CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS

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Wednesday, December 7, 2022

Start: 9:58 a.m. Recess: 10:56 a.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers, City Hall

B E F O R E: Keith Powers, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Adrienne E. Adams Joseph C. Borelli Justin L. Brannan

Gale Brewer

Selvena Brooks-Powers

Crystal Hudson Rafael Salamanca Pierina Ana Sanchez

Shahana Hanif

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

Isabel Castilla
Candidate
Public Design Commission

James Van Bramer Candidate Public Design Commission

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To minimize disruption please everyone place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode. Than you for your cooperation. Chairs we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Good morning and welcome to

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to

the Committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Good morning and welcome to the meeting of the committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections. I'm city council member Keith Powers, Chair of the committee. Before I begin, I'd like to introduce the other members of the committee who are president, Speaker Adrienne Adams, and Councilmember Justin Brannan, Councilmember Joe Borellim Councilmember Selvena Brooks-Powers, Councilmember Gale Brewer, and I believe we're joined by Councilmember Pierina Sanchez and Councilmember Crystal Hudson remotely as well. I'd like to acknowledge the committee Council staff Jeff Campagna, and the committee staff who worked on the appointments that we'll be hearing today, Pearl Moore, Director of Investigations, Francesca Della Vecchia, Deputy Director of Investigations, Alicia Vassal, and Investigator Ramses Budan.

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Today first we're going to vote on nominations of three candidates for appointment to the local Conditional Release Commission. We will then hold a public hearing on the nominations of two candidates for appointment to the Public Design Commission.

By letters dated September 30, 2022, Mayor Eric

Adams requested the advice and consent of the council

regarding the appointments of Lily Shapiro, David

Fuller, and Gregorio Mayers to the New York City

Local Conditional Release Commission, also known as

LCRC. On November 14, this committee held a public

hearing on the nominations during which all three

candidates appeared before the committee. No members

of the public appeared in support or opposition to

the nominations.

Before we open up the vote, do we have any members with questions or comments about the nominees? Okay, I'm going to now call the clerk speaker to take a roll call on M95, M96, M97. The nominations of David Fuller, Lily Shapiro, and Gregorio Myers to the LCRC.

23 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Powers?

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: I vote aye.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Brannan?

here today, Isabel Castilla, and James Van Bramer. I

congratulate you both on your nominations. I extend

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committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections 6
of course a very special welcome to Mr. Van Bramer,
who spent 12 years as the council member representing
District 26 In my home borough of Queens.

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Before the end of his term in the council last

December, he'd served as the majority leader and the

Chair of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries

and International Relations. He now serves as the

chief growth and strategic partnership officer at the

Girl Scouts of Greater New York, an institution that

is also very near and dear to my heart. Thank you

for your service, and welcome back to council

chambers. It's great to see you.

Isabel Castilla is an accomplished landscape urban designer who has been the principal in charge of multiple phases of the High Line extension, and is currently leading the public realm design for the 175th Park Avenue Project on Manhattan's East Side.

The Public Design Commission is charged with advising the city on the design of all public spaces. I look forward to hearing from both of you about your vision for the role of public art, and the Commission's role in urban design and what you will bring to the commission if appointed. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. And just to give a little bit of context about today's hearing about the Public Design Commission: the New York City Public Design Commission, formerly known as the City... New York City Art Commission reviews permanent works of art, architecture, and landscape... landscape architecture proposed on or over city owned property. Projects include construction, renovation, or restoration of buildings such as museums and libraries, creation or rehabilitation of parks and playgrounds, installation of lighting and other streetscape elements, and design, installation, and conservation of artwork.

The Commission itself does not contract for any artwork, nor does it select contractors, negotiate fees, or otherwise involve itself in the selection or approval of contracts. The Commission brings its expertise to the process by reviewing submitted plans or work and according to the standards enumerated in the charter. Commission members have no say in what projects are initiated or how city funds are allocated. The charter states that the commission has general advisory oversight over all works of art belonging to the city, and advise agencies having

jurisdiction over the methods and procedures for the proper maintenance. The commission is composed of the Mayor or his representative, the President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the President of the New York Public Library, the President of the Brooklyn Museum, one painter, one sculptor, one architect, one landscape artist, all of whom shall be residents of the city, and three other residents of the city who cannot be painters sculptors, architects landscape architects are active members of any profession in the fine arts.

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The mayor, and the museum, and library President serving in ex officio capacity. The mayoral appointees are subject to the advice and consent of the City Council.

All members serve on the commission without compensation. Members serve for three year terms or until a successor has been appointed and qualified.

Today we're joined by two candidates, Isabel

Castilla and James Van Bramer, who have both been

nominated to the Public Design Commission. Upon

appointment by the mayor with the advice and consent

of the Council, Ms. Castailla will fill a vacancy and

serve as the landscape architect member for the

1 | COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS

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2 remainder of the three year term that expires on

3 December 31 2024. Upon appointment by the Mayor with

4 | the advice and consent of the city council, Mr. Van

5 Bramer, resident of Queens will fill a vacancy of

6 service as a lay member for the remainder of a three

7 | year term that expires on December 31, 2024.

Ms. Castilla and and Mr. Van Bramer, welcome...

9 | welcome back. Thank you for coming here today. If

10 you will, please raise your right hands to be sworn

11 in.

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12 COUNSEL: Do affirm to tell the truth, the whole

13 | truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony

14 before this committee and an install council member

15 questions?

16 BOTH: I do.

17 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. We're going to

18 allow each of you to make an opening statement.

19 | We'll start with Ms. Castilla and then go to Mr. Van

Bramer. Rules committee members will find copies of

the candidates' resumes and opening statements in

22 your red books.

Before we go to those opening statements, I just

24 | want to wish my congratulations to you both for being

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2 appointed. With that you can offer your opening

3 statement.

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MS. CASTILLA: Good morning, Speaker Adams, Chair Powers, and members of the Committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections. My name is Isabel Castilla, and I want to thank you first for considering my nomination to serve as the landscape architect member of the New York City Public Design Commission.

I am trained as an architect and as a landscape architect. And for more than 15 years, I have been practicing landscape architecture and urban design in New York City. I was born and raised in Puerto Rico. I grew up in the Rio Piedras sector of San Juan, a suburban and car-dependent area of the city. In fact, there were no sidewalks outside of my apartment complex, and going anywhere meant getting in a car.

My closest experience to city life as a child was running around the University of Puerto Rico campus were both of my parents were professors.

That said, my father was Spanish and I was fortunate to have the opportunity to travel to Spain several times during my childhood to visit my family. And it was during those strips that I fell in love

with large walkable cities such as New York City.

Visiting cities like Madrid and Barcelona left a

great impression of me as a child. I was fascinated

by how life took place on the streets, from afternoon

strolls, to animated conversations in outdoor cafes.

Streets, plazas, parks, public spaces are the centers

of social life in Spain and many other cities around

the world, including New York City, and I dreamt of

one day living in a big city like the ones I lived...

I visited during my childhood.

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Influenced by this interest, I studied architecture at the University of Puerto Rico, where I obtained a Bachelors of Art in Architecture. I later moved to Philadelphia to pursue two masters degrees, one in architecture and one in landscape architecture from the University of Pennsylvania, where I received a full ride scholarship. Upon graduating in 2006, I moved to New York City where I began working at James Corner Field Operations, a world renowned landscape architecture and urban design firm, where I have been to today.

I started out as an entry level designer, and after several promotions six years ago, became a design principal.

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At Field Operations, I've had the opportunity to work on a wide range of projects ranging from large scale master plans for entire city sectors abroad and in the US to public parks and art exhibits. My most relevant experience, however, is that of leading the design and implementation of transformative public spaces in New York City and across the US. As mentioned originally, of particular note has been my involvement on the High Line, a project I have worked on for the past 11 years. On this project, I have led the design and implementation of multiple phases. I have been the main coordinator of the interdisciplinary design team, and have also been the prime point of contact with the client team and city agencies overseeing the development of the project.

My most recent work on this project includes the High Line Moynihan connector, a walkway that will connect the High Line at 30th Street to the Moynihan Train Hall, through the new Manhattan West public plaza. This project is currently under construction and slated to open to the public in spring of 2023.

In addition to working on numerous public projects in New York City, many of which have been subject of PDC review, I have also led large-scale

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 13 master plans and their implementation in Miami. These projects include the renovation of historic Lincoln Road, encompassing the transportation of 12 city blocks in this iconic commercial street in Miami In addition, I also lead the master plan for The Underline in Miami, and award leaning 10 mile long linear park that will be built on the vacant

land underneath Miami's elevated metro rail.

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Following the completion of the project's master plan, I led the design and implementation of the project's first phase, which was built and open to the public in the spring of 2021 during the pandemic, and was just awarded the design contract for the project's last phase, which will be seven and a half miles long completing the work.

Many of the projects that I have worked on are public spaces, built on public land, many led by public-private partnerships between city agencies and nonprofit organizations. This experience has allowed me to gain a deep understanding of the complexities behind the public design process, how it must address and resolve significant design challenges, while also balancing multiple interests and maximizing tight budgets, with the goal ultimately, to create spaces

that enrich the users experience within the city. I have seen firsthand how this complex and layered design process can often lead to compromises affecting the quality of design and its impact on the public. Over the course of my work, I have played the role of a facilitator, choreographing conversations between entities of varying interests to build consensus, while striving for design excellence. This experience has allowed me to appreciate the process of crafting quality public work and respect the collaboration behind each project execution.

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At this point of my career, I am eager to expand my contributions beyond the projects I lead as a landscape architect, by applying my expertise and experience in design and consensus-building to the projects across New York City by hopefully becoming a commissioner at PDC.

But in addition to that, I'm simply just deeply interested in investing in the city I now call home. I currently live in the East Flatbush neighborhood of Brooklyn, where I have been a homeowner for six years. I live with my husband Steve, who's an architect, and our dog Pepe, who's a Pitbull rescue

from Brooklyn. And Pepe is my faithful companion exploring our neighborhood streets and public spaces. I love city life, the streets, the public spaces and the buildings that make the backdrop to our everyday life. Public projects, including open spaces, streetscapes, buildings, and art impact everyone from those who purposefully engaged with them to the unexpected passerby. Public work has the power to prompt a moment of pause on everyday routine, to spark interest and imagination, to encourage social interaction connect people to nature, to culture and to each other.

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I strongly believe that well designed spaces can improve the quality of life in cities by promoting beauty, resilience, sustainability, inclusivity, and equity. I have a profound respect for the role that urban design and public projects play in a city like New York, and how these projects are leading by example, in many other cities across the US. If approved, I will be fully committed to supporting the commission in every effort to achieve design excellence to public work. So I want to thank you at this time for your time and consideration. And I look forward to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. We're going to first just let two of our colleagues vote, then we're going to go to Councilmember Bramer. I should note you're sitting in council chambers old seat on the City Council, I believe.

We're going to go up reopen the vote, and we're going to call on Councilmember Hudson and Councilmember Sanchez. We'll start with Councilmember Hudson to vote on the nominees.

Not these though. The LCRC.

CLERK: Councilmember Hudson, how do you vote.

time and time again, that our city has not prioritized the release and support for individuals who are incarcerated. All the nominees for the New York City Local Conditional Release Commission have lengthy histories working for the very agencies or administrations that have kept predominantly in black and brown New Yorkers locked up, endangering their health and well-being and upending their lives. I cannot in good conscience support any nominee for this board that has deep ties to flawed approaches to reforming our justice system, and does not make

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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 17
2 decarceration their central priority. As such, I'm
3 abstaining on M 95, M 96, and M 97. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you.

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CLERK: Councilmember Sanchez? Councilmember

Sanchez? Councilmember Sanchez, how do you vote on
the LCRC?

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you., I was waiting for the unmute. Thank you. I... I vote aye on all, with the exception of the appointment for member Fuller, from which I abstain. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. And I believe we're going to be joined by one more member, so we'll keep the vote open. Jimmy van Bramer, you're up. Good morning. Welcome back.

MR. VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much. Good morning to Speaker Adams, Majority Leader and Chair Powers, and all of the Councilmembers of this committee. My name is Jimmy van Bramer, and I'm thrilled to be back here at City Hall, where... a place that is so close to my heart, while I was a council member for 12 years, often seated where you all are today. I come before you this morning, as a layperson nominee for the Public Design Commission.

I want to thank Mayor Adams for putting my name

3 consideration.

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While the Public Design Commission isn't well known by most New Yorkers, it plays an important role. One I truly believe in. Good design in the public realm, combined with great architecture has the power to inspire the people of this city that we all love so much. And over the past 25 years, I've gained experience with, and insight into the PDC, having worked with the agency from a variety of perspectives.

I will speak more about my experience and qualifications in a moment, but I thought I would share a little bit about myself, what brings me here today, and why I want to continue to serve our city at the PDC. I was born in Queens and grew up in Astoria. My mother worked at the local Key Food grocery store, and my stepfather was a janitor at the junior high school, both struggling often to pay the rent. There wasn't a lot of time or money for cultural excursions. So for me and my seven siblings, our first experiences with the public realm were our public schools, our local library, parks, playgrounds, and spaces where our summer vacations

took place. It was museums. It was in these spaces that I grew up. And with the help of school field trips at PS 70 in Astoria, I got to see museums and cultural attractions for the first times. These experiences changed me, inspired me, and allowed me

to see a future beyond where I started.

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I know the power and importance of well-designed public spaces, and their ability to change lives for the better. That is why I want to serve on the Public Design Commission. I've long been involved in the arts in New York City's cultural community. I served on the board of Queens Council on the Arts for several years beginning in 2002, serving as its president from 2004 to 2006.

As I mentioned before, I Chaired the Cultural Affairs Committee of the New York City Council for 12 years, which has oversight of, and allowed me to have extensive involvement with thousands of cultural organizations and artists from every discipline.

Through relationship building, I gained valuable insight into the challenges faced by these groups and opportunities for growth. I served on the boards of MoMA PS1, and the Museum of the Moving Image. And I worked at another institution close to the Speaker's

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 20 heart, the Queen's Public Library, from 1999 to 2009, and currently have the privilege of serving ex officio on that board of that great institution as an appointee of Comptroller Lander.

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In each of these roles, I worked with the Public Design Commission at different stages of numerous projects from a variety of roles and perspectives. These experiences have allowed me to gain insight into the work of PDC, its importance and even the criticism it has faced over the years. Working with the School Construction Authority, we sited and built numerous new schools, including a middle school nearing completion, adjacent to the Sunnyside Gardens Historic District. This school is being built with materials and an aesthetic that mirrors the historic district, something I worked closely on and very proud of. And it is in Sunnyside that I live with my husband, Dan Hendrick with whom I have been with for nearly 24 years.

Great design, and inspiring art and architecture are vitally important, but I've often heard from elected officials, particularly Councilmembers, concerned that projects in their districts can be delayed by PDC consideration and recommendations. I

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hope to bring an earnest, experienced appreciation
for great design, while also advancing projects in a
timely and responsible manner that builds trust and

5 confidence in the Public Design Commission.

Public service is something I love, and it can take many forms. I am a proud gay man and my LGBTQ activism since my days, as a student at St. John's University is part of my service. I am grateful to have served in this body for 12 years representing the community that raised me, while working on behalf of the cultural communities across the five boroughs, and at the Queens Public Library.

Serving on the Public Design Commission would be an honor, and a great opportunity to continue to serve this city that I owe so much to. Thank you for your time and consideration. And I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you and welcome back to a chamber you served for 12 years, I think, if I'm correct. Nice to have you back. And thank you both for your testimony.

I'm going to start off with questions from the Speaker, and then I'll go through a few questions

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2 myself, and then we'll open it up to the

3 | Councilmembers as well.

So with that, I'll hand it over to Speaker Adams.

5 SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you again, Mr. Chair.

6 Thank you so much. Welcome again to both of you.

I'm going to start by just asking one question to

8 both of you, and then I'm going to ask maybe one or

9 two to you independently: What opportunities do you

10 see for the city to improve urban design in the five

11 | boroughs through public projects, and that's for both

12 of you.

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serve.

MS. CASTILLA: I will start. Thank you, Speaker
Adams. I see great opportunities for the city to
improve public design in all five boroughs. I think
public design occurs on a variety of scales, which
means it also occurs a variety of different
intensities and different timelines. We have
boroughs in New York City that need intensive urban
design because they're going through transitions, and
they need, projects that require quite a lot of
planning and quite a lot of work, projects that may
take some time, but ultimately will have great

impacts on the neighborhoods and the communities they

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But I also see great opportunities to make faster impacts across the five boroughs by upgrading and renovating existing public spaces that are fully embedded within communities. To give you an example, I live in a neighborhood that has a lot of playgrounds. And some of these playgrounds are quite They're very hard, they have a lot of asphalt. But there's opportunities where the parks department can work on opening up the paving, creating more planting, adding trees, increasing biodiversity in the neighborhood, providing natural spaces for children, and that way creating a stronger impact on the community that can happen much faster than some of the other longer term projects. So I do see great opportunity to take some of those existing spaces and find surgical ways to improve them, so they can really impact the communities that are really using them today and create community champions that really welcome and receive these spaces within their... their communities themselves.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you.

MR. VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much for the question, Speaker Adams, and of course your very kind, opening remarks and welcome.

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I really feel very strongly about public art and public-facing design in our projects. One of the examples that you're very familiar with is the Flushing Public Library, and built into the very steps of that library is a terrific piece of art, listing great authors and titles of books through the ages. And I love that piece in particular because it is facing and open to the public at all times. don't need to even go into the building to be witness to that great piece and inspired by it. And I want more public art, right? We want our people, particularly young people, to go into our great cultural institutions, museums. But the truth is, that is not easy to get to for everyone from every place in the city. But what we can do more of is make sure that great public art and great public design are in the very neighborhoods that all of our children live in, and they will then have access to that.

So public facing design, public art, in particular, combined with our green spaces is something that I very much want to work on.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you so much, Jimmy, you know, I'm going to stay right there. Since you

brought up public... public art, because in recent years, there's been an increased attention on public monuments in the city, and whether existing statues and the controversial figures and the scenes that they depict, are relevant for today's times. And during your tenure as a council member, serving together you and I, we successfully removed the Thomas Jefferson statue from this very room, from this very corner together. So in looking at your new position, would you support removing any existing monuments in the city?

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MR. VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Speaker
Adams. And, yes, I think that there are and must be
moments where we reconsider some of the pain
inflicted on many of our people and reassess. And at
various moments, it will be appropriate to remove,
relocate, and contextualize certain monuments. I
also supported the removal of the J Marion Sims
statue from in front of the Museum of the City of New
York to now in Greenwood Cemetery. Right? That was
an incredibly painful statue and monument to a man
who inflicted great harm on particularly African
American women. And so that needed to be done,
right? We must reckon with what is often a very

painful past. And yes, in this very space, a statute that caused great discomfort, right?, and pain to many was here in the people's house. And... and I supported that removal as well to the New York Historical Society where it now can be properly told with context. And so what I would pledge to you is to continue what I've always done, which is lead with integrity, and... and a belief that we have to do, right by the people of the city of New York and when appropriate, removal, and recontextualization is appropriate.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you. Ms. Castilla, I'd like to hear your response to the same question.

Would you consider the removal of any statues or monuments in the city?

MS. CASTILLA: Thank you, Speaker Adams. I think generally, the consideration to remove a statue or monument needs to be a collective one. I haven't been in the position that Jimmy has, where this has come through me, or I have had to evaluate it. But I fully understand the issues that come along with it. And as you said, I fully understand that monuments and statues were erected at a certain point in time, and history has changed, and how relevant that

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appropriate.

history is to the local community, to local sociopolitical issues may be different.

But I also think it's important to hear all points of views. Again, public art is for the public. So I support the idea of creating a collective process through which one can hear multiple points of view, in favor or opposition, understand how the community feels about that particular monument and how it affects directly the beliefs and aspirations of that community, and then collectively, again, by facilitating conversation, determine whether a removal, or relocation, or further contextualization of that statue is

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you. And Ms. Castilla, you are a highly accomplished landscape architect.

You've worked on major privately funded urban design projects all over the world. Why do you want to work on the Public Design Commission?

MS. CASTILLA: Well, thank you for that question, and for the compliments. I want to work on the Public Design Commission because I'm very passionate about public work. Even though I have worked in the private sector for the past 15 years. I always tried

1 | COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS

2 to concentrate on projects that have public spaces

3 | within them, whether they're privately funded,

4 publicly funded, or a combination off. And that's

5 because I truly believe that public spaces are the

6 one element that makes an impact on everybody, from

7 those that publicly engage... purposefully engage

8 with those faces to those that simply pass by. And

9 because of that they have a strong power to impact

10 people's lives in a positive manner.

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I have been on the other side of PDC, I have submitted multiple projects to PDC, I have been on the side of coordinating with public agencies and balancing different interests, different aspirations. But ultimately, I have always managed to ensure that the quality of the design space is there, while still trying to meet everybody's desires on the projects.

Through that experience, I see how important the public process is, but also how complicated it is.

And I want to be able to facilitate that on the other side, not just the projects I lead, but the projects that the city sponsors to make sure that that quality of design work continues improving New Yorkers lives.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much. Another question for you, Jimmy. Early in your tenure, as a

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS council member, you supported legislation to characterize graffiti as a public nuisance and authorize the government to enter onto public... to private property to remove it. And I can tell you as a resident of Queens, I was very grateful for that In your written responses, you recognize that law. some great artists have emerged from street art backgrounds, including Shepard Fairey and Banksy.

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What distinction do you make between their street art and the graffiti that the law targets?

MR. VAN BRAMER: The key question there is whether or not there is an agreement with the property owner, if there's a private property in question, right? And why I continue to support that legislation is because as a Councilmember -- and maybe all of you have had the very similar situation -- where folks would reach out and say, my storefront or my home, were... were painted over, and I did not approve of that. I do not wish that to remain. I would like it to be removed. I am deeply sympathetic to that.

But as we've seen, with great murals throughout our city, and in fact, some of the great artists mentioned have done that, when done in conjunction

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS with either the city or with store owners who often do want the side of their store painted in a beautiful mural, then it works, right? It is both an agreement between the artist and the store owner or the homeowner, and it is a great contribution to the public realm. But I think it is vitally important that there be an agreement, and that we cannot just simply go to someone's home, or storefront and paint over it without their permission.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you. Ms. Castilla, I think I'm going to ask you the same question. I know going through some parts of Europe, it's illegal to remove graffiti, through... through some parts. And in my travels, I was quite taken aback by the enormity in some places of graffiti that we would consider to, you know, to paint over, to change. But in some areas, it is totally illegal to do that.

So what are your feelings about graffiti about the law as it pertains to graffiti and your... your potential appointment onto this commission?

MS. CASTILLA: So I would agree with Jimmy's statement, I think graffiti is something that can be a form of expression that can reach a wider project... public as opposed to perhaps a piece in a 1 | COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS

2 | museum. So I think there's some merit to it, where

3 graffiti is in fact, something that's done with the

4 | consent of the property owner where the graffiti is

5 placed. So in general, I do see a lot of value in

6 street art and I would say you know, an anecdote the

7 neighborhood where I live in, store owners are

8 starting to lend blank walls to local artists to

9 paint murals. And there's this beautiful mural

10 painted on this restaurant that I walk by every day

11 | to on my way to the subway. And it always makes me

12 happy, because it's very colorful. It enlivens the

13 | streets, especially in the winter, where trees don't

14 have leaves. It makes an impact on the community.

15 So again, I see a lot of value in it. I see a

16 | lot of how it impacts the community, but again, it

17 | needs to be with consent. And I think also, what is

18 | being represented needs to have a certain level of

19 | relevancy with that community and a certain level

20 | have responsibility as well, because again, it is in

21 | front of everybody. So it has the power to impact

22 people. We want to make sure that that impact is in

23 | fact a positive one for that community.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Thank you very much.

Thank you both.

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MS. CASTILLA: So I can start with that question.

I mean, that's something I deal with every single day

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 33 as a landscape architect and urban designer. Climate change is real. We saw how Sandy affected a lot of

neighborhoods around New York City, and how other

5 subsequent, you know, storms have done the same.

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And public spaces, our spaces and public buildings that need to, you know, confront climate change head on. They need to be designed in a way that can... that they can sustain flooding, they can sustain hurricanes, they can sustain any major events. Because ultimately, these are the public spaces that our community needs after a storm, after an event, to be able to reengage, to be able to get supplies, to be able to basically get back to daily So I think is important all projects take this into account, I think is best practice. I know the city works on regulations that are now establishing higher elevation levels, flood proofing, etc. But I would say that as public design, it needs to be best practice that all projects do address this, and not just in a protective measure, but also in a proactive measure, by creating more green spaces, by installing vegetation that's native, by creating spaces that are paving diasporas, that can help when those events happen, minimize their impact.

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And again, it's something I would hope to encourage, as a potential member of the design commission and something that I think every single project... public project in New York City needs to address.

MR. VAN BRAMER: Just to add a little bit to that incredible answer. You know, I did represent a district that had a significant amount of waterfront acreage and... and we learned a lot and needless to say, believe in design that is sustainable, durable, and that can be maintained. So we've learned a lot of lessons. We know what not to do and what we should be doing. And we have some experience. I have some experience. We built a library on the waterfront there and made a lot of changes in relation to its proximity to the water, right in front of it. So absolutely imperative that we consider sustainability, durability, and the ability to maintain when we're taking into consideration the changes that we know are coming, and going to continue to come sadly, as a result of climate change.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thanks. I have one more question, and just... just for Ms. Castilla. You had

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I just wanted to understand if you're appointed here, how you're going to handle your relationship as being an appointee with your private sector work that might include doing PDC work.

MS. CASTILLA: Sure. Thank you for that question. I have consulted extensively with the Mayor's office to ensure that there are no issues with this. And what's been determined is that I will continue working on public projects. Those are my passion. But public projects that are sponsored by city agencies or by partnerships with nonprofit organizations. In those events, when a project comes in front of PDC I will recuse myself from evaluating it, so the project does have a fair process. other occasions where I am working on projects that do need to go through PDC that are sponsored by private entities or the private sector, I will not be working on those projects to ensure that there is equity and fairness when evaluating the work.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay, thank you. I'm going to... we're going to read the vote, and then I'm going to have colleagues ask questions.

2 CLERK: Thank you. William Martin Committee

3 Clerk. The final vote in the Committee on Rules: M

4 95 is adopted by the committee with 7 in the

5 affirmative, 1 of the negative, 1 abstention. M 96

6 with 6 in the affirmative, 1 of the negative, and 2

7 abstentions. And M 97 with 7 in the affirmative, 1

8 in the negative, and one abstention. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. We're going to go to Councilmember Brooks-Powers followed by

11 | Councilmember Brewer.

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COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, and thank you both for your opening statements.

Sometimes landmarks are... and other structures are erected on public land that committee members don't like. How can the Public Design Commission help

ensure community feedback is incorporated into the design of new features on city-owned land?

19 MS. CASTILLA: I will start with that question.

20 Thank you for the question, um, Councilmember. One

21 of the important aspects of the PDC process is that

22 before a project is submitted to the Public Design

23 Commission for review, it must go through community

24 board, and it must go through the... it must be

presented to the community for feedback. Statements

committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections 37 of that community board are then provided as part of the package of information that's provided to commissioners to review. And those statements need to be fair, whether the community was in favor of the project, against the project, or whether they had key

concerns criteria they wanted addressed.

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I strongly believe in the community process because I think public projects are for the community. They're not for the designers. They're not for the agencies. They're for people that will use them. So I personally will pay very strong attention to what the community has said. If there is a situation or project where the community perhaps does not have a very favorable view of the project, I would recommend to the staff and work with the staff to perhaps continue that community process, fully understand what are the community's concerns, and through that understanding, be able to evaluate the work.

Again, I think the community is just so critical. So important. A huge part of my work has been to be the community leader on a lot of the projects I do. So I want to respect their wishes or desires or aspirations from the other side as a commissioner.

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MR. VAN BRAMER: So you won't be surprised to know that I'm a big supporter of robust community engagement, and listening to all of the stakeholders involved. And... And quite frankly, there are lots of moments where the community opposition can be lessened if there is meaningful community input. we had that experience with a piece of public art in Long Island City years ago. So I think that, should I be on the Public Design Commission, you know, one of the things that I will want to know in all of these projects that come before review is what kind of community process was... was happening here. how were stakeholders -- including, by the way, elected officials. I mean, I do think that that is a perspective that I have, and come from, as well as from the perspective of being at the Queens Public Library for many years, and having many of our projects go before the commission for review.

But public comment, public participation, and listening to stakeholders in a meaningful way is incredibly important, when... particularly when faced with opposition.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. And are there any special initiatives or projects you would

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projects moving forward.

2 like to see the Public Design Commission take up in the coming years?

MS. CASTILLA: So I think generally, you know, the Public Design Commission works with city agencies to review projects. They don't have a lot of purview over what projects are submitted or can say what projects get done. However, the Design Commission, I think, does have a lot of opportunity to influence the quality of those projects and design aspirations, aspirations about equity, sustainability, resilience, that I think can help set a higher standard for those

So what I would like to see is the continued development of public work in New York City that really meets those aspirations, that is equitable, that is inclusive, that is sustainable, and that is resilient, that again, takes head-on how things are changing and really allows projects to sustain the test of time, so that the committee can enjoy them for many years to come.

MR. VAN BRAMER: And I would just add... and I mentioned this a little bit before that while the PDC is not selecting contractors or contracting for any artwork, I do believe, and I would certainly want to

make sure that there is a focus on projects where there's public art or public-facing design, and particularly in all communities, all neighborhoods,

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all zip codes in the city of New York. Our lives are better and enriched when good public design and

7 architecture is in every single neighborhood.

in your answers to written questions from the

Committee, you talked about how the city sometimes

focuses on specific neighborhoods, resulting in a

large concentration of quality public realm

improvements in some areas, inevitably creating an

imbalance of the new... of new public space in other

neighborhoods. I agree that there's a clear inequity

of investment in public space across New York's

neighborhoods. Do you see a role for the PDC in

addressing these inequities?

MS. CASTILLA: I think, again, while the PDC may not be able to select what projects move forward, or what projects are even developed, the PDC does have a very close relationship with the city agencies that do promote these projects. So again, by being part of potentially the commission, by having that closer relationship with those agencies, I think we can have

a little bit more open conversations and again, suggest, encourage, you know, push forward opportunities, where some of those neighborhoods that perhaps don't see as much investment today can see investments in the future.

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And again, I see these opportunities, perhaps not happening at the level of new development, which is what I was referring to in that response. New Development often is how you get new public projects done. But again, there's so many public projects within the five boroughs that have been there for many years that could use a little bit of sprucing up. And again, that's what I look forward to, in working with the city agencies to identify the potential of those projects, and even with minimal monetary investment make bigger impacts on those communities.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And my last question to Mr. Van Bramer: You mentioned in your answers to written questions from this Committee that you've heard concerns about projects being delayed by PDC consideration and recommendations. Can you talk more about these concerns and how you plan to address them with a PDC?

2 MR. VAN BRAMER: Yes. So in my years as a
3 Councilmember, and as Chair of the Cultural Affairs
4 Committee, there... there were even calls for the PDC

5 to be abolished at certain moments from members of

6 this body because of the frustration over delays in

projects that were attributed to PDC review and

8 recommendations.

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So, as I said, in my opening statement, I think it's really important to have people on the commission, right?, that have a variety of perspectives on this. And I've interacted with the agency from a variety of perspectives, including that of an agency from my time at the Queens Public Library, when numerous library construction projects, renovation projects, went before the PDC. So I think that I look forward to working with the staff, and my fellow Commissioners, in making sure that we are both having laser-like focus on great and inspiring public design, but also paying very close attention to timeliness and making sure that projects are moving, because the elected officials who are often the funders of those projects really want to see those projects move forward, the communities who have paid for those projects really want that park to open,

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 43 that library to open, that school. And so we have to be mindful of all of those things.

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I would also argue that when we are doing those things, and projects are moving, that we're building confidence in the Public Design Commission itself, so that... that all of the stakeholders understand its importance, and also its role in making the projects better.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. We'll go to

Councilmember Gale Brewer. And I want to acknowledge

we've been joined by Councilmember Kagan as well.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you. May Lou Fiddler rest in peace. I love Lou Fiddler, but he hated PDC. And so he and I would argue about this all the time, but I certainly loved his... him personally.

So my question is I spent seven years getting the suffragists into Central Park. That was seven years. And actually the PDC at the time was quite challenging. It's become the most visited monument in Central Park, if not all New York City. So my question to you is, again, back to this: Even though you look individually at what is presented, it is

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 1 44 also my understanding that the previous 2 3 administration had a committee to look at more women 4 statues, monuments, memorials, et cetera, in the Do you know if that scenario is moving forward? Would you consider working -- even though 6 you're respond, and you're not necessarily proactive 7 8 -- but it does seem to me that we do need a more proactive response to this issue of public art. And I'm actually not quite sure who's supposed to do 10 11 that. It's one by one. So my question to you is, do 12 you see any role for PDC either having a more 13 proactive role, getting agencies to think more 14 creatively about what they're presenting? Et cetera, 15 because it seems to me we need something like that. MS. CASTILLA: I will answer first. Thank you, 16 17 Councilmember for your question. At the moment, the 18 PDC does not have the power to elect what artwork or 19 monuments are going before the commission. They're 20 simply evaluating what agencies propose. However, it is city agencies that do have the ability to propose 21 what goes in front of the Commission. The value I 2.2 2.3 see in being a member of the PDC commission is that you have a closer relationship to these agencies. 24

You are able to have closer conversations or perhaps

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you may be able to have sitting in another location.

And I do see that as an opportunity, again, to continue that dialogue to see how within city regulations within what is permitted in how things work, we can encourage more diversity in the in the projects that are being submitted before the commission.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I mean, I think one way to handle that would be to sit down with the agencies ... the agencies hate PDC. Just so you know. They hate And so the question would be to try to develop a relationship with them so that they better... either better understand or maybe create something that's more appropriate before they get to you. Because the process... it was two years for the statute at PDC. I must going to say that is the future, but I spent two years in front of the PDC. And I've spent two years on other projects. happen to think design is important, and needs to be But the project timelines are really horrific. So I didn't know, Jimmy, if you want to comment on that. You've been through it too. does need to improve. And I do think you have to be proactive.

2 MR. VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much,

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illustrates one of the challenges that I hope to be

Councilmember. And... And I think your story

5 helpful with, right? I know you to be personally and

6 professionally committed to good public design,

7 and... and a real champion of culture in the arts in

8 | our city. And so you absolutely get it. And yet,

9 you have still had this incredibly frustrating

10 experience trying to do an incredible thing for the

11 city of New York. It shouldn't be that difficult,

12 | right? And it also -- while I'm not surprised, and

13 I've heard the same thing -- pains me to hear that

14 | the agencies hate the PDC.

15 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Hate. Hate the PDC.

16 MR. VAN BRAMER: Right. And so we've got to get

17 to a place... and again, I hope that my nomination

18 and hopefully joining the PDC will help by having

19 someone with our collective experience also inside at

20 the PDC. Because I agree, as I've said in my opening

21 statement questions, public art is incredibly

22 important. And it shouldn't be that challenging for

23 our city to erect public art. And it should also be

24 something that city agencies want to do. And

sometimes, the difficulty in accomplishing those

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works is what prevents people from moving forward
with them or even suggesting them in the first place,
because of their past experiences. We've got to do
this better.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Alright. Alright. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. Do I have any other colleagues who want to ask questions? Oh, I have one more question. This is actually a question Councilmember Sanchez asked me to ask on her behalf.

The question is essentially, you know, what role do you view the PDC is having in educating the public on the work that you do? Particularly because I think we know that, as elected officials, we have a familiarity with your work, but even the public often does lose sight of some of the work that's being done here. And how to spur participation in the project review and perhaps activate folks in proposing new ways to work with a PDC or new projects?

MS. CASTILLA: So again, I think the PDC is very well-positioned to engage with the public, to engage with the communities, because it is part of the requirements of the process. So I do think what needs to happen is that when projects are coming

1 | COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS

2 before PDC, we need to work with staff, we need to

3 work with city agencies to ensure that there has in

4 fact been an... a community process in earnest, that

5 that process has been well advertised, that the

6 community knows of it, have been able to attend

7 meetings, that the meetings are accessible, and that

8 there has been a thorough collection of community

9 input, before the project actually comes to PDC. To

10 again, understand that there has been an engagement.

11 Through that process, I see the opportunity to also

12 educate the public on what the PDC does, from, I

13 | would say, the positive lens of what I hope to bring

14 | to the Commission, which is, again, creating quality

15 | spaces that can improve people's lives.

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I do know, there's concerns with extensive schedules, I do know there's concerns with the projects that actually come through PDC. But I also again, see such a powerful opportunity to improve the communities.

So I think through that process, that engagement, working with the community boards, working with the city agencies, we can let the public know that, you know, the future of these projects is in their hands and that their opinion, their feedback, their

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aspirations, and concerns are important when

evaluating these projects, and when evaluating if

these projects are proper to serve their communities.

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MR. VAN BRAMER: Just to briefly add to all of those remarks that I associate myself with. are not staff, obviously, I'm interested in talking to the team about just how PDC communicates to the general public, right? Again, trying to build support for the ,agency build support for the mission. And so I know there's social media, and other ways in which we can educate the public about the value of PDC and good design, and also update folks about the projects that are being approved. And I'm very interested to see how that's done now, and how that could be improved, organizing and communities before public hearings, other ways to actually allow more people to know just what this very important, but little-known piece of city government does in their neighborhoods.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Great, thank you.

We're going to now... if we have no other colleagues with questions, we're going to now open it up to the floor for public comments. If anyone is here to wishes to speak, they can fill out an

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appearance card with the sergeant at arms and wait to
be recognized. The comments will be limited to two
minutes or you can submit a written statement
providing a copy of the statement to Sergeant of

We do not have any people from the public here to testify. Just give it one more second. Okay.

Seeing none, the public hearing on the nominees is now closed.

I'd like to again thank you both for... Well, first of all, congratulate you both for your nomination, and I think I speak for many folks here who think your qualifications speak for themselves.

I'd like to thank anyone who's joined us here today the speaker my colleagues on the Committee,

Committee Counsel, Staff, and Sergeant at ArMs.

Former Councilmember van Bramer, you're now a layperson nominee. I can't believe it. They really made you... reminded of that. But with that, a big congrats to both of you and this hearing is now closed. Thanks.

[GAVEL]

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Arms.

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 bllood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date 12/12/2022