COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 1

CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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HELD AT: 250 BROADWAY - COMMITTEE ROOM, 16TH

FLOOR

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

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Sandra Ung, Chairperson

Erik D. Bottcher Tiffany Cabán Eric Dinowitz Oswald Feliz Rita C. Joseph Julie Menin

Francisco P. Moya Gale A. Brewer Shahana K. Hanif Lynn C. Schulman

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COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 2

APPEARANCES

Barbara Dannenberg, Deputy Commissioner for Human Capital at the Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Silvia Montalban, Chief Equity and Inclusion Officer at Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Kadian Outar, Executive Director of Citywide Equity and Inclusion at Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Francis Torres, Deputy Commissioner of the Division of Programs and Community Partnerships at the Department of Correction

Andre Ward, Associate Vice President of the David Rothenberg Center for Public Policy at The Fortune Society

Vikki Pryor, President and Chief Executive Officer of Getting Out and Staying Out

Michelle Pryce-Screen, Chief Program Officer of Getting Out and Staying Out

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good afternoon. This is a soundcheck for the Committee on Civil Service and Labor jointly with Governmental Operations. Today's date is October 26, 2022. Located in the 16th Floor Committee room. Recording done by Pedro Lugo.

SERGEANT LUGO: Hello, everyone. Welcome to today's hybrid New York City Council hearing of the Committee on Civil Service and Labor jointly with Governmental Operations.

Everyone, please place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode.

If you wish to submit testimony, you may send it to testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that's testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Chairs, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: [GAVEL] Good afternoon. I'm Council Member Carmen De La Rosa, Chair of the Committee on Civil Service and Labor. Thank you for joining today's oversight hearing on optimizing the City's civil service exam system. This hearing is a collaborative effort with the Committee on Government Ops Chaired by my Colleague, Council Member Sandra Ung.

In addition to today's oversight topic, we will be hearing the following bills and resolutions.

Intro 645 sponsored by Speaker Adams.

This bill would require the Department of Citywide

Administrative Services to offer civil service exams

in the Department of Corrections facilities to all

incarcerated individuals who meet the minimum

qualifications.

Intro 658 sponsored by me, which will require the Department of Citywide Administrative Services to develop a Civil Service Ambassador Program.

Intro 698 sponsored by Council Member Ung, which would codify the Public Service Corps program.

Reso 310 sponsored by me, calling on the State to raise the minimum wage annually by a percentage based on the rate of inflation.

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Reso 311 sponsored by me, calling on the State to offer civil service exam training materials and assistance at all Department of Corrections and Community Supervision's, DOCCS, facilities.

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Today's hearing will center on how the City can improve administration of the civil service exam to optimize the functioning of its crucial system. Merit and fitness-based civil service exams have been the gold standard for good government practices for over a century. New York City has been a leader in developing a merit-based Civil service Exam, yet there is still a disconnect between the ideal and the practice. While the exam system should operate to safeguard the integrity of the civil service system, there are numerous opportunities to modernize this process while prioritizing equity and efficiency. The New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services, DCAS, is charged with recruiting examinees, administering exams, maintaining an eligible list of potential hires, and communicating with candidates about their eligibility status. However, the protracted period for exam administration contributes to the City's inability to build, maintain, and quickly replenish the workforce. According to the 2022 Mayor's Management Report, DCAS took a median number of 246 days to administer an exam in Fiscal Year 2022, a decrease of 318 days in the prior Fiscal Year, and below the 290-day target,

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS but a substantial amount of time nevertheless. In a February 2022 report, the State Comptroller pointed to the extended civil service hiring process as a factor that has led to local government staffing shortages, cautioning that such shortages could result in operational challenges which we are feeling the effects of right now. Good government groups have pointed to long exam development times, low frequency of exams, and delays between exam dates and point of hires as reason for the prolonged process. To ensure the City recruits a strong pool of candidates and remains a competitive employer, it is our responsibility to streamline the civil service exam process in order to support a continuous pipeline of qualified workers to city agencies. Legislation like my bill, Intro 658, is intended to support these efforts and the closely related objective of building a diverse municipal workforce that represents the broad scope of people and talent unique to New York City. Other innovations like the New York City Bridge Exam are a step in the right direction. This exam allows qualified applicants to apply for one exam, pay one fee, and take one multiple choice exam for

multiple civil service titles. I look forward to

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hearing more about the benefits of this new exam option and what other innovations in exam system administration could be implemented to optimize the exam process.

I'd like to thank the Committee staff for their hard work in preparing for this hearing,

Assistant Deputy Director Nick Connell, Policy

Analyst Elizabeth Arzt as well as my Chief-of-Staff and Deputy Chief-of-Staff James Burke and Kiana Diaz and my Communications Director Fray Familia.

Now, I would like to turn it over to our co-Chair, Council Member Ung, for her opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Good afternoon. I'm City
Council Member Sandra Ung, Chair of the Committee on
Governmental Operations. I'm thrilled to be conducing
today's hearing jointly with the Committee on Civil
Service and Labor. I would like to thank my co-Chair,
Council Member Carmen De La Rosa, and her team for
all their hard work in putting this hearing together
and our Speaker, Adrienne Adams, for her leadership
on this important topic.

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I would like to welcome my Colleagues who have joined us today. It's Council Members Dinowitz, Menin, Schulman, Moya, and Speaker Adams.

At today's hearing, the Committee will be examining the civil service exam system and looking at ways we can improve it. New York City government is in the midst of a staffing crisis. As of June, some agencies had vacancy rates as high as 27 percent. Since civil service exams are how most of these positions are filled, it is imperative that we ensure that as many city residents as possible have access to the civil service exam and job opportunities they afford, but we cannot just offer these exams in a vacuum and expect to get qualified candidates. We need to get out into our communities and inform people about these opportunities. Government jobs have always been a path to the middle class for people who have found other paths blocked. If you want a workforce that looks like New York City, we need to make the civil service exams available and accessible to everyone. The bills that we are hearing today will help make that possible. One of those bills, I'm happy to say, is the one I introduced. Introduction 698 will codify and expand

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS upon the Public Service Corps program, an initiative 2 administered by the Department of Citywide 3 Administrative Services, which creates internship 4 5 opportunities at city agencies for both the undergrad and graduate students. It will require DCAS to 6 7 recruit students for the internships from diverse 8 backgrounds. DCAS would also be required to report annually on the program's progress including demographic data about the students who participated. 10 11 The goal of this bill is to create a pipeline of 12 students from a variety of backgrounds that are ready 13 and able to fill civil service positions upon the completion of their degree. I'm hopeful that this 14 15 bill, along with the others being introduced by my Colleagues today, will help fill the many agency job 16 17 vacancies with a diverse pool of well-qualified 18 employees and that may not have been traditionally 19 considered civil service careers. I look forward to 20 discussing my bill along with the bills proposed by 21 my Colleagues in greater detail with the administration. 2.2

With that, I'd like to thank members of the public and the representatives from DCAS who have come to testify today.

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I want to thank Nicholas Connell, CJ
Murray, Elizabeth Arzt, Erica Cohen from the central
staff for their work in putting this together.

Finally, I'd like to thank my own Chiefof-Staff Alexander Hart for his assistance. I'd also
like to recognize Council Member Bottcher and Brewer
who have joined us today.

Now, I will turn it over to Speaker Adams.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you so much, coChairs. Good afternoon, everyone. I'm Adrienne Adams,
Speaker of the New York City Council, and I also
thank everyone who's joined us today.

Thank you, Council Member Carmen De La Rosa, Chair of the Civil Service and Labor Committee, and thank you, Council Member Sandra Ung, Chair of the Governmental Operations Committee, for convening this joint hearing on the City's civil service exam system.

With the largest municipal workforce in the country, New York City cannot function without the ongoing dedication of approximately 300,000 public servants who teach our children, protect our communities, and ensure that we have clean streets

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 11 and parks among other things to enjoy. In return, the civil service offers labor protections, career advancement, and economic mobility through important employment benefits. For many, it offers financial security and the pathway to a stable fulfilling life, and I know this from my own family's experience with the civil service, how rewarding it can be. My own mother served for almost two decades in our city's Department of Corrections where she retired as a Captain. Her career allowed her to support our family and raise my sister and me in Hollis, Queens, where we had many opportunities to thrive and grow. My mother's civil service career was a contributing factor to our safety, health, and well-being. Given the benefits of civil service, it is important that these opportunities are available to the widest array of New Yorkers, especially those who too often lack access to them. We want our public servants to be reflective of the communities that they serve, which is why we are pursuing the legislative package we're hearing today. In addition to the essential bills and resolutions from my Colleagues, we will also hear testimony on my bill, Intro 645. If enacted, this

bill would require the Department of Citywide

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Administrative Services or DCAS to offer civil 2 3 service exams in Department of Corrections facilities 4 to all incarcerated individuals who meet the minimum qualifications. Additionally, this bill would waive 5 the fee for civil service exams for individuals in 6 7 DOC custody and for individuals enrolled in re-entry services or services related to alternatives to 8 incarceration. As we all know, offering an opportunity does not quarantee results, and that is 10 11 why, in addition to offering exams, my bill would 12 also require DOC to offer exam preparation to all 13 incarcerated individuals and the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice, or MOCJ, to provide information 14 15 regarding civil service exams to organizations it 16 contracts with for re-entry or alternatives to 17 incarceration programs. We hope that by offering this 18 additional support, justice-involved individuals will be provided pathways to opportunity and be fully 19 20 prepared to succeed. Lastly, my bill would require 21 DCAS to report annually on the number of incarcerated individuals and individuals enrolled in re-entry or 2.2 2.3 incarceration alternative programs who participated in city-provided exam preparation programming or took 24 a civil service exam in the prior year.

Through this legislation and the other bills we're hearing today, we hope that we can facilitate bringing a wider variety of people to the civil service and offer more New Yorkers the chance to secure meaningful, long-term, and financially beneficial careers.

I look forward to hearing testimony from the administration on this package of legislation, but, before they begin, I also would like to thank the Committee staff and everyone working in the background for their assistance in this hearing.

Now, I turn it back over into the hands of our Chair, Council Member De La Rosa.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much, Madam Speaker, for your leadership and for this wonderful bill you've put forward today.

I want to recognize that we've also been joined by Council Members Schulman, Dinowitz, Menin, and Feliz.

I'll turn it over now to the Committee Counsel to swear in the first panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair. We will now hear testimony from the administration.

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Before we begin, I will administer the oath to all members of the administration who will be providing testimony or available for questions.

Please raise your right hands.

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

ADMINISTRATION: (INAUDIBLE)

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may begin.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Good afternoon, Speaker Adams, Chair De La Rosa, Chair Ung, and members of the Committees on Civil Service and Labor and Governmental Operations. I am Barbara Dannenberg, Deputy Commissioner for Human Capital at the Department of Citywide Administrative Services. I am joined today by my colleagues, Silvia Montalban, DCAS Chief Equity and Inclusion Officer, Kadian Outar, DCAS Executive Director of Citywide Equity and Inclusion, and Francis Torres, Deputy Commissioner of the Division of Programs and Community Partnerships at the Department of Correction.

I am grateful for the opportunity to meet with you to discuss the work that we're doing to

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strengthen our civil service process and ensure it is equitable and accessible to all New Yorkers. With more than two decades in city government, I understand firsthand that civil service is a pathway to a rewarding career. My own journey has afforded me an opportunity to proudly serve millions of New Yorkers while aligning my passion for public service with my expertise. I am a proud civil servant, and I'm made even prouder each time we open the door for someone else to support their family, work for their city, and dedicate their careers to serving others. Civil service is an invaluable avenue to success and

After years of diligent effort and with support from our agency and labor partners, we are proud to say that we are in compliance with the state laws that govern the civil service process regarding provisional service. It marks a time in our journey where we are best suited to implement programs and initiatives that can bolster outreach to the most vulnerable and underserved populations. We serve and support more than 80 agencies, and we continue to be nimble and tailor our civil service exam offerings to

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fulfillment.

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meet the hiring needs of each agency and create a qualified pool of applicants to draw from.

I remember a time when exam takers met at public high schools and took the tests using paper and pencil. Today, candidates can register for the exams online via the Online Application System or visit one of our five citywide Computer-based Testing and Application Centers where they can schedule an appointment to receive assistance with the application process. We seek to remove barriers and have been actively working to modernize the process and provide information and resources that outline the steps interested candidates need to take. Leaning on technological advancements is among the many ways we're working to cast a wider net and reflects our commitment to fair and equitable access to the civil service process.

I will now take a moment to explain more about the civil service process and programs and initiatives DCAS has in place to make the process more accessible and transparent for all New Yorkers.

Central to the life of the City's municipal workforce are the career opportunities afforded through civil service hiring. As the largest local government

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employer in the country, we provide a wealth of career opportunities in numerous professions, a clear path for growth, and great benefits. Over 80 percent of civil service positions with the City are designated as competitive class. These roles require an exam to qualify and range from law enforcement, emergency services, administration, technical positions, and more.

Civil service, a system based on merit and fitness for the job, serves as the foundation on which the City identifies qualified employees. Through the civil service system, applicants are afforded opportunities to prove their suitability based on an objective assessment of their demonstrated knowledge, skills, and abilities for entry level and senior level roles at our City agencies.

Civil service also serves as a path to the middle class for underserved and underrepresented communities. That is why it is important that we operate the civil service system fairly, equitably, and expeditiously. DCAS continues to work diligently to introduce system improvements, strengthen collaborative partnerships, and reduce the

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18 provisional workforce as required by law. DCAS also integrates innovative approaches to recruit new, quality talent through Civil Service 101 information sessions and other outreach events. Between April 2020 and August 2022, our Office of Citywide Recruitment participated in over 480 events, reaching over 23,500 participants. Civil Service 101 is a comprehensive information session tailored to prospective employees and job seekers who want to learn more about the civil service process and make it easier to understand. The goal is to demystify the civil service process and disassociate it with being slow and arduous. By reframing the civil service process, we hope to attract the best candidates to work for our city.

It is important to note that while civil service exams establish a viable candidate pool for City jobs, the civil service process is distinct from the hiring process. The hiring process occurs at the agency level with agencies working in close collaboration with our colleagues at OMB. Ultimately, the hiring process hinges upon vacancy availability and funding.

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DCAS utilizes exams to equitably identify candidates who demonstrate the necessary knowledge, qualifications, and skills to excel in specific roles. The three types of examinations are open-competitive exams which are available to anyone who meets the minimum qualifications, promotion which are available only to permanent employees or employees with disabilities who qualify under our 55-a program, and qualified-incumbent exams which are available to those who already work for the City as a provisional employee in certain job titles after two or more years of service.

DCAS has worked to improve the cycle time of the examination process and to break down barriers to careers in civil service. On average over the last five years, Fiscal Year 2018 to 2022, DCAS administered 180 exams per year to more than 100,000 candidates and established over 150 lists for agencies to hire from. Paramount to DCAS' vision of ensuring equitable access to civil service and city government, DCAS has proudly created a community-based footprint for civil service application and examinations through the opening of one Computer-

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In addition to establishing a community-based presence, DCAS has moved forward with the digitization of our work and utilized automation to provide faster service. This is evidenced through our computerized testing system and our education and experience exam systems which provide instant tentative results as soon as the candidate completes these exams. For candidates who disagree with the rating received by DCAS, we allow them to initiate, transmit, and track appeals of their ratings within their Online Application System dashboard.

opportunities for interested candidates to work for the City, DCAS launched a pilot program in Fiscal Year '22 called the NYC Bridge Exam. Through this pilot, DCAS departed from our traditional testing process in which we offer one exam for one title. The NYC Bridge Exam allows candidates to apply for one exam, pay one application fee, and take one test that can be used for up to 10 civil service titles. DCAS received over 4,000 applications for the first NYC Bridge Exam, and later this month, well last month,

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Exam.

the multiple-choice test will be held for these candidates. This new test format allows DCAS to offer a greater quantity of exams annually without increasing the need for staffing resources. For the Fiscal Year '23 exam schedule, additional titles are being reviewed for inclusion in the next NYC Bridge

DCAS' Office of Citywide Recruitment, known as OCR, promotes the vision that the City of New York is an employer of choice with a growing, talented, and diverse workforce. The work done through OCR is integral to our targeted recruitment efforts. OCR conducts extensive outreach to educate the public and current employees on civil service career opportunities and manages the City's 55-a Program that affords qualified persons with disabilities an entry into city government without taking civil service exams. Since its inception in 2015, OCR has participated in more than 1,700 events and has reached over 83,000 participants. Of these 1,700 events, approximately 1,000 were Civil Service 101 Information Sessions.

Prior to the pandemic, OCR also participated in recruitment events at various

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 2.2 correctional facilities, including Rikers Island. On 2 3 average, we participate in roughly 20 events per month targeting different communities across each 4 borough. Due to the limited staff within OCR and the increased demand for these sessions, we developed a 6 7 volunteer program where current employees across DCAS are trained on how to conduct the Civil Service 101 8 Information Sessions. OCR is now working on expanding that program to include employees working at 10 11 different City agencies and will be conducting train-the-trainer sessions for agency recruitment 12 13 staff so that they are able to effectively communicate with their jobseekers about the civil 14 15 service process. We also plan on conducting train-16 the-trainer sessions for career services 17 professionals at educational institutions and 18 community-based organizations so that they can share 19 information about the civil service process with 20 their students and constituents. We anticipate 21 kicking off these new initiatives by the end of the calendar year. These activities fully support the 2.2 2.3 objectives of Introduction 658.

In response to the pandemic, in April 2020, OCR switched to virtual events, allowing for

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Department, and others.

more flexibility for participants. As I mentioned before, over 23,500 participants joined over 480 events between April 2020 and August 2022. OCR is now back in the field and participating in both virtual and in-person events. As part of these events, OCR partners with sister agencies to host agency spotlight sessions to highlight their hard-to-fill recruitment needs for each respective agency. This includes partnership with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, the Civilian Complaint Review Board, Emergency Management, the Fire

also hosts CityTalk panel discussions to spotlight employees across various agencies. These events serve as opportunities to promote City careers, the many different City agencies, and the work employees perform across these agencies. We also issue a monthly newsletter to jobseekers and career services partners across educational institutions, community-based organizations, faith-based institutions, and others that highlights current exams that are open for filing and open job opportunities across different agencies.

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DCAS partners with the Department of
Education to expose students including those in
career and technical education programs to City jobs
and internships in their field of interest.
Additionally, in response to Local Law 173 of 2018,
DCAS provides the DOE with lists of upcoming civil
service exams that are open to high school graduates.

Similar to our partnership with DOE, we have also established other pipelines for those interested in joining city service through fellowships and internships. As the City's public university system, the City University of New York, or CUNY, helps funnel talented, college-educated candidates into government through our collaborative Civil Service Pathways Fellowship. This initiative connects recent graduates with full-time careers in civil service, including competitive pay and benefits. Candidates selected to participate receive professional development, build networking and mentorship relationships, and receive specialized training.

In addition to the Civil Service Pathways
Fellowship program, each year our Urban Fellows
program recruits nationally for a nine-month

fellowship program that provides participants with a unique opportunity to work with current City agency decision-makers and assist in the implementation of public policy. Each cohort consists of 25 talented recent graduates who were selected from a pool of

7 hundreds of applicants from across the nation. It

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serves as an entry point into city government and

9 public service.

DCAS also facilitates an annual Summer

Internship Program, collecting and posting internship
opportunities across the city and providing learning
opportunities to all interns. This year, three
courses were conducted: Civil Service 101,
Unconscious Bias: Why It Matters to You, and,
Interviewing and Networking. DCAS also assisted
agencies in providing mandated training, such as
sexual harassment prevention training, to their
summer interns.

As we review the proposed legislation, we want to affirm our commitment to working with the City Council to create more opportunities for New Yorkers to access careers in civil service.

With regards to Introduction 658, requiring DCAS to develop a Civil Service Ambassador

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Program, we believe that our existing Office of
Citywide Recruitment is well-positioned to implement
this new program. We are proud that we already
provide similar services, and we're happy to work
with the Council on how to advance this work.

We also support Intro 698 in relation to establishing a Public Service Corps program. For more than 50 years, we have successfully managed our own Public Service Corps, and we are committed to working with the City Council to fine tune this bill and introduce a new generation of New Yorkers to careers in civil service.

Regarding Intro 645, on proctoring civil service exams in DOC facilities, we stand in agreement with the Council's intent to increase access to civil service exams to all populations, including those who are presently incarcerated.

Opportunity is synonymous with the spirit of New York City, and opportunity should be provided to those within the criminal justice system. There are several programmatic and operational hurdles that we need to address with DOC, and we would likely need additional resources to make system improvements to support this program. We look forward to working with the City

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Council to identify the best way to create civil service opportunities for incarcerated individuals.

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We look forward to continued engagement with you on these pieces of legislation.

Thank you for your time today and for your commitment to strengthening civil service. Today is just the beginning of a longer dialogue that we would like to have with the City Council about our efforts to improve programs and services. This includes working with the Council to advance our legislative agenda in Albany. We are working on several proposals that aim to create greater efficiencies and allow us to continue our efforts to innovate in our approach to reforming the civil service process, and now I am happy to answer any questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear questions for Speaker Adams. Just a reminder to Council Members and to representatives from the administration, we have a stenographer here today and please speak slowly so that the captioning can happen in real-time. Thank you.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you so much for your testimony and thank you all for being here today. I'm

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2 just going to ask a couple of questions then I will

3 defer to my Colleagues. I'd like to focus on my

4 | legislation, Intro 645. Has the City done any

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5 outreach to previously incarcerated people to

6 encourage them to take a civil service exam at all?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you

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8 for your questions, Speaker Adams. To answer your

9 question in short, yes, we have, and I'm actually

10 going to ask my colleague, Kadian Outar, to fill you

11 on the details of our recent outreach efforts.

12 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Thank you so

13 | much. We actually do work with organizations that

14 work with individuals that are justice-impacted.

15 Actually, I'm proud to say just yesterday we held a

16 | CityTalk Panel conversation with Bard Prison

17 | Initiative as well as Department of Health and Mental

18 ∥ Hygiene and our DCAS Investigations Unit. This was an

19 opportunity for us to kind of bring our current

20 mployees within agencies and jobseekers together to

21 \parallel kind of address some of the challenges that we face

 $22 \parallel \text{with individuals who were previously incarcerated.}$

23 | Also, addressing some of the challenges that agencies

may have in targeting that particular population, but

we wanted to show that there is an opportunity. It's

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 29 2 an untapped talent pool. There are a lot of 3 opportunities there, and so providing this avenue for 4 individuals that either are justice-impacted or recently hired within an agency and so the agency has that initiative to hire individuals who are justice-6 7 impacted or to walk them through what happens with an 8 investigation process so they become more familiar with what that process looks like so it was a really successful event with over 70 people attending. 10 11 Outside of that, we have participated in events at Rikers Island. Previously, we had the baby showers. 12 13 I'm not sure if you remember those, but we participated in those events. There has been a 14 15 resources fair at the Metropolitan Detention Center, 16 but we also target and work with community-based 17 organizations that support and provide services to 18 those individuals and so what we do is a direct 19 outreach to introduce the work that we do within civil service, within DCAS, let them know about the 20 21 opportunities to partner with us, whether it's us 2.2 participating in a recruitment event that they have 2.3 or hosting a Civil Service 101 Information Session for them, and we're looking to work with communities 24 to also engage and think about the questions that

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they may have that we don't typically address in these sessions and tailor our presentations to make sure that we are answering the questions that their jobseekers may have, and so we do know that there is an opportunity to advance the work that we're doing with that particular community, and we recently hired an AmeriCorps member who will be with us until June, and that person will be specifically focused on targeting outreach toward the justice-impacted community and making sure that we have robust partnerships with organizations that work with that community.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much for the response. I appreciate it. You've done some preliminary work. It sounds like extensive preliminary work. Have you considered the types of titles that could be offered to individuals who are in re-entry or taking the exams who are incarcerated? Have you considered what types of titles would be most effective?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Yes, thank you for that question. Actually, this was part of the discussion at yesterday's CityTalk panel, and, of course, people who are incarcerated shouldn't be

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limited to certain titles or certain occupations so really any title or occupation would be appropriate as long as the individual meets the qualification requirements. However, I think that that's something that we can definitely work towards is looking at the needs of the population, of folks who are interested in city employment, and then tailoring an information session to discuss the specific job opportunities that the City does have at this time that they're interested in so definitely see an opportunity for that tailoring of a conversation with those individuals.

SPEAKER ADAMS: That's great. Do you foresee any barriers to offering the exams at all at DOC facilities?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: I feel like that's a larger conversation that we definitely need to have with our partners at DOC. Some of the things that we need to consider include the infrastructure, what type of internet connections are available, what types of computers or mobile devices are available, what type of space, how many folks that we're talking about administering exams, and then again how often we are going to seek to make

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this available and at how many institutions so all of that needs to be discussed so that we can best meet the needs of these individuals.

In addition to that, as we had previously stated, we can tomorrow or today provide Civil Service 101 tailoring those conversations about what jobs are available to the specific population, walking folks through the examination process, which I think is something that is a great need, and then also when people are released having specific sessions for those folks at our borough-based testing centers so that they can then get that in-person tailored conversation and assistance.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. I'm glad you brought that up. Are there some exams that are limited to inperson examination just in general?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Yes.

Thank you for that question. Very quickly, DCAS

offers generally about four different types of civil

service exams. The first type is Education and

Experience which is fully online and can be taken

from anywhere, and that's the type of exam that you

may have heard of like a resume review or training

and experience, very commonly used with the federal

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online.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Thank you. Just a

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. We will

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couple more.

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hear from our Speaker soon again. In the meantime, I

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do have some more technical questions.

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I do want to recognize we've been joined

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by Council Members Caban, Hanif, and Joseph.

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to competitive examination and does DCAS administer

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all exams by a standard that meets its own merits or

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is there room for improvement in that exam system?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you

How many civil service titles are subject

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15 civil service titles that are competitively tested

for that question. There are currently about 800

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for within the city, and, during the course of our

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job analysis, which is sort of the first step, once

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we determine that an exam needs to be administered we

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would perform an analysis of what that job entails,

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we would interview current incumbents and basically

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get the statistics of what type of work is involved

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and also what type of qualifications folks need to

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have in order to perform that work, and all of that

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informs what type of test format that we utilize for

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2 that test. I hope that that speaks to the second part 3 of your question.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: The room for improvement?

always room for improvement. As I said in my testimony that we have made leaps and bounds over the last 20 plus years of my time here at DCAS in the way that we administer civil service exams in the length and the amount of time it takes to go from taking the exam to actually establishing that civil service list and also demystifying what civil service is and how to obtain one of these really great jobs in city government. Civil service is the foundation upon which government service is founded. However, to folks who are not familiar with government it can seem very strange because it is different than any other job application process you would normally go through.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: You mentioned the recruitment centers. I always ask this question. One, is there information available in multiple languages? That's important. The test is just in English I'm assuming, right?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: All civil service exams are in English. One of the requirements for civil service jobs are that you can understand and be understood in English. Now that doesn't mean you have to have perfect grammar and everything else so, again, I don't want people to see that as a barrier for when they're taking exams. Yes, at our testing centers, the staff that are there in person do speak English, some do speak other languages. However, if someone comes in and wants to ask a question in another language, we have a phone system where they can reach an interpreter through that phone, and that way can receive assistance.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah. Just to say that language access is a barrier even, for example, in the citizenship exam. When you reach a certain age, you are offered the exam, for example, in your native language. Sometimes a person can perform a job duty even if they can't communicate in English or take an exam in English, right, and then that leads me to my next question before I pass it back to Speaker Adams who I see is back with us. There is a question that has come up with talking to some workforce advocates about unnecessary barriers, for

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example, credentials required for certain titles that create a barrier to entry. One example they mentioned is a bachelor's degree that is required for food handlers, although the requirement is not necessary to perform the job so how do you all counterbalance when there is a credentialling requirement and that skill or that credential is not necessary for the job they're applying for?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for that question. We routinely look at the qualification requirements of our titles, as I stated earlier that we have very, very many, and we work really closely with our agency partners who are actually hiring these folks and they know who's coming through the door, who can do the job, who may or may not meet the qualification requirements that I stated today, and we also work with our labor partners, again to make sure that our qualification requirements actually meet what is necessary in order to perform the job. One of the things that we do when we're setting qualification requirements as part of that job analysis I had spoken about earlier where we work with agencies and current incumbents of the jobs in order to determine what those qualification

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requirements might be, we also take a nationwide look and will look to see what industry standards there are for jobs that require licenses. There are some things that are beyond the control of what we can set, but certainly if there are jobs where agencies are having difficulty finding qualified people because of the qualification requirements, that is definitely something that we can adjust and work with agencies.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. I'll pass it back to Speaker Adams.

De La Rosa. Apologize for that. I just wanted to get one more, maybe two more out regarding my bill. It would also require DCAS to report on the number of people incarcerated or involved in re-entry that have taken a civil service exam so I'm just interested to know what type of tracking do you currently do to monitor who was taking and also passing the test.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for that question. What we currently do in order to understand who is taking our civil service exams and where they're coming from, because that is something that's very important for us to know, we collect

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 39 2 demographic information that's voluntary on the test-3 taker's side, and we can take a look at that 4 demographic information. It includes things like address so we know where they live. It incudes race, gender, their qualifications, what their skills are. 6 7 It can include a lot of information so we definitely 8 can track where our test-takers are coming that way. We can also track what their level of qualification is so their level of education for example. As long 10 11 as people indicate that, that is something that we 12 can report out on. As far as incarcerated individuals 13 or people who were recently incarcerated, that is something, again like through the address I don't 14 15 think that we would be able to track that just 16 because they would probably not use the facility as 17 their address, although I could be wrong there. That 18 is something that we can talk about, like maybe 19 having a checkbox or having an indicator if the 20 person chooses to indicate that they either are 21 incarcerated or were recently previously incarcerated 2.2 so that is definitely something we can talk about. 2.3 SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, great. My last question along the lines of data. You mentioned 24

collecting data that you get with regards to

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demographics and other things. Has the data that you've collected and the data that you look at and monitor, has any of it actually informed any changes to the exams and, if so, have the changes made the exams more equitable?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for that question. We use that data, which again is exam specific, specific to that title, so we can use that information to, once again, determine where our candidates are coming from so if there's a residency requirement for the job and we're seeing that the majority of the test-takers or a large number of test-takers are coming from outside the city, that's something that we can have a conversation with the agency about as far as how to either change our recruitment methods to target more New York City residents or take a look at that at that job and determine if we need to broaden that residency requirement. Other things that we can look, sure, we try to ensure that jobs, we tailor our recruitment to underserved populations and/or occupations where one gender may be more prolific in that job, like uniformed services, so we can target our recruitment based on those demographics that we can reach

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 41 different communities and give information about 2 these jobs to communities that may not generally be 3 considered. 4 SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Thank you very much. Thank you for your testimony today, and, once again, 6 7 I thank both Chairs for their work on this hearing. 8 Thank you so much. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank 10 you. 11 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much, Madam Speaker. We want to ask about the Mayor's 12 13 Management Report. In September 2022, the Mayor's 14 Management Report stated that DCAS targeted timeframe 15 for exam administration to exam results completion is 16 290 days, a period of time that's over nine months 17 long. Can you explain the steps of the exam 18 administration so that we all have the same 19 understanding of what's being measured and reported 20 in the Mayor's Management Report? 21 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: 2.2 Certainly. Thank you for that question and thank you 2.3 for your interest in what all these steps are. The MMR is tracking the time from exam administration so 24

the day that we give the exam and folks sit and take

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the exam or the last day that we give the exam to the day that we establish or publish that eligible list so everything is finalized at that point and agencies are able to hire. There are quite a few things that happen in that meantime that involve the candidates and DCAS as well as the agencies. There's about eight steps that we take after an exam is given, and some of these steps are required by law.

The first thing that happens after, let's say, a multiple choice exam is that we hold the protest review session, and there's a protest review period which is 30 days, again as mandated by law.

The protest review period is for candidates to challenge DCAS' exam items so if they found that a question that was on the exam didn't seem right or they saw the answers and they think their answer is better or as good as the answer that DCAS is providing, this provides candidates the opportunity to make that challenge so that's one thing that happens. We might give a practical or a physical exam, which is something that I talked about, earlier if that's what the job entails.

After that 30 days, we will convene a Test Validation Board, or the TVB, and that is a

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board that consists of labor, someone from the agency that is performing the work and a representative from DCAS, and they will review all of those challenges to the exam that I just spoke about and determine which ones are valid and then make those adjustments.

There's an also an eligibility review period so whether or not the person who sat and took the exam was eligible for the job because, again, once we establish that list, agencies hire from that list, and we have to ensure that those folks are eligible. We finalize the score after all of this. There may be a background investigation involved. Some titles require investigation before appointment, and so all of that will happen before the list is established. All of that takes time, and that is all contributing to that 290-day target.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. I'm assuming that the target is determined based on how much time it takes to kind of complete each of those steps.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Correct.

That time can vary, and I think that you've seen that in the number of days that it's taken over the years for this process to be completed so depending on the

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exam, some exams may have a quicker turnaround time than others depending on how many parts there are, how many people take those exams, we can have exams where 100,000 people take them, and those take a little bit longer to process so that will impact what that number looks like depending on what type of exams we gave for that Fiscal Year.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Is DCAS exploring any ways to reform the exam to reduce that timeframe?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Yes, we are constantly looking for ways to shorten that timeframe because we agree that the faster we get to establishing the eligible list, the quicker that we get people to the agencies eligible for hire, and so some of the things that we've proposed through legislation would assist with that with shortening that time of the legally mandated time periods and then also automation, continuing to automate as much as we possibly can of this process so that we can take that manual aspect out.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. I have ore questions, but I'm going to pass it on to Chair Ung and then to any Colleagues who want to ask questions.

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CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you, Chair. I have a couple of quick questions. Just following up what you were testifying before about credentials and job titles, is there a public list about the credentials that goes with job titles?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for your question, Chair Ung. I would say the most publicly accessible way for folks to see what qualifications they would need for a job is on the exam schedule itself. Every year, July 1st, DCAS releases an annual exam schedule, and witness that exam schedule we include the job description and also those qualification requirements so that before an exam opens for filing folks are aware of what those qualification requirements are.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you. Is there a either yearly or some form of reviewing those credentials that's associated with job titles or qualifications?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: It's generally a partnership between the hiring agency and DCAS or Labor because, again, DCAS, we give the exams, we establish the lists, but agencies are the ones who are interviewing these folks and actually

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hiring and working with them so it's generally a

collaboration between them (INAUDIBLE) listen, we're

not getting candidates that we need or we've got lots

of internal candidates that would be a great fit for

this job but they don't meet this qualification or

whatever and so we'll work with them to tailor those

qualification requirements so that they are

representative of what is actually necessary.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Great. Thank you for giving us more information on that. Also, just from your testimony, you said there was a community-based presence. What does that mean? What does that entail in terms of the community-based presence?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: I certainly believe that having a testing center available in each of the boroughs is a community-based presence that we are bringing civil service to people where they live or work instead of just one location in Manhattan or something like that so we are trying to set that presence. Also, trying to offer more options for folks to come into our testing centers. You don't have to just take a test. You can come in and you can find out about other jobs. You can come in and, again, use our interpreter phones.

You can come in and get information on how to register to vote so we are trying to make these more ingrained in the community, and we look for any opportunity to share our spaces with the community so that there is that collaboration and that open dialogue.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: That's great. I look forward to working together with you on that in my community. I certainly know there's a lot of interest in the community about civil service jobs.

Now, I just have a couple of questions about the bill I'm introducing. Currently, how many colleges and universities participate in the Public Service Corps program?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Over the years, our Public Service Corps program began in 1966 so we've had involvement with about 100 city agencies so I would say most city agencies have participated in Public Service Corps through the years. Currently, we have, I think there are 24 that are currently working, I'm sorry, I'm desperately trying to find the number in my notes, that are participating.

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2 CHAIRPERSON UNG: No worries. If possible, 3 could you share that list of the 24 with us or

whatever number it is. Thank you.

How does a university or a school that wants to be involved in the program, how do they get involved?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Schools will participate in DCAS' recruitment effort so DCAS will have various types of recruitment, either virtual, online, or in person for schools and universities to become involved and then also for the students and themselves to get involved and to get information about this federal work study program and understand that they can either have an internship where they receive pay or they receive credits toward school.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: How does a school know about the program? Basically, is this something a school has to approach you with (INAUDIBLE) program or do you actively go to these schools and tell them about the program?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Yes, DCAS actively reaches out to colleges and universities.

Our major school, obviously CUNY, is our largest

school and largest partner throughout all of their schools and their system, but we also reach out to our private schools in the area as well.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you. If you have the number for this, what percentage of interns that participated in the program actually then become full-time city employees.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: We actually were working to discover that number, and it's actually a small percentage of the number of interns. The last five years, we've had almost 3,400 interns work at city agencies, and these interns are at various stages of their school career. They may be freshmen, they may be sophomores, they may be folks who are not really sure where they want to be in their career so the City provides these opportunities for them to get this work experience and hopefully it's a wonderfully positive experience that they will want to come to work for the City once they've completed their schooling.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you. How does DCAS work with the schools to include students from a diverse background to take part in this internship?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: As I explained a little earlier, we try to have as many different platforms in order for students to receive this information, and so that's how we work with the school so that we offer these information sessions regularly so that at any time a student can become aware of the program and join. There isn't like a certain period where if you don't join by today you have to wait until next year or something like that. It's a continuous process.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Great. Let's talk about the program during 2020 to 2021. I think the number is only 34 interns participated in the program. That is down from previous years. Do you think that was partly due to the pandemic? Are there other factors? Do you think, I hope, next year that we will go back to the levels that it was or more?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Yes, we definitely saw a downturn in the number of students who were interested in this program due to the pandemic. I definitely think that that was the largest factor. We are seeing that students are coming back so right now we've gotten up to 89 in recent months so, again, we're very hopeful that we

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will either reach those numbers as in previous years
or hopefully exceed them.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Me too. How does DCAS work with city agencies to identify the internship opportunities? Is there a conversation you have with city agencies every year or is it every two years about what are the needs?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG:

Fortunately, the Public Service Corps program is part of DCAS and it's part of the Human Capital Office, and we actually hold biweekly meetings with our agency HR partners so we very regularly, every few months or every quarter, we re-introduce all of these wonderful programs that we have because you never know, you may have a new partner who isn't aware of the program or the agency used to use the program and now they haven't but maybe they should so we regularly, again, provide this information because these are fantastic opportunities for agencies to, first of all, introduce city employment to new prospective employees but also to have positions filled by an intern. Agencies are only responsible for 25 percent, if they take a salary, of that salary so it's really (INAUDIBLE) through the work study

program so it's a really wonderful opportunity for agencies to have more people.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: I agree. Thank you. My last question, I think this is going back to Chair De La Rosa's question about language abilities and credentials. Are there thoughts to really looking through all the job titles and figuring out what job titles, I recognize English is needed like you said, but what job titles where having really proficient English isn't as necessary as some other job titles.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Sure.

Again, we regularly work with agencies who are doing this hiring, and we do provide a language assessment for agencies to use in order to determine if people do meet that minimum that is necessary in order to communicate on the job, and I also want to stress that this is a legal requirement so changing that requirement could be done through legislation.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you for ending with that. I'm done with my questions. Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank

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you.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. We Council Member Brewer followed by Council Member Hanif for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. Just in terms of the Public Service, I think I know every program in the city and I don't know this program so that's a problem so you need to tell elected officials what it is and then my newsletter is 100,000 people so would be glad to tell people. We all know Urban Fellows, but we don't know this program.

Number two, when you said something about you have to live in the city unless you're one of the uniforms so you said something like, are there other situations, because I don't like it when you don't have to live in the city so are there other situations that you don't except for the uniform because you checked to see if people are applying from outside the city the ostensibly they have 90 days to move in. Is that the deal?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: That is correct.

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The final issue is, my issue, I know the

2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Try to get 3 rid of them and get people who live in the city.

Mayor wants everyone to be working full-time, but we've got 24,000 vacancies in the City of New York and nobody's going to come work for the City so are you getting complaints that people are not able to be hybrid, even though half the folks are hybrid, the Mayor may not know that, so my question to you is are you hearing it anecdotally, can you be a little more honest about it because we have a problem, nobody, no lawyer, no IT person, and maybe others are not going to work for the City of New York at this current time. You have a salary issue also. That's also more of a bargaining issue. Have you heard any discussion about hybrid or not hybrid or I'm not applying, I'm not going to take the job or the agencies are

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for that question. I think that the Mayor has been very clear with his...

complaining to you or you can't say anything?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And I've been very clear that it makes no sense.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: However, what we do is we choose to focus on other flexible scheduling options that we have available so flexible days, you don't have to show up to the office Monday through Friday 9 to 5, right, so changing that scheduling of when people can either report to work or leave work, some people would like to work later, most people would like to work earlier, offering those weekends, if you have an office that's available on the weekends, and I personally have staff that take advantage of this as well. It offsets childcare, it offsets all kinds of other activities and things like that so focusing on ways that we can flexibly schedule our employees is something that we're encouraging agencies to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But you do find, even anecdotally, that people want more flexibility in the time that they're in the office and working elsewhere. Yes, she does. Thank you very much.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you so much,

Chairs Ung and De La Rosa. I wanted to follow up on

the language access piece and get an understanding of

if you have data to share on how many limited

didn't know about the Public Service Corps or other programs available to learn about the civil service opportunities. I'd love to just understand what is the process of engagement with CUNY schools. I went to most majority student of color body, children of immigrants, first generation so just curious how information is reaching students.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: We do hold those Information Sessions, and that is absolutely an area where we would like to reach more and more people. This is a fantastic program. Most students I think first learn about this Public Service Corps opportunity through their Work Study Office so I think that's another misnomer that people think that this is, well it is part of the work study program, but it is its own separate and distinct program, and I think that we have a great opportunity in order to get that information out there and really reach all of the students who are interested in these great opportunities working at city agencies.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: So one pathway is the Work Study program where students are learning about it (INAUDIBLE) Are there Information Sessions

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2 and is there like a public calendar or (INAUDIBLE)
3 you administer that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Again, we have limited resources as well so the staff do regularly go to different schools and host these Information Sessions.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Thank you. A part of the Civil Service 101 outreach that we do is we particularly focus on CUNY schools and different colleges and universities too where there is participation in a career fair that they may be hosting, and every time we show not just the exams but the different pathways of getting into city government so if we're doing a Civil Service 101 session, before we get to the examination process, we're talking about the different paths that people can use and take to get into city government and so, if we're doing it virtually, we're walking them through that page on our job board to say hey, this is where you go if you want to learn more about these types of internships. If you are (INAUDIBLE) work study, then this is an opportunity for you to do so and then provide them with additional information where they can get more, connect with our Public

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 59 2 Service Corps program so we do direct outreach with 3 CUNY. We have participated and worked with all of the 4 two- and four-year colleges and have a continuous relationship with the CUNY graduate program, and 5 we're always looking for different ways, if there's a 6 7 panel conversation that we can participate in, if 8 there's just a resources fair as long as we have the capacity to be there, we try to make sure that we're working with these CUNY schools as much as possible. 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Could you share how 12 many since the start of this year, how many Info 13 Sessions there were, or event that you all participated in across the CUNY pipeline? 14 15 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: I will need to 16 get back to you on the CUNY-specific events, but for 17 colleges and universities we've participated in over 18 450 events, which includes Information Sessions as well as career fairs. (INAUDIBLE) calendar is filled 19 20 with events that are happening across the different CUNY schools. 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Great. Thank you. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. I have

a few more questions. In the 2022 Mayor's Management

Report, DCAS said that in FY-23 the agency will

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 60 continue to empower applicants to apply for the civil service exam online and to administer specific automated exams with faster reporting times. Can you describe what features make an exam a good candidate for automation and has DCAS automated all exams for which automation would be appropriate method of examination at this point?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for your question. We consider most exams are appropriate for automation other than the in-person physical and practical examinations that we discussed earlier. We do think that an online platform paired with our current testing centers and offering that in-person assistance as well is definitely the goal of where we want to be in the future.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. On the testing centers, would you keep demographic data on the communities that examinees are coming from?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: We definitely have that information so we can certainly pull that information. Again, it would be specific to the exams that they took so it would be examspecific, but we can definitely put that information together however you're interested in seeing it.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah. I think it would be interesting to see, for example, in Manhattan, the center is in Lower Manhattan, correct, so I represent Upper Manhattan and not to be selfish but it's a long commute for some folks to come all the way downtown so in that case where the center is, thinking of communities that are transit deserts, Queens, Brooklyn, Staten Island, how do we know that the folks who are taking advantage of the center aren't just folks that are in that immediate vicinity and that there's kind of like borough equity in the way that people are navigating their way toward the center?

that we can try to understand is that when we are inviting people to our testing centers to take those exams, we look to see where they're coming from because if you live in the upper part of the Bronx we're not going to invite you to take the test in Staten Island. We do take a look at that when we are sending those invitations so that folks who are closest in that area to that community are able to take the test close to home. Now, somebody may want to take a test closer to where they work, and, if we

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don't know where they work, if they're not a city employee, we don't know where they work so they can always request to change and take a test at another test center instead of the one that they were assigned.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Has DCAS conducted any studies or performed research to compare the city's hiring process with that of the private sector in an attempt to identify whether the length of time it takes to get hired in the municipal workforce from application to onboarding deters candidates from joining the municipal workforce?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for that question. It's kind of hard to compare the two when we have a civil service system that definitely adds more layers and more steps to the process for most city jobs. However, an area where I feel that we do excel is in our recruitment. I don't think private industry or private jobs do as an intense and thoughtful recruitment as the City of New York does in order to reach all populations including those that are underserved.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. There's a question here around the scores. Currently, the State

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 63 scores exams and then establishes ranked order lists of candidates. From the ranked order lists, the hiring managers must select from one of the three highest score on the eligibility list. The system is referred to as the one-in-three rule. Many other jurisdictions have moved away from the system and transitioned to a band scoring, which establishes statistically equivalent range. Proponents argue that band scoring is a more equitable process and provides managers with larger hiring pools to find the best candidate. How does DCAS score the exams and could the City use band scoring to create their eligible

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candidates list instead?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for that question. DCAS scores our exams, the scoring is automated, and it is based on that individual's performance on that test how they achieve their score. However, band scoring is something that the City of New York does utilize at times. We do administer exams, particularly our education— and experience—based exams, which again are fully online. We receive very large numbers of test—takers for most of our tests, right, and the passing score is 70 so the scores between 70 and 100, the numbers are

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limited so we have very many test-takers who score exactly the same on a civil service exam, and so for those folks they are banded together and when an agency is seeking to hire as part of one-in-three they can hire any one in that test score range in order to fulfill that one-in-three so it is something that we do where it is applicable and where we can, where it makes sense.

about the fees. Exam fees are intended to correlate to the salary of positions for which exams would qualify a candidate. DCAS' Annual Report for the 2021 report exam fee, revenues were projected 5.4 million. Can you explain in more detail what this figure represents and how closely do exam fees match the actual cost of administering the exam?

million number is the total revenue that DCAS collected from examination fees for that entire Fiscal Year. I just want to point out that these fees are collected by DCAS but they certainly do not remain at DCAS. They are part of the City's general fund. Those exam fees are set by Civil Service Law. Again, the State law requires us to charge a fee for

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 6.5 examinations, and those fees are based on the salary that the test-taker would earn if they were hired into that title for which they're taking the examination, and that can range from 40 dollars for our entry-level positions up to 100 dollars for our higher-level promotion examinations. I also want to point out that although we do charge fees for examinations, there are fee waivers that are available to folks who qualify so the population that we were talking about earlier who are currently incarcerated, anyone who's currently unemployed or receiving public assistance or public services qualifies for a fee waiver of those exam fees. We also provide fee waivers for our veterans so there are, again we're trying to keep civil service accessible to everyone.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I love the fee waiver option, but it's kind of counterintuitive that we would charge a fee based on a job that someone doesn't have yet so I would think that it could create a hardship for someone who's trying to go for a hired position in that scale so why is it based on the job the person is trying to reach rather than the cost of administering the actual exam?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Again, it's in the law how we set the exam fees, but also just to talk about an operational, we wouldn't know what it costs to administer an exam until we actually administer it because, again, depending on how many people take the exam, what type of test it is, whether it's in person, whether it's online, that could change the cost per candidate.

know, we've been holding a few hearings and so we know that DCAS alone is not who decides the entire hiring process so I do have a question about OMB and the level of communication and in the process of hiring because if OMB says there's no budget line, there's no budget line, can you describe that sort of relationship correlation from the administrating of the test to the actual hiring process?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Certainly. Thank you for that. We set our exam schedule every year, as I said earlier, with, of course, modifications that are made throughout the year depending on agency need, and when we determine what exams we're going to give for that year we take a look at where provisional employees are serving so

who needs the opportunity to take a civil service exam who currently already works for us. We also reach out to the agencies beginning in January to see what their upcoming hiring needs are, where they're seeing attrition, and where they think that their needs will be in the upcoming years so all of that information together determines what titles appear on the exam schedule, and we try to keep a regular schedule of examinations so that we don't have a civil service that's exhausted and has no people on it and we haven't given an exam again yet so we would like to keep that constant flow of candidates to agencies and that's what we strive to do. OMB's piece of the hiring is, as you indicated, they determine whether or not there is a budget for each agency to hire whichever employees in what area the agency is looking to hire. That does not impact our examination schedule because budgets change from year to year and an agency's hiring need is going to come through so even during the pandemic when we were giving examinations and the City had a hiring freeze, we were still offering those opportunities for jobs because we knew that agencies would begin hiring

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again and that they would be a need for these
qualified candidates to be available to hire.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. In your testimony, you talked about the Office of Citywide Recruitment, and you said that due to limited staff within OCR and an increase in demand for these sessions we developed the volunteer program, but I want to know more about that staffing need at OCR. Do you have more details you can share?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG:

Certainly. I'm going to turn that over to my colleagues.

Within the Office, typically whenever we participate in events we would usually have two individuals that are going out to different events. Take today, for example, we're in Brooklyn and we're also in the Bronx at the East Tremont Library so in order to make sure that we're reaching different communities, we usually utilize different volunteers from either Human Capital because they're intimately familiar with the civil service process or we open it up to other individuals across the agencies who are interested in moving forward or learning more about

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the civil service process for themselves or for professional development because they also get to learn about doing presentations, but we also try to find out different ways that we can enhance the resources that we have.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How many staffers do you have in that specific Recruitment Office? Do you know that?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: On a full-time schedule, we have four individuals that are staffed then myself, but we also utilize the Public Service Corps program, college aides, interns, AmeriCorps members to kind of support our needs on an ongoing basis so while we always recommend and appreciate additional resources because we can reach more people, we try to make the best of what we have available, utilizing the internship programs that are available.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I'll just use that point to say something I've been saying at all the hearings so those of you that have been here repeatedly will hear me say this repeatedly, we're concerned about the proposal for PEGs across city agencies given that we already know from previous

hearings that most of our agencies are operating with high vacancy rates so I just want to put that on the record again for our Mayor and the administration to consider and continue to talk as we go through this budget modification process. I don't know if Council Member Ung has a question.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you. I actually just have one question. Do you have any issues or anticipate any issues reporting about the demographic data of the Public Service Corps interns?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: We can certainly provide that data. The Public Service Corps demographics over recent years show that our interns are majority female, over 60 percent, and majority non-white, over 70 percent.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Great. Thank you. Just making sure, the Bill 698, are there any issues with that bill the way it's drafted right now?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: We certainly support the bill, and we certainly support the spirit behind and we do look forward to working with you in order to better understand how we can improve upon the program that we currently have and

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2 how we can expand upon it to meet the goals of the 3 bill.

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CHAIRPERSON UNG: After this hearing today, you still anticipate more back and forth about the language of the bill?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: We would love to continue the conversation just so we can fully understand whether or not we are meeting the goals of the bill because that is something that we want to do.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. I also have some questions about Intro 658, which is my bill. The MMR directly attributes the rise of New York City job applications in Fiscal Year 2022 to an 86 percent increase in job openings as well as targeted hiring. Can you explain what is meant when DCAS uses the term targeted hiring and how does DCAS identify when an exam or eligible hire is a result of targeted hiring?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for that question and thank you for raising this point. We realize that the language that we used wasn't what we meant so what we meant by targeted

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hiring is targeted recruitment. DCAS doesn't do the hiring for the City so that is what we meant by targeted hiring.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How do you identify if an exam or eligible hire is a result of this type of targeted recruitment? How do you track that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: I'm going to ask my colleague to, because she does a fantastic job of tracking people who take exams from recruitment events and then what happens to them afterwards.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Thank you,

Barbara, and thank you for that question. When it

comes to targeted recruitment, there's a strategy

that's focused on immediately filling the positions

that are vacancies where there is no civil service

list or the title does not require an examination so

this process usually includes agencies recruiting and

selecting the best candidates through the resume,

cover letter, and structured interviewing process.

This strategy is also informed by the review of the

workforce data that determines whether there is

under-utilization that exists within a particular

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title, meaning that there are less individuals employed within a specific title in a demographic than exists within the job market and so we definitely work with the agencies so that they are able to review their workforce data and determine what titles fall within that under-utilization which is really the presence of few minorities, race, ethnicity, or women that are in a particular job group than would be expected given their availability in a relevant job market so we work with the agencies to provide them with the data that they need and based on their hiring needs as well to determine what titles should be focused on and where they should focus their attention. We also work with them to discuss different strategies that they can take to make sure that they're reaching those diverse candidates so whether it's through doing a spotlight event with them, whether it's taking them along to any kind of recruitment events that we're going to, we just try to figure out different ways that we can help to promote their agencies and increase their recruitment capacity as well.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Does that mean you will help the agencies work to tailor the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 74 agency's recruitment plan with the agency's diversity goals?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: What we do is, for example, right now we're having ongoing conversations with two agencies who have similar recruitment needs and so we speak to them on a monthly basis about what they're currently doing. Sometimes the agencies are doing different things that benefit each other so we work with them about that then we encourage them to look at their workforce data to really determine where their needs are, who is being hired into the position, where they should focus their attention, and then help them to develop that plan. The end goal of this is once they develop that plan, because it's not just a one-time we need to recruit and hire, it's a continuous plan that thinks about different pipelines that they're building, we'll work with them to make sure that they are meeting those recruitment goals.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: The MMR reports downward trend in new hires of black people and women for Fiscal Year 2022. Alternatively, the MMR reports an upward trend in new hires of men and people who are of Asian Pacific Islander and people who identify

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2 as race other than Asian, white, black, or Hispanic.

3 What factor explains these downward trends for black

4 people and women, and then what factors explain these

5 upwards trends for men, Asian Pacific Islander, and

6 additional people who identify as other races, and

7 has DCAS examined the rates of taking and passing

8 civil service exams across various demographics in

order to identify barriers to equity that might be

10 embedded in the system?

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for that question. As we discussed earlier, our data and statistics look different from year to year depending upon which exams we offer and which jobs we are filling so for last year the majority of the hiring was done in the uniformed services so think of our officers and that type of employees where the majority of the hiring or the majority of that workforce is very strongly male and strongly leans white so that is a reason for that change in last year's demographics just because that's where the hiring was happening, and those are job titles for which there is massive hiring so if we have a hiring in those areas it can definitely skew, and that's where our recruitment efforts, not just at DCAS but

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at the agency level, really come into play with doing that outreach and reaching communities and letting them know about these jobs so we can change what that

candidate pool looks like.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: You work directly with, for example, in the uniforms with the FDNY.

There was a whole hearing on FDNY diversity that our Fire and Emergency Management had, you work with the uniformed agencies to try and develop some of these goals for recruitment?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Correct. Specifically with the Fire Department, DCAS is very involved with their recruitment and scheduling of examinations and testing of candidates.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: When DCAS administers an exam for a uniform and we see that trend that it's mostly male white, is there a conversation that happens to identify what were the barriers in that specific exam cycle that created that inequity.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Yes, and those conversations occur before the exam is given so as candidates are applying, as recruitment efforts are happening, as recruitment events are happening,

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we are constantly in contact with the agencies, they have very robust recruitment departments to share that information. We did four recruitment events this weekend, what does this week look like as far as the applicant pool, and we can share that information with them so that they know within days whether or not their recruitment efforts are working and whether or not they need to continue to do that outreach with that population.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: A question on provisional employees. A provisional employee is an appointment made when there's no other viable eligible list in which at least three people are willing to accept the permanent position in a competitive class. Provisional employees are eligible to part of a union but have neither the bargaining rights nor the job security. With the goal of reducing the number of provisional employees in government in 2016, the State Legislature amended the Civil Service Law to allow DCAS to administer a qualified incumbent exam to reduce the number of provisional employees. Have qualified incumbent exams been an effective tool in reducing the number of

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3 administer this incumbent exam?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Thank you for that question and thank you for highlighting this historic change in the type of exams that we administer. We're very proud that we were able to change legislation and change the laws to which types of exams that we can administer. The qualified incumbent exam has been very critical in assisting the City with having our qualified provision pool of employees become permanent civil servants and so this is an exam that's tailored to them. Only current city employees who are provisionally employed for two years or more successfully are eligible to take that exam. Again, that's another exam that is completely automated so a much quicker turnaround time because it's automated and also because we are familiar with the population. They are employees. Our next round of qualified incumbent exams, and it is the last round under this legislation, will be at the beginning of next Fiscal Year so the end of the summer where you will see that we will be administering these examinations.

2 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Does DCAS have a 3 target for provisional employee reduction in FY-23?

Our current Provisional Reduction Plan expires on

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: We do.

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6 December 31, 2023, and that goal is for the

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competitive workforce for there to be 6.5 percent or

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less provisional employees employed on that day. I'm

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very happy and proud to say that we are currently at

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4.7 percent of provisional employees which is very

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far below that threshold and the City is in

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compliance with the current mandate as written so this is something that we're very proud of and that

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we've worked with our agency and labor partners very

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diligently over the last years in order to achieve

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a question about the tests being administered at the Department of Corrections facility, and I know that the Speaker had a great line of questioning around

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. I do have

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that, but I do have a question about the statewide

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implications. I know that there's a bill before the

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State Legislature where a proposal to do the same to

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kind of expand that program. Does DCAS have a

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position on that?

this compliance.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Again, we fully support any effort expanding the reach of civil service and making our civil service exams and jobs more accessible to everyone.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: And you will work, I'm assuming, closely with the Alternatives to Incarceration Coalition that exists in the city, and I know that the Council has specific Council initiatives geared towards some of those groups.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Just for the record, are there any concerns with the implementation and passage of my bill, I'm copying Council Member Ung, Intro 658, the Ambassador Program?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DANNENBERG: Again, we fully support this bill, and we look forward to working with you just to discuss how this works with our current programs and initiatives and how we can address any gaps.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. I think that's it. Thank you so much for coming today. This has been a series on the civil service exam so we're excited to continue and to work with you to make sure

Service and Labor.

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My name is Andre Ward, and I'm the

Associate Vice President of the David Rothenberg

Center for Public Policy at The Fortune Society.

We've been around for about 55 years doing re-entry and policy-related work.

At The Fortune Society, one of the first things participants say to us is I need a job and can you please find me a job. This is the constant plea we hear whether the participant has just come home from prison, has been mandated to participate in some way in our alternatives to incarceration program or has come to us voluntarily to begin or resume engaging in our services. We work with them to obtain the hard and soft skills necessary to find a job in the field of their choice. This includes counseling them on how to talk about gaps in their resumes due to incarceration and other periods of instability. It includes making sure they have professional attire, which we provide thanks to clothing donations we receive year-round. Sometimes it means encouraging people to continue their education first, perhaps while working in entry-level positions. For many, it also means trying to get up to speed on the advances in technology that occurred while they were

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 8.3 2 incarcerated. However, in far too many instances even 3 though these issues have been addressed, individuals 4 are well-prepared, and they otherwise meet job criteria, they still face an uphill battle simply 5 because of their criminal legal system involvement. 6 7 It is critical to note that people of color who have 8 been incarcerated face ever-growing hurdles to obtaining employment. This difficulty is compounded for women of color. Black women have a 6.4 percent 10 11 unemployment rate in general while those who were 12 incarcerated have an unemployment rate of nearly 44 13 percent compared to that of formerly incarcerated white men at 18 percent. This difficulty in obtaining 14 15 employment creates significant future earning losses and produces a profound racial disparity between 16 17 entire communities. Opening doors to employment 18 opportunities for formerly incarcerated people is just a matter a racial justice and the moral thing to 19 do. It is also the smart thing to do in public 20 safety. Numerous studies have shown that people are 21 2.2 more likely to desist from crime if they are 2.3 employed. High-quality employment with access to benefits and the potential for upward employment 24

mobility are even more likely to play a role in

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 84 desistance. There are many theories about the connection between employment and desistance such as the relief it provides from economic pressures and the benefits of engaging in a highly structured routine. Civil service in particular, and maybe because I've been here, thank you, civil service in particular allows people to give back to their communities through their employment and offers career advancement. Intro 645 and Resolution 311 would provide pathways to the kind of stability and opportunity that too often eludes people despite their best efforts when they come home from prison and jail. Finally, offering access to Information Sessions about civil service exams and the exams themselves to people while they are held in our city jails also sends a clear message to them, this is a moment in your life, you have potential despite any hurdles, and we want to see you make something of yourself. That kind of message is invaluable. For all these reasons, The Fortune Society is pleased to support the bill and resolution before the Committees that will expand access to civil service exams for people involved in the criminal legal system even

while held in city jails or state prisons. We also

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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2 trust that these Committees and the broader City

3 Council will monitor the implementation of Intro 645.

4 Successful implementation will depend on the ability

5 of people in custody having access to the related

6 programming and their ability to take the exams.

7 Their ability will depend on DOC staff ensuring they

8 have access. As has been the subject of many hearings

9 | before the Council, the New York City Department of

10 | Corrections has had challenges ensuring that the

11 uniformed staff and even daily conditions of city

12 | jails when staff are not at their posts, people are

13 | not in their custody to be transported to programming

14 and program providers cannot access people in their

15 | housing units. Therefore, we are hopeful that these

16 | Committees will provide the necessary oversight to

17 ensure successful implementation should this bill

18 become law.

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We thank the Speaker for introducing this important bill and certainly you, Chair De La Rosa,

for your support for it and for Resolution 311 as

22 well as to you and Chair Ung for holding this

23 hearing. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you, Andre,

and I thank you for your service to our city. I'm

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fortunate enough to know The Fortune Society and the impact you have in our community so thank you so much for coming.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panelist is Vikki Pryor, and I believe that's our last panelist that we have here today, but if you're on the Zoom and your name has not been called and you're waiting to testify please use the Zoom raise hand function. I'll now turn it over to Vikki Pryor.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

VIKKI PRYOR: Good afternoon, Members of the Committee on Civil Service and Labor, and thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today. My name is Vikki Pryor, and I'm the President and Chief Executive Officer of Getting Out and Staying Out, GOSO, a non-profit re-entry program. I'm delighted to share this afternoon with our Chief Program Officer, Michelle Pryce-Screen. Michelle.

MICHELLE PRYCE-SCREEN: Thank you, Vikki.

Good afternoon. Founded nearly 20 years ago, GOSO

works with more than 1,350 legal system-involved

young people each year from across New York City to
secure brighter futures for themselves and their

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 87 communities. The individuals we serve are the sweet spot for this legislation, and we appreciate the chance to share with you why it is so important for New York City to administer civil service examinations for individuals in Department of Corrections custody. GOSO offers comprehensive reentry programming and violence prevention services for young people citywide on the ground and in schools, hospitals, jails, juvenile centers, and upstate prisons. We focus on intervention and prevention and believe that our participants and all young people should have a right to another chance and the support to make changes in their lives that will allow them to flourish and contribute positively in our communities. As our participants seek to better themselves, they face not only the threat of violence but barriers within the legal system, poverty, systemic social inequities as well as lack of housing, healthcare, education, and jobs, and mental health challenges. These obstacles make it difficult to manage day-to-day life and to take steps necessary to secure productive and prosperous futures. Access to civil service examinations while

in the Department of Corrections' custody is

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 88 2 essential for those that we serve. GOSO provides a 3 full spectrum of services through a programmatic 4 philosophy we call the Three E's, Employment, Education, and Emotional Well-being. It is this 5 holistic approach that has enabled GOSO to maintain 6 7 annual recidivism rates of 15 percent or below. 8 Through GOSO's workforce development program, we team with employer partners to offer intensive jobreadiness, training and placements in paid 10 11 internships, and permanent employment in fields like construction, food service, hospitality, and other 12 13 fields. Many of our participants have no work history and establishing them in a field that provides a 14 15 plausible future and an opportunity for growth is 16 crucial to building confidence and keeping them 17 inspired and motivated to reach their next goal. GOSO 18 also refers participants to five vocational training 19 courses. 20 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time has expired. 21 MICHELLE PRYCE-SCREEN: Through our

MICHELLE PRYCE-SCREEN: Through our partnerships with local businesses, employers agree to provide GOSO participants with subsidized internships and/or direct employment opportunities. Through these opportunities, our participants, most

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of whom enter GOSO with no work experience or marketable skills, gain vital firsthand experience useful to their chosen career path. We're breaking down barriers. We are here to voice support for the legislation being discussed today, which provides significant strides in lowering barriers to steady, sustainable, and good-paying jobs. Today, it is impossible to take these examinations while incarcerated. This de facto prohibition creates a barrier for those who want a head start on their rehabilitation. Waiving the fees reduces another barrier. Though fees for these examinations sound reasonable, they are a deal-breaker for impoverished young people. We support the training provided for in the Speaker's bill, the call for New York State to offer the tests in DOCC facilities as well as to pay equity and increase educational efforts about the civil service exam that is a part of the larger legislative package. We thank Speaker Adams for introducing this important legislation as well as all the Council Members here today for addressing this gap in access for those who are incarcerated or court-involved. Thank you.

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for coming and testifying. We appreciate your words

hands raised on the Zoom, no one else here in person

with us so I'll turn it over to you to close it out.

said earlier, this is a series sort of that we've

happening over at DCAS. We thank everyone for coming

questions and presenting legislation here today. With

been doing on the civil service exam and what's

over to testify and all the Colleagues for their

that, the hearing is adjourned. [GAVEL]

and your concern and the work you've been doing.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chairs, there are no

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: All right. Like I

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Thank you.

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



Date November 10, 2022