COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1

CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS

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September 26, 2023 Start: 10:27 a.m. Recess: 1:23 p.m.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Chi A. Ossé, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Amanda Farías Shahana Hanif Rita C. Joseph Francisco P. Moya

Sandra Ung

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:
Julie Menin

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 2

APPEARANCES

Laurie Cumbo, Commissioner, New York City Department of Cultural Affairs

Lance Polivy, General Counsel, New York City Department of Cultural Affairs

Alton Murray, Deputy Commissioner, New York City Department of Cultural Affairs

Lucy Sexton, New Yorkers for Culture and Arts

Gregory King, General Manager for Programs and Partnership at Dance NYC $\,$

Fran Garber-Cohen, President of Regina Opera Company

Kimberly Olsen, Executive Director of the New York City Arts in Education Roundtable

Myra Hernandez, and I'm the Director of Programs and Curriculum Development at Cool Culture

Christopher Leon Johnson, self

Lisa Gold, Executive Director of the Asian American Arts Alliance

Kate Madigan, Government Affairs Coordinator at the Public Theater

H. Harvey, Director of Marketing at Hook Arts Media

Martha Ayon, Government Affairs Consultant for Museum Hue

Talia Corren, Co-Executive Director of the Alliance of Resident Theatres New York

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 3

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

Potri Ranka Manis Queno Nur, Arts Director and Founder of Kinding Sindaw Heritage Foundation

David Shane, Director of Program Services at the Alliance of Resident Theatres New York

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good morning and welcome to the Committee on Cultural Affairs,
Libraries and International Intergroup Relations.

At this time, we ask if everybody can please phones on vibrate or silent mode. Thank you for your cooperation.

Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: [GAVEL] Good morning,
everyone. I'm New York City Council Member Chi Ossé,
Chair of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries
and International Intergroup Relations. Welcome to
our oversight hearing on administering DCLA's
Cultural Development Fund or CDF.

Today, the Committee will be hearing a bill which is directly related to our hearing topic which I have sponsored. It is Intro. number 1184, a Local Law to amend the New York City Charter in relation to requiring the Department of Cultural Affairs to report annually on Department funding of art and cultural organizations and institutions. More about this in a minute.

We will also be hearing four resolutions not directly related to our hearing topic. Reso.

number 509 sponsored by Council Member James Gennaro

2 and declaring April as Sikh Awareness and

3 Appreciation Month in New York City, Reso. number 639

4 also sponsored by Council Member Gennaro declaring

5 July annually as Muslim American Heritage Month in

6 the City of New York to celebrate the culture and

7 history of Muslim Americans and their contributions

8 to New York City communities, Reso. number 513

9 | sponsored by Council Member Juline Menin declaring

10 June 3rd in New York City as World Bicycle Day, and

11 Reso. number 568 sponsored by Council Member Nantasha

12 | Williams and designating May 10th annually as

13 | National Pan-Hellenic Council Day in the City of New

14 York to recognize the contributions made to social

15 change by members of nine black sororities and

16 | fraternities known as the Divine Nine. I'm going to

17 | switch mics because I think this has some feedback on

18 | it.

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19 Let me welcome my Colleague, Council

20 Member Julie Menin to speak about her Resolution.

21 Council Member Menin.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Thank you so much,

23 Chair Ossé, for holding today's oversight hearing on

24 \parallel DCLA's Cultural Development Fund and good to see you,

25 Commissioner.

designate June 3rd as World Bicycle Day.

I am here today to speak about my

Resolution 513, which Chair Ossé spoke a little bit

about. About 2 million New Yorkers embrace bicycles

as a mode of transportation. My resolution would

From 2011 to 2021, there was a growth of 104 percent in daily cycling in our city. Each year, more and more New Yorkers are relying on bicycles to commute to work, to go to the park, or just to go through our city streets. On a single day, there are over 550,000 cycling trips in the city according to the U.S. Census' American Community Survey. June 3rd is currently recognized by the U.N. as World Bicycle Day. The day is to encourage every person to use bicycles. As the United Nations note, the day can promote health, it can prevent disease, promote tolerance, mutual understanding and respect. I was proud to help push for a safer bike route over the Roosevelt Island Bridge which is in my District to ensure that people can ride their bikes safely. Together, we can peddle toward a future where cyclists can empower communities and our city. Sorry for the bicycle joke.

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I really want to thank the Chair as well as the Council Members who support this resolution, and I want to thank Bill Drafter, Kevin Kotowski, and from my team, my Chief-of-Staff, Jonathan Szott, my Budget Director, Brandon Jordan, and Legislative Aide, Jan Mendez-Garcia, for their support.

Thank you, Chair, for allowing me to speak.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you, Council

Member. I will now be reading remarks from Council

Member Gennaro on his Resolution. The Council Member

is unfortunately sick with COVID but has asked that I

deliver these remarks on his behalf.

Council Member Gennaro urges each of you,

Members of the City Council, to sign on to Reso. 639.

This resolution seeks to declare the month of July as

Muslim American Heritage Month in the City of New

York, a time dedicated to celebrating the rich

culture, history, and invaluable contributions of

Muslim Americans to our communities. New York City

stands as a symbol of diversity and unity, embracing

people from various backgrounds, beliefs, and

traditions. By designating July as Muslim American

Heritage Month, we have the unique opportunity to

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showcase the influence of Muslim Americans throughout history, shaping the social, economic, and cultural landscape of New York City. This recognition is not just an acknowledge of their achievements but also a demonstration of our commitment to inclusivity and equal representation. It will be an occasion to foster understanding and promote dialogue between different communities. Reso. 639 signifies our collective commitment to recognizing the importance of every community in New York City. Together, we take this opportunity to promote tolerance, celebrate diversity, and create an environment that embraces all cultures and backgrounds.

On a related note, today, another Reso.

of Gennaro's, Reso. 509 will also be heard. Reso. 509

proposes to declare April Sikh Awareness and

Appreciation Month in New York City, a step forward

in celebrating the invaluable contributions of the

Sikh community to the tapestry of our great city. New

York City at its heart is a symbol of diversity and

inclusivity, a haven for individuals from all walks

of life, cultures, and faiths. Embracing and

understanding one another is what makes our City

truly extraordinary. The Sikh community with its rich

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history and profound traditions has been an integral part of our City's social and cultural fabric for generations. By designating April as Sikh Awareness and Appreciation Month, we send a powerful message that we recognize and value the remarkable contributions Sikhs have made to the prosperity and vitality of our city. This Resolution is the testament to our commitment to fostering an environment of understanding and respect where every citizen feels valued and appreciated for their unique contributions. Council Member Gennaro implores each of you to lend your support to Reso. 509 to stand up for diversity and to celebrate the remarkable contributions of our Sikh brothers and sisters.

Now, on to our oversight hearing which is a very important one. For the past 20 years, the Cultural Development Fund, or CDF, has been a pot of money that the Department of Cultural Affairs draws on to make competitive grant awards to arts and cultural organizations. Exploring changes and streamlining the CDF application process was brought up in 2017 during the development of Create NYC, the comprehensive cultural plan for New York City. In the 2019 Action Plan that supplanted Create NYC, one

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identified strategy was to explore changes to DCLA's grant programs to "offer more flexible and more multi-year support." Last year, for the Fiscal Year 2023 funding cycle, some changes were, in fact, made to the CDF application, review, and award process. The result of that round of funding were announced on December 15, 2022, when DCLA distributed over 58 million dollars in CDF grants to 1,070 cultural organizations, the most funding to the largest number of cultural organizations ever. DCLA Commissioner, Laurie Cumbo, said at the time "our ongoing CDF reform process helped advance first-time grantees, smaller organizations, and those led by people of color, a big first step in fostering greater equity." Indeed, all of those outcomes were positive.

However, some leaders in the arts and cultural community expressed concerns as well, both about the grant-making process and about the outcomes of Fiscal Year 2023 cycle. Now, we are in the Fiscal Year 2024 cycle, the applications window closed on May 9, 2023. Though awards have not been made yet, applications for Fiscal Year 2025 will be available in early 2024. By that time, the CDF awards for 2024 are made in the coming months. It may be too late to

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make any adjustments to the Fiscal Year 2025 application process so any further steps in the "ongoing CDF reform process" for Fiscal Year 2025 would need to be considered now. The bill that I have sponsored would require DCLA to prepare an annual report detailing DCLA's spending in support of arts and cultural organizations and institutions as well as DCLA spending on direct agency expenses. I'm especially concerned about public reporting on the distribution of CDF grants disaggregated by borough, by arts genre, and by organization size as well as how many grants of what sizes are being awarded to BIPOC-led and BIPOC-serving organizations.

At today's hearing, the Committee hopes to learn how the FY-24 application and panel review process has gone this year and when awards are expected. The Committee would also like to know what additional reforms DCLA is considering for Fiscal Year 2025 based on experiences last year and this year. Additionally, the Committee looks forward to hearing feedback from the arts and cultural organizations that have been, that are, or that wish to be CDF grantees and what their experiences have been like in recent funding cycles. Those arts and

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cultural organizations are the heart of our city, and
we want to support them in every way that we can.

Now, I want to acknowledge my Colleagues on the Committee who are present, Council Member Ung, Council Member Hanif, Council Member Joseph, and online we have Council Member Moya and I think I also saw Council Member Dinowitz who should be here or come back here.

I would also like to thank my Staff and Committee Staff for their work in preparing today's hearing, May Vutrapongvatana, my Policy and Budget Director, Christina Yellamaty, the Committee's Legislative Counsel, Regina Paul, the Committee's Legislative Policy Analyst, and Sandra Gray, the Committee's Financial Analyst.

Now, I would like to address some housekeeping items before we begin with DCLA's testimony. Today is an in-person hearing with the option of virtual testimony for the public of course. The Committee will be accepting registrations for testimony throughout the hearing. Anyone who is attending in person and who wishes to testify in person should see the Sergeant-at-Arms to fill out a witness slip, can the Sergeant-at-Arms wave their

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2 hand, even if you registered in advance online. Thank
3 you.

We will begin today's hearing with testimony from DCLA followed by Council Member question and answers then move to public testimony. We will limit Council Member Q and A including comments to five minutes, and, during the public testimony portion of the hearing, witnesses from the public will be limited to two minutes. As a reminder to all of our witnesses, please state your name prior to your testimony for the record.

The Committee will also be accepting written testimony for up to 72 hours after the hearing.

Let me ask our Committee Counsel to administer the affirmation to the witnesses from DCLA who may then begin their testimony. Christina, take it away.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: Good morning. Please raise your right hand.

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

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: Thank you.

5 You may begin when ready.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Good morning, Chair Ossé, and Members of the Committee. I am Commissioner Laurie Cumbo of the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs here today to testify in regards to today's topic, administering DCLA's Cultural Development Fund, and I am joined today by a number of my colleagues from the agency. I just want to say I'm so proud to have so many of my CDF team here. We are really excited, and it's been great working with each of you crisscrossing New York City. I was just with Council Member Ossé at the Guggenheim where we were discussing climate and its impact on the city, and I was with you, Commissioner Ung, recently at the Queens Botanic Garden, and I'm proud to say that my orchid is still CHAIRPERSON OSSE: They give you orchids? alive. Wow.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: It's the event to be at, and they give a small orchid to each person that

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comes, and I'm thrilled that after almost six weeks,
it's still alive.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: That's impressive.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Yes, it is. Council
Member Joseph, it's been a pleasure talking with you
about the African Burial Ground in your District and
looking forward to continuing to assist you.

Council Member Hanif, we have not done anything since we brought Little Amal to Port

Authority so we have to make sure that we do that,
but that was really a great and memorable experience to welcome asylum-seekers with art and culture in New York City, and we look forward to doing so much more of that.

Thank you for the opportunity to discuss the Cultural Development Fund, which is one of the primary ways that the City of New York invests in its vibrant cultural community. In Fiscal Year 2023, 1,070 cultural organizations, record-breaking, received more than 58 million dollars through the CDF fund. This by comparison in Fiscal Year 2019, the last full year before the pandemic, 985 groups received 51.3 million in CDF support so we are proud of our hard work in collaboration with you to have

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increased the amount and distribution of this funding
for cultural programming in communities all across
this city.

Before I discuss the CDF reforms and what's coming next for the program, I want to take a moment to talk about this program, it's goals and criteria a little more in depth. The CDF is a competitive peer-evaluated grant process that supports a broad multidisciplinary group of diverse not-for-profit organizations providing cultural programming for New York City residents. The hallmark of the CDF is to support cultural programming that is accessible to the public. While we continue to revise the process to make it more equitable, public service and impact remain the most significant criteria for CDF applications. As stated in the guidelines, the organization provides art and/or cultural programming in the five boroughs of New York City during the grant period with consideration toward accessibility, affordability, and equity. Put simply, how does this cultural program serve New Yorkers in a way that truly invites them in, whether that's through reduced financial barriers, multilingual programming, or any number of creative ways that our cultural community

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connects with its audiences. Next, we look at
organizational accountability, meaning if we invest
public funds in this organization, does it have the
capacity to deliver the programs it promises for New
Yorkers. These first two criteria account for 85
percent of an organization's score. The final
criteria is quality. Is the programming of a caliber

that will serve our residents well?

It's with these core principles that we support over 1,000 cultural not-for-profits across the city this year, more than any other agency in the nation. Speaking as someone who founded a cultural not-for-profit in Brooklyn, when we got that first CDF grant, it was game-changing. To have this public investment in your work as an arts group is such a vote of confidence in your team and your programming. Even if the grants aren't huge, it also opens the door for other support because so many funders look to the CDF panel process as the gold standard. I've reviewed the substance of the CDF reforms in previous hearings before the Council so I'll keep my summary here brief.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$ reforms to the CDF were the first significant updates to the process since 2008 and

began with the Create NYC Cultural Plan released in 2 3 2017 that I was proud to vote on. When the CDF panel 4 process was suspended for two years during the pandemic, it gave DCLA staff an opportunity to engage 5 with the field, conduct analysis, and plan how to 6 7 integrate these reforms when the application and panel review process restarted in full for the Fiscal 8 Year 2023 cycle. In Spring 2022, we restarted the CDF application process with the first set of pilot 10 11 reforms which included increasing investment in 12 historically marginalized communities, which was a 13 huge win. With the reforms, 125 new organizations, 14 I'm going to say that again, 125 new organizations 15 were funded, and 82 percent of POC-led groups saw 16 increased awards. This is groundbreaking. Greater stability for grantees, especially smaller 17 18 organizations, we doubled the minimum grant award 19 from 5,000 dollars to 10,000 dollars and made 20 permanent a pandemic era policy of expanding 21 eligibility for multi-year awards to all grantees, regardless of budget size. This was the first time 2.2 2.3 since 2008 when the CDF was created in its current form that the minimum for awards was increased. We 24 25 greatly streamlined the application process with a

simplified digital application reducing the administration burden on groups applying for funding. Based on a survey of CDF applicants, we found that 89 percent of users felt the application was intuitive to navigate, 94 percent understood how to answer all questions, and 99 percent found the guidelines helpful. We increased the panelist honorarium and cast a wider net to recruit CDF panelists. We expanded the profile of panelists from strictly development staff to include a broader range of cultural workers, board members, and artist. Mainly, many Members of the Council helped to distribute our call for panelists among their constituents, and we are so grateful for your partnership because when the Council partners with the Department of Cultural Affairs, we're able to reach every corner of New York City.

We are so proud that you were able to assist us, and, because of your partnership, 47 percent of panelists were first-timers this year. A sign that we're succeeding and attracting new talent into this process. We look forward to your ongoing support and collaboration in this effort.

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These were the goals of the reforms 2 3 rolled out in the first half of 2022. When the CDF 4 grants went out toward the end of 2022 Calendar Year, we saw the results. As the first competitive grant cycle since the onset of the pandemic, we weren't 6 7 sure what the response would be in the new reforms, 8 but we had record number of applications, around 1,400, and a record number of grantees, 1,070, and 73 percent of these grantees received more funding 10 11 thanks mainly to the increases in minimum award sizes along with the addition of new budget bands that 12 13 increased awards for the majority of grant recipients. All groups are now eligible for multi-14 15 year awards, a source of stable funding that was 16 previously available only to larger organizations. 17 The average awards for small groups with budgets 18 under 250,000 increased by 67 percent. As I mentioned 19 before, more than 82 percent of groups that identify 20 as being led or founded by people of color saw an 21 increase in their awards over the previous year, and there was also an increase in the number of awards 2.2 2.3 for first-time applicants with 125 groups in this category receiving funding versus just 47 in the 24

previous competitive grant cycle. While these early

2 results are promising, we continue to seek ways to 3 improve the process. We've heard from the sector. We 4 appreciate hearing from the sector. My amazing team in the programs unit offered guidance and feedback to 5 every single applicant who sought it out. I've 6 7 listened to feedback on Culture at 3 and other sector calls, and we've carefully reviewed the thoughtful 8 recommendations submitted by cultural committee leaders and advocates. Based on this feedback, we 10 11 made a number of changes to the Fiscal Year 2024 CDF 12 panel process including an extra round of panel 13 conversation to allow more deliberation, the creation of a Panel Advisory Committee featuring experts from 14 15 the field to help spread the word and recruit panelists, the full implementation of the new digital 16 17 application which was streamlined and made the 18 process even more accessible. Last month, our 19 Programs Unit wrapped the panel review process for 20 the Fiscal Year 2024 Cultural Development Fund. For 21 this enormous task, our team of 10 convened 175 2.2 panelists for 35 review panels stretching over nine 2.3 weeks, during which time they reviewed 642 funding applications involving an estimated 1,400 hours of 24 25 prep time. Again, my hat's off to this tremendous

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this year.

team for this incredible accomplishment. As they
worked through these new applications, we also have
for groups who will be in the renewal process this
year as part of our reform expanding multi-year
awards eligibility to the entire grantee pool
regardless of budget size. We look forward to
announcing the outcomes of our panel process later

I want to close by saying that our partnership with the City Council is absolutely central to our ability to support and serve our City's cultural sector. I'm confident that working together with Members of the Council and stakeholders in the field we can continue to make the process even better for the cultural organizations we support and which, in turn, deliver amazing services and programming in every corner of New York City. The Council initiatives and Member items are a huge benefit to arts groups and a huge source of equitable funding thanks to the Coalition of Theatres of Color, the Cultural Immigrant Initiative, and member items in each District. We look forward to getting your Fiscal Year 2024 designations in as early as possible, in as early as possible, so we can get the

2 funds to grantees as quickly as possible. We also

3 look forward to working with you to spread the word

4 about the Fiscal Year 2024 CDF call for applicants

5 and panels early next year.

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Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. I'm happy to answer any questions that you may have. I also want to thank all of the cultural organizations and people that are here to testify. I remember my time being here that I felt like I spent so much time coming here to testify that I might as well run for office and sit here all day, and that's exactly what happened so I appreciate all of you for giving of your time, your energy, preparing your statements. I'm here to hear them, and I look forward to hearing them following my testimony and the Q and A with the City Council. I turn it back to you, Chair Ossé.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you,

Commissioner, and thank you for your detailed

testimony, and I love to hear that there's progress

being made throughout this CDF process. It's such an

integral part of supporting our cultural community,

and it's always a work in progress in terms of our

wants to make it better, and I know that that's where

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the heart lies within the Admin and most especially within DCLA so let's dive in.

My first question that I wanted to ask is do you believe that the arts and cultural organizations for the most part are satisfied with the Fiscal Year 2023 reforms and the application process as it stands today?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Can you repeat that once more?

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Yeah. Do you find that, or have you been hearing that most of the arts and cultural organizations for the most part are satisfied with the CDF reforms made in Fiscal Year 2023 as well as some of the reforms made in 2024 today?

commissioner cumbo: I would say that overall that the feedback that we've gotten from many organizations as we have said, and we're very proud of it, 125 new organizations received funding for the very first time. We are hearing from the field they are very, very excited about the reforms and that we've opened the process up so that more organizations could apply that previously did not feel that this application was one that reflected

2 them, and I do take personal credit along with my 3 team, when the City sees a founder and executive 4 director such as me founding a small African Diaspora art museum, now Commissioner of cultural affairs, many organizations feel this is my time to apply, 6 7 this Commissioner gets me, she understand the process 8 of applying, she recognizes that a 5,000 dollar grant with all of the work that goes forward in putting together a DCLA application would be better received 10 11 if it were 10,000 dollars versus 5,000 dollars. Also, 82 percent of BIPOC-led organizations received an 12 13 increase in their funding award so I would say that many people that applied to this process are new, 14 15 they are very excited, many people saw an increase in 16 their funding award which was revolutionary, and 17 people were very thrilled with the application 18 process itself, and so, as I know from being an 19 awardee of this particular application process, I 20 know that in previous years that when maybe my award 21 was reduced or maybe I wasn't pleased with the 2.2 process, trust and believe I became louder than all 2.3 of the organizations combined that did get an increase so you're going to hear from those 24 25 organizations who are also not perhaps pleased with

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2 the way the process as they understand it has unfolded. Any time you receive a decrease to your 3 4 award, you're not going to be enthused about it. You're going to want to know what happened, but our 5 team at the Department of Cultural Affairs did an 6 7 extraordinary job of educating the field about the 8 reforms, about the fact that we were trying to democratize and level the playing field for all cultural organizations, but I'll just close by saying 10 11 this, these hearings, as far as I see them, are 12 really great opportunities for us to be able to come 13 together and to share what you're hearing, to share 14 what we're hearing because essentially we are 15 committed to the same thing, making this a fair, 16 equitable, and transparent process for all parties 17 involved. I know that as Chair of Cultural and 18 Libraries, you want to see a better process and that 19 to be a part of your legacy in terms of how you 20 improve the cultural field, and I share in that so 21 I'm looking forward to this hearing on that level in order to be able to do that. 2.2

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I think the shared understanding that we have in terms of what the main critique about the reforms are is that some people

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have seen a decrease in the grants that have been given to them. Would you say that there are other critiques that your office is hearing in regards to some of the reforms or is that the main one that you've been hearing?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: The main feedback that we've been getting in terms of critique, and I would say it's more of a critique than a criticism, is that organizations have asked about the safety net, organizations have asked questions in terms of why are they seeing a reduction, and those are really the main challenges that many organizations are grappling with, but any time you open up a process to 125 new organizations, when you then open up the process to make it more accessible to more people, when you raise the floor from 5,000 dollars to 10,000 dollars, you're going to see a shift, and this is really what is being felt in democratizing the process and making it more fair and equitable for many of the organizations that are applying. We recognize this. This is a work in progress, and so we're going to continue to receive feedback, and we're going to continue to adjust how the program is administered. We don't want to have this finite

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2 system that can't be altered or amended to better
3 serve and fit an ever-changing field.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I believe you just answered this, but do you agree with some of these critiques? If so, how can DCLA continue to address these issues?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We can always do more} \\ \mbox{with more.}$

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Of course.

always do more with more, but I want to say that as
Commissioner of the Department of Cultural Affairs, I
am so proud of this agency, I'm so proud of this
Administration. Systematically, when I was in the
cultural field on the other side, sitting in these
seats right here, we always knew that when budget
cuts came, the arts were the first on the chopping
block, always, and this Administration turned that on
its head and made sure that the agency that was not
cut during times of budget was the Department of
Cultural Affairs because of the work that we do,
because we're revitalizing New York City, because we
are educating our young people, so this budget, the
last two budget cycles, not only were not subjected

to the PEG exercises, but on top of that, this
Administration made sure that we passed the largest
two Cultural budgets in New York City's history, and
so, as a result of that, we were able to fund more
organizations and to expand this process so I
understand this is a competitive review process. Over
80 percent of the organizations that applied to the
Department of Cultural Affairs were funded. That's a
huge percentage of organizations that are funded each
year so we're very proud of that. We recognize that
if you were not part of that 80 percent, you are not
going to be pleased with the outcome of that panel
review process, correct, but, at the same time, our
agency doesn't just send out a rejection letter and
say well, you didn't get funded. We're going to help
you put together a better application next year.
Every single organization that put in to say that
we'd like to understand why we were rejected, they
had the ability to have a phone call, they had the
ability to have an interview with the program officer
who is able to educate them on how to apply, how to
put forward a stronger application. They came
together in a very robust way to make sure that those

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organizations that wanted to put forward a better application were given that opportunity.

One of the things that's not a critique, but it's something that people are pleased with in the field is that previously organizations with budget sizes that were larger were only granted the opportunity for a multi-year grant. Now, those organizations that received a 10,000-dollar grant, even those organizations are now given the opportunity to have a multi-year grant so the multiyear is game-changing for the cultural community. It means that every year you don't have to continue to start from scratch and render a new application each year. It means that each year for those three years that you're awarded and we're trying to get all the organizations into a three-year cycle for the multiyear grants, it helps our agency, it helps the field, it assists with getting money into the hands of the organizations quicker, and we are really proud of that.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Is there a public breakdown of the award differences from Fiscal Year 2023 and Fiscal Year 2024 that's available to both the City Council and maybe the public?

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Do you mean in terms of the amount of funding?

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I have that in my testimony. By comparison, in Fiscal Year 2019, the last full year before the pandemic, 985 groups received 51.3 million dollars in CDF support. Comparing that to in Fiscal Year 2023, 1,070 cultural organizations received more than 58 million through the CDF process so the comparison is, and we can't really because during the pandemic we can't count those years year-by-year because we were at a finite amount of funding and the grants continued to be allocated without an application or competitive review process so we went from 985 groups to 1,070, and we went from 51.3 million to 58 million in the last fiscal cycle.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I do remember that in your testimony. I do understand that there were more organizations that are receiving funding through CDF, but in terms of individual organizations year after year, is there a breakdown of say XYZ organization received a grant in Fiscal Year 2023 and they also received a grant in Fiscal Year 2024. Is there a

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public breakdown of the funding from the first year
to the second year in terms of it's consistent, if
we've seen a change in funding, is there any
documentation on that for individual organizations

through the CDF process?

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Hi, Chair Ossé.

My name is Lance Polivy, and I'm the General Counsel at the New York City's Department of Cultural Affairs.

To answer your question, the Fiscal Year 2023 data is currently available broken down by group and total amount of funding on Open Data. The FY-24 funding has not yet been announced, but that's the panel cycle that just wrapped up, and we look forward to continuing to work through the final steps and making a big announcement about all of the groups that received that funding in the coming weeks.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you for that.

When that data comes out, an organization could look at that document and then the document from 2023 and compare the funding that they received from both years, correct.

2	CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you. I want to
3	move on to equity in funding. BIPOC-led and BIPOC-
4	serving organizations historically have had more
5	difficulties securing stable and sufficient funding
6	from all of these sources, which I know that you are
7	aware of, Commissioner, in terms of your work in
8	making these reforms. Should there be funds and
9	grants either looped into the CDF process or
10	separately that target BIPOC-led and serving
11	organizations?

 $\label{eq:can_ask_that} \mbox{ question again if you need}$ me to.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I was going to ask you if (INAUDIBLE) I was trying to process. I was going with you there.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: It's okay. Should there be fund and grants either looped into the CDF process, and I know that more is more and you can always do more with more, but, in your opinion, do you think there should be dollars and additional grants looped into the CDF process or should it be a separate type of process that targets BIPOC-led and serving organizations?

2	COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I'm very proud as we
3	stated earlier that 82 percent of POC-led
4	organizations saw increases in their awards from the
5	last grant cycle, and so we're particularly proud of
6	that because education is really the root of being
7	able to fund more organizations. Our agency has made
8	a lot of time and energy to educate, to provide more
9	information, to help and support and create more
10	competitive applications all across the board, and
11	the result of that is that we are now seeing more
12	POC-led organizations are receiving more funding than
13	ever before. It's also goes in large part to the City
14	Council. Your ability to advertise or to have
15	panelists that are reflective of our communities,
16	that has also the ability to impact funding as well.
17	It's a shared goal. If we're able to have all of the
18	City Council to further promote the panelists process
19	and to get more panelists recruited in order to
20	review the applications, that goes a tremendous way
21	in terms of making sure that we have a more robust
22	and diverse panel review process, and that's where
23	you're going to be able to see the type of change
24	that you would like to see in this process.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Basically, you would say that the way that the CDF process is set up as it is today, there is an equity aspect in it in terms of funding and providing grants to BIPOC-led organizations.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Certainly. I mean it's definitely a desire of our agency, a goal, to see more equitable funding all across the City, but we do this in partnership with the City Council and that's why initiatives such as Theatres of Color that I was so proud to support, I was able to expand it with my colleagues from eight organizations to now over 50 organizations that are theaters of color are receiving funding. We were able to expand the CASA program from five CASAs to 17 CASAs. I was able personally as a Council Member to create the Art as a Catalyst for Change to be able to put art programming in afterschool centers in every community in which gun violence was impacted that community negatively so these are the things that we can do collaboratively to make sure that more POC-led organizations receive funding so the ability to support existing initiatives, the ability to expand existing initiatives, the ability to create

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initiatives where you see that gap is where the real magic lies. Your ability to create it, our ability to administer it creates an opportunity for so many of those POC-led organizations to flourish.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Would you find it to be beneficial if there were geographical distribution guidelines of some sort, that is a given number of percentage of awards that should be guaranteed for each borough?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I have thought and considered that, right, and when you think about it in terms of its implementation, we can only really award grants through a merit-based process. That's one. Two, if you're having fewer organizations in each borough submitting applications, then we can't fund those organizations above and beyond either what they requested for their project so an organization might be, let's say, for example, they might have applied for 10,000 dollars to do a festival. If we were to organize and create a new program so that that organization that just applied for 10,000 dollars now receives 50,000 dollars because of the geographic criteria that we've created but they are only an organization that has an annual operating

budget of maybe 30,000 dollars, we would have to 2 3 change our whole criteria because we only fund 75 4 percent of a project's operating budget so 75 percent of the funding for the project that you requested, up 5 to 75 percent, can be funded by the Department of 6 7 Cultural Affairs. We cannot support organizations 8 above and beyond their operating budget. There are so many things that come into play in terms of how we review applications. Geography is certainly important 10 11 and it's great to see that there's borough equity, but we also have to make sure that there's borough 12 13 equity based off of population, we also have to have 14 borough equity in terms of the amount of 15 organizations that are applying. Just to give you 16 some criteria on that, we are really very close to 17 keeping within how many organizations are in each 18 borough and how much funding those organizations 19 receive. The way to create the level of borough 20 equity that you're looking for is really, again, 21 through the panel review process. If each Member throughout the City Council can recruit members of 2.2 2.3 their community of the cultural field to be a part of this process, we could do so much more. We could make 24 25 sure that we have every corner of the city well-

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2 represented so we definitely need your help and 3 support in providing that space for panelists.

in talks about this in the past, but let's definitely be in lockstep about that during the CDF process, just making sure that that's at the top of every Member's mind so that they are putting forward individuals to be on that panel review process because I love how that does create more equity in terms of geography and whatnot. Would love to prioritize that through the next panel process.

I want to move on to ask what are the demographics of the 125 first-time grantees?

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: For example, how many were from some of the outer boroughs, how many were BIPOC-led or serving organizations, how many were small organizations.

Also, want to acknowledge Council Member Farías who is here.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Can you clarify the question because I want to make sure that we're providing for you...

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CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I know that in the past process 125 first-time grantees were awarded the CDF grant. I wanted to learn if there was a demographical breakdown on those 125 first-time organizations based on geography, where...

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I can give you geography. I cannot give you demographic right now.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: In terms of if they're BIPOC-led or whatnot?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Right. 82 percent of the full amount of organizations in the CDF process received an increase. Now, of those 125, I can get that number for you at this hearing so give me a moment. Geography-wise, new applicants funded in Fiscal Year 2023, of the 125, four new organizations from the Bronx were funded, 40 new organizations from Brooklyn were funded, 62 new organizations from Manhattan were funded, 15 organizations from Queens were funded, and four new organizations from Staten Island were funded for the first time. 77 of the 125 organizations are BIPOC-led.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Okay. Thank you so much for that info. How many of those were small organizations? Would you say all of them or?

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We didn't look at it from the level of sizing, but I can get that for you.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I think, referring to my last question on geographical breakdown and, of course, there needs to be some synergy between the Council and the Members on pushing for a more diverse panel in terms of where panelists are coming, but only four of those organizations being from the Bronx and Staten Island, like I'm sure that we are in agreeance here that there are plenty more organizations within the Bronx that are supplying great cultural work to the City of New York and the constituents that they serve. I think just having even that number and being able to know how many are coming out of those boroughs, comparing that to Brooklyn and Manhattan seems a bit unfair, right, so I think that we will definitely work with DCLA on making sure that there is more geographical diversity within the panel process and within those who are judging which organizations should receive those grants, and I want to make sure that my Colleagues in the Bronx are aware as well as Staten Island and Queens are aware that they have a say in pushing for members to be a part of the panel, but I think also

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just having that communication on what this breakdown
looks like is really helpful.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I want to make a correction actually to it that was just put forward. It's actually 50 of the 125 are BIPOC-led, not 77.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I think what could be really helpful in this from my year and a half now of being Commissioner, so many of our BIPOC-led organizations that we know of that we love, we all collectively have to do a much more robust job at preparing many of these organizations to apply for the Department of Cultural Affairs. I'm sure you experience this in your District. You see these extraordinary cultural organizations, they're doing incredible work, and then they sit down and meet with you. They may not have their 501(c)(3) status. They may not have a board of trustees. They may not be incorporated. There are all these different things that prevent so many of our organizations that are doing the work, whether it's in a church basement, whether it's a block party, whether it's a youth program or something of that sort, and I know I experience it a lot too, we have to do so much better

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to help prepare those organizations to be in the positions to apply. I know for myself when I founded MoCADA, I went through the New York Foundation for the Arts as my fiscal sponsor for a number of years until I could get myself into a place of, because once you get a 501(c)(3), you have to have a bookkeeper, you have to have an accountant, you have to be able to pay people, you have to be able to do all of this infrastructure in order to be as well-prepared as possible.

Of that service to organizations that would love some of that intel or would love to learn about how to become a 501(c)(3) or whatnot. I know that there are many different organizations and non-profits that do that, but is there any work that goes into that from DCLA or from the agency itself.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: There's the Mayor's

Office of Not-For-Profit Services that Council Member

Farah Louis created. There's also, in our office, I

would say personally, personally I probably do two to

three calls a week getting someone to that place of

understanding how to apply, but I would also say the

entire CDF unit, they do an extraordinary job of

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talking with organizations that want to apply but just never thought of how to apply, never heard of Department of Cultural Affairs and sometimes, to be honest with you, the Department of Cultural Affairs may not be where you want to start. You may want to start with your local arts council first, get your feet wet, and to really learn how the arts council processes work. I know I did that for a number of years before I actually applied to Department of Cultural Affairs and then, after that, the New York State Council on the Arts.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Is this information located on the DCLA website, especially in terms of like I think that information is extremely helpful for some of these smaller organizations. Say you don't want to apply to the CDF process first, is there a breakdown of some of these local arts councils that folks can find, maybe even a map that exists on a website, does that exist?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That does not exist.

I think that's an extraordinary idea to expand our websites, and we could all expand our websites in order to provide that, and there's not going to be one-size-fits-all in this, but I do think that

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creating an initial roadmap of how organizations
could do that would be great.

think like a roadmap and all of the information that you and probably the conversations that you're having with these two to three organizations every week, having that documented and being on a website or any government document, I'm sure will make your job a bit easier, maybe a little bit easier, maybe that could be one call a week instead of two to three.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Yeah, you just keep going and you just keep going and you're like wait, we should stop and put this somewhere.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Exactly, and refer someone to a website that is clear, geographic-based in terms of where their local arts council is, the information of those individuals, I think that would be a great idea to streamline a lot of the wealth of information that you and members of this agency have.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: My General Counsel would like to add.

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Hi, Chair Ossé. We have additional data on the 125 new organizations that received funding in Fiscal 2023.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Okay.

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organizations have operating budgets under 25,000 dollars so that gives you a sense of the smallest groups, and 46 of the organizations have budgets between 25,000 and 100,000. 76 of the 125 are under 100,000 dollars so you can really see that a majority of these 125 groups have operating budgets under 100,000 and really well under 100,000 who have been benefiting.

The other thing that I wanted to add in terms of your questions is about funding based on borough, and one of the fortunate things is because this is a grant-based process, it's really a meritocracy where we're looking at the applications based on the strength of each and every application to afford funding to the groups that are most deserving. What we're proud of is through creating this merit-based process as a benefit of the reforms that that has led to the democratization and it's also led to a very strong correlation between the number of groups that applied for funding and the number of groups that received funding so when it comes to increasing the number of applicants that get

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funding from particular boroughs, we are so excited

to work with this City Council to try and push out

the application deadline to each and every Council

District because the numbers we have so far show that

if there were an increase in a particular Council

District by a bunch of applications, there would

probably be more groups in that District that got

funded.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I hear you on that, and I think we all could be doing a better job of getting the word out on the opportunities that an agency like yours provides to cultural organizations and working in tandem with Members.

When you are putting the application process out, say to the Bronx which only had four new organizations receive CDF funding of the 125, can you talk to me about what the breakdown of communication with some of the members is, maybe what some of the outreach is on getting the word out about the CDF process, if there is any at all?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Oh, there definitely is a robust outreach process. We use organizations such as our arts councils to get the word out. We make sure that I, myself, as I've just stated, when I

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go out publicly to speak about this process and I'm crisscrossing the five boroughs each and every day, we're utilizing social media, we're using webinars. We are actively getting out there. We're sending toolkits regularly to your offices to get that information out. It's really a very robust process in terms of what we do to get the word out on a regular basis to make sure that we lift all boats in this process. I would say that there's only but so much that a Commissioner can do...

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I get it.

right, but, at the same time, I would say our partners in terms of our local arts councils but really the partnership with the City Council is where the real magic can happen as far as getting the word out to those organizations that we may not know about that you know you are in your District that's doing incredible work. We do a series of CDF webinars that are really very powerful, very informative, but in every discussion place that I go to speak, arts organization that I speak about, we encourage individuals to apply, and that's the reason we had almost 1,400 organizations apply, which was record-

breaking, is because of that level of robust
promoting.

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appreciate hearing that answer because as long as there is that infrastructure, a lot of it does lie on some other community partners or leaders that could get the word out about this process, and I know in my office we receive social media toolkits all the time. We do share this one, of course, but I'm sure that there are some that slip through the cracks.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: You could utilize ours or you could utilize yours because your social media star power exceeds mine, and I'm okay with it.

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Maybe we could do it} \\ \mbox{together.}$

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I'm not sure if I'm ready for that level of stardom, but I would certainly consider it.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I have one more question before moving on to a question from Council Member Hanif. What were the demographics of organizations who received multi-year funding?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: All organizations receive multi-year funding, all, so that's been 100

percent of the organizations. Lance will give you the
real deal.

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: In terms of the multi-year awards, what we did was we split groups into three different bands because this was the very first year in FY-23 that any group was receiving a multi-year award so one-third of the groups in FY-23 received a three-year award, one-third of the groups received a two-year award, one-third of the groups received a one-year award, but now as we get into FY-24, anyone being considered who's a new group is only being considered for a three-year award. We needed an on-ramp to get into this multi-year process, but everyone is now in a cycle where they will be reviewed for multi-year award.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: They'll be reviewed, but it doesn't technically mean that they'll get a three-year award?

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: I'll check with our programs team, but I believe that anyone who now going forward receives an award, if you're a new group, your first award will be for one year and then going forward you'll be eligible for a three-year.

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Fiscal Year to this Fiscal Year and just the coverage

of organizations and the statistics on how many POC-led organizations are in the fold and, of course, love hearing about the multi-year funding. That's something that I've been hearing for years working with cultural organizations, and I know that that is at least one less stressor off of their back.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's right.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Could you share what the DCLA considers a small organization?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Let me pause just to get the exact budget size that we would consider because it may be beyond budget size as well. It may also be of the scope of the work or how many audiences are served.

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Council Member, the answer to your question is that one of the terrific reforms that we implemented was changing from a system in which we only had two different groups, large groups and small groups, to one in which we have six different budget bands, and in the guidelines it describes how much you could be awarded based on your budget band so that there is a lot more detail and it can more closely match the size of the

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2 organization and the appropriate award for the 3 organization.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Okay, that's great to know. That seems like it's an equitable parameter versus size of staff or makeup so that's really good to know and thank you for clarifying that.

I wanted to know a little bit more about the panel review process. In addition to having this broad reach across the boroughs, are you also seeing that there are some parts of the City where we applicants are not coming from or that there is a need for arts organizations in these particular areas and is DCLA advising on that front, or is the panel giving any feedback on that front?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's an excellent question in terms of areas where we are looking for deficits that we may have in terms of where our panelists are coming from. I don't see in the talking points information about exactly where we have those deficits, but I know that we have panelists from all five boroughs, and I think we may be able to get you that information in terms of the borough breakdown but not maybe by Council District.

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GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Council Member, are you talking about the breakdown in terms of the panelists and which communities they represent or the groups that are funded and the communities that they're serving?

grateful that the Commissioner the piece about the deficits of panelists, but I was actually asking what you just alluded to about organizations. Are you also seeing that there are neighborhoods or pockets of communities where applicants don't exist because there are no arts organizations or emerging groups?

Is there any support going towards that deficit?

provide a little more information about the question that Commissioner Cumbo was answering about the panelists, which is that this year for the very first time we comprised a new initiative which was a Panelist Advisory Committee, a group of experts from the field to advise DCLA on how to do better outreach to a broader and more diverse set of communities for panelists so that was a really helpful tool and one that we saw lead to dividends in FY-24 and we hope beyond as we continue to refine exactly what that

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Advisory Committee will do, but that was an explicit action that we took to really try to double down on increasing the equity within our panelists and the diversity of panelists that we are recruiting.

In terms of services, we are thrilled to partner with each of the Borough Arts Councils who we hope have a detailed knowledge of the neighborhood breakdowns of groups being funded, areas that need additional arts programming, and that can help to point out any deficits and find ways to support then groups in those specific communities so the Borough Arts Councils are very helpful.

emphasized before that we're excited to continue to work through is Commissioner Cumbo has a unique perspective having been a prior Council Member on what it's like to be a Council Member to engage in your community, to know every nook and cranny, every block of your District, and we are so appreciative for the partnership that we got this past Fiscal Year from the Council in terms of outreach to potential applicants, to panelists, and we know that an increased partnership in FY-25 can only lead to further dividends in identifying how we could find

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specific date every year?

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2 GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: No. Last year, the award letters went out in November, and we hope 3 4 to be able to beat the timeline that we hit last year 5 this year. We were able to start things a little bit earlier. We were able to take advantage of this new 6 7 online application through our Salesforce platform. 8 All of that helped to increase efficiency as well as what we were explaining earlier about the multi-year awards. Last year, we had to review every single 10 11 group. This year, there are some groups on either the 12 two- or three-year cycle from last year so we don't 13 have to re-review those groups, and that helps to speed up our timeline. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Is there a reason 16 there's no hard deadline? Is that something that you 17 guys are working... 18 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: In terms of why we don't have a hard day of when we're going to announce 19 20 this year? 21 CHAIRPERSON OSSE: When you let folks 2.2 know.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I think it's really what the General Counsel spoke of in that coming out of the pandemic, there are so many new variables that

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we are dealing with addressing in terms of like the first one that we had to really deal with was the implementation of the Salesforce. This new software is new to the agency. It's something that we are working with, but it allowed us to streamline the process, but it was a whole new ballgame for us in terms of implementing new software for the entire field for our agency as well as our users who utilize that process.

The other aspect of it is really what

Lance said, each year is going to get better once the multi-year process continue to kick in. The fact that we had 600 organizations that we had to review this year. That number will probably drop next year to 300 so every year, because it's almost like we look at it as third, third, third, and if we look at it as 1,000, the first we have to review all 1,000, the next year we have to review 600, the year after that we have to review 300, and then every subsequent year we will be reviewing approximately 300 to 400 organizations and, while we're reviewing those 300, 400 organizations, we still have to read final reports from the organizations that are in the multi-year process so just because you get a multi-year

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grant doesn't mean that we don't hear from you for a year. It just means you're reporting back to us how you utilized the funds that particular year, and that still has to be reviewed so it's a new process. As Lance stated, we are looking to beat the clock in terms of what we were able to issue next year, but we know on so many levels this upcoming Fiscal Year we are going to get the application out sooner, the deadline will be moved up so that that will be sooner, we are going to be reviewing few applications, we are going to have a full staff and team, and we're going to be able to get funding out the door quicker and more effectively along with the City Council delivering their initiative decisions in the end of June versus later in the year, and we're going to be ...

ask and maybe why I'm concerned in terms of, and I hope that this is something that the agency is working on in the future in terms of having a specific day when everyone is realizing whether they received a grant or did not, is because I've heard from especially smaller cultural organizations who are budgeting year-round and even though their budget

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may be an annual day sometimes, I think that given the state of our city and country right now, budgets are tight for a lot of these smaller organizations, and I think having a specific day in mind of when they will know about this money that is much needed for their organization is something that I think will alleviate some anxiety, some stress, and then also allows them to plan a bit better for the new year so I do hear that there is some acclimating on this new process, this process that I think is helping a lot of organizations, but I hope that we're working towards a goal of having a specific time when these organizations will know if they're receiving this grant or not.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We share that goal in terms of making sure that we get funding out the door as quickly as possible, and I would say that this agency has done everything possible to try to realize that goal.

I just want to be 100 percent real in terms of you understanding. The implementation of Salesforce cuts the application from a two-part application to a one-part application, and that's huge because we saw a significant drop-off in terms

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of organizations that didn't know that there was a part two they had to apply or just said you know what, it's too complicated, part one, part two, forget it so the ability to have that streamlined process of one application is huge. That ability to be able to have the applications reviewed earlier, the ability to implement the multi-year, all of these things are going to continue to streamline the process so that we can get funding out the door because we all want organizations to be able to plan more effectively and to not have to take that risk of beginning a program that they don't know if they're necessarily going to get funded for. Again, I know I sound like a broken record in this way, we are going to do our part in partnership, but we also really need the Council to, like this has to be the year that when the budget closes, we know how many CASAs each Council Member is designating, how many Su Casas they are designating, how many Art as a Catalyst for Change because if we know that ...

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: It's all this one talks about. I'm telling you.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Can I get an amen over here, right?

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CHAIRPERSON OSSE: And my Budget Director is here too. We get things in one time, right, May? MAY VUTRAPONGVATANA: Uh, yeah.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I'm not feeling the confidence over here.

It's critical because let me just tell you from both fronts I know now, one as an arts organization but now as a parent, right. When I signed my child up in September for afterschool, that's it. I don't want to read any more emails, I'm taking him out of the program to put him into that, so if those arts organizations don't know in June, July that they've gotten a CASA then they don't get those two months to plan with the principal and to work out those kinks and then to advertise the program day one of September, whatever day we start school, that that's the afterschool program my child is going to be in. If those organizations are awarded that CASA in November, I know from being an arts organization, there are going to be two kids in the afterschool program and we're administering this large CASA grant to them so it's critical we get that funding out the door to really have the impact that we want it to have, and we do what we've gotta do,

20 Year. This process gives as Council Members and our

Staff time to review applications and organizations.

awards are made by June, before the end of the Fiscal

All of this that you know. Why does DCLA start the

applications due in February on our side and most

23 CDF process later in the year? Is it because of us?

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That would be such an easy yes to take, but I took an oath so I'll answer differently.

Due to the reforms and the implementation

of Salesforce, as I stated earlier, we opened applications later this grant cycle so this was really only because of the delays with Salesforce and learning this new software. For Fiscal Year 2025, we will work towards returning to a timeline similar to our pre-pandemic grant schedule with applications opening towards the start of the new year and panels being held in the spring. Once we have our panels happening in the spring versus the summer, that's going to change the full process because if we get them completed in the spring then those awards can be made earlier, June and July, and will be more in sync with the City Council, and that's our goal. We want to be in sync and hopefully we can have an offline conversation in terms of understanding your exact deadlines and goals and our exact deadlines and goals...

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Let's just make them the same.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's right.

2 CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Yeah.

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Let's do it.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I got you on record saying that so we're going to just work in tandem and hand-in-hand to make it possible.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Wonderful. You just answered a lot of the questions I was going to ask.

Should a new system be implemented to get awarded funds released much quicker to prevent organizations from having to borrow money to stay open and operate programs until the CDF money is distributed, which puts great pressure particularly on smaller organizations, and should more funds be released upfront, and is that possible?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We release 80 percent of the award when the organization receives their award letter so we get 80 percent...

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I didn't know that.}$ That's amazing.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Isn't that great?

Look at that. We make sure that organizations get 80 percent of their funding upfront which is critical to us. Like we said, we're going to continue to have

that sit-down so that we can get in sync with one
another so that we can get our funding out the door
at the same time as the City Council, and, again,
that 80 percent is critical, and we're going to just

6 continue to work towards that goal.

Now, the difference is is that for initiative funding, it's 60 percent. That's why it's even more critical for that funding to go in sooner rather than later because it's 60 percent.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Does DCLA provide any support either within DCLA or through referrals to small organizations that are short on funds?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Our local arts

councils are really the sister to the work that we do

so our arts organizations such as the arts councils

within our portfolio are where many other

organizations go to for funding, but also the New

York State Council on the Arts is an incredible

partner where many organizations also go to for

additional funding.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Since the City does recommend that organizations borrow money while they wait for promised funds to come through, can the City

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2 hypothetically provide interest-free loans to some of 3 these organizations?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That I think is an interesting concept, one that we haven't explored at this time in terms of interest-free bridge loans, but we can certainly look into that.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Would that be something you'd potentially be supportive of?

more exploratory that, would I like the whole City budget to go to the arts, yes, but there's a lot that has to go into making a decision like that. The Fund For the City of New York has been an incredible partner for us on so many levels, and so interest-free is something that, of course, is attractive, but there are the mechanics and the realistic nature of how something like that could be implemented that we would have to explore and deliberate and weigh the pros and cons of that.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you. In your testimony, you mentioned that in the Fiscal Year 2024, it was the first year where there was a full implementation of a CDF digital application. Did DCLA provide any accessibility support to organizations

who needed help navigating through the system? For example, making sure online application is accessible for people who are not well-versed in technology and, if so, how did DCLA provide those services?

extraordinary amount of work to make sure that this process was accessible to the community. We have a disability leader within our office who was able to help us with the disability community. We also have an entire team of CDF staff team that was able to work with each organization through webinars to make sure that this was a robust, transparent, and that everyone who needed help or had issues with accessibility that we were able to accommodate each and every organization.

application allow online applicants to track where they payments are in the system and help them predict more accurately when they will receive their funds? For example, like a little timeline of when they apply for their funds, a window of when they would hear back, and then also when those funds would be supplied to them if they received a grant?

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I'm sorry. I missed the beginning of your question.

application, this online application, allow applicants to track where their payments are in the system as well as to track where their application is in the process so from when they submit their application to when it's under review from the panel to when they're receiving or not receiving funds to, if they receive funds, when they're receiving those funds?

that way, but it's not as if organizations move through the system independently. It's not like once you have submitted your application, it's not like, let's say if there are 100 applications, it's not like we would say to organization 69 your application has been read and applicant 89 yours has not been read. We kind of keep it all as one, and then when the awards are made then we announce them all collectively and together at the same time.

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: There are a couple of great resources. One is that during the CDF webinars that we do, we go over an anticipated

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timeline so that every applicant knows, they have the guideposts of here's when the application's going to open up, here's when they're due, and they can understand all the key, here's when panels will take place so that they have a sense of what the timing will be for this process.

The other answer, and someone the Commissioner has brought up before but I think their praises just can't be sung enough is that each organization that applies is automatically assigned a DCLA program officer who is their contact throughout the whole process, from start to finish, including then afterwards they can then seek out a one-on-one meeting with that program officer to better understand either why they didn't receive funding or to understand why their award was exactly what it was, and they can go through the answers that they submitted on the application, feedback from the panel so that those groups get a better understanding of what they could do better the following year so any organization that is uncertain about where their application is, if they have already signed their grant agreement but they haven't received their initial payment, they should feel like they can

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always go to their assigned program officer, and that

person is the personalized version of an online

resource that they could punch into to find out where

it is.

In terms of their online payments, they have an online payment account that they can check as well so that's something that if they're not sure how to check that, they should contact their program officer who can give them all the information.

I'm all about making government better and optimizing all of our time including that individual that does one-on-ones with some of these organizations, think about the same widget that like UPS uses, you order a package, you get a tracking code, it's sent to your email. What if there was the same type of thing on your website through the CDF process in which some applies for an application, they receive a code, they were able to track the process in terms of when it comes to a panel, just having more of a timeline within their own understanding which I think would alleviate some stress for them, maybe some interactions that they have with DCLA as a whole as well as reaching out to Council Member offices about

2 where their application is going, and this is

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3 something that the Council should replicate, of

4 | course, with our discretionary funding process

5 because we get all of these one-off requests of where

6 our application is, but I think streamlining it in a

7 digitized form in a program that already exists for

8 many different companies, even government websites, I

9 think could be a great service to this process.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Let me just ask you because I think that's brilliant. Is this something that exists on the Council side yet?

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I'm saying this is something we should be doing on the Council side as well. The State Assembly and the State Senate do something like this, but we definitely should be doing this on the Council side, and I definitely think that DCLA...

commissioner cumbo: Because if you can do it, not to be like that, but if you could do it then we could do it then we could do it collaboratively. I feel like that should be like number two on the agenda item in terms of some sort of tracker system. It would definitely alleviate a lot of the anxiety that many organizations have in that way but, of

course, we all know these are things that require

3 resources so we would have to look into it, but we

4 should look into it so at least we know what we're

5 looking into in terms of what the cost or

6 implementation could be.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSE: It does require resources at first, and then it completely alleviates additional labor that goes into what you do throughout the year, right, in terms of, again, one-off organizations reaching out to your agency, I know DCLA isn't deeply staffed like some of the other City agencies so I'm sure it takes some time for the individual point person to have these one-on-ones with many of the different cultural organizations of the status of their application. I think once a program like this is instituted, it's pretty automatic in terms of folks that can track where their application process is.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Would love to sit

down and talk with you more about it. We just

implemented Salesforce, and we're still recovering,

but I like that you're pushing us to do more as we

should, and I look forward to definitely sitting down

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the Council to really discuss how we could move that forward.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Just an idea thrown out there. Maybe you could be the first agency in the City that does something like that. That would be really cool.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: It's great. Lance just reminded me, and I'm sure those as we always say for the folks in the back, they can definitely relate to when you did your application back in the day, you'd have to go to Kinko's, you'd have to figure out to use their keycard thing...

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Go to where?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Kinko's. It's a printing company so you would have to go to Kinko's, the line is crazy, it never works, you've gotta get all these packets together then you get the packet then you have to make a mad dash to the post office, it has to be postmarked by midnight.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I don't understand anything you're saying right now.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I guess that's why we can't relate right now because I'm just like so you would have to go to the post office and get it

Yorkers, organizational accountability, and the

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quality of the programming provided. Can you break
down on what factors you look for in order for an

organization to meet these criteria?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Can you ask the second part of the question again?

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Yes. Can you break down on what factors you/the panels look for in order for an organization to meet these criteria?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Yes. We look at organizational accountability meaning if we invest public funds in this organization, does it have the capacity to deliver the programs it promises for New Yorkers so when we look at that organizational accountability, we're really looking to see if the organization has past experience, has outlined how much staffing, what is a reasonable budget, have they thought about these things in terms of implementing the project, then we look at the first two criteria and those account for 85 percent of an organization's score so we really want to make sure that final criteria is quality. Is the programming of a caliber that will serve our residents well so it's really important that we demonstrate and show that the program is accessible, affordable, and that it's

2 providing equity for everyday New Yorkers.

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Accessibility really refers to in so many different ways where we're trying to move New York City as far as making sure that all people, whether you're from the disabled community, economically challenged, whatever your religion may be, that this is an accessible place for you. Affordability, can you come? Are there opportunities for you to be able to come to this program for free or at a reduced cost? It's always so important for us that so many organizations have free days, that they have reduced ticket prices, pay as you wish, that they have opportunities and spaces for the disabled to enjoy the programming such as many from our autistic community. These are the issues that are really important to us in terms of how we judge or rather review the applications that come to our office.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you. I'm so sorry. Is anyone else cold in here?

GALLERY: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Could we turn the heat up in here?

 $\label{thm:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I'm comfortable but I} \\ \mbox{guess that's because I'm in the hot seat.}$

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CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I'm a little cold.

3 Let's move on.

In your testimony, you said that there was an additional round of panel conversation. Can you tell us more about what is deliberated on during this additional round?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: This came out of the field as a result of listening to the field, Culture at 3 calls, and really recognizing that we wanted to add a more robust aspect to the panel review process so we added an additional round of deliberation to make sure that the final outcome of the applicant from the panel process was actually re-reviewed so that people would make sure that this is exactly how they lined up, that what they felt about that organization was based more on the application and the work and not maybe where that application was reviewed at that time of day. When you review applications before lunch or after lunch can affect how you decide. If you've reviewed 10 applications and now this is the 12th, you may have a little bit of fatique so we wanted to make sure that we created an opportunity that after those deliberations happened, that there was yet an additional round so

that people could look at the process from a more

objective view to say is how I felt at that moment or

how I reviewed at that moment how I truly feel about

5 this application in the aftermath. Lance can also

6 expand on that.

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GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: The final round of discussions is because first there's an individual review of that application. After an individual has done their review, then the panel does a review of the application. During the course of the day, and the panel has robust discussion about each of the applicants and their applications and so finally what this additional round does is it allows the panel to review the question, to think through did the score reflect the discussion, and that's what this does. It gives everyone an opportunity to go back and look at the scores one more time and say is the score that I gave during panel review reflective of the discussion that we all had to make sure that each panelist can learn from the perspective of the others who are in the room.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: How long is each application reviewed in this additional panel?

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I'm confused.

Individually, the panel reviews one application for

24 an hour? I'm confused.

come in and be fully prepared.

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GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: On their own at home, they're required to spend at least one hour with each individual application then they come together and collectively they do these six-minute blocks for each application.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Okay.

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: We pay panelists, and that's one of the things that we're so proud of. We were actually able to increase the total amount that we pay each panelist through the reforms. By doing that, what we enabled was to have a group of panelists who would be able to come if they weren't paid to go to work and to pay a fair wage for a full day of engagement in this process was critical to us as an agency. We knew that that would increase the equity of the people that could serve as panelists, and we're really proud that that came through.

One of the other expectations of panelists by being paid more is that they're going to spend a lot of time at home reviewing before they get into the room. They don't show up and say which applications are we looking at today. The expectation is that they're going to have spent at least a full hour looking at each application for each group that

2 they're going to be considering during the full day
3 panel.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Okay, so individual panelists will receive an application and they'll review that application from an organization for an hour. Say that happens with the entire panel but with different applications, correct, and then they all come together with all of those different applications for six minutes and decide?

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Per group, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Okay. Is that enough time, those six minutes?

one of our assigned program officers serving as a moderator of virtually all the panels, and they do a tremendous job of keeping everyone on task. You would be amazed at how quickly the day flies. We'd love for you to sit in on a panel at some point to see how this all works and to see the choreography of having it all come together. They are absolute wizards at keeping the clock, keeping everyone moving because there's no way they're going to let that day elapse without everyone having had their opportunity for

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full engagement and an adequate opportunity for their application to be heard.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I understand that City
Council Staff previously served on the review panels
in a voluntary capacity. Why are they no longer
invited to do so, and is that invite still open?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: You are more than welcome to make recommendations for panelists to be a part of this process. You can absolutely go to your Community Board meeting, you can go to your Police Precinct Council meeting, you can go to your church, your synagoque, or your mosque and say the Department of Cultural Affairs is looking for panelists to be a part of this process to decide how funding is going to be allocated in the City of New York. We absolutely encourage that, but the nature of why that question was asked, when I was a cultural leader, my City Council Member would appoint me to serve on panels. What we wanted to do was to move this process to a merit-based process, right, so we wanted to make sure that organizations that were going to be reviewed were going to be reviewed solely on the merit, on the discipline, of the quality of the work, of the accessibility, right, and we wanted to do that

because so many organizations may not be as
politically astute as other organizations, and we
didn't want that to impact their application. If we
get 100 percent real about it, if a City Council
Member is able to tell their Budget Director I want
you to serve on this panel, that Budget Director is
obviously going to advocate for the organizations in
their District, right, and so if you're not from that
District or you're not in that Council Member's
purview, that's going to skew the application review
process because now you have someone that may
potentially because they have so much more
familiarity about their specific district, and
everybody wants their district to win that it becomes
challenging in a process where we want it to be
exclusively based off of the merit, and so we're
hoping that the Council as well as the field who
actually called for this to make sure that this is a
merit-based process, that it's exclusively the hard
work, the quality of the programming, the
accessibility of the organization that's coming
forward.

2 CHAIRPERSON OSSE: In the past, there have 3 also been borough-based review panels for smaller

4 organizations, is that still done?

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Borough-based would happen more within your local arts council. We've decided to move, and it wasn't always exclusively borough-based, but we decided to move to a way of reviewing that's based off of discipline but also discipline and the size of the budget size of the organization because we don't want BAM going up against the smaller not-for-profit Creative Outlet Dance Company, right, so Creative Outlet and BAM shouldn't be competing at the same level for their award amount. We wanted to make sure that similarsized organizations of a similar discipline are being reviewed by panelists who have expertise in that discipline as well as those smaller-sized organizations so we thought that that was more powerful in that way and more equitable to do it in a way that's by discipline and budget size because, if not, the bigger organizations are competing with the smaller organizations and, just because you're from the same borough, doesn't mean that you know about Something Positive African Dance Organization and

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that you know about Mark Morris. It doesn't

necessarily mean that you know both or that you know

about, just because you're all in the same borough

doesn't mean that you know of all of the disciplines

6 within that borough so we wanted it to be more
7 discipline and size-based versus borough-based.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: According to your testimony, 47 percent of the panelists were first-timers. What training did they receive through DCLA?

extensive trainings through the Department of
Cultural Affairs. We do a webinar. We also do a
training for each of the panelists, and it's a very
robust training session to make sure that every
panelist is well-prepared and equipped and that they
meet the criteria of the New York City Department of
Cultural Affairs and that we make sure that they are
able to read the applications and to make the
determinations of which organizations should be
recommended for funding. It's a very robust process.
We're super proud that so many went through this
application review process in terms of how to be
prepared to review an application, and, as the
General Counsel said earlier, that they're expected

to do a lot of homework internally before they even get to the application review day so it's a real robust process and we're happy that so many participated.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I do want to raise this because someone just called my office I guess because they're listening to the hearing, and they said that there wasn't any home time for the panel process. It was six minutes with a countdown clock and then 30 seconds to write comments then a lunch break and a return to the applications. They said that there was no talking about each application again in a robust way. Is that a critique that you've heard from panelists or applications, or is that something that is addressed through a staffer from DCLA who is attending? What do you think of that comment?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We appreciate that type of comment. We appreciate the feedback. We continue to look for ways to improve the process.

That was not a critique that we had received prior to. It is in part though why we do have an additional round so that that level of discussion can happen through the process, but that critique had not been

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brought to our attention previously and so I
appreciate it.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSE: What is the appeals process? Is there an appeals process?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: There is an appeals process. I'm going to let Lance talk a bit more about it from a legal perspective, but we certainly do have an appeals process where organizations are able to make an appeal if they don't agree with their award amount or the fact that they were not funded, and we meet with each and every organization who feels that, but generally the appeal process is only if they're not funded. We will open up the process if an organization feels that the materials that were required for review were not submitted as part of their application so if there are materials that were not submitted, that's one way that you could be allowed to open up an appeal process, but I'll let Lance speak more of the legalese on it.

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Of course.

Appeals are allowed for any organization that does not receive any funding. If you do not receive any funding, you can appeal on one of two grounds. The first of which is if you believe the materials that

you submitted with your application were not appropriately distributed to the panelists so, for example, if there was a mistake and instead of your materials a different group's materials were the ones that were sent to the panelists or if you submitted answers to all of the questions but only the first half of your answers were distributed to the panelists. The other grounds for an appeal is a conflict of interest. If there were a conflict of interest on the panel that were not disclosed at the time, that's another ground for appealing a lack of funding for an organization, so it's a very limited process, and that's what it is.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Is there a percentage that you guys have or breakdown of folks who have appealed and have received a CDF grant?

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: I don't have those statistics in front of me, but I can tell you that there are very few appeals because there are so few that meet that criteria, and there are even fewer that are granted because for us to not distribute the correct materials or for there to be a conflict of interest is very, very rare.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSE: You mentioned the safety net funding before and the CDF award letters listed many different funding streams, safety net, ZIP code, panel score. What do the different funding streams mean, and how can organizations navigate the funding system effectively to access them? Specifically, what does safety net and ZIP code mean?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We implemented safety net as we were implementing the reforms. The reforms were implemented in such a way that more organizations were applying for funding, more organizations were granted funding, and we also raised the floor from 5,000 to 10,000 dollars which meant that there was going to be a reduction that many organizations were going to see as we tried to equalize the funding pool to make sure that many organizations, particularly those that were not funded previously, have that opportunity to receive funding so while that process was being implemented, we didn't want to reduce funding at such a level that it would be detrimental to that organization. We wanted to allocate a level of safety net funding so that organizations would have time to be able to adjust and to figure out new ways to raise that

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funding whether it's independently, foundations,

corporations, or changing their business model in

some ways to accommodate that so we wanted to make

sure that we gave organizations time and space in

order to be able to implement their programming in a

fair and equitable way to their constituents but

having that time to make that adjustment.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I want to talk a little bit about DCLA staffing. How many contracts does each contract officer oversee approximately?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: As it pertains to the CDF process? 170.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Okay, and are there enough DCLA contract officers to provide sufficient feedback to CDF applicants who do not receive a grant and want to know where the application fell short?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I feel confident that we have the staffing and the team to implement the goals that we've outlined in today's hearing and we have the staffing and the team to be able to move the application process in a more streamlined way and to be able to get applicants through that process in a more effective and streamlined way. I believe that that adjustment of reviewing the applications in the

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spring instead of the summer is really where you're going to see the real accessibility and money out the doors quicker in a more robust way than ever before, and I believe that we have the team to do it.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Do you believe that there are enough DCLA contract officers that provide support to CDF grantees such as help with distributing payments in a timely manner?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I believe that we have a robust team that has done extraordinary, work and I have full confidence in this team and their ability to move contracts and to get money into the arts organizations that have applied for funding.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: You think there's enough staff for this process in terms of the amount of contract officers that you have?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Of course. I mean ...

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: You want more?

more, right, but we want to be realistic in terms of saying we have a goal, I know we will meet our goal, we've implemented Salesforce, we've got that going, we have the multi-year process in play, that's happening, we're going into the third year of that

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cycle. Once we hit the third year of that cycle and organizations are coming into the cycle in a way that we only have to review 300 to 400 grants versus 1,000, that's going to make a dramatic difference, and I'm very confident that with the team that we have, Salesforce implemented, the ability to review applications in the spring versus the summer, that's really going to be game-changing, and I feel that we have the dynamic team in order to do that.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: You mentioned earlier that the Fiscal Year 2023 fiscal data is available. I know from the cultural community have told me that they could not find it on Open Source. Where we can find the Fiscal Year 2023 data? Do you have like a specific link or location that we could send out or say on the record?

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: We're happy to follow up with you after the hearing and provide you the link, but it's available on Open Data.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Okay. Do you think it would be helpful for a task force to be empowered to review the CDF process and provide recommendations?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I mean we have implemented something very similar to what you're

discussing in order to review. This wasn't an

3 independent implementation so there is currently a

4 task force that is reviewing how we are implementing

5 the CDF process. The General Counsel can speak a bit

6 more to that, but, yes, that's in place. Do you want

7 to add to that?

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GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Chair, can you please repeat the question?

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Yeah. I said should a task force be empowered to review the CDF process and provide recommendations just for a level of oversight over the process in which it stands?

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: We are open to feedback from wherever it may come. I would say that the reforms that were implemented in Fiscal Year 2023 were the result of many listening sessions with the community and with the field and that all of the feedback that we received which informed the recommendations at the center of the reforms were critical to making this the best process possible. At this point, we're focused on trying to implement those reforms in the best way possible. We learned lessons from FY-23 that we applied to FY-24, and I know we're going to learn even more from FY-24 that

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we'll apply to FY-25 so before we do our next full report or listening cycle with the field in the way that we did for the Cultural Plan, I think we want to give these reforms a few years to see how they go, but it is so helpful to always be hearing information from the field and we welcome testimony today and we look forward to hearing all of it.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: What about the Mayor's Cultural Advisory Committee? Could they play a role in providing some of that oversight?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: We are reconstituting the advisory committee, changing a few members out and adding a few new members, but on the advisory committee for the CDF funding, there is someone from the committee that serves on that task force that oversees the process.

Organizations are unique from other cultural organizations. Arts service organizations do not produce art but rather they provide a service to arts and cultural organizations, yet they are often lumped into the same pool of applicants and do not receive the same amount of funding as their art/cultural counterparts. In a sector survey, 65 percent of arts

service organizations reported a funding cut in CDF
this year. Do you know how many arts service
organizations applied and how many received cuts in
total?

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don't have the exact number of arts service organizations that received cuts or received funding. What I can tell you is that there are a variety of types of organizations that apply for CDF funding that are not just producing and presenting organizations. Panelists are knowledgeable of the field and they're able to evaluate applications from all that apply, and so we have the tools, the technical where how, and the ability to review all applications including from arts service organizations, and we look forward to partnering with them more in the future.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Are arts service organizations scored on the same rubric as other organizations during the panel process?

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Yes, they are.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Pardon?

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Yes, they are.

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2 CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Do you think they
3 should be?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I think they should be reviewed by their peers in the same way. While they do do something that's a bit nuanced or different from the other arts organizations in the panel, I believe that they being reviewed by their peers I think is also equally as important.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: How, in your words or in your recommendations, can arts service organizations make their applications to be as competitive in a field with programmatic organizations?

particular recommendations for arts services organizations as opposed to any others here today. We're happy to follow up with more information, but what I would say is that the best experts to help each individual arts service organization is to contact their assigned program officer to go through their FY-23 application and soon enough to go through their FY-24 application with their program officer to really receive the feedback, to hear what the panel was thinking and saying, and to give them tailored

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recommendations for FY-25. We would love to see as
many arts service organizations as possible receiving
robust funding and being able to serve their
communities.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: But you three up here build out the infrastructure that these program officers are using, right, as a rubric to decide which organizations are receiving funding or not. Is there any ounce of wisdom that you would give to some of these arts service organizations that?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I would say we do programmatic funding so that's a large part of what the Department of Cultural Affairs is about. I think it's really important for organizations as we spoke about to hit the pillars to make sure that as they're doing this level of service providing that it's accessible, that it's equitable, that they're reaching new audiences, that they are helping in the way of servicing new communities, that there's language accessibility, that there are different ways that they are reaching the disability community, all the ways that you can show that you are really drilling down in terms of finding those new communities or audiences that have never been

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represented before or that need help or support in a way that we haven't quite discovered. That's really the kind of work that we want to do to make sure that every corner of New York City is being serviced and that some organizations are finding more innovative ways to do that, but also that organizations are taking into account the climate that we're living in right now, that we are faced with so many different challenges in terms of affordability, housing, education, the challenges that we're facing in terms of being a more humane nation in terms of meeting and addressing and servicing our asylum-seekers and making sure that they are part of New York City and that they are welcomed so there are so many things that we can do, but I would say the main thing is really looking at the city and what the challenges are that are facing the arts community in New York City right now and finding innovative ways to address it.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I want to hear from you if you think it would be possible and even something that I wonder if you'd be on board with this, but do you think that arts service organizations should have their own category of funding because their work is

2 not the same as art producing, presenting, and 3 teaching organizations, and they cannot easily answer

4 the same questions on the CDF application?

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appreciate you asking this question. This has not been a concern that was raised to my attention up to this point so I'll definitely, I'm sure you're asking this because this is something that you're hearing from the field that was not brought to my attention so I look forward to looking more into it and hearing more about this and ways, I mean we always want to discover ways that we can further assist and support the community and, if there's something that we're doing that's not making or addressing the field in the appropriate way, we want to know about it, we want to discuss it, we want to remedy it so that we can provide more effective service to those that come to us for guidance.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I appreciate that. The Mayor announced the 15 percent cut for all agencies. Will this proposed cut impact the CDF process in any way?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We just recently received a PEG exercise letter maybe just within the

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last week so we haven't quite reviewed how this is going to impact our agency, but we are going through very uncertain financial times right now, and there's a level of uncertainty that we're all facing currently, but we want to continue to move forward. We're going to do everything we can to make sure that the organizations that apply and come to us for funding, that we are able to continue to provide a robust level of support for art organizations, but, at the same time, we also have to recognize the financial uncertainty that we are walking into at this particular time.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: I want to go back the CDF process. Just a quick question. I've heard that DCLA has refused to give applicants their panel scores, and some of these organizations have reported that it's hard to determine how much panel scores impact their funding decisions. How much do panel scores impact funding allocation decisions for DCLA?

GENERAL COUNSEL POLIVY: Panel scores are a critical component of funding. After the reforms so are the bands in which each organization lies. An organization with an annual operating budget of 50,000 dollars or less is not going to be eligible

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for a 200,000-dollar award no matter what so I think these six new bands helped to create a greater degree of certainty and then the scores that you receive help to determine whether you're going to get an award and what that award will be. Having these guidelines with the bands and the anticipated allocations I think really helps to give all our arts organizations a better idea of what their funding might be, and, yes, the scores are a critical piece in determining where they will be within that band and whether they will receive funding.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: What is your vision for CDF for the next three years, and how can it achieve greater equity and sustainability for our cultural ecosystem? That's the macro question.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's my
dissertation right there. I would say that I'm really
pleased with the aspect of the multi-year funding to
give organizations more stability in terms of being
able to plan year-to-year with the multi-year grant.
I think that that was huge. I think that there's so
many things that I would like to see with CDF. I mean
I always put myself in the place of being a founder
of the Museum of Contemporary Africa Diaspora and

2 Arts and thinking in that space what it was that I 3 really wanted out of the CDF process, and the first 4 thing that CDF process did for me, which I really kind of I would say in some ways the first thing that I took for granted, especially when I traveled to 6 7 other countries, the fact that I was 22 years old, out of graduate school with a Masters thesis on how 8 to build Brooklyn's first black art museum that I could apply to the Department of Cultural Affairs to 10 11 say I want in on this cultural landscape of New York 12 City and I've got a thesis and I want to build a multimillion dollar state-of-the-art black art museum 13 14 in Brooklyn, and I want the Department of Cultural 15 Affairs to fund this museum upwards of the 50 million dollars that I have stated that it should be funded 16 17 at and I wanted it right then and that year. 25 years 18 later, the museum is moving into its first real, real 19 permanent home in that way, and it took a long time 20 to get there so the first thing that I'm proud of in 21 this CDF process is that it makes room and it makes 2.2 space for new ideas, new 22 year olds with graduates 2.3 theses that want to change the cultural landscape, but just to be frank and honest, I think that the way 24 25 the process operates, we need to do more to develop

2 more public and private partnerships so that there's 3 a higher level of robust funding, and we need to have 4 more foundations and corporations (INAUDIBLE) funding for those 22 year olds and those organizations who created words like diversity, equity, and inclusion. 6 7 There are cultural institutions in New York City who created BIPOC and POC, and some of them don't even 8 like that terminology, right. They were at the 9 forefront of creating the dynamics that we are living 10 11 in right now, and so I think the only way that we can 12 really do this is to create more public/private 13 partnerships in order to expand funding for the 14 entire City of New York. I feel that the foundation, 15 cultural, and corporate worlds work in their own silos, and I feel like it's really important that we 16 17 come together because the crisis that the art 18 community is facing on a lot of levels is that foundations and corporations change their funding 19 parameters and their views on a very regular basis so 20 21 many foundations, corporations, they're changing 2.2 their funding missions from the arts to many other 2.3 different fields, and I think that we should be in tandem because we've built a pie basically of how we 24 25 fund culture in the City of New York, and it's

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important that we know that we're dependent upon each other for that pie and that we all have to do our part in order to recognize that whatever the funding new thing is that corporations and foundations are saying that they now want to fund, it can all still be through the arts. The arts are education, the arts are healthcare, the arts are social justice, they are all of those things, and so we need to be able to partner in a more robust way to say we have to work together, we have to expand this pie, we have to have similar missions, and we have to be consistent with those missions because we have created a multibillion dollar industry in the City of New York that guess what, everybody's existence is dependent upon this existence together so we've gotta work together to more collaboratively create that.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Guess what,

Commissioner? That was my last question. You're

awesome. I'm so grateful for you in the role that

you're in. I'm sure you hear that often but you and

the folks at DCLA are doing just a fantastic job, and

I'm hoping that through this hearing and some of the

hearings that we've had prior, some of the advice,

ideas, my office is open to continue working on those

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with you all, and I'm hoping to see some of those come into fruition, but you're doing a fantastic job.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: And you are also

doing a fantastic job, and I would say I appreciate these hearings because a lot of good ideas come out of them. I don't have the ego of like that's a horrible idea because you said it, like you have great ideas and you come forward with a lot of things that we need to further collaborate on, and I look forward to our part two offline so that we can continue to have these conversations, but I want to acknowledge Helene at this time. Helene has been the CDF Programs Officer. I want to acknowledge her especially because she brought this CDF process through COVID, the pandemic, not operating in person, still keeping this train running while we were facing one of the most uncertain and challenging times. She has also dealt with all of the challenges that we've all dealt with with COVID but also having to take care of her family at this time which is why she is taking time away from this position in order to care for her family, and so she has really kept this train going and made sure that this process was more robust, more equitable, and funding so many new

2	organizations for the first time is really a huge
3	part of her legacy so I just want to say thank you
4	for that all the work that you have done and continue
5	to do and continue to make sure that we are
6	implementing the best, most robust CDF process that,
7	as we continue to collaborate, this is really going
8	to be a model for the rest of the nation, and I want
9	to acknowledge Andrea. Andrea Louie is coming to us
10	as our new Program Officer for CDF. Many of you may
11	know her from the Asian American Arts Alliance. She's
12	our Assistant Commissioner, and I'm happy to have
13	both of our former and current CDF Assistant
14	Commissioners here today, and you all will be hearing
15	a lot more from them in their perspective fields so I
16	want to thank them. I want to thank the whole CDF
17	team for being here today, and I just want to give
18	y'all a round of applause. Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you. Christina,

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you. Christina, take it away.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: Thank you, Chair. We will now turn to public testimony.

Just a reminder, we will be limiting public testimony today to two minutes each.

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For in-person panelists, please come up to the table once your name has been called.

Now, I will call our first in-person panel. Lucy Sexton, Fran Garber-Cohen, and Gregory King. You may begin when ready.

LUCY SEXTON: Sorry. Since my computer just decided to die, maybe I could get my written testimony back. Sorry about that. Thank you so much.

Thank you, Chair Ossé and Members of the City Council, for this important hearing. My name is Lucy Sexton. I'm with the Cultural Advocacy Coalition, New Yorkers for Culture and Arts.

The reforms to CDF as we've been hearing were aimed at advancing equity in City funding, and there were many successes on this front. However, an applicant pool of more than as was just heard 1,400, an estimated 35 percent received cut or no funding from CDF. Many of these groups that had long received funding including many invaluable arts service organizations and legacy organizations of color. The fact that this news was delivered in late November, halfway through the Fiscal Year, meant that those organizations were unexpectedly plunged into deficits for FY-23. DCLA stated that this was a pilot year for

the reforms, and the community suggested many ways to reform the CDF process to better achieve the agency's goals of equity. Too many of those suggestions were not heeded, and the process continued largely unchanged for the current year. The DCLA must first and foremost have more money to run the agency. So much of what injures smaller culturals and the sector as a whole is due to lack of capacity. With very few program officers handling, as we just heard, 170 each of grantees, it's just not enough. With the funding decision taking far too long and destabilizing the sector by announcing grants far into the year because they do not have the capacity to process them faster, and with a lack of transparency that is exacerbated by lack of staff capacity to provide data and information in a timely manner. The DCLA must also have proper oversight mechanisms by which the community's concerns can be heard and the agency can be held accountable in answering them. There is a nominal Cultural Advisory Committee that can and should be given a clear mandate via legislation from the Council that would require regular meetings with the agency that lead to accountable responses.

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Finally, I join my colleagues in asking 2 3 for the following reforms to CDF. We ask the grant 4 schedule start earlier so the grant letters can go out earlier. We ask that DCLA clearly explain the available funding streams so we can navigate the 6 7 system. We ask that DCLA create a dedicated fund for 8 arts service organizations. We ask the panel process be restructured. You will get more feedback from people who are on the panel this year. It did not go 10 11 well. It was short-circuited. We ask that the appeals 12 process be reformed to make it more transparent and 13 accessible for any organization with a legitimate grievance, especially ones that didn't receive any 14 15 CDF funding who were currently not allowed to appeal 16 as they'd received a couple thousand dollars in 17 Council Member discretionary.

I'll stop there, but the full list of recommendations is in my written testimony. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you.

GREGORY KING: Greetings, Chair Ossé and the Cultural Affairs Committee. My name is Gregory King, and I'm the General Manager for Programs and Partnership at Dance NYC, a service organization

advancing the interests of the dance industry in the
metropolitan NYC area. We serve diverse constituents
and are supporting the nation's dance capital from
classrooms, parks and parkways, to living rooms,

6 studios, and stages.

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Today, we acknowledge that there are challenges to keeping New York City's dance institutions functioning and capable of providing a fair and equitable wage for its dance workers. I want to be clear. Solutions to these problems require funds like the CDF to responsibly distribute support. To that end, we advocate for an earlier start to the grant schedule with award letters by August 1st with timely payouts. We advocate for the creation of new separate budget lines for dance service and dance education organizations to create specific inroads and to not, I repeat, not compete with presenting and producing entities. We advocate for restructuring of the panel process to a) more successfully distribute funding across the geographic landscape of the city, b) include more time for discussions of applications, and c) ensure that panels are more interdisciplinarily represented. We advocate for the release of timely and accessible data on the

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distribution of CDF funds awards to facilitate more 2 3 transparency. We advocate for the prioritizing of 4 communities and projects that are consistently underinvested in the award process. This includes the disabled, immigrants, and BIPOC projects. These 6 7 recommendations are built on our own experiences and 8 from a 2023 CDF Impact Survey that Dance NYC conducted with Art NY which revealed in part that 26 percent of arts service organizations in dance 10 11 received decrease in funding and 31 percent of art education organizations in dance also received 12 decrease in funding. Dance NYC will continue our 13 commitment to research with the soon-to-be-released 14 Dance Industry Census Finding. 15

I'll close by saying if we weaken our cultural sector, we lose the heart of what makes the city a beacon to those who uphold it, who visit it, and aspire to be a part of it. We ask that you listen to us and our arts and culture colleagues to create a more sustainable and thriving sector. Thank you on behalf of the dance workforce of New York City.

FRAN GARBER-COHEN: Good afternoon. Thank you for considering my testimony today. I'm Fran Garber-Cohen, President of Regina Opera, which offers

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fully staged operas with full orchestra and English supertitles in Sunset Park, an underserved and low-income community as well as many free concerts in public accessible spaces in Brooklyn. We rely heavily on funding from the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs. The funding that we receive through the Cultural Development Fund allows us to provide affordable professional level entertainment in accessible venues for people who may not otherwise attend live performances.

Today, I join my colleagues in asking for some of the following reforms to the CDF. We ask that the grant schedule start earlier so grant letters can go out August 1st. That will assist us in planning for the upcoming season, and then we ask that the payments are made quickly to help us with cashflow. We also request that the DCLA create a dedicated funding stream for arts service organizations so that they are not competing with arts producing and presenting organizations. We ask that the DCLA reevaluate the budget-size tiers and awards amounts and create new and narrower tiers so that organizations are competing against peers of similar sizes and award amount are better reflective of the relative

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size of the organizations in the tiers. We ask that
the DCLA use an online tracking system so that
organizations can know where their funds are in the
process and can better predict when they will arrive.
The full list of my recommendations are in my written
testimony. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you. Lucy, on the Culture at 3 calls, what has been the general feedback on the CDF process from call participants?

that it destabilized the sector and, because it came late, it really upended everybody who was sort of anticipating that they might get what they sort of had been getting the last few years. Of course, lots of people were happy, lots of organizations that had long gotten very low level of funding got increase for the first time so that was great, but as Sophia Harrison of Art's House School who got an increase, but she said right at the beginning if you're going to up the level of what the minimum grant is, if you're going to expand the number of people who come in you're going to need more money or it's going to come from somewhere, and it did indeed come from somewhere. It came from cutting organizations that

had long received it and were deserving it so I think
the main feeling was that it was destabilizing and
therefore the good things that it achieved couldn't
be celebrated as fully as it might have been because
others were injured?

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: What are some recurring problems and concerns that you hear from participants on Culture at 3?

LUCY SEXTON: We hear a lot about transparency and data and ability to how are we navigating this system, right, and while we really appreciated the Commissioner instituting safety net because baselines for some organizations were really cut very low or zeroed out. We don't know is that going to be there next year, what will be there next year, what should we be advocating for, how are these different decisions made so just wanting to have more, and we heard today for the first time where those 125 organizations were from, and we heard oh, they were mostly from Manhattan and not even half of them were organizations of color so this is the type of data and information that we need to know and so there's a certain frustration with that.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you for that, Lucy. Mr. King, do you feel that arts service organizations currently have a competitive chance at receiving CDF grants.

GREGORY KING: Thank you for the question. What's really interesting is I do believe there should be a distinction. This idea of serving, educating, presenting, and producing, and we're not clear and intentional about ensuring that these delineations are spoken about and spoken to in terms of how the funding is distributed and allocated. Commissioner Cumbo made reference to the fact that the DCLA was, not intentional, that wasn't her words, but something about this idea of them being an organization that funds producing houses and it shows. It shows in how the funds are allocated, and so I do believe that service organizations are sometimes pushed aside and marginalized, already marginalized as dance being a marginal sector.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: Thank you to this panel. Our next panel will be Kimberly Olsen, Christopher Leon Johnson, and Myra Hernandez. You may begin when ready.

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2 KIMBERLY OLSEN: Thank you to Chair Chi 3 Osse and fellow Committee Members as well as to the Council Staff for your passion, your leadership, and 4 support for arts culture and arts education in New 5 York City. My name is Kimberly Olsen, and I'm honored 6 7 to be the Executive Director of the New York City 8 Arts in Education Roundtable. We are a grassroots arts service organization working with thousands of artists, educators, and cultural organizations each 10 11 year to improve and advance arts ed across the city. The Department of Cultural Affairs and the Cultural 12 13 Development Fund are critical resources for New York 14 City's arts education community. For many 15 organizations in our membership, the impact of CDF and cultural initiative funding enables organizations 16 17 to provide critical services to young New Yorkers in 18 every neighborhood across all five boroughs. We often 19 say at the Roundtable it starts with the arts, and 20 those afterschool programs, field trips, arts 21 partnerships, team programs, and more that are funded 2.2 by CDF seed and grow the next generation of arts 2.3 workers and audiences. I will say for our organization in particular funding from CDF was the 24

first funding that we ever got when we became a non-

profit back in 1988, and that 5,000 dollars 2 3 transformed our organization, and for much of my 4 organization's history we were (INAUDIBLE) budget under 250,000 dollars and only recently were able to 5 go beyond that threshold due in part to the first-6 7 time multi-year funding we received through CDF last 8 year. With these pathways in mind, while the Roundtable applauds the agency for taking these steps towards centering equity, diversity, and 10 11 accessibility in its application process, we 12 acknowledge that this work is and will be ongoing and 13 should be responsive to the needs of the field as 14 well as to the students and constituents that we all 15 serve. I join my colleagues in asking for the 16 following reforms to CDF. We ask that the grant 17 schedule starts earlier so that grant letters can go 18 out August 1st to better align with school year and 19 fiscal year dates. We ask that DCLA clearly explain 20 available funding streams and how best to navigate 21 the system to be considered for them. Many within our 2.2 community are quite eager to learn about and be 2.3 considered for these streams, yet I so often get emails that folks don't even know where to start and 24 25 could be a pathway for a partnership with arts

2 service organizations to better disseminate this

3 information. Lastly, I ask that DCLA create a

4 dedicated funding stream for arts service

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organizations so that we are not competing with arts

6 producing and presenting organizations. Thank you so

7 | much for your time and consideration.

MYRA HERNANDEZ: Good afternoon. I would like to thank Chair Ossé and the Committee Members for the opportunity to present testimony about the Cultural Development Fund. My name is Myra Hernandez, and I'm the Director of Programs and Curriculum Development at Cool Culture. I am submitting this testimony on behalf of Cool Culture and the community of 50,000 families that access the City's rich cultural resources through our arts and cultural programs. With almost 25 years of BIPOC leadership, Cool Culture was founded to correct the historic disparities in how and which communities are able to access cultural resources needed to ensure that they can engage individuals and collectively and create a practice. Our staff of 13 Cool Culture team members are black, Latine, East and South Asian American, LGBTO+ and allies. Cool Culture's communities consist of 50,000 families who reflect the cultural diversity

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of our nation, 83 percent of our families are BIPOC,

3 47 percent speak a primary language other than

4 | English, and the majority face economic injustice.

Over 1,000 educators and administrators from over 450

6 schools, early learning programs, and community-based

7 organizations and hundreds of cultural workers,

8 museum administrators, artists, and scientists from

9 90 of New York City's most celebrated museums,

10 historical societies, botanical gardens, and zoos.

I am here today to speak on behalf of continued capital investment in arts and culture with the added goal of moving towards achieving equity in New York City's cultural funding. The presence of robust cultural organizations and assets has been proven to improve outcomes in education, mental health, community strength, public safety, and aging as well as decreased youth involvement with the justice system. A landmark 2017 study by the School of Social Policy and Practice at the University of Pennsylvania examined New York City's neighborhood cultural ecosystem and found that cultural resources are significantly linked to a higher quality of life, particularly in low- and moderate-income

2 cultural resources. Along with these positive social 3 impacts, arts and culture have been critical to New 4 York City's economic recovery post-pandemic. Cool Culture urges the City Council to make the following 5 recommendations. To make the existing Cultural 6 7 Advisory Council be a true oversight arm for DCLA, 8 that it be supported with legislation requiring DCLA to meet with the Council several times a year, and that those meetings be made public. That the panel 10 11 process be restructured to allow for diversification 12 of panel makeup with regard to representation across 13 boroughs to ensure geographic distribution and racial 14 diversity. A return to inclusion of Council Staff on 15 panels for better transparency, and to increase the 16 stipend to ensure a more robust and diverse panel. 17 That the appeals process be reformed to be made more 18 transparent and accessible for any organization with 19 a legitimate grievance. That DCLA use an online 20 tracking system so that organizations can know where 21 their funds are in the process and can predict when 2.2 they will arrive. Increase DCLA staffing and funding 2.3 to provide the agency with the bandwidth to provide assistance to funding applicants and grantees to 24 25 allow for more transparency in the funding process

and currently only 6 percent of the DCLA budget covers direct agency expenses. With the goals of increasing equity, allow appeals from orgs that got zero funding from the CDF and allow smaller unfunded orgs get access to feedback on their application and an opportunity to have a focused category fund to fund additional funds for targeted orgs based on budget size, BIPOC leadership, etc. towards equity objectives.

Many worth cultural organizations face challenges to our survival, especially those organizations led by or serving black, indigenous people of color, immigrant, LGBTQIA+, low-income, disabled, and older New Yorkers, and we strongly urge you to ensure the necessary support for arts and culture and to include the priorities of cultural organizations, particularly BIPOC-led institutions that have deep relationships with historically marginalized communities in New York City. This support will enable Cool Culture and other arts and culture community members to continue providing critical programs as our communities struggle through the City's recovery phase. Thank you.

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CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Good afternoon,
Chair. My name is Christopher Leon Johnson, and I
want to advocate for the resolution by Julie Menin
for a Bicycle Day. First off, we need to really
celebrate the success of the bikes that's been
occurring over the city with the bike lanes and the
multiple events that's been occurring because of
bicycles. I know that you, yourself, Brother Ossé,
been riding around all over New York City promoting
the bike agenda and I really love it, bro. I love it,
IG, what you do with your stuff, and I hope that
every person in the City Council votes yes for the

resolution for World Bicycle Day.

I'm going to say one more thing. I know this is kind of off topic, but we have to give our condolences and our get well soon to Jacob Priley who was unfortunately hit by a car while riding a bicycle on Union and 5th Avenue, and what we need to do, I know this is going to be a long time is we need to advocate for helmet mandates in New York City because this is really needed. We give out too many helmets to people to ride, but I think we need a mandate for everybody to starting riding in New York City because we can have a resolution all we want for Bicycle Day,

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but, if we don't promote the safety, riding the
bicycle is not going to do anything. We can have a
World Bicycle Day, World Wheels Days, it doesn't
matter. We need to start promoting safety for riding
bicycles. I know you're the Cultural Chair so you
don't have no real oversight of it, but you have a
bully pulpit, you have a powerful bully pulpit, and,

COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: Thank you to this panel. Our next panel will be Lisa Gold, Kate Madigan, and H. Harvey.

Mr. Ossé, you should be pushing for a helmet mandate

in New York City. That's it. Thank you.

LISA GOLD: Good afternoon, Chair Ossé.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. I'm

Lisa Gold, the Executive Director of the Asian

American Arts Alliance, a 40-year-old arts service

organization that works to ensure greater

representation, equity, and opportunities for Asian

American artists and arts organizations across all

disciplines.

I am here because I want to voice my support for the Department of Cultural Affairs as well as my support for your transparency bill. I echo many of my colleagues requests for disclosure of

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2 funding streams, a separate ASO funding stream, and 3 earlier award notices.

I want to say I applaud DCLA's efforts to effect greater equity in the distribution of funds and, of course, the number of small organizations that received increases in their grant awards last Fiscal Year. However, the actual dollar amounts need to be made public in a timely manner so that the agency can be held accountable to gauge the efficacy of their reforms. With all due respect to Lance, I just checked Open Data, and I could not find FY-23 on the DCLA grantees so there's FY-12 through '22 but I could not FY-23. We know that 19 percent of DCLA's budget is dedicated to the CDF, which is disbursed among 1,070 organizations while over 51 percent of the budget is allocated to 34 CIGs, not a single one of which is AAPI-led or serving, and I did some math which shows that AAPI-dedicated cultural organizations are 0.73 percent of DCLA grantees while our community represents 18 percent of the city population, but I shouldn't have to do that math. It's imperative that DCLA shares that information and shares their data so that we can ensure that our taxpayer funds are indeed equitably serving all of

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our communities. Just full disclosure, we are one of 3 the ASOs that received a reduction in our grant

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award, just wanted to share that.

Thank you so much for your time. My name is Kate

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Madigan, Government Affairs Coordinator at the Public

KATE MADIGAN: Good afternoon, Chair Ossé.

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Theater.

New York City is considered the cultural capital of the world, and, as such, it is deeply intertwined with many aspects of daily life and the systems that support it. Cultural institution group members and Cultural Development Fund recipients often partner with each other with countless other industries across the city including hotels, libraries, community centers, homeless centers, and more to create a more equitable and vibrant New York City. This makes it all the more surprising that cultural funding represents less than 1 percent of the City's budget. It is no wonder that the field is struggling to serve its communities and artists. The Public Theater is a member of the Cultural Institution Group and, speaking on behalf of CIGs, I can say we were concerned when we learned about how the changes to the administration of the Cultural

2 Development Fund affected many of our peers and the 3 artists and communities they support. We appreciate that DCLA heard the feedback of the cultural 4 5 community about the need for multi-year grant commitments and that, to some extent, this guided 6 7 aspects of their administration of the program. 8 However, the implementation of the plan stumbled when there was not enough adequate consultation with the affected party. We've seen this repeated in the FY-24 10 11 budget. Without warning, CIGs were told after the 12 budget was passed in July that it would have to 13 absorb a 5-million cut to its funding. Despite these 14 frustrations, we also understand that DCLA is being 15 forced to make tough decisions as it operates with 16 limited resources. They too are a part of the 17 ecosystem in which we all exist. This is all the more 18 concerning amidst the looming committal of 15 percent 19 PEG cut that has been proposed to take place over the 20 six to nine months. These cuts on top of the changes 21 CDF and CIGs have already experienced would be 2.2 devastating for many cultural organizations. 2.3 Particularly in this perilous moment, we see cultural organizations being forced to cut staff and 24 25 programming as they struggle to stay afloat under the

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so much.

great economic duress we face. When we all support
each other, the entire ecosystem thrives, but when
support is taken away, it quickly deteriorates. We
ask the Council to continue its focus on ensuring the
entire ecosystem has the support it needs. Thank you

H. HARVEY: Good afternoon and thank you all for having me today. My name is H. Harvey, and I'm the Director of Marketing at Hook Arts Media, a non-profit arts and education organization based in Red Hook, Brooklyn. For more than 30 years, we have worked with New York City educators to reform an educational system that has largely failed mostly BIPOC students. We have helped open three transfer high schools, designing culturally responsive arts programs that increase student engagement, and introduced students to pathways to higher education and career planning. We serve between 700 and 1,000 young New Yorkers each year, the vast majority of whom are BIPOC and are deeply subject to economic injustice, and we disrupt gatekeeping in one of the City's most lucrative, competitive, and gatekept industries and, to offer some transparency, I am also representing an organization that took a budget cut

this year. We've distributed more than 90,000 dollars 2 3 in stipends to emerging film-makers, again coming 4 from deeply economically unjust circumstances, and we are grateful to the Department of Cultural Affairs for supporting community arts, media, and education 6 7 for young New Yorkers. BIPOC and impoverished young 8 people often face disproportionate obstacles to attain educational and career success, not the least of which include the City's extreme cost of living in 10 11 addition to the cost of materials and training 12 programs, and it is the time to invest in the ever-13 changing needs of the next generation of community 14 members, movers, and shakers, but I do join my 15 colleagues in asking for some reforms to the CDF 16 including we ask that DCLA clearly explain the 17 available funding streams within CDF and how best to 18 navigate the system to be considered for them. We ask 19 that DCLA created a dedicated funding stream for arts 20 service organizations so that they are not competing 21 with arts producing and presenting organizations. We ask that DCLA re-evaluate the budget size tiers and 2.2 2.3 award amount and create new and narrower tiers, particularly within the very broad 500,000 to 2.9 24 million dollar tier. We ask that DCLA use an online 25

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tracking system so that organizations can know where their funds are in the process and can better predict when they will arrive. We ask that organizations could accept or decline all but the first year of multi-year grants and simply reapply in the outyears, and we, of course, request increased staffing and funding. We are in a very critical juncture in the arts sector, and we should not be facing additional and undue pressures. Thank you all.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you. See you tonight, right? MoCADA.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: Thank you to this panel. Our last in-person panel will be Martha Ayon.

MARTHA AYON: Thank you to the Chair, Chi
Ossé, and the rest of the City Council. My name is
Martha Ayon, and I'm the Government Affairs
Consultant for Museum Hue, a member-driven
organization dedicated to empowering black,
indigenous, Latinx, Asian, and all people of color
through research, advocacy, education, and community
engagement. I'm testifying on behalf of a coalition
of over 400 arts entities throughout our Hue Arts New
York City initiative, representing BIPOC art entities

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across the five boroughs. We are not an agency, not a union, but a collectively bargaining for greater racial equity and arts funding. I join my colleagues working across the creative disciplines throughout the city in thanking the Committee for their leadership. We fully support Chair Osse's bill regarding distribution of arts funding. Arts organizations like Weeksville Heritage Center in Brooklyn, Clemente in Lower East Side, the National Black Theater in Harlem, the Bronx Academy of Art, Dance, Think Chinatown, and other community-centered BIPOC cultural entities are often overlooked while greater favor and funding is disproportionately given to cultural institution groups, CIGs, and other predominantly white institutions. What message is the City sending when the white art spaces are far more resourced to showcase and commission works by black and brown artists who are often first nurtured, mentored, and exhibited at insufficiently funded black and brown cultural institutions. The success of the DEAI in the arts shouldn't just be having black and brown bodies in white spaces but the sustainability and thrive-ability of black and brown institutions. The arts funding in the City not unique

or an outlier in this nation's increasing racial 2 3 4 5 6 7

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disparities for providing equitable financial support for communities of color. We not long ago saw the near closure of Weeksville in Brooklyn and the ongoing struggles of the Sandy Ground in Staten Island, two historical black communities and institutions. To revive the City's arts and cultural environment, we are looking to regrant equitable funding to BIPOC entities across the city, provide professional development, advocate for city and state policies, and assist BIPOC arts entities in gaining

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you. Museum Hue is a critical part of the Hue Arts Initiative which addresses and recommends policy changes to bring more equity for black, indigenous, Asian, and Latinx artists and cultural organizations. What more does DCLA need to do to ensure more equity for BIPOC organizations through the CDF process? I know you listed out some, but if you could reiterate for the record.

long-term spaces to operate. Thank you.

H. HARVEY: Just to reiterate, we are looking for more funding for more BIPOC arts groups and institutions. We have felt that our organizations

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or our groups have been underfunded for hundreds of
years, and at this point with the dwindling black
population in New York City it is imperative that our
black institutions are fully funded and also help
preserve the history of what African Americans have
done in New York City.

The other challenge that we're facing is space. With an increase in pricing, our entities are struggling to keep up with rent and also find space to create art so we're looking not only to support your bill but more work in expanding funding, especially to tackle what has happened from COVID. COVID has greatly our arts organizations, and we have not been able to not only hire but also provide the programming at the level before COVID.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you.

H. HARVEY: Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: That wraps up our in-person panelists. If we inadvertently missed anyone who would like to testify in person, please visit the Sergeant's table and complete a witness slip now.

We will now turn to our virtual panelists. Once your name is called, a Member of our

- 2 Staff will unmute you, and the Sergeant-at-Arms will
- 3 set the timer and give you the go-ahead to begin.
- 4 Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may
- 5 begin before delivering your testimony.
- 6 Our first virtual panel will be Talia
- 7 | Corren, Potri Queno Nur, and David Shane.
 - Talia, you may begin when the Sergeant
- 9 starts your clock.

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- 10 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.
- 11 TALIA CORREN: Good afternoon. My name is
- 12 Talia Corren, and I'm the Co-Executive Director of
- 13 | the Alliance of Resident Theatres New York, also
- 14 known as ART New York. As an arts service
- 15 organization with a five-decade history, we are the
- 16 go-to resource for over 425 theater companies plus an
- 17 | additional 150 individual artist members. ART New
- 18 | York members live and work in every borough in New
- 19 York City, provide services to New Yorkers in every
- 20 | ZIP code, and are a driver for jobs, economic
- 21 activity, and the cultural activity that defines our
- 22 great city. Furthermore, our members represent every
- 23 | identity, from collectives of disabled artists like
- 24 CO/LAB and Epic Players to multilingual and
- 25 | culturally specific companies like Pregones/Puerto

2 Rican Traveling Theater and Ma-Yi. Artists, 3 administrators, audiences, and communities of every 4 experience are served by ART New York. We partner with both private and public funders to operate regrant programs that redistribute much-needed funds 6 7 to many of the city's smallest and most emergent 8 organizations. We operate subsidized office, rehearsal, and performance spaces in three locations across Manhattan and Brooklyn, and our workforce 10 11 development and professional education services encompass everything from training theatrical ASL 12 13 interpreters to sexual harassment training to support for building your first board and succession 14 15 planning. Our services are vital to the still-ongoing 16 recovery of our sector. Furthermore, ART New York and 17 our related network of art service organizations 18 including our friends at Asian American Alliance for 19 the Arts and Dance NYC who you heard from previously 20 are proud to be partners to the DCLA and amplifiers 21 of taxpayer investment in the arts. ASOs act as a 2.2 multiplier for public investment, ensuring that 2.3 organizations, theater makers, artisan, and audiences across the ecosystem benefit from this City's 24 commitment to a vibrant and healthy arts sector. When 25

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ASO funding is cut, the impacts are felt throughout the field, often impacting those organizations most in need of the stabilizing impact of our work.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

TALIA CORREN: The support of this

Council, the Administration, and the DCLA that the

ASO organizations are recognized for the vital role

we play. Thank you so much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you.

 $\label{eq:committee} \mbox{COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: Potri, you} \\ \\ \mbox{may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.}$

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

afternoon, everyone. (INAUDIBLE) honoring

Commissioner Laurie Cumbo and Council Member Ossé for this event that we have today (INAUDIBLE). My name is Potri Ranka Manis. I am the Arts Director and Founder of Kinding Sindaw Heritage Foundation. This is a 30-year-old organization that was founded by (INAUDIBLE) and Filipino who was trying to assert, reclaim, preserve the indigenous heritage of the Southern Philippines. This is the only remnant of our civilization going back to the 14th century and reminders that we have very strong ties with USA that

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is not very much acknowledged. Through our art, we would like to put it out in our production. Dance, theater, martial arts, and also related to the rest of the diaspora of the immigrants and people of color in Queens and the rest of the boroughs. We're trying our best to be present in the milieu of artist, of art and culture in New York City. We are still very much invisible. We know very much the Filipino is in the streamline of being actors and artists, most produced non-Filipino history (INAUDIBLE) so we work on mental health. Our repertory and workshops, we reach out to the communities and bring mental health, wellness, and presence of who are we Asians in relation to our history and...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

POTRI RANKA MANIS QUENO NUR: Time is off?

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: You can finish.

POTRI RANKAM ANIS QUENO NUR: Okay.

Together with my colleagues today who witnessed, the panel process, we request DCLA to have a panel process with minimum clearance of panel meetings as has been the case previously to allow for proper discussion, consideration, and vetting. The diversity panel makeup with regards to distribution across

2 borough racial diversity, return to inclusion of Council Staff on panels to reflect system on check 3 4 and balances. Funding stream, we would like to have a reform on clearly defining funding streams, looking 5 at art services which is non-producing organization 6 7 need to have their own funding stream application 8 criteria as their service is not public presentation 9 the panelists can see. Create more budget bands to prevent organizations with very different budgets 10 11 being compared. Multi-year grants, organizations cut 12 more than 40 percent in their multi-year grant should 13 have other funds that they can apply for, the way safety net worked this year. Transparency on the 14 15 decision of single and multi-year grants allocated, 16 renewal application for multi-year grants simplified. 17 The goals of increasing equity, allow appeals from 18 organizations that got zero from CDF regardless of 19 whatever they received in the discretionary dollars. 20 Allow smaller unfunded organizations get access to feedback on their application. Cultural equity funds, 21 2.2 opportunity to have focused category funds toward 2.3 additional funding for target organizations. Increasing (INAUDIBLE) count to fully show 24 25 organizational program. More money for the

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(INAUDIBLE) increase staff. Addressing transparency in the process of decision-making. Advance communication with the organization about funding decision. We can work towards a timeline for applying that is more in line with the programming and fiscal year. Thank you so much. The rest of my testimony will be submitted in the written form and thank you for bearing with me in my, I'm not a first English language speaker as an indigenous woman.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: David, you may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

DAVID SHANE: Thank you so much. My name is David Shane, and I'm the Director of Program Services at the Alliance of Resident Theatres New York. ART New York provides services for over 425 theatre companies and a growing number of individual artists, and our members live and work in every neighborhood of New York City. They are employers and arts workers, they are key economic drivers for the city, and they produce work for a variety of culturally specific communities as diverse as our city.

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As Chair Ossé has already mentioned 2 3 today, arts service organizations have a unique role 4 to play in the City's cultural ecosystem, and I thank him for (INAUDIBLE) the concept of establish a 5 separate funding category for ASOs in the CDF 6 7 process, which is a reform I join others here today 8 in requesting. ASOs have a unique view of the challenges facing the sector. For the performing arts sector, the COVID crisis is far from over. Audiences 10 11 have adopted new habits and are not attending the theatre at 2019 levels, and increased expenses for 12 13 labor and resources has led some to make the 14 difficult decision to cut programming that has been 15 vital to thousands of New Yorkers. Because these 16 challenges are as acute as they've ever been, it's 17 incredibly important that partnership with City 18 government is transparent, consistent, and clear so 19 in addition to recommending a dedicated funding 20 stream, I'd like to highlight the importance of 21 transparency in the funding process so that hundreds 2.2 of theatre companies who depend on CDF to provide 2.3 their services to New Yorkers can have clarity about how they access those funds. We think that hearings 24

like this one are a valuable first step, and I echo

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the request that the Cultural Advisory Council be a true oversight arm for DCLA and that it be supported with legislation requiring DCLA to meet with the Council several times a year and that those meetings be made public. We also call for the timely release of accessible data about applicants to and awards made through the CDF process.

partner to thousands of art workers across our city, and we look forward to working closely with the Department of Cultural Affairs and the Council to support the sector moving forward. On behalf of our board and staff and the thousands of arts workers we represent, we are grateful for this Council, the office of Council Member Ossé, the Speaker's office, and Commissioner Cumbo for their time and championship, especially in this moment of uncertainty for our field. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL YELLAMATY: That concludes this panel. I'll just do a last call for those who registered to testify on Zoom, Frampton Tolbert (phonetic), Sherrill Warfield (phonetic), and Amanda Sowen (phonetic).

COMMITTEE	ON	CULTURAL	AFFAIRS	, LIBRARIES	AND
INTERNATIO	NAI	INTERGRO	OUP RELA	TIONS	

If we inadvertently missed anyone who would like to testify virtually, please use the raise hand function in Zoom.

Seeing no one else, I'd like to note that written testimony which will be reviewed in full by Committee Staff may be submitted to the record up to 72 hours after the close of the hearing by emailing it to testimony@council.nyc.gov, and I'll turn it back to the Chair for closing statements.

CHAIRPERSON OSSE: Thank you, everyone. This hearing is adjourned.

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



Date September 28, 2023