 10 11 saying that entertainers and sports people would get 12 exemptions. Who got the exemptions? The people 13 with the fat bank accounts. Many of us do not have that, and we have had to turn to the city, and it's 14 15 an expense on the City to pay rent, to pay-- to give food stamps and all of these things, which also puts 16 17 a strain on having workers. I have friends who work 18 in the system who've lost their jobs as well. 19 the food stamp people have to go for food stamp when 20 the City is not paying them. In the meantime that 21 they're asking for exemptions, they're not getting They're entitled to it, and there is no payment 2.2 2.3 while they wait, and I listen to the lady who was circling and circling and circling the globe. 24

has a job and she should lose that job. So that's

Hulkower. I was a-- I worked for the New York City

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Department of Sanitation. I was terminated for refusing to take the vaccine. I think the hardest part of this is the fact that we could have actually ended all this. My Department could have done it, but our union said to us the mandates weren't going to happen, and it went from the union-- they went from, "It's not going to happen, they can't do that to you," to "Oh, just take it. Just take it." was disgusting the way that they handled it, and it's disgusting the way the City handled it, because we don't even work around the public. You see us working, you don't coming running up to us. I mean, it's not like we're interacting with people all day long, and there weren't even that many of us that the union would have had to fight for, but they just didn't bother. And the worst of this is the fact that I begged my guys, I said, listen, "Fight this now. Whether or not you're going to take, whatever you believe in it, fight for it now. Get-- end this. Do not let them do this to you. Why? Because they're going to step up next and take something else from you." And just yesterday morning the MLC voted to slash 12-126 of the City Admin Code which is the City subsidizing the healthcare for both retirees and

2 current workers. So, everybody is pretty much 3 affected by this. And then what's going to happen is, is they're going to force you on to a single-4 payer, for-profit health service, that is not going to benefit anybody but them. And this is going to go 6 7 before the City Council soon, and nobody knows about this. I go, I talk to my guys. Nobody knows it. 8 went to our union meeting yesterday to at-- to confront Harry, and these guys-- and there's no shop 10 11 stewards there. No -- I had information to give to 12 these shop stewards. Nobody's there. Nobody knows 13 what's happening. These guys are living in a tunnel vision, I'm just going to retire and I'm out of here. 14 15 Well, good luck with that, because the minute you try 16 to go down to Florida and your healthcare service is 17 gone, you're not going to have any options. You're 18 going to be coming up to New York every time. You can still get GHI in Florida, there's still places to 19 go. It's not gonna work if the City has a specific 20 21 plan, just for everybody that's going to be for their

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: thank you very much. Go ahead, next.

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benefit only.

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GABRIEL DALMAL: Hi, my name is Gabriel

3 Dalmal [sp?]. I worked for the Department of 4 Sanitation for about five years. I remember feeling proud when I first got the job. I'm a welder. Welding on garbage trucks is not glamorous at all. A 6 7 lot of the City jobs that we take and that we do are not glamourous, but we show up every day, even during 8 a pandemic, nurses, fire fighters, teachers, EMTs, police, you name it. We were there. We were good 10 11 enough then. We should be good enough now. In April of 2020 my mother Cynthia-- God bless her soul-- she 12 13 passed away. I took my four days bereavement and I 14 went back to work. I work back to work every single 15 day during the pandemic. When my mother passed away, 16 took my four days. I went back to work. It's not 17 because I'm an outstanding employee or anything like that, it's because it's my job. That's what I chose 18 19 I said I'd rather be at work keeping my mind 20 busy and doing something at least for the city in my 21 own little small way to help out rather than be at home going crazy. We're not where we were before. 2.2 2.3 These things don't make sense. The mandates don't make sense while people are hurting out there. 24

People are losing their jobs, their homes. All the

I appreciate it absolutely. Thank you.

GABRIEL DALMAL:

Thank you for

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your time.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Go ahead, sir.

Alright.

TIM HEATON: my name is Tim Heaton. was a Lieutenant in the FDNY until I was terminated on July 6<sup>th</sup>, 33 days shy of celebrating my 23<sup>rd</sup> year. I'd been LWOP since November 1st, having filed a religious exemption in October. I grew up in Middletown, Pennsylvania which is near Hershey. I started to volunteer at my local Fire Departments. FDNY guys would come out and teach classes, and got me interested in working here. I left the Washington, D.C. Fire Department in 1999 to pursue my dream of being a New York City fireman. Sadly, that dream is taking a most serious turn in the past two years. March of 2022, I was still a fireman at Engine 69 in Harlem. We were performing CPR on a daily basis, often several times per day. I was promoted to Lieutenant in May of 2020, and every fire house I worked in in lower Manhattan had numerous members out for COVID. It was obvious there was no way I had not been exposed to COVID, and whatever I was doing was working. To say that we've been failed by those in leadership would be a huge understatement. From

1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 those that once banged pots and cheered at 7:00 p.m., 3 to unions that ignored sizable factions of their membership who did not want nor need the vaccine, to 4 the leaders of the follow-up itself, staff chiefs who went along with the coercion, the previous 6 7 Commissioner's abhorrent remarks, essentially calling us all scumbags, to the current one who continues to 8 all members to be terminated for not getting a vaccine that obviously does not do what they said it 10 11 would. We have seen what failed leadership is. 12 continue on an almost daily basis from Mayor Marie 13 Antoinette's office as he exempts athletes and entertainers, but decrees to the people who actually 14 15 live and work in this City-- let them eat cake. 16 are here asking for your help. We don't need heroes. 17 There are thousands of heroes in the FDNY who do 18 heroic things on a daily basis. What we need is someone in leadership to stand up for us, to champion 19 us and our righteous cause and to simply allow all of 20

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

us to do what we have been doing long before the last

two years inexplicably altered our lives and our

careers. Let us work. Thank you.

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2 KATHERINE DIAB: Good afternoon. My name 3 is Katherine Diab [sp?]. I'm a New York City tenured 4 teacher. I worked during 2020-21 in-person and in addition to painting with my students, I also did health screenings. I, luckily for myself, received 6 7 health exemption. However, we lost two teachers in 8 my school because of these mandates. I have numerous friends that are unemployed or underemployed because of these mandates that are on the brink of 10 11 homelessness who I am helping right now financially 12 since I still am working. I have also many 13 colleagues and friend and family members who sadly were coerced into receiving these experimental, 14 15 illegal, injections because they're EUA's, and it's 16 not legal to force people to receive them as a 17 condition for employment. People have to sign a 18 consent form to be part of a clinical trial, and the 19 people I know did not want this. They felt that they 20 had to have it to maintain their employment. I-- I'm 21 very well-versed, and I do my research, but I don't 2.2 have to because I know people, friends, neighbors, 2.3 family members who've had side effects ranging from vertigo to headaches that kept them in bed for a 24 week. I've seen people staggering down the street, 25

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because it's that kind of neighborhood. I've asked them what's wrong, and they said, "I just got my second dose of Pfizer and I have vertigo." I've seen two people in that condition. So, I've seen, you know, many side effects, and the common denominator is that they've received these shots. And—okay, I'm going to stop in one minute. I cannot be silent anymore. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

And now we'd like to hear from last panel, if you

don't mind, the people right behind you. Thank you

so much.

UNIDENTIFIED: [inaudible] add one thing?

I also applied for a religious exemption, and I work

with a partner at DSNY. He's working right now and

I'm not.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. Go ahead with whomever would like to begin.

is Sophy Medina. I was born and raised here and have lived here my entire life except for my time in the Marines. This is my family. Tommy and I are fire fighters on forced leave without pay because we didn't take a shot that proved to be useless at best

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and harmful at worst. Five fire fighters are suddenly dead after the vaccine mandates, and many others are quietly suffering with adverse reactions, and they're afraid to speak out publicly. We both worked throughout the worst of the pandemic. We worked without proper protective equipment and we both acquired natural immunity. We went from essential to expendable, and no one seems to care, which is ironic if you remember the banging of the pots and pans at 7:00 p.m. every night. My faith was used many times by the FDNY to recruit and promote diversity by the FDNY. I was here in these chambers. I remember your face when I was testifying about the terrible treatment of certain women on this job, but since these mandates -- and the FDNY problems to recruit and retain women like myself. Since the mandates we have been shunned from our place of work and from society in New York City, but there were no vaccine mandates to ride the trains and buses where vaccinated and unvaccinated were side by side this whole time. Divisive messaging from the top down has relegated my family and I and many others like me to become second-class citizens in our own city. We've

worked in public service our whole lives, Tommy in

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lives.

2 Sanitation before this, myself as a lifeguard as a teenager, a marine before, and a fire fighter now. 3 Being a fire fighter is not just a job for any of us. 4 It's a vocation, truly a calling that takes a certain type of person who's both tough and compassionate. 6 7 It's a dedication to serve when bad things happen and 8 to help people on their worst days at their most vulnerable moments. We've responded to victims of assault. I've translated between patients and 10 11 advance medical providers, and we've operated at fires with little regard for our own safety and 12

UNIDENTIFIED: She can take my two minutes over.

decorated by the FDNY for going above and beyond at fires, one of them during the pandemic, no less.

We've never asked anyone's vaccination status when providing help when called. These mandates have taken away our ability to provide for our family. It is still impossible to find work in this city even after the shift from the CDC. The constant strain of pressure during this time has been really hard for my family and I. Years of hard work and saved money for

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our future have gone down the drain and will affect us on a generational level, as it's taking away from our children and our future, and it's taking away from our parents who we've been preparing to care for in their golden years. Our kids were forced out of their swimming classes and out of public school since we won't subject them to participate in a system where their parents aren't allowed. Instead of recognizing that our stance was indeed right, we're still being punished by the City of New York. Our religious exemptions were denied, and our medical exemptions are being sat on by the very people who are supposed to be preserving and fighting for our rights. There's no state of emergency, and the City is bleeding out money trying to recruit while many of us are out in the cold wanting to work, and the City is losing valuable years of expertise. City jobs used to be coveted for providing job stability, and now no one wants these jobs because they have witnessed the disrespect to all the city workers who chose to stand up for themselves. Never forget that first responders were told the air was safe to breathe after 9/11, and never forget that we were

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told that this crap was safe and effective, and here we are now. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much, and thank you to the family for being here. Thank you for-- I don't know who goes next. You, sir?

BOBBY BANOME: Yeah, I can go next. My name is Bobby Banome. I'm an eight-year FDNY fire fighter veteran. I'm the President of a Charity called Humble Heroes of FDNY. It's comprised all of volunteers. We dress up as superheroes and we visit pediatric burn centers and cancer centers around the country to lift the spirits of sick kids. I'm the most-- I'm the most recent winner of the Patrick J. Murphy Award, an award that goes to the top fire fighters or police officer that's done the most for the community on and off the clock. I'm currently on leave without pay for eight months. I have fallen uncomfortably into debt, despite receiving financial aid from friends and family. I'm engaged, but we've cancelled all wedding plans until we can get back on our feet financially. And given the new CDC guidelines, I just want to get back to work. I just ask that we get put back to work. Thank you for your time and consideration with this matter.

2 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

BOBBY BANOME: It's greatly appreciated.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. Go

ahead, sir.

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TOM APOLA: Good afternoon. My name is Tom Apola [sp?]. I've been a member of the Fire Department for the past 38 years, achieving the rank of Battalion Chief, but unfortunately my career came to an abrupt end last year when the former Mayor arbitrarily decided to implement the mandate that all New York City employees receive an experimental gene therapy, as I was forced to retire. No need for me to explain why I did not take this experimental shot. Suffice it to say, I'm a believer in informed consent. I'm here today to give my unequivocal support to the brave men and women of the Fire Department, the NYPD, the Sanitation workers, teachers, and any other municipal employee who may have lost their jobs because of this unjust mandate, or who still remain on leave without pay. I've also recognized the potential harm that this mandate may have already caused each agency as a result of a sudden departure of many of its members in both leadership and the rank and file. As a leader, I

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 realized that one of my immediate responsibilities 3 was to identify and inspire the future leaders of the organization. Now, in this past year I've watched 4 many new leaders come into their own, some of whom you've already listened to today, alright, which 6 under normal conditions would have prompted me to encourage these members to step into the breach and 8 fill the void left by the natural attrition process, but sadly, these potential leaders have now either 10 11 been terminated or they still remain on leave without pay. The void created by these terminations and the 12 13 forced early retirements of many others is immeasurable, as these members took with them all 14 15 their experiences and their knowledge that it may be 16 years before these agencies return to what we used to 17 call normal. By continuing to keep these talented workforce-- this talented workforce out of work 18 because they chose not to be coerced into receiving 19 20 this jab does nothing to keep people safe, but it 21 does prevent them providing the services that they've 2.2 been trained to do, and that training all at a cost

to the tax payer. Every one of these people who has

been negatively impacted by this mandate showed up to

work throughout the pandemic and at great personal

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risk not only to themselves, but to their families as well. All they are asking for is simply to return to work so they too can provide for their families, just like the Mets, the Yankees, the Knicks, and the Nets. I don't believe that's too much to ask. And I do recognize that it may be a difficult political decision for the Mayor to rescind this unnecessary mandate at this time, but hey, he was a New York City Police Captain, and I'm quite sure his honor has the moral courage to put aside all politics for a moment and simply do the right thing. Thank you very much and God bless you all.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank-- thank you very much. Quiet. Go ahead, sir.

PAUL SCHWEIT: My name is Paul Schweit.

I'm a fire fighter for seven years with the FDNY.

There's not much I can say that can sum up every single testimony that was given here today, but I do hope that it resonates with all the Council Members, and I do hope that a lot of the Council Members come back and look at the testimony and read them, because our stories can never give you insight to what we endured these past— this past year. I pride myself as a marine and a fire fighter to be strong at hard

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times and stand up when standing's hard and even when I stand alone. But this past year, I had a son, and my son gave me the strength to do what was right in my heart, and I hope that the Council Members can find it in their heart to listen to these testimonies, hear the struggles that we have gone through. This is not just about loss of pay. is not about even vaccines. This is about enduring pain and suffering, which as humans we can all attest to. We need relief. And Council Members that have helped us through this process, we-- they need your help. We need the Mayor's help, and when we're up here pleading for our lives, for our families, for future generations, it's not to take a political It's to show you that suffering is real and it's almost unbearable at times. But the men and women in this chamber, the testimonies that you have heard, are family, and this is what New York City is about, right here. I don't know if you've ever heard in this chamber the amount of comradery and support ever before than in this testimony right now. please take that to heart. Understand that we need you to sign onto the other Council Members' plea for

help to talk to the Mayor to please release these

mandates. Help us through this struggle to get back

to work, not only for ourselves either, but for

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future generations and for this city to get back on its feet.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I want to say thank you for the last in-person person to speak. You did

a great summary, and we're glad that you were the closer and thank you very much to everyone. We're going to go now to the final persons on the Zoom.

PAUL SCHWEIT: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much, sir. Council Member Holden has a question. Go ahead.

Say, before— you know, this has been probably the toughest hearing to sit through as a Council Member. I've been on for almost five years now in the Council, and I really feel, especially the first responders who did their jobs. You guys are the salt of the earth, and you should not have been treated this way, and the City will make it up to you. I guarantee that the Mayor will come, you know, come to the conclusion that we can't keep these mandates. I just feel that he's— he's a good man. We've met

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WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR with him. I think if he saw this testimony like right where I'm sitting he would tomorrow change that and just do away with the mandates, but this is heartbreaking this hearing. And I just hope everyone out there listen-- you know, watches this, and we-- I don't know how many press reporters are here, but this word has to get out and this has to be done, because it's not fair. It's not right. You all went through the pandemic like us, but you were on the front lines, and you guys are heroes, and we shouldn't treat our heroes-- we shouldn't kick them in the head and say goodbye like that, especially with what you've been through. I admire you all. You're patriots, and I stand with you, and I'll do whatever I can to convince the Mayor, because he can do this. He can lift it tomorrow, and we have to convince him. But thank you all for your testimony. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. you very much. We're now going to go-- because there's still people on the Zoom. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'd now like to welcome Tabitha Forte [sp?] to testify followed by

1 237 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 Resource Management and have studied employment law, 3 and this topic I know very well about, because I've 4 studied. I'm here as my first amendment right to be here with you all as an individuals. So, let me just fast forward. I was denied my religious exemption. 6 7 later on was able to find a lawyer after several attempts, and I found one during that gridlock, 8 finding an attorney. I found one three days before I had to submit my appeal, and I submitted it. After 10 11 that, I got admitted -- like a week later, I was 12 admitted in the hospital with chest pains, was put out from work two and a half weeks. Okay? 13 I had to deal with lost friendships, lost partnerships. 14 15 you can just imagine the amount of stress for the 16 past 10 to 12 months, right? It's physically illegal pain and suffering, okay? You seen all the 17 18 testimonies. It's all illegal pain and suffering. So, July, I won and I was approved, but thousands 19 20 have been denied. So one would assume -- I'm a Roman 21 Catholic. One would assume that at a legal 2.2 standpoint at this point, at legal standpoint, 2.3 everyone else should be similarly situated. If I was approved, everyone else should be similarly situated, 24

but that's not the case. So I'm going to say-- I'm

CELY BATISTA: Okay, thank you very much.

and my parents and the community in Jamaica, Queens

It's

that I have been a part of for so many years.

3 egregious what they have done to us, and more

4 importantly to the economy of New York City that I

5 | have been a member of for almost 56 years of my life

6 as I was born and bred in Queens, New York. You want

7 | the best workers? You had the best workers,

8 educated, highly-educated people. Personally, three

9 diplomas and three certifications in education

myself. It's egregious that I had to sit there and

11 | listen to the woman in the green dress, the circle-

12 | back DCAS woman to lie in front of the Council people

13 | there today. We were not on payroll as we waited and

14 waited to be accepted by the citywide panel and the

15 determination of whether our religious exemptions was

16 going to be accepted or not, and our accommodations

17 | who was denied four times in a row. But it's okay.

The worst part of it all for me,--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time's

20 expired.

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that's been lost, even though I was making more than the principal as an Assistant Principal because I had

EMILY ZAPANTIS: it's not the money

24 more seniority. The worst part of it for me was that

my religion was being in question. As a Sunday school

started in Flushing Queens.

firmly held religious beliefs. I was tossed aside

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like human garbage after begin a dedicated worker of 10 years. The unfair treatment negated the decades of volunteer community work that I have done alongside my further employer and in the Greenpoint community on multiple environmental waterfront parks and housing issues. I've testified many, many times before New York City Council regarding those issues. Never would I have ever thought that I'd be testifying about my right to work, my freedom of religion, or having control over what to put in my body, but here I am. My income and my ability to get another job were taken away, and it was needless since I've had natural antibodies since March 2020 following being sick with COVID. Given my communitybased knowledge about environmentally-linked diseases and knowledge about my own autoimmune diseases, I knew it was a strong possibility that these antibodies would serve to protect me from COVID in the future. And now the CDC is finally catching up, acknowledging what many people already knew. What hurts the most is that I truly loved my job, my co-

workers, my clients, and I'm still friends with many

of my co-workers and client who've sought me out on

social media. I worked as a housing counselor in a

out of New York myself.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER:

Thank you very

3 much. One of the--

LAURA HOFFMAN: because--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing] One of the Council Members has a question, if you could just hold on a minute. Thank you. Go ahead.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you, Chairwoman. I really just want to say thank you to Chairwoman De La Rosa and to Chairwoman Gale Brewer, because they're worth a good round of applause, because before today, people who were on leave without pay or people who did not get granted their leave or get granted their appeals were just that, words to many people. But today, now, because of their ability to have you come and testify, we now have faces to make -- to align with those needs. And anyone, anyone who can look in your faces and tell you that you are wrong, there's something wrong with There shouldn't be just eight of us signing on them. a letter. There shouldn't be just eight of us standing with you out front on the steps of City Hall. There should be 51 of us, because in this City Council, we fight for equality, gender equality, medical equality, equality for those whose civil

conditions that we are made to work with on a

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2 constant basis. To top it off, we're paid a very low 3 That's a low salary. The starting salary is 39 and it tops off at I think, 56-57. And virtually 4 this whole summer, the New York City is running a 5 sweatshop. That's basically what it is, a sweatshop. 6 7 And if it was any other company, any other 8 organization in the City it would be shut down. the City is home. So I'm just letting you guys know that you guys are running a sweatshop, right? 10 11 wants to -- you guys are there contemplating what else 12 can be done, why people aren't working in the city. 13 People aren't working, especially at my job, because 14 they're always hiring, because nobody wants to make 15 39 dollars-- 39,000 dollars annually for-- as a 16 dispatcher. I mean, we do a lot of work. We cover 17 77 precincts, nine transit bureaus, right, and what 18 seven PSA's, but don't quote me on that, and 39,000? 19 Fifty-- it tops off at 56. Come on, I think you guys 20 can do better than a two percent raise, annually, 21 right? But what I want you guys to do-- and I'm 2.2 imploring you guys, the city -- all the City Council. 2.3 Because in the past I've written to every-- almost every member of the City Council's Public Safety 24

Committee. I've written to the former House Speaker

foster care system and had a job since I was the

1 WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR fifth grade. 2 I was a kid, but I knew that I wanted 3 more out of life, and I wanted to be in a positon to 4 help others in any capacity. And when the opportunity opened for me to become a paramedic for the FDNY, I seized it. I enjoyed helping people 6 7 every day, and twice in my career I've met young 8 people in the foster care system who thought they wouldn't amount to anything or have a career like mine in FDNY until I shared my story with them, and I 10 11 immediately saw hope in their eyes, that they now have someone to relate to. And it's proof that if 12 13 they push hard enough they can too make it. I now 14 feel like that kid in foster care-- excuse me-- who 15 feels like they have everything stacked against them. 16 I cannot get a job within New York City with the 17 skills that I have. I now don't know where my next 18 paycheck will come from. I worked there at the 19 pandemic, and while it may seem like a broken record, 20 to say we were praised one day and forgotten the 21 next, it is heart-breakingly true. Throughout the 2.2 pandemic we were seeing an experiencing some of the 2.3 worst days in our career, working more hours than

It was mentally, emotionally, and physically

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normal, with the call volumes at an all-time high.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

25 Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'd now like to call

on Dominick Francois followed by Tabitha Forte.

Dominick Francois, you may begin when ready.

DOMINICK FRANCOIS: Hello, can you hear

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yeah, your time will

DOMINICK FRANCOIS: Thank you very much.

My name is Dominick Francois. I am still a New York City Police Department Officer until next Friday when my tenure is expected to end due to the COVID-19 vaccine mandate, and I was forced to submit my paperwork for vested retirement, which was not my intention, and I'm hoping that this turns around so that I can continue my career and retire from the City of New York. I think we're at an impasse right now where we have heard and allowed individuals who just wanted to be heard and given the opportunity to say this is not for me, I appreciate the offer, but I'm not going to do this. The vaccine was something that was forced on people in the City who have to work here or have to work in the City, and I think it's-- now we're at an impasse where we're starting to hear those voices that were not heard, especially

Thank you

2 during those reasonable accommodation request 3 periods. Now we're hearing those voices say something 4 and say well, this is not right. This is why it's not This is why I feel I should be given the reasonable accommodation. We're at an impasse to 6 7 right the wrongs that we've experienced for the last 8 two and a half years, going on three years. This is an opportunity for the City to say, okay, we've got to start to rebuild. We've got to start making next 10 11 steps to get past whatever COVID is and whatever it's 12 going to be for the City in the future, but it has to 13 start at some point. It really does have to start at some point. So, people like Cely Batista, people 14 15 like Peter Kandinov, Michael Cain [sp?], thank you 16 for being the face of this movement, for being the 17 drive that inspires so many people to just keep 18 pushing and doing what they feel is best for their 19 families, for themselves, so they can just do what

hope to see you on the other side of this.

this opportunity. Be safe everyone. Be well.

they've always done which is provide. Thank you for

2.3 for the opportunity to speak.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'd now like to

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welcome Tabitha Forte to testify, and to anyone else who's on the Zoom who hasn't had the chance to speak, if we haven't called on you, please use the Zoom raise hand function now. Tabitha Forte?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

TABITHA FORTE: Sure. Can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we hear.

TABITHA FORTE: On October 2021st [sic], I was placed on unpaid leave from Praxis [sic] Housing Initiative due to the vaccine mandate, and I was officially fired as of Valentine's Day of this year. Since then I have been not able to work in-person in New York due to this unconstitutional mandate. I worked throughout the entire pandemic and even contracted COVID from my direct supervisor. From hero shortly to zero. I have dedicated myself working to become a mental health counselor. I completed eight years' Master's Program and obtained my licensure last year to be told I'm unable to work inperson. For over 10 years I've worked as a counselor, exposed to all sorts of communicable diseases and I have never have I judged or thought that I would be judged in America for health

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decisions I choose for myself. Not only do I have an exempted medical -- medical -- related history to -- with my nervous system, I also filed for a religious exemption with a letter from my pastor and was denied. CDC quidelines have changed. CDC has omitted these restrictions for begin absolute nonsense. the people should never allow these tyrants such as these "circle back" employees to control us, and they need to get together about dropping this mandate. find it incredibly funny that these employers who are in charge of making those decisions haven't come together to discuss these new guidelines, which were completely ridiculous to begin. They come here with no COVID data and will sit in our faces, paid, and state that they will get back to us, letting us know how many people were fired or put on leave because their exemptions were denied. There should be-never have been a mandate in the first place. This is a free country. Vote for Lee Zeldin to save America. Let's go Brandon!

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I think we've heard from all the Zoom registrants who are on the Zoom. I'm going to read through the remaining registrants to make sure we haven't missed anyone.

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and Michael Cain [sp?].

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So if you hear your name called and you're here and you haven't testified please come up, or if you on the Zoom, please use the Zoom raise hand function. Tom Lapolla [sp?], Jason Fried [sp?], Mary Moss [sp?], Audrey Dennis [sp?], Bridget Boyle [sp?], Ruth Vashiltsky [sp?], Danielle McGuire [sp?], Danny, Christa O'Day [sp?], S. Juliow [sp?], Patricea Liviola [sp?], Stacey Christopolous [sp?], William Lee, Carrie McGovern Duffy [sp?], Gabriel Del Mow[sp?], Jeremiah Sedeno [sp?], anonymous attendee, Arthur Roldan [sp?], Diana Haynes [sp?], Grace Lee, Michael Rogers, Jessica Tambor [sp?], Kira Kredichen [sp?], Edgar Alfonseca [sp?], Christine Schneider, D.N. Morgan, Ricardo Hinkle [sp?], Novem Ayung [sp?],

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: So, I want to thank particularly Council Member Ayala, Council Member Holden, Council Member Ariola, and of course, the amazing Carmen De La Rosa for staying here the whole time. And I also want to thank the amazing individuals who testified in-person, of course on the I have to say we will be constantly following up, not only on the mandate issue, but also on the issue of how is it that the City, in my opinion, is

echoing the sentiments of Chair Brewer, thanking all of the colleagues, as well as all the people who came out today. As the Civil Service and Labor Chair, I know that our city is only as strong as our workforce, and so we will be following up and making sure that the issues that were brought to this table today are followed up with. Thank you for coming to testify. We know it can be nerve-wrecking. You've been incredibly patient, and we appreciate your testimony today. Have a good weekend.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. This hearing is adjourned. Thank you.

[gavel]

[applause]

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



Date September 22, 2022