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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December 13, 2023
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HELD AT: 250 BROADWAY

COMMITTEE ROOM 16TH FLOOR

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Hikma Abdulghani Resident of Brooklyn

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon, everybody and welcome to the committee on cultural affairs. If you can please place phones on vibrate or silent mode.

Thank you Chair. We are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Good afternoon, everyone. I'm

New York City Councilmember Chi Ossé, Chair of the

Committee-- Can everyone hear me? Okay, great. I'm

a little under the weather, so I have the mask. But

I did not want to postpone this hearing because it's

a very important one. I am Chair of the Committee on

Cultural Affairs (thanks) Libraries and International

Intergroup Relations. My pronouns are he/him/his.

Welcome to our oversight hearing on arts and cultural

organizations outreach into New York City

communities.

I want to apologize that we're not in a bigger room today. I did advocate on all of our behalf so that we could all fit across the street. However, it's a very busy time of year for the City Council. So there's another busy hearing happening across the street.

Today, the Committee will be hearing on two resolutions. The first is a preconsidered resolution sponsored by the speaker, Councilmember Adrienne

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2 Adams, condemning recent attacks on members of the 3 Sikh community in the city of New York, and seeking a 4 swift end to any discrimination against Sikh New The second resolution is sponsored by Yorkers. Councilmember Rivera, Resolution number 423, calling 6 7 on Congress and the president to move significant 8 funds away from the military budget in order to fund social services and to hold in-depth public hearings on the basic human needs of city residents that are 10 11 unmet because of government appropriations for the 12 Pentagon.

Now, let me welcome my colleague, Councilmember Rivera to provide brief remarks on her legislation.

COUNCILMEMBER RIVERA: Thank you so much. Good afternoon. I'm councilmember Carlina Rivera, representative of the vibrant and— Is that okay? Sure, it's not the loudest mic I've spoken into, but can everyone hear me okay? I'll speak a little—I'll project a little bit more.

Well, again, I'm councilmember Carlina Rivera, representative of the vibrant and active communities of the East Side. I'm incredibly thankful for that. I want to thank the Chair for bringing this resolution to a hearing, and to the Move The Money

Coalition, who have dedicated themselves to
advocating for peace and increase in appropriate

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4 spending. Resolution 423 calls on Congress and the

5 president to divest funding from the military budget

6 and instead prioritize providing critical social

7 services to American citizens nationwide. The bill

also calls for in-depth public hearings on the basic

9 needs of residents, needs that are going unmet

10 because our federal government spends too much on the

11 | military and not enough on everything else.

The United States allocated \$801 billion to military spending in fiscal year 2021, more than the next nine largest economies combined. New York's ability to fund essential social services is directly tied to how much money the federal government allocates to us. The public housing authority, NYCHA, received nearly 70% of its budget last year from the federal government. Without federal money, New Yorkers could lose the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, access to the Summer Youth Employment Program, Meals On Wheels, and domestic

This resolution is simple. We call on the federal government to fund programs and services that

violence victim support programs like NYC Hope.

will uplift the American people. People know what makes them feel safe: Excellent health care; stable, permanent, and good paying jobs; quality schools; and decent, affordable housing. A 2022 national survey showed that 56% of Americans support cuts to the defense budget. Right now, in New York City vital services are being cut. While a democratically controlled Congress has given the military more money than even President Biden proposed. Moving the money would make such a significant impact on the lives of working class people in New York City and across the country. Thank you.

[APPLAUSE]

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you, Councilmember
Rivera. Now to the topic of our hearing and let me
start by providing a little background. The New York
City Department of Cultural Affairs provides funding
for more than 1000 arts and cultural organizations
across the five boroughs of New York City. That is a
very wonderful thing. DCLA provides funding for most
of funds for the programs through the Cultural
Development Fund, or CDF, in a competitive grantmaking process. DCLA also provides funding for the
34 cultural organizations known collectively as the

Cultural Institutions Group or CIG, which is made up of museums historical, societies, performing arts centers, botanical gardens, and zoos, some large some small that operate in city owned facilities and on city owned parkland.

Recently, Cultural Development Fund grants have come under scrutiny for what some advocates believe is insufficient outreach to underserved communities in New York City, and for an inequitable distribution across the five boroughs.

For example, of the 125 arts and cultural organizations newly funded by Cultural Development Fund grants in fiscal year 2023, four were in the Bronx, four in Staten Island, fifteen in Queens, forty in Brooklyn, and sixty-two (or half of them) in Manhattan.

As it turns out, some of our city's larger arts and cultural organizations present events and activities in underserved neighborhoods throughout the five boroughs in an effort to reach those residents who might find it difficult to get to the organization's main location. Whether that is because of financial constraints, transportation

issues, disabilities, age, English language
proficiency, or something else.

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For example, the CIG institution states that this kind of outreach is in fact part of their public service mission. Some CIG institutions and Cultural Development Fund grantees are indeed filling a need:

That is a need to reach out to underserved communities and to underserved populations. It is a need that was identified as long ago as 2017 in CreateNYC, the comprehensive cultural plan developed for New York City, and as recently as this fall, by advocates in our arts and cultural community.

We are pleased to have representatives from some of those organizations with us today. We have asked two organizations, Carnegie Hall and Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater, to provide what we call expert testimony. Carnegie Hall will be talking about their citywide program, which presents free world class concerts to diverse audiences of all ages and cultures in all five boroughs. Throughout the citywide program, Carnegie Hall also partners with other cultural organizations such as The Louis Armstrong House Museum, and the Schomburg Center for Research and black culture, to bring programming to

underserved communities. Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater's Ailey Dance for Active Aging (that's a lot of A's) Program (I love-- We love alliteration. It's awesome.) reaches out to older adults in the community centers and residential facilities by offering dance classes that uniquely invoke the choreographic work of Mr. Ailey himself.

Let's take a few minutes to watch Carnegie Hall and Alvin Ailey in action. Believe me, you're going to love this. Now I would like to ask the hosts of the hearing to play the videos please.

[VIDEO BEGINS]

[MUSIC]

KHALILAH BATES: Our audiences have come to know that— know what they're going to get when we say Carnegie Hall Citywide concert is going to be at the Schomburg Center. That's one of the reasons why we just love our partnership with Carnegie Hall Citywide.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Could we turn it up a little bit?

[VIDEO CONTINUES]

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KHALILAH BATES: [inaudible] as well. We have a lot of [inaudible] but we're creating new experiences in this partnership.

Just being able to bring new people to this institution, it that allows them to engage, to find out something more, like the introduction is music. But they come back. And so it helps to steward them to here and to see what we have to offer.

MIMI JONES: [inaudible] is a neighborhood that [inaudible]. There's so much beauty here. To be able to see people and feel the energy live. That right there, that energy is a cyclic-- We recycle it. It goes TO people and it comes back to us. So it just allowed us to just be dead center in the neighborhood and make music and rock out.

MEREDITH WATERS: Our partnership with Carnegie
Hall Citywide has really allowed us to present
artists that we wouldn't normally have access to.
Music is important. Art is important. Being
challenged is important. And we are working together
to serve the people of New York City, keep them in
dialogue with, you know, a language that everybody
understands. And I'm glad to be a part of that.

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CITYWIDE AUDIENCE STUDENT: I just moved to New York City last year for school, but I can already feel the community. The sense of community in this city is amazing. And I think that music is a really, really big part of that.

GREGORIO URIBE: What I love about the engagement with citywide is that, as an artist, it sort of forces you to be ready to interact, ready to act, and also react to-- if there's somebody who, you know, just ends up sort of joining in and clapping on the side. And, you know, I like the idea of making those folks feel like they are part of the performance.

COLIN JACOBSEN: Carnegie [inaudible] a part of
New York City in this greater sense, actually going
all over and creating a moment of artistry that is
given to the city, a free concert to the city. That
is clearly a statement about wanting art to thrive
and be vibrant and be alive, and for everyone.

EMCEE: We're so happy to be here to gather to celebrate arts and culture of our great borough and our great city. Thank you for continuing to come out, show up for each other, show our community, and show up for artists.

BRANDEE YOUNGER: I'm going to send you the CD,

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okay?

These are my people. That's what it's all about.

[VIDEO ENDS]

[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I think we have one more video, host. Maybe go to the sound? Maybe bring the bar up on bottom left?

[VIDEO STARTS]

CATHRYN WILLIAMS: AileyDance for Active Aging is a program that is an expansion of our program for It's an important program for Ailey, because youth. it takes our reach out into the community, reaching the older adult population who are so in need of engagement activities.

AMOS MACHANIC: When you start to do arts and education and working with the Active Aging community, you really start to get a feel for what Mr. Ailey's talking about when he says bringing dance to the people.

AARON THOMAS: So the structure of the class, what we do, we always start with a check-in, where we get to see how the participants are feeling.

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From there, we go into a warmup. We start with a seated warmup. And then from there, we transition into a standing warmup.

After that, we do a word wall, which gives them prompts just to get their minds thinking, get some creative juices flowing.

Right now, what we're doing is blood memory

poems. They share their experiences growing up from
anywhere from a young child into their teens, into
their adulthood. And then we put those blood

memories into creative poem dances.

SALLY MAMDOUH: When split in groups, it's not only that we look for the words associated with the poem, but we also dig deep inside our experience.

Like, what does it mean?

CAROL GORDON: People have shared the most intimate stories. It's really surprising. It really, I think, allows us to release things that are sometimes pushed way down inside ourselves.

BARBARA MCLANAHAN: Interpretation of a storyline through movement, that had a lot of impact on me.

THEARA WARD: Some people are losing their memories, but the recall is important in making those mental and kinesthetic connections.

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CATHRYN WILLIAMS: Because we are a dance
company, there's repertory that we can talk about.

And so we are working with AileyDance for Active
Aging to be able to have the participants learn what
we call adapted excerpts. The participants change
how they view dance because they have felt it in
their bodies.

SANDRA POMERANTZ: The fact that we're doing parts of Revelations is unbelievable, that we have this opportunity to do this.

AMOS MACHANIC: Because it's not just about dance, but a huge part of it is community and for them getting a sense of their voice, one that their voice is valid.

JOSEPH GIRVEN: They feel that they are creating something, creating a community. That they've done something they haven't done in years.

BARBARA MCLANAHAN: The success of this, it depends on the people who run it, who lead it. And these two are extraordinary, I think.

ADELLE GORDEON: They have that atmosphere of,
"You are an important part of what we're doing, and
you are perfect!" That they've given us this whole
spirit.

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me. They're part of my life. AMOS MACHANIC: And it's made me look at our seniors, our senior community, in a totally different

experience because I really feel like they're part of

THEARA WARD: I will cherish this particular

SHIRLEY ROD: I'm 96 years old, and I feel very much younger after I've danced and been there.

ELLEN EHRLICHIOSIS: I set my appointments after I know what Alvin Ailey does, because I will not give up Alvin Ailey.

THEARA WARD: To get them from questioning their movement ability to literally seeing them move as an ensemble says a lot about the community here. says a lot about the Ailey structure, and, you know, our mission. Dance comes from the people and should be given back to the people. And we saw that exemplified here.

SHIRLEY ROD: Oh, it's a wonderful feeling. feel like I'm part of his group, you know.

JOYCE DINUNZIO: I can move! (laughs) I can move. At 79 years old, I can really move.

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SPEAKER: Go back to my childhood and see, yeah, I wasn't able to dance at the younger age, but look at me now. I'm 65 and I'm dancing (laughs).

KYUMI KIM: They gave light, covering all generation, including us. That part is most thankful. They give us the light.

[VIDEO ENDS]

[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you for those two videos, Carnegie Hall and Alvin Ailey. Now we're moving on to the dance portion of our hearing. everyone get on your two feet. I hope you memorized the choreography. I didn't.

Those videos are two extraordinary examples of engaging work that our arts and cultural organizations do to reach out to communities throughout our great city, and I applaud them for it.

We are going to begin this hearing with their testimony today, but first I want to acknowledge my colleagues on The Committee who are present. Councilmember Dinowitz, Councilmember Louis, Councilmember Hanif, Councilmember Joseph, and Councilmember Farías. And online we have

Councilmember Hudson and Councilmember Moya on Zoom.

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I would also like to thank my staff and the committee staff for their work and preparing today's hearing, Naomi Hopkins, my Chief Of Staff, Maya 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 the testimony.

Today is an in-person hearing with the option of virtual testimony for the public. 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 (Sergeant at Arms, raise your hand; there he is) to fill out a witness slip even if you registered in advance online.

Though it is unusual to do so, we will begin today's hearing with testimony by members of our cultural community, beginning with Carnegie Hall and Alvin Ailey representatives and then moving to Regina-- Regina Bain from the Louis Armstrong House Museum.

The testimonies will be followed by councilmember Q and A's. Then we will move to testimony from DCOA, followed by Councilmember Q&A. And finally, to additional to additional public testimony, we will limit councilmember questions and answers, including comments to five minutes. During the public testimony portion of the hearing, witnesses from the public will be limited to two minutes.

As a reminder to all 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. Once you hear that "bing" on the clock. That means that your testimony is over. Again, we do read through your written testimony. There are a lot of folks today, so let's-- let's make sure that we keep to our time.

Let me ask our Committee Counsel to call the first panel of witnesses from Carnegie Hall, Alvin Ailey, and Louie Armstrong House Museum.

Christina take it away.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, our first panel will be David Freudenthal, Iona Cole, Catherine Williams, Amos Mechanic and Regina Bane.

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MR. FREUDENTHAL: Chair Ossé, members of the Committee, I'm David Fruedenthal, Government Relations Director at Carnegie Hall. My gratitude on behalf of us all for-- to you all-- for-- for the opportunity to highlight Carnegie Hall's work in this Thank you to-- to your-- to your staff, to space. the committee staff and to all of you for your attention.

Carnegie hall has been (I'm sorry, you didn't hear the voices, but you all saw the pictures a little bit) has been at this work in partnership with-- with organizations around the city for-- for many decades. And, you know, Carnegie Hall Citywide brings remarkable mainstage artists and rising stars outside of our four walls, to audi-- with free concerts to all ages through -- and the core of this are really substantive, long-term partnerships with-with cultural partners all around the city: libraries, parks, museums, houses of worship, public plazas. You know, to really get out past 57th Street and Seventh Avenue, and to try to make what -- what we have available, what we can do, what we're good at, available to others. And truly, we are stronger because of the -- of the partnerships. Carnegie Hall

2 is a -- is a smarter, more responsive, more effective 3 organization because of the partnerships with these 4 remarkable cultural partners around the city. I mean, from our perspective, Citywide, and as the Chair spoke to so well, is a really effective way to 6 7 center arts in neighborhood-driven community-building 8 efforts, creating opportunities for civic engagement, 9 and for supporting local small businesses. As I said, you know, we-- we work closely with the 10 11 partners to develop culturally -- culturally 12 responsive programming that's relevant to the 13 communities we do -- that -- with whom we're working. We-- We bring the talent, the strength of our brand. 14 15 We help to market the program, and -- and both 16 organizations are stronger by-- by this engagement 17 that reinforces -- this engagement -- their work with 18 their own communities that -- that -- and also we-the-- Through our marketing, we bring the fans of 19 Citywide to-- to these spaces, so it's sort of-- it's 20 21 an opportunity for that cultural organization to, you 2.2 know, to offer a program, you know, serving their 2.3 constituency. Then it brings a whole bunch of new people that they wouldn't necessarily know into their 24 communities. 25

This year, we're going to be in 37-- 37 concerts with 19 venues. About 30,000 people are going to be served by it. And there are more than 90,000 that that experience it through the stream concerts. We--We invite members of the committee, your council colleagues, and agency community liaisons to table at the community concerts.

It's also been an opportunity for us to-- to share important resources IDNYC registration renewal, info for newly arrived migrants and their families, participatory budgeting, and other community events.

This work is made possible because of the Council's consistent support for arts and culture.

The commitment to funding the arts and culture is a compound investment, and economic opportunity in economic resiliency and growth, workforce development, community healing, education, and public safety.

Look, I-- I can't be up here without making a pitch for the for the budget piece of this. I join my colleagues in the Cultural Institutions Group, at the CIG, and the entire cultural sector to ask that DCLA be spared in the next two round of cuts of the--that the administration has proposed in the PEG, so

2 that we can continue to serve all New Yorkers.

Concerts that were on the table are not happening. I mean, you know, we are losing programming that is

5 going to be very, very hard to restore.

My-- My gratitude-- And I would just say that-and this-- this free public programming is a-- is a
much bigger-- is one piece of a very big public
service commitment that Carnegie Hall has in schools,
in justice settings, it-- you know, serving New
Yorkers all around the city. I thank you for the
opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Before the next person testifies: David, how does one get to Carnegie Hall?

MR. FREUDENTHAL: The end of the R.

[LAUGHTER]

We-- You know, the truth is we-- There's lots of—a ton of free programming at the Hall, family programming, all our early-- early childhood stuff. We do a lot of work in New York City schools and in sort of developing remarkably, you know, young talent. There's sort of lots of ways-- One of our--Actually my colleague is going to talk a little bit about-- about this work in terms of creating

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opportunities for-- for young New Yorkers who are interested in music industry.

MS. COLE: Good afternoon, everybody. My name is Iona Cole. I'm part of Carnegie Hall's Wild Music Institute. That's Carnegie's education and social impact arm. And I serve as the Director of Social Impact programs there. So, as David mentioned, we really strive to provide and create artistic—equitable artistic opportunities for New Yorkers in every borough. And as part of this effort, in partnership with ACS, the Administration for Children's Services, Carnegie Hall's Future Music Project creates a space for young people between the ages of 14 and 19 years old in juvenile justice settings, and helps them to develop as artists, as critical thinkers, as collaborators, and as individuals.

So our teaching artists at Carnegie Hall support young people in creating, producing, and performing music using songwriting as a vehicle through which they can explore their creativity, develop musical skills, and collaborate with their peers.

So in addition to direct service workshops that are customized to the unique needs of secure settings

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are able to-- and the staff are able to come to

Carnegie Hall to share their music that they perform- that they produced at events there for their family
members and for peers.

And starting in January, we will also be adding

and non-secure settings, young people in non-secure

And starting in January, we will also be adding monthly— a monthly concert series for staff in youth in secure detention to help to support a safe and engaging environment for everyone there.

And another example where we are striving for equitable economic opportunities: With support from this year's Council's youth programs initiative is the B-Side. The B-Side is a free intensive program for New Yorkers between the ages of 14 and 22 years old that are interested in the business of the music industry, with a specific focus on young people from under-resourced communities. The B-Side (and the B is for business and also the other side of the record, but the young people are too young to know that the other side was called the B side, so I'm reminded about my age every time I'm with them)--

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I didn't know what that was. Good to know now.

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They are-- the participants, MS. COLE: Yes. they-- they are in an interactive experience where they learn about the inner workings of the music industry with an eye towards-- for us, an eye towards increasing the number of young professionals of color into entering the music industry.

So the curriculum is designed and facilitated by teaching artists and music industry executives, while quest speaker panels, field trips quide participants through many of the roles and career paths across the industry.

So lastly, this this year-- this coming year program activities are going to include lessons, presentations from guest speakers and artists, field trips to record labels, to music tech companies, to local recording studios, panels and interactive discussions; and for many of our young people just jam sessions, and performances, and concerts.

This is a paid experience. Participants receive a stipend, transportation and meals.

So through the B-Side, Carnegie really is drawing on our experience of creating youth development programs, and hopefully meaningful youth development programs in order to deepen impact, and provide young people with the tools they need to thrive, to lead,

3 to transform-- and in this case to transform the

4 music industry.

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So applications for the 2024 cohorts are open until January 4th. Fliers are available. Please share with your constituents and encourage teens to apply. They don't need to be musicians. They just need to be curious, and between the ages of 14 and 22. And it would be nice if they like music, too.

So thank you. Thanks for the opportunity this afternoon to speak.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

[APPLAUSE]

MS. WILLIAMS: Shall I go? Great. Yes. There we go. Can you hear me? Good afternoon Chairman Ossé and members of the Committee. My name is Catherine Williams. I'm the Director of Ailey Arts and Education and Community Programs.

Thank you for giving me and my colleague, Amos

Mechanic, the opportunity to speak with you this

afternoon. And I do just want to make a note that

Amos and I are happy to come back at any time and do

a little mini-Revelations workshop for the committee.

2 So just let us know when and where and we will be there.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I mean, why don't you testify, and just do it while testifying?

[LAUGHTER]

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I mean, the world is your stage.

MS. WILLIAMS: Many City Councilmembers may be familiar with Ailey's robust pre-K through grade 12 youth programs. Ailey dance for PAWS youth programs which serve up to about 8000 youth annually across all five boroughs.

I'm here today to speak about Ailey Dance for active aging. A video is worth 1000 words, and I hope that you enjoyed it and received a little bit of the meaning of this program for our older adult population. This program was brand new the Ailey launched in 2018. It is its newest program. It reaches older adults, ages 50-plus, in older adult centers and in residential homes throughout New York City.

So we leave Manhattan, we leave 55th and 9th, and go to the centers where older adults congregate, live, experience other activities.

This program extends Ailey's belief that (and you heard it twice in our video) dance came from, come on, dance came from the people and must always be delivered...? Back to the people! And that includes older adults. Ailey Dance For Active Aging is also an inclusive program and engages older adults with physical and mental challenges through dance classes that support both physical and cognitive stimulation, as well as encourages self expression and social engagement through building community, thus reducing older adult isolation.

Ailey has reached to date 400 older adults across 15 sites across New York City. With the help from the New York City Council, we are looking to expand Ailey Dance For Active Aging to additional sites in your districts so that more older adults can reap the benefits of this unique program. We are grateful for the support from New York City Councilmembers who have supported Ailey Dance For Active Aging through City Council discretionary funding including Su Casa and Support Our Seniors. We've been able to serve older adults in The Bronx, Queens, and Manhattan. We think City Councilmembers Eric Bottcher, Julie Menin, Selvina Brooks-Powers, and Pierina Anna Sanchez for

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their support, and hope that the rest of The Council will consider their support as well, and recommend sites in your district that could benefit from this transformative experience for older adults.

Thank you. My colleague...

MR. MECHANIC: Good afternoon Chairman Ossé and members of The Committee. My name is Amos Mechanic, and I am an instructor for Alvin Ailey Arts and Education, and a former member of the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater.

I have been teaching in the Ailey Dance For Active Aging program, conducting dance residencies in older adults centers and residential homes for the past five years since its beginning. Thank you for this opportunity to speak with you today about Ailey's newest program Ailey Dance For Active Aging.

Ailey Dance for active aging is very special to me because it is right on par with Mr. Ailey's mission to bring dance to the people. I find great joy, immense joy working with this population of older adults, and often walk away from classes feeling that I have received just as much as I have been given.

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Ailey Dance For Active Aging is not just about dance, but it is about building community, hope, and confidence. Participants walk away from our classes with a sense of belonging, and a sense that they matter and that their stories matter and that their life has meaning. It is wonderful to see individuals blossom as they explore and reignite their creativity.

Unfortunately, the older adult population is a population that is often overlooked and forgotten. Ailey Dance For Active Aging serves that human need in all of us to be seen, to be appreciated, and to know that we all matter. Witnessing the change from individuals when they first start our classes to the end of our sessions is nothing short of inspiring. Participants in the program have expressed comments such as, "I feel more alive after I come here," or, "I forget my age when I'm in these classes," or, as you heard on the video, "I schedule my week around these classes. I will never miss my Ailey Dance classes."

I join Catherine in thanking New York City

Council members who have supported Ailey Dance For

Active Aging. Your support shines the light,

2 honestly, on a community that is such a vibrant part
3 of our city. With your continued support, we ensure
4 that Mr. Ailey's vision of bringing dance to the
5 people stays alive.

Thank you so much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

[APPLAUSE]

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MS. BANE: Hello, I'm Regina Bane, Executive

Director of the Louis Armstrong House Museum in

Corona, Queens, district of Councilmember Francisco

Moya.

This fall, we partnered with Carnegie Hall
Citywide to bring amazing vocalist Brianna Thomas to
Queens, to Corona.

As an organization standing in the legacy of jazz genius, 30-year New York City resident, and America's first black popular music icon, Louis Armstrong, artistic excellence matters. And as Armstrong performed at Carnegie Hall many times, this partnership has synergistic poetry, bringing The Hall's artists to our neighbors in Queens.

Since the opening this summer of the new 14,000 square foot, \$26 million, 25-years-in-the-making, state-of-the-art Armstrong center, championed by

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Queens College and the Louis Armstrong Educational Foundation, and supported by this body, we have held 20 world-class performances and over 40 events for thousands of visitors from Queens, from throughout the city, and for the global community of Armstrong fans who traveled to New York to visit his home.

These events brought us in partnership with

Carnegie Hall, the Newport Jazz Festival, Jazz at

Lincoln Center, Das Minsk Museum in Germany, the

Neighborhood Housing Services of Queens, Elmcor Youth

& Adult Activities, Queensboro Dance Festival, the

Summer Youth Employment Program, Armstrong Elementary

School, Armstrong Middle School, Frank Sinatra High

School, and 12 additional public schools, Queens

Community Board 3, New Yorkers For Culture and The

Arts, justice arts programs like Carnegie Hall across

New York, organizations for this year's Juneteenth

initiative, volunteer docents, youth interns,

including 14-year-old Ruby who lives on the block.

This year, we celebrated the 80th anniversary of Armstrong's-- of the Armstrong's moving to Queens, the 20th anniversary of the House Museum, and now the new Armstrong Center. We look forward to serving

2 alongside our partners and communities for many years
3 to come.

Thank you.

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[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Not everyone who gets up here and testifies gets a round of applause afterward.

I'm just letting you know. You should see these public safety hearings. It's a different story.

[LAUGHTER]

Mr. Freudenthal and Ms. Cole, I want to start with-- with you both. Thank you for your testimonies. And also, you know, we've all received information about the wide range of organizations that you work with across the city, from the Brooklyn Museum in Brooklyn, down to the Historic Richmond Town in Staten Island.

How of these organizations, and all of the organizations that you've partnered with, benefited from the program?

MR. FREUDENTHAL: Oh, thank you for the question,
Mr. Chair. You know, I think we-- you know, I think
we all benefit. I-- It's a-- Regina's testimony
really spoke to the way that-- that, you know-- that
both organizations are-- are elevated, are stronger,

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and are better able to fulfill our public service 2 3 mission through the partnership. You know, we each 4 have something that we are bringing to the party You know, we-- the really-- you know, the 5 intensive work-together to identify art and artists 6 7 that is going to be resonant for, you know-- for the 8 communities with, you know, that we're-- that the--9 that the partner is serving. You know, we really--Like, we bring, like the best from our stages. And 10 11 it's really about, you know, what-- what the

priorities for the partner are.

And then-- You know, and then we're-- You know, we're kind of then putting our full force of our-- and we pay for that, obviously, you know? We're paying for the-- for the artists. But the-- But the partner is putting a lot in too. I mean, they're-- you know, there's all the production components of this. You know, everybody is-- it has to be all in.

And then we are helping to market. You know, we do a ton of promotion around these. And there's like-- There are citywide devotees that, and they just go everywhere. They go to all of the-- of the Citywide concerts. So they're getting all these new folks in, and it's like-- it's-- You know, we-- I

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2 mean, each of these partners are different, and they 3 have different needs and priorities. But, you know--4 But, for us, we are more effectively able to-- to 5 serve and reach more New Yorkers and communities, folks that may never come to Carnegie Hall, and they 6 7 hear about other things we're doing. We're able to provide this kind of -- all those services that I 8 spoke to, spoke about earlier, you know, at that-that point, and -- and I, you know, I believe that we-10 11 - you know, we are both strengthened by that work 12 together.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you. What are some obstacles that you have found in administering this program?

MR. FREUDENTHAL: So, money is always a challenge.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure.

MR. FREUDENTHAL: This is a -- You know, this is -- is an expensive program that is -- gets very little public support, and we are kind of fundraising like crazy for this.

The-- You know, there's a pretty deep commitment on the part of the-- of the partner, and those are long term partnerships for us. And, you know-- And

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the partner has to have the capacity and the ability to sort of, you know, help to bring audiences in, all the logistical stuff. You know, and so they're--You know, they are -- they are things on their -- on their side that are-- that are challenges.

Um, you know, I would say that one thing was interesting is that this was the first program that Carnegie Hall reopened with-- in-- you know, during COVID. Because we were able to do outdoor concerts and things that we weren't really doing long before The Hall was reopened. So we were-- We did a ton online. And, you know, and the programs that Iona talked about were really focused in terms of digital programming, serving those in the highest need situation.

But in terms of live programming, this was a really, really good opportunity, both for us and for the partners to be, you know, back-- bringing people together in safe ways, and kind of part of the of the city getting back on its feet.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure. And would Carnegie Hall be able to run this program without DCLA funding?

MR. FREUDENTHAL: So-- So what I would say about that, is that -- that the -- we are harmed by, you

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know, by the-- significantly harmed by the cuts that are proposed, that would have already occurred, and, you know, these much deeper cuts that are that are proposed. And we are already cutting concerts. So I don't know what's going to happen to this, you know, to this-- this program, but things are already off-- you know, off the table.

And the city support—— Carnegie Hall, leverages its city support many, many times. But the city support, I would say is really key to the to the public compact that we have in terms of serving New Yorkers, New Yorkers in high need situations of all ages. And you know—— and that——— that money leverages and incentivizes a ton of private fundraising that we do to be able to provide these services.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And you testified that these programs are also opportunities for civic tabling, such as IDNYC, signups, and without funding these concerts and tabling may not happen, I'm guessing.

MR. FREUDENTHAL: That's right. If you-- you know, it's easy to-- for something to go away and much harder for it to come back.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure.

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MR. FREUDENTHAL: That's the-- That's the real risk about the-- You know, you break it, it's-- and it's hard to rebuild it.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Mm-hmm.

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MR. FREUDENTHAL: That's the deal.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: The mayor stated that every

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city agency, including DCLA, will be subjected to

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PEGs, because we need funding to support asylum

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seekers.

seekers?

Why is the citywide program and tabling

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important for New Yorkers, especially for our asylum

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13 MR. FREUDENTHAL: So the opportunity to-- for--

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Well, a couple of answers to that. The one is that,

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you know, free programming around the city, you know,

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easily accessible programming is super important.

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The community partners, you know, places like, you

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know, the amazing Louis Armstrong House, you know,

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have their connections to their communities, and are-- and are engaged with reaching those -- those new New

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Yorkers. And kind of the ability to offer free

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programming, you know, is -- is a key way to, to

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invite people in to be part of -- to be part of New

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York in a very, very low impact way, you know? So

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2 that-- you know, it's a key service that that can be offered.

And the tabling is a particularly, you know,
easy, direct way to connect people to services that
they might not know about it. "Oh, I'll come for a
concert. Oh, but I can sign up for IDNYC. Great."

Like-- It's like, you know, you're-- There's lots
of ways The City is trying to reach folks, but
they're not necessarily hearing it, right? And so
this is a little bit of bait. It draws people in,
and they can be aware of all the resources that The
City is, you know, pretty good at offering, and
connecting them to that. And all of that is at risk.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you, Mr. Freudenthal,
and thank you, Ms. Cole. Thank you for all the work
that you do.

Ms. Williams and Mr. Mechanic, about how many dance classes are taught at community centers and residential facilities per year?

MS. WILLIAMS: Through our program?

22 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yes.

MS. WILLIAMS: Gosh, I don't have that—— I don't have that statistic at my fingertips. But, I would say 30 times 10, 300 dance classes?

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Have any senior centers reported any waitlist for the program?

MS. WILLIAMS: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Okay. And have there been any plans to expand the program to all five boroughs?

MS. WILLIAMS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: That would require funding I'm guessing?

MS. WILLIAMS: Yes.

2 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And DCLA funding?

MS. WILLIAMS: Much appreciated, yes.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure.

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MS. WILLIAMS: It gives us the opportunity to reach communities that may not be as aware of us, or wouldn't necessarily reach out to us and say, "Can you come out to, you know, Far Rockaway? Staten Island?" We're in conversation there. We have offered programs through our summer festival, which Ailey fundraises for, Citywide Festival, Ailey Moves NYC, the past two summers and a part of that are workshops for older adults exclusively, bringing in new partners and new interest.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Mm-hmm. Would-- Would Alvin Ailey be able to run this program without funding from The City?

MS. WILLIAMS: We would have to, as my colleague said from Carnegie Hall-- The Ailey Organization, development department, would have to do fundraising in order to keep it going. And they do quite a bit of that already.

So, it's a coupling of institutional donations, foundation donations, along with the City

Councilmember money and DCLA funds.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: All right, thank you so much for your testimony and for answering my questions.

Miss Bane, you stated in your testimony that--I'll give you a second. You stated in your testimony that Louis Armstrong House Museum worked with Carnegie Hall for their Citywide Program, how has this partnership and beneficial to the Louis Armstrong House Museum?

It brings world class artists to our MS. BANE: block, to our community, to Corona. It brings them for free, and free for our audiences, Corona, and that's important. And it brings new audience members as well who are familiar with Carnegie Hall, and what that means, and what they know there'll be receiving, because this is a program with Carnegie Hall. All of those things are extremely beneficial to us.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: You are one of the cofacilitators of the Culture@3 call, which has many of our cultural organizations represented. What are some concerns you have heard from Culture@3 participants about outreach for some of these-- these programs?

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MS. BANE: Yes. So Culture@3 is a space for the nonprofit leaders of-- of New York institutions. As such is not an organization, so I can't speak on its behalf--

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MS. BANE: --but I can reflect what we've heard.

And there-- I think there are other members from

Culture@3 who are in this space.

We heard on a call yesterday, which was attended by Commissioner Laurie Cumbo, by Associate Commissioner, Andrea Louie, and we are deeply grateful for that access, for that presence, for that listening, for that response.

And what-- what they heard, what we heard, what I heard on that call was a deep challenge, deep challenge because of budgetary concerns that are causing cuts in programs, cuts and staff. And-- and what that-- why is that significant for the City of New York? Because the services that are offered by these institutions help families, help individuals, are an economic driver for the city, and are sometimes part of the reason why families move here, why family stay here, because they appreciate the thriving, throbbing nature that comes much of it from

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the arts. And so we see that is an investment, not only in these individual institutions, but in-- but in the future of New York.

And so that's what I heard on the call yesterday is deep concern because of-- of how cuts are affecting the institutions and the communities they serve.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure. Thank you for that. your opinion, how can DCLA and The City support smaller organizations, and organizations that serve underserved communities in expanding their outreach?

MS. BANE: Yes. I'm deeply grateful for all of the support that happens right now. We know that outreach is marketing, and it's-- it's getting word out in traditional ways. It also means standing on the block and saying hello to your neighbors. That's the type of outreach that we have to do, because we're in a comm-- we're in a neighborhood. In order to speak to the people in the house next door, you have to speak to the people in the house next door. That takes staffing. It takes people who are-- are versed in the languages, the literal languages, but also the heart languages of diverse peoples. And that has to be supported through funds. And so we're deeply thankful for all that DCLA does. And we need to continue through full staffing and through the programs that we do.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you so much before I let you all go (unless you want to stay for the rest of this hearing, which you're more than welcome to do), do I have any questions from my colleagues up here?

Nope?

Well, thank you so much. Now let me ask our witnesses from DCLA to come forward and the Committee Counsel will administer the affirmation to the witnesses who may then begin their testimony.

Thank you so much.

Give them another round of applause.

[APPLAUSE]

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A question from the public has to wait until the the end of the--

You're more than welcome to ask them a question.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hi. Good afternoon. Please raise your right hand. Do affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before The Committee and to respond honestly to Councilmember

ENTIRE PANEL: I do.

questions?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, you may begin.

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work here.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Good afternoon Chair Ossé and members of The Committee. And before I

to have Regina read it? Her voice was so fantastic

begin my testimony on can I ask you to make a motion

[LAUGHTER] and I think she will make us all feel

better, and it was like listening to an NPR

conversation, she would improve it.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: She does have a great voice.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: She has a fantastic voice. But I will get on with it. Good afternoon Chair Ossé and members of The Committee. I'm Alton Murray Deputy Commissioner for the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs. I'm here to testify

organizations outreach in New York City communities.

regarding today's topic: arts and culture

I'm joined by DCLA'S is General Counsel, Lance Polivy, and-- and our Assistant Commissioner for Public Service, Andrea Louie. In New York City, arts and culture are deeply woven into our community. energy, identity, and vibrancy of our neighborhood are inseparable from the creative expression and cultural activities of the residents who live and

That's why DCLA's support for New York

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City cultural community is grounded in a commitment to local programming and public engagement.

We see the impact. It's in our institutions opening their doors to wide-- actively engaging diverse audience, and in organizations working in community across the city, meeting New Yorkers where they are.

One of the primary ways that the agency supports New York City's vast cultural community is through our Cultural Development Fund, which provides funding to over 1000 nonprofits each year. Administered through a peer review process, the CDF centers public service in its guidelines. In fact, it is the single most important criteria for applications. Panelists are explicitly asked the way their organization provides programming with consideration toward accessibility, affordability, equity.

Applications may demonstrate this in one or more of the following ways: Explicit effort to engage diverse audience, such as programming across all cultural or culture, responsive project; or empowering historically underserved neighborhoods with resources; increased affordability through discount programs scholarship, sliding scale prices,

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access.

or other subsidies; integrating or implementing

community input, a representative for advisory

committee, or other methods of self determination;

expanding accessibility such as providing reasonable

accommodation; producing multilingual programs or

materials; offering transportation or mobile

projects; or providing other methods of equitable

Through CDF we also maintain close partnerships with the Borough Arts Council to help ensure the CD funding reaches artist collectives and small organizations in every borough. In FY 23 DCLA provided—provided nearly \$3 million for—for the five boroughs' specific arts fund, supporting hundreds of individual artists, collectives, smaller nonprofits, doing public—oriented art programming across the city.

We've seen, Chair Ossé, a number of these celebrations, marking this important investment in working artists. So, we know you've seen the vast diversity of programming that this critical source of funding supports. As a result, the CDF investment—invests in cultural programming all across artistic disciplines, fostering programs that, at their core,

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promote public engagement in every corner of New York
City.

Efforts to bring arts and culture to every community has been further advanced by our reforms to the CDF process, which prioritizes greater equity, increased investment in historically marginalized community. Reforms include increasing the minimum grant awards and expanding eligible— eligibility for multi-year awards to all grantees regardless of their budget size. We also cast a wider net for panelists to include a broader range of cultural workers, board members, and artists.

Many members of The Council help distribute our calls for panelists among their constituents, and for that we're very thankful. Nobody knows your district better than you. And we are grateful for your partnership. 47% of the panelists were first-timers this year, a sign that we are succeeding in attracting new talent into the process. The CDF panel service is among the most critical way for New Yorkers to help inform and shape our city's support for its cultural community. We look forward to our ongoing— to your ongoing support and collaboration in this effort.

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Through these reforms, last year, we had a record number of applicants, around 1400, and a record number of grantees, 1070, including 25 new organizations—— 125 new organizations, I apologize.

Reforms practically benefit small organizations, led by those-- led by or serving people of color. example of cultural programs that received CDF funding in the latest round includes the Create Change Artists Development Program, which fosters connection between community artists. It's the flagship initiative for the Brooklyn Laundromat Project. The Theatre Development Fund Accessibility Program provides -- makes live theater accessible to guests with disabilities. They deliver opening caption and audio description for performances on and off Broadway, and provide accessible seating including accommodation for service -- service They also offer autism-friendly animals. performances of Broadway shows.

Tap For Students reaches k to 12 students with vision hearing loss-- vision and hearing loss through workshops in New York City schools, and-- and accessible Broadway performances.

At the Universal Temple of the Arts in Staten

Island Jazz Festival, students, community members,

and world-renowned artists participate in concert and

artist-led workshops to galvanize community

participation in the fest-- in the festival. UTA

also offers free jazz music assembly programs to

schools across Staten Island.

Mind-Builders Creative Arts Center in the Bronx provide low class-- cost classes in music and dance for students aged 3 to 24. They also offer public performances such as Open House Street Festival, which brings the community together, and features performances and classes by guest artists.

The Asian American Art Alliance has a monthly town hall, which are a cornerstone for the Asian American creative community to promote creative projects, share resources and find collaborators.

Since 1965, the New York Philharmonic has presented free outdoor performances featuring the full orchestra and a roster of world-class guest artists in parks in each borough. Concerts also showcase local talent with an emphasis placed on student composers participating in the Philharmonic Education Program. Van Cortlandt Park programming

services to diverse from Bronx Community. In FY 23, 2 3

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they supported the parks Barefoot Dancing Series,

featuring bachata, merengue, West African drumming,

southwest Asian, and Mediterranean performances.

They also serve Bronx teens with their urban ecology teen internship.

The Lewis Latimer House in Queens operates the LatimerNOW Project, a community outreach research project connecting with community residents, schools, and organizational partners.

Though -- Through memoir -- memoir workshops, and STEAM workshops for families and students, and bilingual tours for the house in English, Cantonese, and Mandarin.

Cumbe in Brooklyn champions African and diaspora culture as a vibrant legacy for people of African descent.

Community engagement programing includes donation-based weekly classes for adults, creative movement classes for children. They develop and lead workshop programs and performances in local schools, senior centers, and community-based organization.

DCLA supports cultural and community engagement across all its funds and program. We have worked

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with the 34 members of the Cultural Institution Group
for years as part of our far-reaching DI efforts,

partnering with cultural institutions to foster a

cultural workforce that better reflects New York

City's diversity, a more diverse workforce for the

center, its work on requiring DI plans for members of

the CIG, making them among the first cultural

institution to adopt such plans in the country.

The public program is central to the work of The City is central to The City's relationship with the 34 members of the Cultural Institution Group. For example, eight of the CIG members including zoos, aquariums, Botanical Gardens, Natural History and Science Museum partner with the City Council and Department of Education on Urban Advantage, a tremendously impactful science education initiative that reaches tens of thousands of middle school students each year.

At Snug Harbor Cultural Center, the Chinese New Year Scholar Garden hosts a series of seasonal festivals and experimental workshops that activate the garden as a hub for intersectional cultural participation in the Chinese and Chinese-American traditions. The program includes the Autumn Moon

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Festival, the Lunar New Year Celebration, Brush and Ink Workshop, Lantern-Making Workshop, tours, lecture, and other family activities.

One of our favorite is the Carnegie Hall NeON Arts Program for the New York City Department of Probation to integrate arts programming to young people in seven community-based probation centers located throughout the city.

Through their public works program, public theater works with partner organization in all five boroughs and invests— invites community members to take classes, participate in programming, and attend performances, and join in the creation of an ambitious work of practice— participatory theater. Public Works deliberately blurs the line between professional artists and community members, creating theater that is of, by, and for the people and I highly encourage everyone to see it. It is one of the most unique experiences you will ever have.

The BAM Senior Cinema, Seniors Social, and other dedicated programming, the organization work to make their campus a welcome and accessible a place for older New Yorkers as possible.

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Queens Theater's far-reaching Theater For All

Initiative commits to more-- commits to more fully

reach artists and audience members with disabilities

from within Queens and throughout the city.

Fostered through MoMA's PS1 Homeroom, their dedicated exhibition space for activation by community partners, the institution presents an integral, intergenerational storytelling project with Malikah, a global feminist grassroot collective committed to bringing safety and power through healing justice, self-defense and financial literacy.

The New York Botanical Garden, Hispanic and

Latinx Heritage Month Celebration offer on-site and

virtual programs to spotlight the importance,

contribution, and histories of plants and people

making up this diverse community with educators,

gardeners, and community partner-- partners.

DCLA capital program supports new construction and equipment purchases for organizations of all shapes and sizes, ensuring that our city's cultural facilities maintain a world-class and accessible--maintain world-class and accessible access for all New Yorkers. In FY 24, the capital program contributed over \$222 million to nearly 80 cultural

capital projects across the five boroughs, including \$117 million from the Mayor, \$79.3 million from the City Council, and \$26.5 million from the five borough presidents.

Our Materials For The Arts program is another major way DCLA supports nonprofits, educators and city agencies with public programming to engage New Yorkers across the city.

MFTA's 4700 members make up a huge community of public service providers rooted in cultural programming. MFTA collects 1.5 million pounds, 1.5 million pounds of donated materials valued at over \$10 million, and distributed it to their members last year, free of charge as always, making it a real—making a real difference in the bottom line for programming possibilities for these organizations.

In addition to serving thousands of people each year from their warehouse in Long Island City, MFTA has been making efforts to meet even more New Yorkers where they are. Earlier this year, we teamed up with New York City Public School Arts Office and Snug Harbor Cultural Center on Staten Island for-- for donation events that delivered supplies to dozens of local educators. This spring. We also launched MFTA

teaching artists last year.

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After Hours, a new initiative that keeps the warehouse open for evening shopping so that more DOE teachers can visit the warehouse once the school day ends. In all over 10,000 students and 2,000 teachers and community educators were instructed by MFTA

MFTA also supplied groups aiming to help the most needed combat inequality. MFTA has been critical—— a critical source of supplies for the city agencies and nonprofits working to support asylum seekers arriving in our city.

This week, the team at MFTA is also dropping off donations of coats to the shed for an event they are hosting on Saturday to support asylum seekers.

DCLA's Public Art Unit, which commissions

permanent public art and manages public artists in

residency in the New York City Canvas Program also

censors community engagement and its approach to

creating public art. One recent commission, artist

Vanessa German, who will be creating a permanent

artwork for the Shirley Chisholm Rec Center in East

Flatbush. Ms. German is going to create the Brooklyn

Museum of Love And Wonder, embarking on a series of

2 community engagement that will directly shape the

3 final artwork.

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Few if any other programs that commission

permanent public works engage in this level of

community engagement. Inviting residents into the

process is a meaningful way to generate investment in

the results. Persons for art panels are another way

we invite public into participating in the

commission—commissioning process. Panels include

representatives from the Community Board, local

leaders and other members of relevant communities,

giving them a seat at the table for decisions that

have a profound effect on our public realm.

New York City cultural groups aren't isolated institutions. They are institutions that are fundamentally part of New York City's communities. They are places of employment, enjoyment, and community connection. They are also community hubs that offer relief services, as we have seen after national disasters, notably the COVID-19 pandemic.

DCLA focuses on fostering diversity, equity, and inclusion in our cultural community, and in our own programs. It is, at the core, an effort to ensure that the city's cultural community continues to

2 reflect, connect, and serve our city's diverse 3 residents.

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Thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony. I am happy to answer your questions after a sip of water.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Haha. There you go. Thank you for your testimony. What is-- I'll give you a second to hydrate.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: What is the distribution by borough of current DCLA CDF grants?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: The distribution to your point is very proportional to the number of grantees we receive. You mentioned in your statement that 23% of the grantees were in Brooklyn and 60% were in Manhattan. That correlates to the number of applications we receive.

What we notice is that most of the applications come from Manhattan and Brooklyn, but when you look at all the grants that were administered, it's exactly to the percentage of applicants that we receive. What we would like to see is more applications from other boroughs. The way to address this problem is to encourage other boroughs to submit

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applications. That way, it will shift the percentage
of applicants and applications that we award. It's
very good to be in partnership with you on this. You
know your district better than anyone else. And so
we're asking all the council members to continue to
push the message to encourage your nonprofit partners
in your community in your district to submit an

application. It is the best driver to change the narrative.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure. And we know from your testimony from our hearing that we had together in September, that of the 125 arts and cultural organizations newly funded by CDF grants in fiscal year 2024, four were in the Bronx, four in Staten Island, 15 in Queens, 40 in Brooklyn, and 62 in Manhattan. How do you think those numbers represent equity in geographic distribution of new grants? And can you walk me through, I guess, based off your last answer, how you're continuing to work on expanding outreach within, you know, the other outer boroughs that do not have as much representation or grants from—— from CDF?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: We recognize that there is a significant inequitable way of

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distribution. One of the things that we will be doing in the agency is doing more in-person outreach.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: We always do our webinars. We will be adding 10 more outreach, which will include webinars, coffee table chats, and five in-person outreach efforts.

So we understand that it is proportional. want to encourage more applicants to participate. And we're going to take it on ourselves to be more engaged in community personally, and ask The Council and the Borough Presidents' offices to encourage people to apply. The numbers will shift when the number of applications we receive improves from the outer boroughs.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Great. And I know we've talked about this often. But you know, I'm always here to help, as well as my colleagues on The Council to provide announcements that -- that you guys are putting out there within our newsletters, with info that is located in our, you know, physical offices as well, so that we are doing our part and making sure that we're getting the word out.

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Under the Mayor's November plan, CDF is facing a \$2.6 million reduction. How will this impact DCLA's current outreach initiatives?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: In light of the fiscal constraints The City faces due to the end of the federal COVID stimulus, and the ongoing migrant crisis, and other financial challenges, we expect that we will be physically constrained in what we can do.

We are asking our constituents to champion the cause with state and federal government to ask them to provide the funding that we need so that we can continue the great programming that we've been doing for the previous years. It will have tremendous effect. We are being very judicious in how we make these cuts.

We are mandated by-- by our OMB Office to be very, very, very, very smart. So we are taking time to look at everything and try to make really, really, really smart decisions that will have the least effect on the grantees. Make no doubt about it: It will happen. We're just trying to do the best we can so that we can move forward with as little pain as possible.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Mm-hmm. Can you walk me 2 3 through any real-world examples about how these cuts 4 will impact organizations that are currently doing-who are currently doing expansions to their-- their 5 programming, or trying to provide outreach to New 6 7 Yorkers? Do you have any real-life examples of what 8 these cuts and how these cuts will impact some of the work-- the programmatic work that they're doing? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Absolutely. Um, 10

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Absolutely. Um, organizations? I can give you an example. The Brooklyn Academy of Music: They are reducing the amount of programs, and they do the Public Theater. They have—— A lot of organizations are reducing productions. There have been organizations that are laying people off. Even yesterday we were getting calls from organizations that are stressing to us that they are feeling the tension from these cuts. They are feeling the tensions from the change in our economic environment.

I think my Assistant Commissioner for Public Funding would like to say something.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LOUIE: Just to confirm that, unfortunately, the Program Services Unit has not yet been able to release the notification award for FY

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So unfortunately, our organizations do not yet know the impact of the cuts. Certainly, at the Culture@3 call, which was referenced earlier in this testimony, or at this hearing, you know, there's a lot of concern in the field. And we are hearing that, and we are trying to move forward in the most mindful and strategic way possible for all concerned.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Mm-hmm. How is DCLA working with organizations to advocate for state and federal funding, or provide them with support and applying for other grants?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: We are meeting, we are meeting with our partners constantly, and having conversations. We are looking at ways that we can help with the outreach efforts to the state and federal government. So, we're very much part of the conversation, because we understand that everything will affect the way we do business. Every aspect of New York City will be challenged by this. So, we are passionate talking to our nonprofit partners and other government agencies of how we can figure out ways that we can help support the cause.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Do you know when you'll have a plan in terms of how to assist arts and cultural organizations who will be impacted by these cuts?

many plans. It's hard to say. A lot of it is rolling along slowly. We are now working on a plan for the creative sector so that we can help alleviate certain problems when they come to us with certain issues. "Culture at risk" we're calling it. So it's in development. We're looking at how we can coalesce all government agencies to help with this crisis.

It's not fully baked, because everything is changing every day is different. So, we're in the process of deliberating what's the best approach.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure, but I know the November Plan, and the announcement from the Mayor came out, you know, nearly three weeks ago in terms of, you know, these— these cuts. And a lot of these cultural organizations are reaching out to my office, and the office of my colleagues about— worrying about how these cuts will impact them. So, I'm just— I would love to hear a timeline that DCLA has in order— that you guys are working on in providing that assistance to some of these— these cultural

2 organizations who are reaching out to us. Do you

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3 have any timeline in terms of when there will be any

4 type of support, whether it's, you know, putting them

5 in the right direction for applying towards state

6 grants, federal grants, things of that nature?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: We'll have to get back to you on that. It's a rolling conversation, and things change every day. And it's a philosophical discussion about what's the right thing to do. So, we're not at liberty right now to tell you but we will get back to you with it.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure. And sorry to push harder, but in terms of "things are changing every day". Are things changing every day, in terms of, you know, these cuts may not come into fruition that we're potentially seeing? Or what specifically is changing every day?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Well, what is right?

How do we make the right decisions? We are— We have groups that have different expectations, different responsibilities. So, we're trying to be really, really, really judicious in the decisions that we make, so that we can serve the field and deliver for everyone with as little pain as possible.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Okay. Moving on to my next round of questioning. So CreateNYC called out the importance of reaching New Yorkers with disabilities.

I believe that was objective 3, "immigrants living in New York City"; objective 4, "older adult-- older New Yorkers"; so, objective 6, "and propose a variety of specific strategies for accomplishing these objectives." How do you feel these populations are faring based on the awarding of CDF grants?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: We are supporting organizations that are doing great, great work in the community. Just to give you a few examples: CO/LAB

community. Just to give you a few examples: CO/LAB
Theatre Group, which works with disability
individuals, which they offered theater classes,
workshops, community events.

ID Studio Theatre works with the immigrants community. It's a South-based Bronx organization.

They work with nonprofit immigrants. They also offer a social justice development program.

Cool Culture, which comes out of Brooklyn, New York. They do a fantastic program with underserved communities to get them into museums. It creates an opportunity for folks who would not go to The Met to have that experience. So, we believe that the

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organizations that we support, they're in the rooms, on the ground, doing the work that we are supporting, and it's doing very well.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: In your testimony, you name a variety of ways DCLA has worked on outreach and expanding programming across the city. What obstacles have this -- have you, as DCLA faced in providing events and programs to underserved communities?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Well, funding is always an issue, right?

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: You want to do more with more. But we have done things like increase the minimum funding for organizations who are working in this area. But the organizations themselves do a fantastic job. Just to give you an example, The Met's Teens Take The Met program, the organiza --These small organizations, they are out in the community inviting students into their buildings. Another example is on Project Art. It's an organization -- a small organization in Brooklyn. they are advocating and partnering with New York City

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2 Public Libraries, where they are going in to the 3 communities to do the work.

Just to give you another example of The

Caribbean-- the organization group is growing into a

multifaceted organization that informs, educates, and
entertains people about the Caribbean culture. I

myself, I'm an immigrant from the Caribbean. So,

it's always a pleasure to see my culture represented,
and there are organizations who are doing that work.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Uh-huh. And how has DCLA worked with other agencies? For example, libraries for their Cultural Pass Program, Department for the Aging for older adult outreach, the MTA for potential transit options for those with mobility needs. How has DCLA worked with some of these organizations to support other organizations and their community outreach?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: We're very much actively involved in working with other organizations.

To give you an example, just yesterday, we partnered with DOT to host a webinar on the Open Streets Program to ensure that our cultural partners can partner in it. We work with the Department of

2 Education on their after-school programs.

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also work with MFTA. We also recently worked with

4 the NeON Project that's run by Carnegie Hall and the

5 Department of Probation that my-- as my testimony

6 stated, they are in seven probation centers, teaching

7 young people arts and culture, and providing

8 experiences for them.

efforts?

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And how is DCLA working with larger organizations, like Carnegie Hall and Alvin Ailey to help them in supporting their outreach

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: The larger

14 organizations: They are driving their mission. We

15 support them and they support smaller organizations.

16 For example, Teen Takes The Met is a larger

17 organization that drives a project that smaller--

18 that smaller organizations can participate in, and

19 offer tabling so that they can bring their experience

20 to a larger community through this experience.

21 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure, for-- I guess, more

22 specifically, how is the agency, DCLA, working to

23 support larger organizations in supporting smaller

organizations with expanding their reach in the city?

Is there any agency support within that? Or is it

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solely based off of funding, and then what does larger -- larger organizations do with their own audiences?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Yeah. We fund programs that they describe, that brings other entities into their buildings. Funding is our greatest asset. So, we tried to be smart in the programs that we support. A lot of the organiz-larger organizations, especially the CIGs, they have robust programming to bring smaller organizations and underserved communities into their building. So, we identify programs that they are doing that meets our guidelines for equitable -- equitability, diversity, inclusion, and serving the underserved.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And how is DCLA working with small organizations that may have a limited capacity for outreach in expanding their reach across the city?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: One of the reasons--One of the best ways we can do it -- and it comes right back to funding -- is through grants. raised the floor from \$5,000 to \$10,000, which allows our small organizations to survive. They have to be

2 in the game to order to offer these services. So 3 that was one of the ways we did it.

We also create an opportunity for them to get multi-year grants. A small organization being secure to have funding over a three-year period is a great way for them to know that they will be around, and they can go out into the community and offer long-term support.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Any questions from my colleagues? Councilmember Joseph?

12 COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Good afternoon.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Good afternoon.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: I wanted to find out: The cultural institutions are extensions of public schools. They have a lot of programming. As Education Chair, I'm concerned what's the impact of these budget cuts with these intersections of education and cultural institutions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: It-- There will be some impact. As you know, libraries are reducing their hours. Student groups will have some-- some challenges going forward. But we all have to meet this moment. And we are still trying to make really,

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2 really smart cuts to have as little significant 3 adjustments as possible.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Small cuts. That makes me nervous. That really makes me nervous.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: It's the environment we find ourselves in. So, we are a strong, resilient community, the cultural community in the city, and we will bounce back. This is tightening our belts and figuring out ways to be creative. And it is what makes New York special and New York City special.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: So, is there any conversations with the Chancellor on how we're going to meet this moment, in terms of academic loss for our students? We're still dealing with that. So how does— How does the impact— Are you working with the chancellor to make sure we soften the impact?

Because these institutions provide the support that the students need: Libraries, teen centers, access to technology, and all of that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: We haven't engaged in anything substantive. But we're happy to engage in those conversations. We're still so focused on making sure that we do the right thing by as many of our grantees as possible on the funding side. And

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2 then we will start focusing on the longer term, you 3 know, solutions.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yeah. Before we wrap up, I guess, just to-- I felt inspired by Council-- the Councilmember's questions. But has there been any pushback, and I know that you have some limitations in working in the admin but, you know, the cultural--cultural-- DCLA and the cultural sector within our city budget, is responsible for less than 1% of the city budget, right? So even though these are smaller cuts, in the grand scheme of things, you know, these smaller cuts deeply impact all of our cultural organizations, most especially the smaller ones, when it comes to CDF grants. Has this been voiced to the Mayor about how this will really put a constraint on expanding and blossoming our cultural community? Or are these cuts just taken as is?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Have you met our Commissioner, Laurie Cumbo?

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Yes. She is very passionate about funding for the arts. I think she

only lives, sleeps, and breathes arts and culture funding.

Of course, she is a big champion for saving us from the PEG, for adding more resources to our pot. But we understand the environment in which we find ourselves. And so, we are feverishly encouraging our constituency, our cultural partners to go out and advocate for a federal and state—— and state government to do more. But internally, Commissioner Cumbo and our agency, we—— Every chance we get we stressed how important these cuts and significant they will be to our grantees.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: But just to double check:

Nothing specifically yet about what to advocate for

from the state and the federal government?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Really funding. Um, that's what we are always all talking about: How do we get the government to recognize that we are facing a crisis and—on many levels and assist.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Is that to, like, state elected officials or-- and federal elected officials or...?

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: We're having conversations with our partners in government and our 3 cultural communities. 4 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Okay. Guess what? That was my last question. 6 7 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MURRAY: Thank you for the opportunity. This is my first time doing this, and I 8 appreciate you going so light on me. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you so much. And now we 10 11 12 13

are looking forward to hearing from members of the I know that we have both representatives of other arts and cultural organizations here today, as well as New Yorkers who would like to speak about Reso number 423. So let's start calling our panels of witnesses. Christina take it away.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, our first in person panel will be Lucy Sexton, Dohini Sompura, Kathy Landau, Lindsay Malliekel (I'm sorry if I mispronounced your name), and Elizabeth Venditto.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I really do have to keep it to two minutes today though guys, okay?

You should be in the next panel.

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MS. SEXTON: Hi, my name is Lucy Sexton and I am with New Yorkers for Culture & Arts. Thank you for

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hearing my testimony today. You know, we heard great 2 3 stories and saw great images in the videos. I just 4 want to say that I was a Su Casa teacher, which means that I had the pleasure of teaching in a couple of 5 senior centers. One of the stories that I tell is--6 7 is I had given this -- I was teaching in Chinatown, 8 entirely non-English-speaking. And I had given them as a prompt that they should tell a story about the time in their life they was most happy. 10

This gentleman who hardly ever spoke, started crying. And he talked about that he had been working in factories since he was 14. And that these classes in this senior center, gathering with his peers were the happiest time he had experienced in his life.

I tell another story: When I was younger, I taught kids in the NYCHA housing in the East Village.

And I-- we did dance with them. And they made up their own dances and we took them to local music places, and they got to perform. At the end of it,

Miraby took my face in her hands, and she said,

"You're coming back next year, right?" And I said,

"Of course, of course." And the funding got cut.

And I was not there next year. And it has haunted me for 30 years.

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That is what happens when you have all the great things that culture can do. And then the funding goes away as it is shrinking right now.

I would like to lift up also that we are funded by the Department of Cultural Affairs, but cultural organizations, you know, as we were just talking—Councilmember Joseph was talking about in with the DOE funds us. We also get money from the Department for the Aging. That's—And we get money from The Department—DYCD.

So when all of those agencies get cut, we are getting cut in many different places. So it winds up to more than a 5%, more than a 15% cut to us, because we depend on all of those income streams.

I will also say that, in terms of public funding, and where it's most important, it is most important with small organizations in low-wealth communities.

They have less access to resources, and it is data proven that they are more dependent on public funding.

So, I join my colleagues and saying: Please, no more PEG cuts to culture. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you so much, Lucy.

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MS. MALLIEKEL: Hello, I'm Lindsay Malliekel, and I work at the New Victory New 42. I want to thank you all for the opportunity to submit this testimony on behalf of the New 42 and the New Victory Theatre.

We take deep pride in fulfilling our mission which is to make extraordinary performing arts a vital part of everyone's life from the earliest years onward. Our research has really proven that early arts exposure can have a really positive impact on the socio-emotional development of young people. And yet many of the young people in New York City still face intense barriers to the arts and culture sector.

I want to talk about two programs specifically today. The first is our Bring Your Family Program and the other is our education program. The Bring Your Family Program is actually a partnership with NYCHA. Last year we-- we distributed over a thousand free tickets to over 228 distinct families. We did on site arts activities. And we're hoping to grow that as we go into this year and the next years.

We're hoping to continue to partner with

Chelsea's Fulton and Elliott Houses, Bronx Butler,

Patterson, and Mitchel Houses. We work with NYCHA

and the Public Housing Community Fund to provide MTA

travel vouchers as well as concession vouchers.

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These are all things that are dependent on public

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support, and they can only continue, let alone grow,

The education program which brings dynamic free

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if we continue to grow that support.

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in classroom arts education to around 150 school

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partners each year, 70% of those 150 schools serve

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large populations of students who live in low-income

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housing and low-income neighborhoods. For many of

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those students, our educational program is the only

When we think about what the impact of this kind

of arts and cultural work is we want to think about

schools, the thousands of students who can either be

Accessibility for all continues to be a core

continuing to support that work as we bring that joy

what it does to the students who are in those

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in school arts education that they will receive

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access to. The only one.

impacted or left behind.

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MS. LANDAU: Hello, I'm Kathy Landau, Executive

and the power across the city.

value of our organization and most of our

organizations. And we want to thank you for

Director of Symphony Space. Thank you for welcoming

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us all here and being our advocates. We are a performing arts and arts education organization at 95th and Broadway, but our programs and our impact reach far beyond our immediate geography.

This year, our audiences came to us from every borough across the city including all nine districts represented by this committee, all 50 states, and 71 countries around the world. Our 151 staff members also represent every borough, and the more than 600 artists we presented on our stage last year also come from all across the city. We are our people. And that is really important. And then there are our classrooms.

And this year our global arts program brought over 15,000 New York City public school students from 50 schools on a journey of exploration and celebration in the history and cultures of Africa, Latin America, Asia, and Native America. And our literacy program, All Write!, served over 1,400 adult literacy students and celebrated its 30th anniversary. 340 of those adult students came from districts on this committee. So All Write! took place in 10 public libraries, on five CUNY campuses, 2 DOE adult learning centers, and in 6 community

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organizations throughout the boroughs, all completely free of charge.

As for conveying our impact: I leave it to one of our students, Mary who said, "I was illiterate all I didn't know where to start, or how to my life. start. All Write! opened up a whole new world to me."

So that is what the arts do. Thank you for being there on our stages and in our classrooms. We are all opening up the world.

Thank you so much.

MS. VENDITTO: Good afternoon, Chair Ossé and members of The Committee. My name is Elizabeth Venditto. I serve as the Director of Institutional Giving at the Museum of Jewish Heritage, A Living Memorial to the Holocaust.

The museum educates visitors of all backgrounds about Jewish life before, during, and after the Holocaust. We teach New Yorkers about what unchecked hate and bigotry can do. Our exhibitions and education programs examine the richness of Jewish culture and history. Our work builds bridges between the city's communities and creates mutual respect and understanding.

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The museum makes arts and culture accessible to

New Yorkers through free admission programs and our

work inside City Schools. This year, we have served

over 16,000 New York City public school students. We

provide free museum admission to public schools. We

also organize free transportation to the museum for

schools with financial need, so that students in the

outer boroughs have the same access to us as those

located closer to our home in Battery Park.

CUNY students and IDNYC card holders also receive free museum admission, and we will host a CUNY day at the museum on March 15th.

Last year, we brought our work inside city schools through a new peer-to-peer Holocaust education program. The Holocaust Educators School Partnership trains local college students to teach lessons on Holocaust history in public school classrooms. Then the schools come to the museum at no cost for an exhibition tour led by those college students. The program served 2000 New York City public school students last year. It will serve 10,000 students this school year.

Cultural organizations depend on city funding to provide quality community centered programming. I

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join my colleagues in the Cultural Institutions Group and the entire cultural sector, and ask that DCLA be spared from the next two rounds of the administration's PEG cuts so we continue to serve all New Yorkers.

Good afternoon Chair Ossé, members of the

Cultural Committee. My name is Dohini Sompura, and I'm the Director of Government Affairs at the American Museum of Natural History. As one of the largest cultural institutions in the city, AMNH understands the importance of having our programming accessible to all communities throughout the city. Community programming allows the museum to extend its educational reach beyond traditional museum visitors, and provides opportunities for individuals who may not have access or the resources to visit us. strive to engage underrepresented communities to spark curiosity and encourage a lifelong interest in science and the natural world through various community and educational programs, such as discovery days, cool culture, cultural paths, urban advantage, Lang science program and the science research and mentoring program. My testimony highlights a lot of these programs, but I wanted to highlight two

specifically, one being the discovery day, and one
being the Urban Advantage Program that Deputy

Commissioner Murray talked about a little bit

5 earlier.

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Since 2014, AMNH has been a proud partner with the New York City Council to offer families at NYCHA developments opportunities to participate in AMNH discovery days program. The program was developed to serve communities who might not normally consider visiting a museum, or feel disenfranchised to visit the museum to do due to a variety of social factors, including cost, language barriers, physical geographic access, and/or limited access to formal education.

The program is designed for families from NYCHA developments to visit the museum and interact with museum have scientists and educators, explore exhibition halls and experience the ways in which the museum is an educational resource. AMNH hosts 8 discovery sessions throughout the academic year, hosting as many as 100 individuals per session. We actually have one coming up on Saturday for Council District Six we have over 245 people registered to come to the museum, which is phenomenal.

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Free transportation to and from the museum as all the light breakfast is offered. Each family also receives vouchers to encourage them to return back to the museum.

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[BELL RINGS]

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I'm so sorry.

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MS. SOMPURA: That's okay. Yes.

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

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Hapqood.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Kate Madigan? There she is.

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Okay, I'm just going to start. Good afternoon,

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Chair Ossé and members of the Council. Thank you for

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the opportunity to testify. I'm Lisa Gold, Executive Director of the Asian American Arts Alliance. And we

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are a 40-year-old organization that works to ensure

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greater representation, equity, and opportunities for

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AAPI artists and arts organizations. And I'm also a

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co-facilitator on the Culture@3 call. And I'm going

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to be the Henny-Penny who speaks the realness from

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that call yesterday, that there were people who said,

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"I don't think we're going to make it." There were

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people that have very, very small organizations.

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Immigrant, BIPOC-led organizations. One of them 2 said, "I have not paid my artists since October."

These are not wealthy organizations, as Lucy stated, organizations like ours from these communities BIPOC-led and serving. They don't have the support systems that predominantly white institutions have. They don't have the resources. They don't have the funds. And they do rely disproportionately on government funding from these sources. It is devastating. They are afraid they are not going to make it through these cuts. begging you on part of my constituents and my community, that the DCLA be spared this. It's a small drop in the bucket compared to the overall city budget.

You know, the Department of Cultural Affairs--So, you know, our -- my community -- the AAPI committee makes up about 18% of the city population, yet we only receive less than 2% of DCLA funding. And the majority of that comes from the CDF. And, you know, cuts to that there they are disproportionately going to affect those organizations that the Commissioner cited as lifting up, that we are helping communities by-- by increasing their grants from \$5,000 to

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\$10,000. Well, we don't even know if we're getting that money. I have friends that are teaching artists that haven't been able to work.

This is like a broad impact. This is deeply affecting people's livelihoods, their communities. I'm like totally going off script here. I'm not even talking about like the -- the work that a that A4 did during the pandemic. Like with small amounts of money, \$30,000, we impacted a quarter of a million people with anti hate programs and supporting the AAPI communities with active creative care.

[BELL RINGS]

Sorry. Okay.

anniversary in 2024.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you, Lisa.

MS. HAPGOOD: Thank you. Thank you, committee Chair Chi Ossé, and Councilmembers for the opportunity to testify about cultural organizations outreach into our city communities. I am Susan Hapgood. I know many of you. And I am Director of the International Studio and Curatorial Program also known as ISCP, a nonprofit organization in North Brooklyn. We're getting ready to celebrate our 30th

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countries too.

We are embedded in a community of industrial 2 3 businesses, warehouses, hardworking families, and 4 artists workshops. We're a nonprofit housed in a former three-story printing factory. And our mission is to support the development of artists and curators 6 7 from around the world and to introduce New York 8 audiences to exceptional international and local art practices. We're open to all. We work hard to organize excellent contemporary art programming, 10 11 year-round, free of charge. We definitely contribute to the cultural fabric of our neighborhood, to the 12 13 stability, the safety and the education of our community. We attract visitors from all over the 14 15 city. We have approximately 10,000 visitors per

year, most from Brooklyn, and from many other

The people who participate in our programs come from Latin America, Europe, Asia and Africa as well as North America. Over the past year and a half, we have organized special events for nearby high schools, for public housing residents. We are two blocks from the Cooper Park NYCHA housing community, and all of our neighbors, making them feel welcome hosting special events for them alone.

We are very actively reaching out to make sure
that our many audiences know that our organization is
doing programming for them. We want them to take
advantage of all that's happening. We have a show on
right now that is about the colonial era when the
Dutch traded the island of Manhattan for an island in
Indonesia. That was the sole control of nutmeg and
trade of nutmeg, which was worth more than gold at

I just want to add a note about potential budget cuts. Programming--

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that time.

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Well, you know what I was going to say.

[LAUGHTER]

All right, thank you.

MS. MADIGAN: Good afternoon. My name is Kate

Madigan. I serve as the Government Relations

Coordinator at the Public Theater. Nice to see you

again. Thank you, Chair Ossé, for convening this

committee hearing to deliberate on the critical topic

of arts and cultural organizations' outreach into New

York City communities. And thank you again to the

Deputy Commissioner for shouting out the Public

Theater in their testimony.

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So, my first example of how we engage with the 2 3 community is free Shakespeare in the Park. 4 Public Theater is stewards of city-owned property in Central Park, and downtown at 425 Lafayette Street. We have reached 6 million people over the last 60 6 years, and this season, 2023, we welcomed nearly 7 80,000 New Yorkers and visitors from around the world 8 to our productions. We continue to pursue ticket distribution strategies to reach a broadly diverse 10 11 audience of New Yorkers incorporating COVID-era innovations to our model of ticket outreach to create 12 13 as many access points as possible throughout the five 14 boroughs. We have dedicated lines for senior 15 citizens and persons with disabilities, and we are

And another one of our programs that outreach into the community is our Hunts Point Children

Shakespeare Ensemble, which for more than a decade has offered hundreds of elementary and middle school students the opportunity to develop their confidence, knowledge, and creativity through the transformative experience of bringing Shakespeare's words to life on stage. This 2022/2023 Season approximately 50

also working on expanding our accessibility access

for New Yorkers in our Delacourt renovation programs.

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students engaged in eight months of study of

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Shakespeare's timeless tragedy, Romeo and Juliet.

This year culminated the students-- in the

students crafting and performing a fully-staged 5

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production of the plan on May 19, at the Bronx

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Academy for Multimedia, and the Teresa Lane Theatre

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in Manhattan on May 21st, for audiences totaling

roughly 500 family members, friends, and teachers.

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And I would like to also end with saying our

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mobile unit visits all five boroughs into local

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parks, and we bring that community programming free

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and we hope to continue to expand and at least keep

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it on the docket of free programming throughout the

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years to come.

Aya Hyashi.

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So thank you so much for your time. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you to this panel. Our

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next panel will be Angel Hernandez, Robin Chatel, and

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MS. HERNANDEZ: Good afternoon. I'm Angel

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Hernandez, Director of Government Relations for the

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New York Botanical Garden. Thank you Chair Ossé and

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members of the Committee for having me here.

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With over 130 years of serving the people of the Bronx, our institution has created programs to address the needs of our city's ever-changing communities. NYBG has always played a major role in the Bronx as a cultural anchor, where not only our scientific collections and exhibitions should be deemed as our main strength. Our Bronx Greener Program, which celebrates 35 years continues to be one of the main outreach programs, where we provide horticultural education training, and technical assistance to Bronx residents, community gardeners, and urban farmers.

We're celebrating our latest partnership at Carol's Urban Community Farm located at NYCHA's Castle Hill Houses. Their grounds crew will hire a farm coordinator, pilot youth programs for four to six year olds, and to continue to build out farm beds for the community.

Addressing food insecurity in the Bronx, Bronx

Green also coordinates the work of dozen of community
gardens into six Bronx farm hubs to donate over

25,000 seedling plants to Bronx Community Gardens.

We also launched the Bronx Neighbors Program. During
the first summer of quarantine back in 2020, where

now we received over 120,000 Bronx residents to come at no cost to experience our engaging exhibitions and landscapes over the years.

NYPG also provides over 500 full-time positions in which half are Bronx residents, and 175 are DC-37 union jobs.

Cultural organizations depend on city funding to provide the sort of quality community centered programming that I just described today and many more.

I join my colleagues in the Cultural Institutions

Group and the entire cultural sector and ask DCLA to

spare us for the next two rounds of administrative

cuts, so we can continue this work in the Bronx

Community and in New York at large.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MS. CHATEL: Hello, good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Ossé and the rest of the Committee for having

us and inviting me. My name is Robin Chatel, and

producers. And I had been working in the public

I'm-- I'm representing independent cultural

realm for many years, since 2005, when I launched

Riverside Park Summer On The Hudson Festival and

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invited a diverse range of New York performing artists and arts organizations to perform on Pier I at 70th Street. And currently as moving cultural projects, I collaborate with cultural, educational, civic, and community organizations who want to activate their public spaces with arts and cultural programming. I also provide capacity building and technical assistance to guide these groups as they use the arts programming to bring people together and address persisting inequities in their neighborhoods.

A recent project is—— I'm a programming consultant with City Parks Foundation for their Green Fund program, commissioning program, and were they asked over hundreds of their park—— parks—— small parks around the city if they would need support bringing in performing arts programming, and they said yes. I'm working with 29 groups, which is a really new step and spreading the arts to communities.

When-- in 2020, when indoor venues were shuttered during COVID. You know, I got to travel to every-- all five-- all five boroughs. I was in East New York, from East New York, Brooklyn, to St. George Staten Island, from Astoria, Queens, to Manhattan's

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sorry, we do have to--

Upper West Side, and I worked alongside volunteer stewards of public spaces to help them create, and develop, and envision programming.

I produced and helped produce over 100 performing arts programs in public spaces all around the city. And this work was supported by initiatives from the Mayor's office, City Artists Core, the Open Streets and Open Culture permit which Mr. Rivera--Councilmember Rivera, and both of you have pushed through. And I've really been changed by this work.

You know, I'm when I work alongside community leaders and volunteers, stewards of public space, who really believe also in the transformative power of the arts, you know, to strengthen individual community bonds, and support emotional healthier playing just like I have believed my whole career as an artist.

I'm really humbled by their resolve and their

commitment to connect their neighbors to cultural

programming. And not only as passive participants,

[BELL RINGS]

but really--

MS. CHATEL: I'm sorry. Okay. I'm just-- I wanted to say that, you know, I don't get funded for this work. I know the Department of Cultural Affairs is funding organizations, and I am-- I'm the artists that I work with get that funding. Please continue that funding in order to really bring the arts to all five boroughs and to little neighborhoods and communities.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

DR. HYASJO: I'm ready when they are. Good afternoon, Councilmember Ossé and Committee members. Thank you for your advocacy and leadership on behalf of arts and culture in New York City. My name is Dr. Aya Esther Hayashi, and I am the Development Director at People's Theatre Project, also known as PTP.

PTP is largest performing arts organization in Manhattan north of Harlem, and a steering committee member for the Latinx Arts Consortium of New York.

We at PTP create theater with and for immigrant communities to build a more just and equitable world. As an immigrant and Latino-led organization, our neighbors of all ages, backgrounds, and immigration status in Washington Heights, Inwood, and the Bronx trust and rely upon us.

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At PTP theater is our tool in the work of social justice, amplifying and humanizing the stories of New York City immigrants. We create and produce original theater by immigrant artists of color through our PTP Academy and partnerships with 24 schools and CBOs. We serve over a thousand multilingual learners every year free of charge.

We are grateful for the support that we receive from the City Council and DCLA every year. This funding is essential to our ability to serve your constituents. Because of this, the PEG cuts announced last month concern us greatly. PTP And so many of our colleagues or arts organizations uptown, rely not just on DCLA funding but also funding from DYCD, DOE, and other city agencies. What is a tiny cut in the scheme of the overall city budget will be devastating, severely impacting our ability to provide service to our immigrant community, particularly our multilingual learners.

Today I join my colleagues in the cultural sector and ask that DCLA be spared from the next two rounds of the administration's PEG cuts. We are asking you to partner with us and work towards creative

of essential services. My partner, a public school

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employee is dismayed by the prospect of serious cutbacks. I'm concerned as a retired city worker about protecting my senior healthcare benefits.

We support Resolution 423 because it seeks to change the narrative of funding war to the question of "What about our communities?"

According to the National Priorities Project, New York City residents federal tax dollars accounted for over \$36 billion dollars of the US military budget in 2023. The federal government spends over 50% of its discretionary budget on endless wars and expensive weapons. Passing Resolution 423 would put the Council on record urging cuts to the bloated Pentagon war budget so that funds can be used for much-needed services that are being cut.

As the Mayor calls for severe cuts to city agencies and services, now more than ever is the time for creative thinking and action to identify new revenues and under-utilized resources. Let us leave no stone unturned in facing the fiscal challenges to There are Unturned stones in the Pentagon where there can be found billions of our dollars slated for war. We need to move that money to our communities.

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The resolution -- This resolution calls on changing the national focus from funding war to addressing our neglected cities. I urge your committee members to vote for Resolution 423.

Thank you very much.

MS. NOLAN: Thank you for holding these hearings. My name is Mary Nolan, I'm with Move The Money. The Pentagon budget for 2024 is \$886 billion, and it has grown over the past several years. The US spends more on its military than the next 10 countries combined. The military budget accounts for over 15% of federal discretionary spending. 18% of every tax dollar you and I pay goes to the Pentagon.

The New York City on the other hand is asked to practice austerity. The New York City budget was \$110 billion in 2023. And Mayor Adams wants to cut it by 20%, or \$22 billion. These drastic cuts will hurt every single city agency, institution, and program.

Let's look at one that is dear to me as a lifelong educator. The 220 branches of the New York City Public Library system received 37 million visitors a year, they circulate nearly half a billion books and other materials, provide 7000 public

1 computers, and offer hundreds of thousands of classic 2 3 programs and services to citizens of all ages, races, 4 and classes or to every one citizen and non-citizen. They are a vital and impressive part of our civic 5 infrastructure and education system. Yet Mayor Adams 6 7 wants to cut the library funding by the same 8 percentage as others. This will force libraries to close on Sundays (it's going to start next week in Brooklyn) and reduce spending on materials 10 11 programming and building.

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Thereby the city will gain a meager -- the savings will save the city 0.02% of its budget, doing massive damage for minimal gain. Mayor Adams claims he has to make these drastic cuts to pay for the migrant crisis. But the crisis isn't about migrants. problem is the obscenely large military budget. Redirecting even a small proportion of the \$896 billion the Pentagon gets would make up and cover the 22 billion Adams wants to cut.

We urge you to vote for Resolution 423, and help us shift our federal spending priorities and serve our communities. Thank you.

MR. GOGAN: Thank you Chair Ossé. I appreciate Carlina Rivera's leadership in this as well. I'm Tom

- 2 Gogan. I'm a member of the National Writers Union.
- 3 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Press the mic.
- 4 MR. GOGAN: Let me try again. There we go.
- 5 Okay, thank you Chair Ossé. I'm Tom Gogan from the
- 6 National Writers Union and a member of Move The Money
- 7 New York City. Thank you for holding this hearing.
- 8 I'm glad to see our lead sponsor, Carlina Rivera,
- 9 with us today too.

- 10 I've been an organizer in the city for over four
- 11 decades and now retired, but I've been spending a lot
- 12 of time working on this issue.
- 13 This week's finance committee hearing on Monday
- 14 | highlighted the tremendous problems the city faces.
- 15 And in terms of the immediate problem: Yes, we've
- 16 got to find new resources, and that can come from a
- 17 | number of different sources. But the most-- the
- 18 primary underlying problem, structural problem, is
- 19 | that we have a military budget that's out of control
- 20 at the national level, and we need to get those
- 21 resources down into our community.
- 22 President Eisenhower and Reverend Martin Luther
- 23 King both warned us about the danger of an ever-
- 24 | expanding military budget and the military industrial
- 25 complex. US military spending now is approaching

almost a trillion dollars per year. It's greater than the next 10 countries combined. It fuels a self-fulfilling prophecy of endless war.

And by the way, the Pentagon is the world's single largest polluter on the planet. Military jobs can also wipe out whole civilian economies. For example, commercial shipbuilding, right? Think-Just think of the Navy Yard in Brooklyn. It wiped out not only thousands of jobs at the end of World War Two, but our communities surrounding that area were really hard hit.

Many who lived through that period paid a terrible price, a price that was paid again during the fiscal crisis that began in the mid 70s. New York City and State depend to a great degree on federal funding for public services and infrastructure. We're paying something like \$30 to \$35 billion a year of our federal taxes that goes straight to the Pentagon thanks to bilateral congressional action. That has to change. Our City Council must urge Congress to redirect a significant portion of our New York City taxes from the military to needed public goods and services which are mostly provided by government and nonprofit groups.

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Passing Resolution 423 is a modest step in that direction, but it will put New York City in the lead on this.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MR. GOGAN: Meanwhile, we must all work to reverse the Mayor's cuts. I don't need to do the whole litany of services, but I will mention: homeless veterans? We now have over 2000 of them on our city streets. And there are so many needs in all of our hardest-hit communities that we all know where they are around the city. Thank you so much. I have written testimony I want to submit.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you to this panel.

We're going to move to a remote panelist. And then

we'll return back to in-person testimony. Lea

Johnson, you may begin when the Sergeant starts your

clock may begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MS. JOHNSON: Thank you. Good afternoon Chair
Ossé and members of the committee. I'm Leah Johnson.
I'm Executive Vice President and Chief Communications
Marketing and Advocacy Officer at Lincoln Center for

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the Performing Arts. I am also a member of the Cultural Institutions Group.

We are one of 11 arts and arts education nonprofits on the 16-acre Lincoln Center campus. Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts is consistently exploring new ways to confront barriers to entry and better reflect, uplift, and rejoice in the vibrant communities of New York City in all aspects of our artistic and civic work.

The vast majority of Lincoln Center for the

Performing Arts programming is either free or choosewhat-you-pay starting at \$5. After a successful
pilot in 2022, we have seen sold-out houses drawing
in diverse audiences. During Summer For The City,
for a third year, our campus was transformed in New
York City's largest free Summer Festival. This year
we welcomed 380,000 people to campus with 75% of
audiences new to Lincoln Center, 54% identifying as
BIPOC, and 25% of the attendees from Bronx, Brooklyn,
Queens, and Staten Island.

Serving audiences living with disabilities is built into our venues, programming, and all aspects of audience experience with comprehensive access, accommodations for performances, chill out spaces,

- visual directions, alternatives to standing in line,
 and welcome staff trained and inclusive practices.

 We have programming such as our—such as our Lincoln
 Center Moments for older adults, access ambassadors
 providing year long school partnerships, and Passport
 For The Arts for young people with disabilities, and
 our Big Umbrella Festival for young people living
 with autism and their families.
 - We have a multi-pronged multilingual engagement strategy to reach communities throughout the New York-- throughout New York City with targeted ads.

 We've also-- We've also participated in--

[BELL RINGS]

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

MS. JOHNSON: Thank you so much for this time.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Moving back to in person testimony, our next panel
will be Theodore Reich, Eileen Bandell, Tarak Kauff,
and Gloria Brandman.

MR. KAUFF: Hello, I'm Tarak Kauff. I'm a member of Veterans for Peace. I'm going to focus mainly, but not exclusively on what Carlina Rivera's Move The Money, Resolution 423 means to veterans.

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Veterans were once willing to sacrifice everything, even their lives, believing that the wars that they had to kill and die for were just, noble, and necessary. Only later did many veterans realize that there is no such thing as a good war. Nothing that justified killing and maiming people, animals and even destroying entire countries. They realized, like the American public, that they had been lied to and betrayed by those in positions of power, who profit from war.

New York City, get this, pays more than \$36 billion a year in taxes that go to the military and directly to fund war. President Biden now wants \$14 billion of that to go to supplying Israel with more bombs, explosive tank shells, and weapons that will continue to reign death on the people of Gaza and the West Bank. That's besides the \$3.8 billion every year it goes to Israel.

Meanwhile, there are 85,000 homeless people in

New York City, including over 22,000 children, and

over 16,000 veterans living in poverty, and over 1000

homeless veterans. Not only do these tax dollars not

go to supporting endless homelessness, they are

instrumental in helping to cause these poverty issues, especially for veterans, but for all of us.

These are statistics, but they represent real flesh-and-blood human beings. They-- There are positive applications for all this tax money. We could effectively address all New York City's problems and still have money left over.

Resolution 423, if passed, could move significant funds away from the US military budget. And this is weaponry that kills and keeps killing for decades, even after the war is over. If we pass Resolution 423 years, this money can fund social services to support the unmet basic human needs of New York City residents.

I only have a couple of seconds.

I want to say this one thing that--

[BELL RINGS]

I'm sorry. I'm going to say this. The Great

American Prophet Martin Luther King said at Riverside

Church in 1967: "A nation that continues year after

year to spend more money on military defense than on

programs of social uplift is approaching spiritual

death." He also said: "We are confronted with the

fierce urgency of now in this unfolding conundrum of

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2 life and history, there is such a thing as being too 3 late." Pass 423.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you very much

MR. REISH: Good afternoon my name is Ted Reish.

I reside on the Lower East Side of Manhattan. And

I'd like to first thank the Committee for having this hearing this afternoon, and I wanted to specially to thank our council member Carlina Rivera for introducing this Resolution 423 just over a year ago, although we had an earlier version that died in the Council, because the then Chair of the Committee would not put it on the agenda.

So I'm here today to urge the Committee to approve resolution 423. This resolution is actually very mild. Urging-- It's a very mild urging of the Congress and the President to reduce military spending to fund social services.

Reliable sources indicate that the actual annual military spending is one-and-a-half trillion dollars, far in excess of the close to \$900 billion budgeted for military spending. Again, according to the National Priorities Project, nearly two thirds of the federal discretionary budget goes to militarized federal programs, leaving just a third for our

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MR. REISH: Thank you.

comunities, a sliver some lawmakers want to cut even further. I think we all know this.

It is shameful when domestic parties never get equal footing with military spending. The Congress and President endlessly prioritize violence, the military and war over peace and human needs. Education, affordable housing, public health, scientific and medical research, solutions to catastrophe -- to catastrophic climate change, homelessness, et cetera.

[BELL RINGS]

The Mayor's recent announcement of drastic cuts in all city services is a call for the City Council to act. It is high time for the mayor and the Council the call for more support and funding from the federal government.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MR. REISH: All you've got to do is listen to the earlier testimony. Cutting the budget. Cutting the budget. Nobody knows where their money's going to come from.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MS. BARDELL: Good afternoon. My name is Eileen Bardell. I live on Staten Island, and I am a member of Peace Action of Staten Island. I am grateful to have the opportunity to address the City Council today to express why I believe it is important that Resolution 423 is passed by the City Council.

As we witnessed the seemingly endless wars going on all over the world, the suffering of children is happening right before our eyes. This is what war does. As long as our tax dollars are used to continue these wars, we bear a responsibility for the results.

But we don't have to travel abroad to learn about the plight of innocent children. According to some statistics one in five children in Staten Island is food compromised. Nationwide, it is estimated to be one in six.

Without access to affordable and nutritious food or child's ability to learn and begin to build a successful future is severely undermined. Food insecurity continues to rise, especially within black and Latino communities. Homelessness: In an article written by Tony Clawson and published 10/26/2022, more than 104,000 public school students in New York

2 City were homeless during the last school year. One

3 in 10 children lived in shelters, in cars, in

4 abandoned buildings, or outside because of rising

5 rents and housing shortages.

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Abroad or right here at home, this is what happens when Congress spends our tax dollars for defense spending instead of taking care of people's needs. Thank you.

MS. BRANDMAN: Okay. Hi, I'm Gloria Brandman.

I'm in the UFT and I work with Move The Money. And

I'd like to thank the Committee for holding this

hearing, especially those of you that are still

listening.

I served in New York City public schools for over 30 years. I'm also in a caucus called Retiree Advocate. We are in the retired teachers chapter of the UFT, and we are one of the 60 supporting organizations of this bill.

I also was a special educator, and I'm going to talk a little bit about how this important reso is to the education of all of our students, especially those with disabilities.

The students and families that I was privileged to work with needed extra services to succeed in

all slated to be cut by the Mayor.

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school and in their lives. Many came on school They needed paraprofessionals to get to school and also in the classrooms. Smaller class size, additional teaching supports were also necessary. And of course, extra programs such as art, after school, preschool, and computer technology help ensure happy and thriving children. These are

City officials had said that the DOE will be cut by \$547 million this fiscal year and \$600 million next year. Why should any of our students be deprived of what they need to succeed in the richest country in the world? These cuts should not be necessary because the money is clearly here. Last year, Congress voted to approve up to \$877 bill in military spending for 23. And in 24, 56% of the federal discretionary budget will go to the military buildup. Who benefits? Military contractors, weapon manufacturers. Not our children, our seniors, our poor working people.

So Resolution 423 mandates the City Council call on Congress and the President to move significant funds away from the military budget in order to fund programs to benefit us.

2 [BELL RINGS]

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So New York City can set an example for the entire country and especially set an example for our children.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you so much.

MS. BRANDMAN: Do the right thing and pass this resolution. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you to this panel. Our next panel will be Charlotte Phillips, Marian Phyllis Cunningham, Marian Ronan, and Marcia Newfields.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: You know what Tupac said:
"They got money for the war, but they can't feed the poor."

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: You may begin whenever.

MS. PHILLIPS: Hi, I'm Charlotte Phillips, a
Brooklyn resident, and I want to thank the committee
for holding a hearing on this important and very
timely resolution.

I'm a pediatrician and I worked for my entire career in the New York City public hospital system, most recently in Bushwick as part of the North Brooklyn Health Network. I'm also the Chairperson of Brooklyn For Peace.

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Among the reasons that I retired from clinical practice was so that I could focus my energy on working for the reallocation or national resources away from military buildup and toward the well-being of children.

I am very disappointed by the Mayor's recent announcement of a 5% cut in all New York City services. I'm especially alarmed by the proposed decrease in resources allocated to Health+Hospitals, as well as to the Behavioral Health Emergency Assistance Response Division, which provides mental health services.

As a pediatrician on the front line, I was seeing on a daily basis how often these services are needed, and can make the difference between life and death.

But the real question is: Why are these cuts even necessary? Why shouldn't the New York City Council push Mayor Adams in line with the US Conference of Mayors to call for more funding from the federal government.

In 2022, the US spent \$877 billion, more than the next 10 countries combined, on military buildup. In fiscal year 2024, 56% of the federal discretionary budget will go to military build up. And this is a

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time when our country is not at war, when the 2

3 greatest threats to our security from the climate

crisis, not from any foreign military power. 4

Resolution 423 would mandate that City Council

call on Congress and the president to move 6

7 significant funds away from military buildup into

8 vitally needed social services and to hold in-depth

public hearings on the basic human needs of city

residents that are unmet. 10

11 I urge this committee and the council as a whole

to pass resolution 423. 12

Thank you for your time and attention.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you very much.

MS. RONAN: My name is Mary.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Mary, you're going to have to 16

press the button. Thank you.

MS. RONAN: Sorry.

19 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: No worries.

20 MS. RONAN: My name is Marian Ronan, and I'm a

21 resident of District 40 in Brooklyn and a member of

2.2 Brooklyn For Peace, and I'm here to strongly support

2.3 Resolution 423.

Let me begin by saying I am a grandmother of four

and I am terrified about their futures because of 25

climate change and other environmental destruction.

Consider what we could do with even 10% of the

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about continuing the community composting that is

current US military budget of \$877 billion. How

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scheduled to end this month? And consider the

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greenhouse gas emissions that continuing that

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composting could prevent.

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class family, and I now have a PhD. One thing that

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contributed enormously to this was the many hours I

Secondly, I grew up in an uneducated, working

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spent reading at our local public library.

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because of inadequate federal funding for migrants,

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New York is cutting back on library hours and days.

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How much of that 877 billion military budget would it

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take to care for those migrants and keep our

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neighborhood libraries fully open?

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Catholic. Now, there's been a lot of talk recently

Finally, let me say that I am a practicing

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about religious freedom, bakers not being required to

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bake gay wedding cakes and so forth. Well, the head

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of my church, Pope Francis, has declared that not

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only the use of nuclear weapons, but even the

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possession of them is immoral. But it is projected

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that our country will spend three quarters of a

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trillion dollars on nuclear maintenance and upgrading over the next 10 years. And I am obligated to pay taxes for these immoral weapons. What about my

5 religious freedom?

Please pass resolution 423. Demand that our federal government move the money from militarism to our people's needs.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MS. NEWFIELD: It's on right? Okay. I'm Marcia Newfield. I'm a retired CUNY adjunct lecturer I taught English for 30 plus years at BMCC and was the VP for part-timers at the Professional Staff Congress for 13 years. PSC is the union that represents 30,000 faculty and staff at CUNY.

Now, CUNY needs so much support. Even though a jewel of a city, it's 25 colleges providing opportunities for 500,000 students each year, most of whom go on to work in the city and pay taxes. It has been underfunded for years. I know the City Council has increased funding for the community colleges which are in its charge, and we are grateful but we need more.

Austerity is the common excuse. But there is no excuse for this undervaluing the \$838 billion or even

and greater equity between titles.

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more military budget is so excessive, we could lop off a mere 10% and attend to so many community needs. For example, the national ratio of counselors to students is 1 to 1000. At CUNY, it's one to 2700. Adjuncts who teach 77% of the courses have no job security or insurance after retirement. Our current contract demands include intellectual property rights

At Move The Money, an outgrowth of US labor against the war, we are connected to an even deeper impulse to redirect the impulse to war. As Aldous Huxley wrote decades ago, "War is not a law of nature, nor even a law of human nature. It exists because men wish it to exist. And we know that it doesn't have to be that way."

[BELL RINGS]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you so much.

Thank you. Wait, is it on? MS. CUNNINGHAM: Yes. Thank you for Chairman Ossé and members of your committee for hearing testimony on this resolution. My name is Marion Phyllis Cunningham. I'm a member of Move The Money committee. I'm a retired licensed professional nurse and a nurse educator, and I'm a community health activist.

As a person devoted to the health of people and their communities, I'm here to testify about some of the reasons money allocated for the militarization in this country should be redirected to providing for the needs of people and communities.

There are many determinants of health that intersect, affecting both personnel health and community health. I shall list some determinants that I'm aware of impacting on personal health and the health of New York City.

I'm concerned about the political and social determinants. There are many inequities that intersect with each other and also aspects of life:

Economic stability and prevention— and the prevention and amelioration of poverty must be addressed by adequate employment, safe housing, availability of a healthy foods, accessible and acceptable quality healthcare, including homecare services for the infirmed and elderly, mental health, preventive and treatment care, and quality education including early childhood development.

New York City must make provisions for these services.

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Concerning the community adequate and affordable transportation safe neighborhoods, free of crime and violence, opportunities for recreation, community centers, encouraging civic inclusion and participation, services for the aged, repair and upkeep of the city's infrastructures, including streets, sewers, lines, lighting, lightings, subways, et cetera, and excellent sanitation are all factors in maintaining healthy community.

Racism and discrimination are prevalent in New York City, and both require active protective services. The dismantling of mass incarceration, condition in prisons and treatment, including health care of those incarcerated must be addressed.

[BELL RINGS]

When cities can't find enough money for housing, healthcare, child care, quality education and infrastructure, while Congress finds plenty of money for weapon makers and endless wars, the money has got to be moved to address the needs of the people living in the United States. Please pass Resolution 423

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you. Can I ask you a

question? Can I ask you a question? Where did you

Committee, which addresses the ability of things--

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amenities that should be given every person to develop their full potential. And I-- we're from many, many different organizations.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure. And are there roots--do you have any roots or affiliation groups on college campuses? Like where is...?

MS. PHILLIPS: Well, US Labor Against The War, which formed after the Iraq War, it was a CUNY--well, CUNY and other organizations as well. It attracted a lot of people, and faculty, and staff, and students. And so that was a seminal group, and that-- that included the students, you know, so people got-- but then, after that war kind of phased out--

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Sure.

MS. PHILLIPS: Some of us want started to realize that the money-- the military money-- the war was over, but the military kept going more, and more, and more, and that's the problem. I mean, that's what we're looking to ameliorate.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I'm just amazed by how organized you all are, even in terms of, you know, you come out a lot, and testify a lot, and that's impressive. You know, not a lot of groups can say

- 2 | the same, and I'm wondering if there's, you know,
- 3 effort of, you know, seeing this expanded, right?
- 4 Because I think more people need to be advocating for
- 5 | what you're advocating for.
- 6 MS. PHILLIPS: Well, we realize that it's-- it's
- 7 all connected. We realized that the deprivation, the
- 8 | homelessness on the streets.
- 9 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Totally.
- 10 MS. RONAN: You know, we realized that that could
- 11 be fixed.

- 12 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Right.
- 13 MS. PHILLIPS: It's not inevitable.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yeah, I mean, I think-- Yeah,
- 15 thank you. Thank you. Thank you.
- MR. WEINSTEIN: Phyllis was on the Freedom Rides
- 17 going down south in 1962.
- 18 MS. PHILLIPS: No. Not Freedom Rides. I just
- 19 went down in the summer of 1964.
- 20 MR. WEINSTEIN: 64. Well...
- 21 MS. PHILLIPS: After the Freedom Rides.
- 22 MR. WEINSTEIN: Well, you've been at it for a
- 23 | long time.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next panel will be Matthew Weinstein, Jane Tara Currie, Sally Jones, and

[BACKGROUND VOICES]

Anthony Donovan.

MR. WEINSTEIN: Hi everybody, everybody. Matthew Weinstein. I'm 77. I think what Chairman Ossé was questioning was the average age of the people in this room. We are veterans of a peace movement that goes back to the 1960s. I was very active on the Brooklyn College campus in the WEB DuBois Clubs, a socialist organization back then, and I've been active ever since.

I can't believe I'm still having to fight this fight. In fact, it's worse than ever.

But today, I want to talk about trash. And besides a peace advocate, I'm also a community activist. I'm active in my block association. live in Prospect Heights in Brooklyn. I was born, raised, worked, studied, and lived in Brooklyn my whole life. And trash is a health issue for every person that lives in the city. And I care about my neighborhood and my neighbors. And I connect that with my outlook about 423, and the spending

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priorities, the misguided spending priorities in Congress.

So my neighbors call me the Sanitation

Commissioner, because they see me walking around

6 picking up litter in our tree beds, soda cans, candy

7 wrappers that people throw in there, because there

are no trash baskets in my neighborhood anymore.

9 They have removed thousands of them from our city.

10 They are now removing them from commercial, busy

11 commercial strips as well.

So this is the richest city in the world, as some people have noted, but our filthy streets do not reflect that. And now with the Mayor ordering these draconian cuts, the amount of trash on our streets will grow exponentially. Parks will be subject to the same cutbacks, and our parks, which working class and poor people depend on because they don't have a backyard will be recreating in parks. And I live right a block from Prospect Park, I know how dirty that gets when they are cutbacks.

Our city can have good things are people can have vital services delivered.

[BELL RINGS]

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Instead of receiving one round of cutbacks and layoffs. I want to see this City Council, and I want to see Chi Ossé, leading a march along with Carlina and speaker Adams (I don't think the Mayor will join you) to march around that capitol building and tell them to get their act together and spend money to feed the people, and stop-- and put the Pentagon on a starvation diet. That's what I want to see. Please pass 423.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And I definitely hear you on-you said something aboutwhat I was getting at in
terms of the specific demographic or whatever in the
room.

I'm sure-- There's a lot of people, a lot of my friends, you know, who look different than a lot of us, who are in here who-- You know, just intergenerational, interracial, you know, who are really protesting a lot right now against the war that we're seeing take place in Gaza. And I'm sure a lot of these folks have, you know, a lot to learn from-- from folks who have been doing this for-- for wars prior to the one that we're experiencing now, right? And I think that-- I'm just curious, like, how we can amplify your message if people are curious

about, you know, what, what -- Because not every--

People who are in the streets today, you know, they

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are they are protesting against what's happening, but you guys mobilize them to get a resolution to be brought to the City Council, right? And then you're here to testify, and it'll be voted on next week, That's pretty impressive stuff, right? don't think a lot of people know... MR. WEINSTEIN: It's very difficult. We struggle

against something that we refer to as the silo effect. Every movement is in a little silo not connected.

I mean, it was heartbreaking today to listen to these people in, these artists, these cultural affairs people. It's heartbreaking. But there's-there's no realization of what has to be done in order to change things.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Right.

MR. WEINSTEIN: And that's what was missing. I hope that putting the city on official record, urging substantial cuts to that elephant in the room that sits there that nobody ever wants to mention.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Right.

MR. WEINSTEIN: Military spending. A trillion dollars a year while our cities go down the tubes. You can see it all around you. You see it in the trash. But you see everywhere else in our schools, our subways. Just look around.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yeah. But even deeper than that. I mean, I think 66% of the American population advocates for, or wants to see a cut in military spending, right? That's the majority of the population in the United States. The reason both parties are not doing that is because of the defense lobby, right?

MR. WEINSTEIN: For sure.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: So I'm wondering what-- I would love to hear, and we can definitely talk about this off-hearing about what the strategy is there.

Because it's-- as much as we advocate and push these resolutions, our elected officials are sometimes bought out by, you know, people who have millions and billions, and make millions and billions from war.

MR. WEINSTEIN: We agree with you. You've got to get the money out of politics.

MS. CURRIE: Good afternoon and thank you Chair Ossé, and other committee members for holding this

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hearing on Resolution 423. My name is Jane Tara Currie. I'm a native-born New Yorker currently residing in Brooklyn. I serve as the Downstate Co-Chair of Peace Action New York State and an organizer with Move The Money New York City.

I will leave it to my colleagues to present testimony with the facts, figures, and details on the many human needs which are underfunded, while weapons manufacturers reap enormous profits from department of defense contracts. You may be in agreement with those analyses, but still question the importance of passing Resolution 423, a resolution about the Pentagon budget, over which the council has no direct control.

My testimony will focus on the answer to that question.

Our Mayor has announced that he must implement an austerity budget cutting money from vital and already underfunded social services, like schools, libraries, parks, and hospitals. He says he must do this because New York City just doesn't have the money to sustain these services.

How is it that the largest and richest city, in the largest and richest country in the world, doesn't have enough money to run its schools effectively? To a great extent. This is because our national leadership has chosen to allocate about 60% of the federal discretionary budget to the Pentagon, a department which has never been able to pass an

Our city leadership needs to say loudly and clearly that this is theft. The city should not quietly do its best with the inadequate funding it has. The Mayor and Council must assert that there was plenty of money around, it's just not being allocated to our cities and localities to provide the social services that the people of every other which country in the world has. The US Council of Mayors made such a declaration back in 2017.

[BELL RINGS]

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audit.

Use your megaphone. The megaphone of the City
Council will be heard nationally use it to say it's
time to rethink what we mean by national security.
Move The Money from war to our community.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MS. JONES: My name is Sally Jones. I am here to support Resolution 423. I've lived in Staten Island since 1979. I've been involved with Peace Action of

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Staten Island and Peace Action New York State for the last 21 years. I want to thank each of you on this committee for having this hearing.

I didn't think much about Pentagon budget before
I got involved in Peace Action in 2002. It is
staggering to realize that half of our discretionary
federal budget is allocated to war. That has added
up to over \$8 trillion since the beginning of the war
in Afghanistan, according to the Watson Institute at
Brown University.

Then I learned how difficult it is (as you mentioned) to challenge the spending in Congress.

The Pentagon has offices in the US Capitol, giving them easy access to elected officials and their staff. The major weapons manufacturers are lobbying hard in the halls of Congress too. Congress even authorizes money for projects that the Pentagon says it doesn't want.

It is hard for most of us to relate to the enormity of this budget, the military budget, but we do relate to the effect of cutbacks on city services. When the library closes on the weekend, when the parks and streets are dirtier, when seniors and young teens have no place to go, and on, and on.

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much.

The Mayor tells us there is no money, and these cutbacks are necessary. That's when I raised my hand. Hey guys, there actually is a lot of money available, but it's going to fund war around the world. Resolution 423 is a way for all of us in New York City to raise our hand and say, "move the money for more to our communities." And I urge this committee to support this Resolution 423 Thank you so

MR. DONOVAN: Thank you. I was I was hoping the
- the Carnegie Hall fellow would stay because-- to

answer your question, because that's-- but really

that whole group that spoke to us about the arts,

they are-- they are kind of our testimony, for sure.

That's why we're here.

Dorothy Day, used to say the world will be saved by beauty. And that's what the arts represent, and by the education, so-- and she knew, and she, as most of you know, set out here in City Hall Park to protest our militarism.

I wish Carlina was here. But God bless her for putting this bill, this resolution up. It's for her child, and for those who have grandchildren or all the childs that we are here. My name is Anthony

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Veterans for Peace, and Catholic Worker. Catholic

Donovan, by the way, I'm sorry, with Peace Action,

By the way St. Joe's feed the hungry every day,

no questions asked. They are there. [APPLAUSE]

Yeah. Every day throughout the entire pandemic they

fed. No, ID needed, whatever.

So, yeah. I went to the annual summit down in DC for the Nuclear Deterrence Summit where all the arms

manufacturers gather. I've never seen a more

confident bunch this year in my life. These arms

manufacturers have never needed to ask for money.

They are in the hiring mode. We are right now in a

huge nuclear arms race.

Our city Mayor Adams, put out a PSA, a Public

Service Announcement, telling New Yorkers how to

prepare for the big one. That's our city. So yeah,

thank you so much for holding this. We cannot

prepare for the big one. There is no preparation for

that. So thank you for knowing that.

And trillions -- And by the way, when we speak

about these vast amounts of money, that's the money

that we know about.

[BELL RINGS] It is mostly undisclosed. Gosh time went fast. God bless you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you to this panel. Our next panel will be Linda Novensky, Sam Kopak, Alice Sturm Sutter, and Laura Castro.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: You may begin whenever.

MS. NOVENSKY: Is it? Okay. Hello, my name is Linda Novensky. Thank you to the Council for having us. I'm reading a statement for Professor Richard D Wolf, an economist, who could not be here.

"Two fundamental facts about the social conditions in New York City today and the military conditions in the world today argue in favor of supporting Resolution 423.

"In New York City Housing Affordability public schools, transportation systems, healthcare, and services for the elderly are all in or near crisis situations. Social conditions are deteriorating and they are both threaten city life today and for the next generation.

"The huge growing inequality of wealth only makes matters worse, improving the quality and quantity of public services throughout the city can make a major

difference, slowing the deterioration, and at best

metropolitan centers, while parallel declines have

since 1945, is now over. A new world economy has

reversing it. Similar conditions afflict other major

long undermined smaller cities and rural areas across

"Globally, the US dominance of the world economy

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the US.

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MR. KOPRAK: Okay, thank you, Counsel for hearing

emerged in which the US no longer dominates. A second economic block has arisen that now exceeds the

US block in terms of its annual total output of goods

and services.

"Since 2020, the GDP of the US and its major allies, the G7 has been less than the GDP of China and the BRICS, Brazil, Russia, India, and South Africa, and the gap between them keeps growing.

"The US must now learn to live in a multipolar world to negotiate shared power with its global partners. And one way to do that is to reduce its military footprint, to show the world its commitment to share power, rather than to try in ever more desperate wars to dominate."

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

us out. Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Sam

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Koprak. I'm a Brooklyn resident, a former bioscience researcher, and currently a substitute teacher for the New York City DOE.

I come to this hearing to express my alarm over the massive budget cuts being enacted by the Adams Administration that will wreak havoc on city services.

The initial cuts of \$550 million for the DOE will significantly strain resources and punish the students who are already dealing with overcrowded classes and decaying school infrastructure, amongst other serious issues.

But why do we need to face this at all?

Resolution 423 addresses this malfeasance by calling for hearings to address the pathological underfunding of vital needs dictated by the demands of a bloated military budget that in 2024 will approach nearly \$1 trillion derived from the discretionary budget, supplementals, and interest costs from previous wars.

In 2010, I helped organize a school presentation on the federal discretionary budget with high school seniors at a school I work in frequently. The program was led by Jo Comerford, who was at that time Executive Director of the National Priorities

Project, an organization that conducts research on the ramifications of federal budget allocations.

We told the students present in the room that each one of them would be called on to stand up when asked to represent about \$10 to \$12 billion in federal spending for major components of the federal budget that Congress votes on annually. Jo went through the auditorium and addressed the nearly 90 students present. She initially requested that three to five students stands up for such categories as education, housing, transportation, scientific research et al. Finally, she asked the remaining 50 or so students to stand as representatives of the Pentagon budget.

[BELL RINGS]

As the students looked around and witnessed this gross disparity, a young woman who was standing in the education group cried out, "This is effed up," and burst into tears. That day still haunts me.

These students quickly learned about the power of the military-industrial complex. We all need to.

That is why we need to pass Res 423 and pressure our federal representatives to act on behalf of their constituents to fund human needs.

2 Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MS. CASTRO: That's not really lit. Oh, now it's lit. Okay.

I'm Laura Castro, a former New York City High School teacher and a UFT member, here in support of 423.

It breaks my heart that our country squanders so much of its treasure on a wasteful, bloated military, when there is so much need crying out to us here in our city. On any given night, 67,000 New Yorkers are in homeless shelters, 21,000 of them children, and this doesn't even count all the children, like many of my former students, who are living doubled up, two families to an apartment, because so many lose their homes and must crowd in with relatives, where children may sleep in a living room with no place to do homework. That trauma and dislocation results in learning deficits that aren't made up, because every year of learning is precious.

Some New York City students do their laundry at school because they have no other way to have clean clothes. And how many students did I have over the years, whose aunts, mothers, grandmothers, were dying

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York Street Homele:

relatively young, younger than a lot of people in this room, younger than they should have, after a lifetime of poor medical care? Because we're the only country in the developed world that doesn't have a universal health care system for all.

And meanwhile, we persist in throwing buckets of money at a military that has never once passed an audit and can't even keep track of its own things; something no school or city government could do with impunity.

And they squander money on things like the F-35 fighter jet that don't even work right. That was \$1.7 trillion for the life of that contract.

This is no way to run a country, let alone-[BELL RINGS]

Let's pass the resolution and move the money
[APPLAUSE]

MS. SUTTER: I agree. I'm Alice Sturm Sutter.

Thank you for the hearing. I'm a retired family

nurse practitioner and public health nurse. During

COVID, I volunteered with the New York City Medical

Reserve Corps, and I volunteer now with SHAP, the New

York Street Homeless Advocacy Program, and I urge the

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City Council to pass 423, Move the Money, direly needed.

According to the Coalition for the Homeless, new York City's homelessness is at a highest level since the 1930s depression. In September 2023, there were 87,907 homeless people, including 31,510 homeless children sleeping each night in New York City's main municipal shelter system. Families entering the shelter come from the poorest neighborhoods in New York City, mostly due to lack of affordable housing. Causes include eviction, severe overcrowding in housing, domestic violence, job loss, and hazardous housing conditions.

Each night thousands of unsheltered homeless people sleeping the New York City's streets, in the subway system, and other public areas. There is no accurate measurement. The numbers are estimated.

Many have mental illnesses and other health problems, and I have come to know many sick and disabled and ageing homeless people, and were unable to find adequate living spaces. We meet many asylum seekers that are unable to find warm clothes, and they may soon lose their temporary spaces. And everyone's suffering with poor nutrition and hunger.

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So now we're facing drastic budget cuts proposed by the Mayor that will bring in even more pain to the New Yorkers who can barely afford basics. Thousands of housing service positions agency positions are being eliminated. The library hours, the compost programs education, childcare, City College assistance programs. City workers are losing their jobs. Cuts are planned for food pantries, domestic violence shelters, after school programs and the legal services for the neediest people.

Our city is--

[BELL RINGS]

Well, that's it. I didn't even get to the military, but other people did.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I know. Thank you.

MS. SUTTER: But you got the message. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yes. Thank you very much.

[APPLAUSE]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panel will be Dorothy M. Zellner, Sylvia Rodriguez-Case, Ann Fawcett Ambia, Constantia Romilly, and Georgia Weaver.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: You can begin whenever.

MS. ZELLNER: My name is Dorothy Zellner. And I wasn't going to mention it, but I was a staff member of the Southern-- of the Student Nonviolent

Coordinating Committee from 1962 to 1967, and went to Mississippi, scared to death the entire time.

I just want to talk about housing. I live in zip code 10025, Upper West Side. You may think we're all rich up there. We're not. This includes many working and middle-class families. Affordable housing is the problem.

Here are the numbers: An average cost of a studio apartment in this area is over \$3,000 a month, and an apartment big enough for a small size family, two bedrooms is over \$5,000 a month. How is it possible that an average working family can afford this kind of rent when the median income is \$120,000. That means everybody in the family who works, meaning that half of the families in my neighborhood earn less than that figure.

And as for new housing from 2010 to 2020, only 15% of new housing units in the Upper West Side were for low-income New Yorkers. Guess how many new moderate and middle-class income units in this period were brought into the housing market? None. None.

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I refuse to accept the proposition that New York
City exists for millionaires only, and neither do a
majority of my fellow New Yorkers. One of the prime
reasons for this problem is that the US spends much
of our federal budget on the military, which my
colleagues have already gone to in chapter and verse.
Please tell the rest of the City Council and the
people who unfortunately have left, that we should
move money from the weapons of death to what we
really need: among them, affordable housing for the
vast numbers of people in the city, we love.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MS. WEAVER: I'm Georgia Weaver. I came to this organization through the union movement that did a lot of organizing. I appreciate Chairman Ossé and other people on the committee for calling these hearings very much.

Now, I see a lot of shows where people are sitting around talking about human needs. And it's sad, and it's tragic sometimes. I hear the inevitable chant that funds are not available.

No, we're not broke. No. How can I say such a thing? Because a huge pot of money is available to us in the military budget. That's the elephant in

the room that nobody wants to talk about, and apparently nobody wants to hear. And yet 66%, as Chairman Ossé told us, of the people of the United States are willing to see the military budget cut in place of human needs.

That budget is one and a half trillion dollars, according to the National Priorities project. what's leftover is fought for by all these agencies who are trying to fulfill their mandates, and we hear them, and our hearts go out to them.

Education and Social Services only got \$298 billion. I didn't say trillion. The federal budget took a plundering even further by lobbyists, and arms dealers, and arms manufacturers.

I think that New York City needs to lead the charge of all the people in the United States against this priority of war.

[APPLAUSE]

MS. AMBIA: Good afternoon. My name is Ann
Fawcett Ambia. I'm in Brooklyn For Peace and Fight
Back Bay Ridge. I'm a retired public interest
attorney who worked as a staff attorney at DC 37
representing New York city municipal workers and
housing proceedings of all kinds.

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Congress doesn't listen to us. As a body they tend to make decisions based on what's profitable for big business, and wars are profitable.

Unfortunately, war profits have led the US to become the country with the largest percentage of its federal discretionary budget spent on the military and wars of any nation on Earth.

With that priority and spending leaves for social services programs has put the US far down the list internationally in every area from providing affordable health care, education, and housing to community services.

A few examples of what the spending priorities have recently meant for me personally, now single and living alone on one fixed income are: Having to fight with other city retirees to keep my employer-promised retiree federal Medicare from city plotting to save money by trying to privatize my health care into an inferior for-profit Medicare Advantage plan; having to fight to restore weekend service for the X28 Express bus that runs right near my home, so that I can get into the city without having to walk seven blocks back home from the nearest subway at night; getting through 2020 with the park nearest me filled

24 [APPLAUSE]

with garbage and broken benches both inside and along the perimeter, and with the children's playground equipment broken and covered in yellow caution tape.

Now with budget cuts pending from the end of COVID stimulus funds and ever-increasing war spending, these same things and more are on the line all over again. So much for the golden years.

However, I'm aware that I'm in better shape than many of my former municipal worker clients, whose lower pay leaves them with unsustainable retirement incomes that mean having to choose between essentials like buying food and medicine or paying rent.

[BELL RINGS]

For many of them, the Pending Budget cuts mean no internet access when libraries are closed, a harder time getting Access-A-Ride to get out anywhere, fewer senior citizen programs, and hunting for food pantries, and what's left in donations to the now defunded mutual aid organizations that sprang up during the pandemic.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you. Thank you.

MS. AMBIA: Pass Resolution 423.

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MS. CASE: My name is Sylvia Rodriguez Case and I'm with Move The Money in New York City and Peace Action New York State. I live on West 106the street, and it's District 7, which is Shaun Abreu's district.

I want to thank this committee for holding the hearing. Thank you Chair Ossé. And I support the Resolution 423. We must move money from war to our communities.

I attended the Care Not Cuts rally on Monday, and many Councilmembers spoke up very strongly about the severe cuts to the budget that Mayor Adams is proposing, the horrendous cuts to human needs in New York City. Passing this resolution will say to President Biden and the US government that New York City, the largest city in the US more than twice the population of the next largest, LA, is calling for money to be moved from war to the human needs of our citizens.

The US military is grounding all Osprey
helicopters after one of these aircraft crashed at
the end of November killing all eight airmen. So
far, 60 people, Airmen have been killed in Osprey
accidents to date, at a cost of about \$84 million per
helicopter, and the procurement costs are about \$56

2 billion, it appears that the Osprey is a failure, but

3 the government the US government continues to throw

4 money at it, at this project.

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How can the US government spend almost 60% \$858 billion or so, of our discretionary spending on the defense budget and ignore the human needs of its citizens? The Department of Defense, the Pentagon has not passed any of the audits in the last six years. The US Department of Defense has \$3.8 trillion in assets, and the auditors found that half of their assets could not be accounted for, almost \$2 trillion.

[BELL RINGS]

Thank you and please pass Resolution 423.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next panel will be Francis Geteles, Stephen Kramer, Monroe Allison, and Brendan Fay, and Robert Kielbach. I apologize-- I apologize if I mispronounced your name.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: You may begin whenever.

Good afternoon Councilmember Ossé. Thank you so much for calling us and letting us have our voice to speak in support of Resolution 423. My name is Brendan Fay. I'm here as a member of NYCAN, the New

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York City Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons and also Pax Christi, a Catholic peace group. And recently days, I've been appalled at the mayor's budget cuts, just like everybody else has said, to essential human needs in our city from libraries, schools, city parks, health care, housing, and hunger.

My husband, Tom Moulton, who's a pediatric

Hematologist-Oncologist was just on New York One the

other day talking about the impact of these cuts and

others on children with sickle cell in our city. I'm

just shocked when I tell people this, when New York

can't do.

And yet, by the millions, the military spending continues to grow. There is no good bucks there.

And for research, we've even learned that millions, indeed over a billion, of hard-earned New York City pension funds, of New York City workers, teachers, firefighters, healthcare, are currently being invested in nuclear weapons production. It's outrageous.

Yes, key to the services of the city or to federal grants the funding. We need a new economic imagination that prioritizes human needs and human

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rights. It's not a time for scapegoating migrants and immigrants who in fact bring skills and gifts to our city, and strengthen the economy, and raise the children and clean the houses and the offices by day.

I just came from participating in a week-long meeting at the United Nations on nuclear non-proliferation. I told stories of the New Yorkers,

Dorothy Day and Byard Ruston, who organized a march in Washington 60 years ago in 1963, freedom and jobs.

If he was here, he would be here in support of this resolution. And Dorothy Day, a founder of the Catholic Worker Movement.

[BELL RINGS]

Let a message go from this New York City, from this City Council, that we need to disarm our economy and build an economy for peacemaking, for health, and transport support Resolution 423.

Thanks very much.

[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MR. KEILBACH: Hi. I'm Bob Kielback. I'm a
Vietnam-era veteran, a member of Veterans for Peace,
New York City Chapter, and also a graduate of CCNY.

I use the VA Health Care System, which provides us with excellent care. The VA is currently being privatized. Hospitals are being closed. Our care has been outsourced: Another betrayal of the promises made when we volunteered to serve our nation.

The US wastes over \$900 billion per year on militarism, more than the next 10 nations combined, including China, Russia, and Iran. Every dollar spent on warmaking is money that could instead be spent on healthcare, education, housing, and sustainability.

It is unconscionable we can find more resources every year for the Department of Defense, the only federal agency, that can't even pass an audit, or we cannot find the money to pay for hungry children to eat lunch.

Is this really what we want to be funding? The great Forster to star general hero of World War Two, Republican President Eisenhower, famously stated, "Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket signifies in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are not clothed.

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The federal budget is the clearest expression of the values and priorities of the United States. Over \$900 billion wasted on warmaking and destruction, while urgent human needs are being neglected is an insult to human dignity, pass Resolution 43.

Thank you.

[APPLAUSE]

DR. GETELES: Hi, my name is Frances Geteles, and I'm a clinical psychologist, and I'm also part of the Jails Action Coalition and the Halt Solitary Campaign here in New York.

[APPLAUSE]

And the issue I want to address is the number of mentally ill people who are in our jails and prisons, and should not be there. Mental health should not be criminalized, as if, you know, they did it deliberately. You know, we know that that's not true.

The question is, how did that happen? Well, in the 50s and the early 60s, there were lots of mental hospitals in this state, psychiatric facilities that were dreadful. They were real hellholes. And ultimately, there was a movement to deinstitutionalize people. There were two parts to

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that agreement: one you would de-institutionalize, but the other part was you set up community-based care centers that would help the people to function better, and to build decent lives for themselves.

Unfortunately, what happened, which seems to be too typical of governments, is they closed the facilities, put everybody out, but never put in place the community care facilities that were needed.

We're not funding them very-- particularly here in the city. There's such a drastic under-availability of services of any kind, especially for people with serious mental illness problems. And the federal government at one point gave some money for nursing homes that included access for people with mental health problems.

[BELL RINGS]

But then a few years later, they decided, "Oh, no. We'll keep the nursing homes, but we won't accept the mentally ill anymore." So in other words, they stopped funding this drastic need that we have.

And so I agree that instead of them spending their money on bombs and war, they should be helping- I mean, New York has a responsibility for providing decent care for people, and so does the federal

2 government. So, I want you to pass the resolution.

3 Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MR. ALLISON: My name is Monroe Allison, I'm from Brooklyn For Peace, and I want to thank you for having us be able to speak. And what I'm going to be talking about is the carbon footprint of the military, and that— what I'm going to be saying is coming from someone who— who gave a speech last week at COP 28. Her name— her name is Deborah Burton. And what— she is an expert on just what the carbon emissions were. And the military itself doesn't say what it is. So, she had to do an immense amount of research to dig this— this information out.

And she was speaking on behalf of some African nations. And what these African nations were doing—Africa has almost no electricity generated by windmills or by solar power, because those require a lot of upfront money. It's not—It's not—And the countries are too poor to get it.

So what the countries had was this idea-- is that NATO-- The United States is pressuring NATO members to have 2% of their budgets go-- not of their budgets, by their Gross National Product, go-- go

towards military procurement, in which she was -- What

she was trying to do is, rather than spend this money

armaments were made) is why not have it so that that

money can be used for funds, which can be then lent

getting extra armaments (and she went through the

destruction, what would happen if those extra

to these countries, so that they can put in

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windmills, the battery storage units, and the solar-solar power?

And, and what she was saying is the information that is what she's giving is specifically related to NATO. And I'll be citing that -- those -- that

information.

[BELL RINGS]

the whole-- all of Africa only uses-- the carbon footprint is only three and a half of the world's consumption. NATO's is 5.5. So-- So NATO-- Just what NATO was spending, this was before the war in Ukraine, was more than 50% more than all of Africa is

But it's a lot larger than-- than the US.

doing now.

Thank you.

[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Wow.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, our last in-person panel will be Kelly Smith, Laura Libin, Alazar Al Hannon, Robert Greenberg, and Neil Berry.

DR. ELHANAN: Hello to the committee and to the Thank you very much for hearing us. Chairman. name is Dr. Elezar Elhanan. And, I mean, I'm very touched by the discussion here today. As a CUNY Professor, I see every day what is the benefit of public spending. As a former veteran, I feel and see on my body what is the outcome of military spending. And, yeah, what's the difference between the two. came here to speak today as an Israeli veteran on the request of Veterans for Peace. I am a founding member of Combatants for Peace, and a member of-- a board member of American Friends of Combatants for Peace, an organization bringing together combatants from both sides struggling together non-violently against the occupation.

As such, I was the recipient of at least a substantial portion of these military funding, military allocations. And counter to the habitual discourse, I'm here to say-- I came here to say that this does not provide us or anyone in any way with security. This is often the argument, and it's a

2 lie. It provides profit for them, weapon

3 manufacturers, and it provides death to us and to

4 our-- to the Palestinians that we live with. We

5 found that Combatants for Peace. I myself, I lost my

6 sister, Smadar, in a suicide bombing in 1997, and

7 | following that joined together with other bereaved

8 Israeli families and bereaved Palestinian families to

9 look for another way.

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That way, is the way of solidarity, the way of coexistence, the way of struggling together for an end of the occupation. You cannot do that through arming. You can do it only through joint activities.

[BELL RINGS]

I will finish with that. Our motto is: "When you look for peace through the sights of a gun, you cannot see the horizon, you definitely cannot see the bigger picture. You need to look at reality differently." And this is what I came here to say on behalf of Veterans For Peace. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

[APPLAUSE]

Hi, my name is Laura Libin. And I'm a music teacher in New York City, well, recently retired, working with very young kids.

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What made me want to testify is recently I was talking to a relative. And, she just graduated, getting her degree in engineering. And she got her first job working for a very large company that makes arms. And I'm not going to say what it is because I don't want to get her into trouble. But she said that she's only been there since September, but she notices that they seem to have more money than they know what to do with. And she said that it's not well run, and she was surprised that it took a long time for her to get the information she needs for her

The very next day, I heard that 3K is starting to get cutbacks. It's a city program that's for three-year-olds to be in school together. And it's for all kids, which is unusual. As a music teacher, mostly I've taught in private schools with very, you know, rich kids versus public schools where they were more economically disadvantaged. And 3K is really open for everyone. And our neighborhoods, which are being gentrified, I think it's a wonderful thing that kids from different backgrounds can work together.

projects. She was very disillusioned in that sense.

So on the one hand, they-- you know, more money than they know what to do with. On the other hand,

2 3k is getting cutbacks. That is why I support

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Resolution 423. And I hope you will vote for it.

[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MS. SMITH: Hi, my name is Kelly Smith. I didn't get the white T-shirt memo, so I wore my black T-shirt. I live in the East Village. I'm very sorry that Carlina left. She's been very supportive of helping the rebuilding of my church, the middle Collegiate Church of Vibrant Social Justice Interracial Congregation in the East Village.

I'm a Tri-Chair with the New York State Poor
People's Campaign. We organize all over the state
[applause], thank you, and nationally, and we have
thousands of people here in New York City, which is
where I do most of my organizing.

You've heard Dr. Kings quote, it's already been shared. You know, he-- he identified the war economy as one of the three greatest evils facing our country. The three greatest evils. It was poverty, it was racism, and it was the war economy.

I can only imagine what Dr. King-- I think I know what Dr. King would think today. We-- You know, as my colleague said here, that defense is supposed to

- 2 make us feel safer. It's supposed to make the world 3 safer. Are we safer? Poverty is the fourth leading 4 cause of death in this nation. Are we safer? 250,000 people die every year from poverty. Are we safer? New York is the most unequal state in the 6 7 nation. It's, like, embarrassing. You know, I moved here 30 years ago, and I was so struck by the 8 vibrancy, and the energy, and the boldness. I joined the Poor People's Campaign because it was a bold 10
 - We are working to bring organizations together.

 You asked earlier like, "Are we connected?" That's

 what the Poor People's Campaign does.

[BELL RINGS]

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vision.

We bring people together. Let's be bold. I mean, is it actually really bold to ask for this reduction? But let's be bold. Let's make New York City a leader. This shouldn't be this hard. This shouldn't be this hard.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MS. SMITH: Please, we are asking you. Let's be the leader that New York City can be because others will follow.

[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

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Also, it's ridiculous that it's called the defense budget. In the US it's an offense budget.

MS. SMITH: Totally. Thank you. Thank you.

[APPLAUSE]

COMMITTEE CHAIR: That concludes our in-person testimony. And we will now be moving to remote testimony.

Our first remote panel will be Neil Berry, Donju Min, Hannah Mackler, and Potri Queano Nur.

Neil, you may begin when the sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MR. BERRY: My name is Neil Berry. I'm from New York. I'd just like to thank you guys for having this hearing today, and for allowing me to testify. 423 needs to be passed, and I'm basically going to complain about -- or be concerned about Staten Island, and its inability, you have cultural, you know, equity and parity. Before we discuss that, I'd also like to talk about the fact that they brought in a new shelter, housing close to 200 adults and about 600 children, without the input of the community.

And this place is under-resourced as it is. It's not

fair to that community itself. It's mostly black and brown, and it is being underutilized and under-

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Thank you.

seats in school as it is. And so this-- this

resourced, in the schools that -- they don't have

6 military budget is, like, ridiculous. Like, the

7 people who preceded me talked about, you know,

8 there's problems here and abroad, and what are we

9 doing? And these kids didn't ask to be coming here,

10 \parallel to be poor, to stop blaming it on the asylum seekers.

11 We know it's mismanagement of money.

So, yeah, my first one is basically the mismanagement. We don't want to talk-- We don't want to duplicate the same problem with the asylum seekers. They are the same people too that came here two or three hundred years ago. They didn't have to have the problems in their country. They moved to a better place, as many of us have.

So this maybe complete my testimony. But I'm really concerned about that shelter on Staten Island, and those kids that are, like I said, do not ask for this kind of treatment. We are better than this as a nation, and we do have the resources, and the senate is controlling this. It's not fair. It's not just.

2 [APPLAUSE]

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Donju, you may begin when the sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MS. MIN: Hello, and thank you for the opportunity to offer the this testimony on behalf of the New York Historical Society. My name is Donju Min, I serve at New York Historical as Manager of Institutional Giving Operations.

Today, I'd like to tell you about our efforts to expand our reach to all corners of the city with particular focus on communities typically underserved by cultural institutions, and also to emphasize the impact of the DCLA funding we receive.

The first step of our outreach is ensuring that our programming reflects the rich cultural fabric of our city. New York Historical aims to supplement content and cultural institutions and history textbooks by retelling critical chapters in our history through the perspectives of those often left out of the American narrative.

To give you an example of this work, I'd like to highlight one of our exhibitions currently on view,

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Kay WalkingStick in the Hudson River School, which puts the contemporary Turkey artists Kay WalkingStick's landscapes, in conversation with a collection of Hudson River School paintings.

So, the next step then is to promote our work to the broadest possible audience, and at the forefront of this commitment is our education initiatives. Ιn recent years, New York Historical has served K through 12 schools in 50 City Council districts, with a particular focus on Title One schools. Our education staff work to conduct a thorough and deep outreach to all schools in all districts, and also to let them know that discounts and waivers are offered on a need basis for programs that aren't already offered for free.

In FY 23, 535 of the 672 schools we serve were located outside of Manhattan. We extend this commitment to outreach to all of our programs starting from our early childhood education offerings, and up to higher education opportunities and programs for the general public. For example, our citizenship projects, which provides lawful permanent residents seeking citizenship with free civics classes to prepare them for the US

naturalization test. In the last fiscal year 84% of participants in this project lived in the outer boroughs.

[BELL RINGS]

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So thank you once more for the opportunity to offer this testimony. We realize that our work would not be possible without the support of the City Council and the Department of Cultural Affairs. And we thank you and your fellow City Councilmembers for your exceptional service.

[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Hannah Mackler, you may begin when the sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MS. MACKLER: Hi. Thank you to the committee for the opportunity to testify about cultural outreach.

I'm Hannah Mackler, Director of Government and UJA

Relations at the 92nd Street Y, New York, 92NY.

We're a community and cultural center based on the Upper East Side, but we reach patrons, schools, and communities in all five boroughs. For example, our school engagement in the arts department connects about 6500 students annually with artists of the

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highest caliber through school. There is schoolbased instruction and live events at 92NY.

23 schools from 15 council districts are already enrolled in this year's Discovery Series, which offers 18 sessions of curriculum-based dance and music education to elementary school students.

We were disappointed about the PEG cuts, especially affecting CDF funding, and ask that there be no further cuts. This funding is vital to programs like The Discovery Series.

We also ask there'd be no cuts to cost of funding, which last year enabled 92NY to provide impactful cultural programs at nine schools in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx.

Another program to mention, Team Producers, offers a two-year paid internship in the arts at 92NY to high school juniors and seniors. In these and other ways, we're reaching students where they are and enabling them to experience art at a cultural organization outside their neighborhood.

In a similar vein, in March 2024, we're thrilled to be reviving Teen Art Week, a citywide celebration of the arts for teens by teens. Leading cultural organizations across all five boroughs will present

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free admission, classes workshops, performances for teens. In 2019 and 2020, 80% of teen registrants were first-time visitors to an institution.

So, we're helping teens take advantage of the vast cultural resources of the city in their own neighborhoods, and other boroughs. We are enabling them to expand their own cultural understanding and artistic skills and explore their interests. So, thank you for your support and we urge you to continue supporting NYC cultural organizations.

[APPLAUSE]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Poetry, you may begin when the sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

You may begin.

MS. NUR: Hello, assalam alaikum wa rahmatullah wa barakatuh. Thank you very much for allowing me to speak today. My name is Potri Ranka Manis Queano Nur. I'm Artistic Director and Founder of the Kinding Sindaw Heritage Foundation. Otherwise, I'm also a registered nurse who came here to America, recruited to become part of the solution for the pandemic before in the 1990s of HIV and AIDS, and also served on the front the front line of COVID-19.

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I'm a cultural worker. I brought with me the indigenous living tradition of the Southern

Philippines, and that is what the Kinding Sindaw's mission is: To put that into the mark of USA, the visibility of the indigenous people of Southern

Philippines, and also the indigenous people that are here in the diaspora in America, particularly in the Oueen's area.

Kinding Sindaw has served New York for 31 years, and we have been low-budget. We are a very small organization. We have been helped by organizations like Asian American Arts Alliance and CACF. And up to now-- that my crisis right now is I not able to pay my staff since October. I'm putting out my own overtime money to pay the staff, just to continue our mission.

Our mission is very critical for the American history, Asian American Pacific Islander history.

Our stories that we put up, we have produced 14 main shows that La MaMa has given us a space as a resident. And they are all historical events, but it's not present in American history. When USA was—took over from the Spaniards, and you were sold to USA for \$20 million dollars on December 10, 1898.

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 176 1 2 After that, the Mission School was placed in our 3 area, and everything that was used among the natives 4 here in USA was applied. [BELL RINGS] SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired. 6 7 MS. NUR: Thank you. And what I'm asking is, 8 please consider not to cut the 15%, particularly for 9 the arts and culture, because this is the one that carries the spirit of New York, our industry, our 10 11 mental health, and our anti-Asian hate crime programs 12 that is carried by our culture, arts, and literature. 13 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you. 14 15 [APPLAUSE] Thank you. Our next remote 16 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: 17 panel will be Melody Capote and Lauren Miller. 18 Melody you may begin when the sergeant starts your 19 clock. 20 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 21 MS. CAPOTE: [TO OTHERS:] I just got called.

2.3 COUNCIL:] I'm sorry. I'm sorry.

just got called. [BACKGROUND VOICE:] Okay.

[BACKGROUND VOICES]

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MS. CAPOTE: I'm doing well-- Oh God.

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Sorry. Can you hear me?

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yes, we can hear you.

MS. CAPOTE: Okay. Mr. Chairman and members of the City Council, my name is Melody Capote, Executive Director of the Caribbean Cultural Center African

Diaspora Institute.

Earlier presenters today have spoken as if everything is hunky dory. Some have said that we are resilient, and we will find our way back to all of these cuts with DCLA and CDF programs.

I'm here to tell you that it's bad, real bad. Those of us that received funding from CDF grants through DCLA have yet to receive our award letters for fiscal 23. And most of us are halfway into our fiscal year. We have started our programming this year in July, and now are freezing and eliminating-eliminating programs and staff because everything is uncertain, not only for the next fiscal year, but for what we are experiencing right now, today, in this fiscal year.

I appear today to comment on the oversight topic of arts and cultural organizations' outreach into New York City communities. I congratulate you for what

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them.

appears to be a long overdue insight: Namely, if you want to make a difference in communities that were intractable— where intractable poverty, turmoil, hate incidents, and institutionalized racism prevail, one can not expect that community to reach out to the purveyors of arts and culture because it is the duty of the arts and culture community to reach out to

Yet only 15% of the DCLA budget goes to smaller organization organizations who both exist in the community, and do not have to— do not have to do the outreach in the classic—— I am so sorry, I am like rushing—— do not have to do the outreach in the classic sense because they are integral—— an integral part of the community. And while there is insufficient transparency—

[BELL RINGS]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has has expired.

MS. CAPOTE: --within the 15%, it is fair to say that only a small percentage of that represents organizations of color within communities of color.

And now we are told to get ready for PEG cuts that can result in reductions as high as 20%.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

COUNSELING AND COORDINATION OF CARE: Thank you.

Lauren Miller, you may begin when the sergeant starts
your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MS. MILLER: Thank you, Councilmembers and Chair Ossé. My name is Lauren Miller and I am the Advancement and Alliance Director of the Bushwick Starr in Council District 37. We are the only professional nonprofit producing theatre in Bushwick. We serve 5000-plus audiences and 120 learners from the age of 9 to 99 every year.

The Starr lost our original space in council district 34 in 2020 and have been fighting to construct our permanent home in Bushwick without interrupting our artistic and educational programs ever since. We remain grateful for the city's significant capital and program investments in our theater over the years, but its current cuts and delays put our already precarious circumstance at immediate, extreme risk.

We are not alone in this struggle. Bushwick is an internationally renowned, vibrant, cultural community, but just us and a handful of Community Art Center's struggle to survive as nonprofit

institutions amid a proliferation of for-profit
galleries and venues which charge a premium for
exclusive access.

Rather than intentional planning and investment, this city has ceded or cultural development to the whims of the market. And so there is no Spanish language theatre venue, for instance, or an Afro Latino museum, or other professional culturally specific institutions in this gentrifying primarily black, brown and immigrant community.

We can and must change that through robust capital and programs funding and timely awards and payments.

It's clear at less than a quarter of a percent of the city's budget that the CDF is clearly underfunded. But the years of underinvestment have also led to a cratering of capacity within the agency itself, which leads to inefficiencies and delays a compound our struggles. We're currently 165 days into FY 24. We have received not-- no notification, let alone funding from CDF or the council initiatives that we applied to 7 to 10 months ago, not to mention the labyrinthian process for accessing capital funds.

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We know that the agency wants to give the best possible service to our communities, but they need your help. Navigating these constant cuts is making their already difficult undertaking impossible.

I want to thank my fellow brave New Yorkers today for highlighting the hypocrisy of a government that fuels endless war amidst--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

MS. MILLER: --care. Thank you. Please, resist the pay cuts and fund our communities including the arts.

[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our last remote panel will be Gregory Calvin, Marisol Duran, and Hikma Abdulghani. Gregory, you can begin when the sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MR. CALVIN: Hi, everyone, sorry. Technical difficulties. My name is Gregory Calvin. My pronouns are he/him. I live in Ridgewood, Queens.

I'm a member of Brooklyn For Peace and Queens also,
Lenape, and Canarsie Land.

423, the Council simply would be stating that

I'm here simply to state relatively quickly, you

know, to thank Chairman Ossé and all Councilmembers,

and that, you know, if passed on and voted Resolution

military budget takes away federal funding that New

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To take one example, when funding of military bases overseas competes with programs struggling to survive here. To me, that is a recognition that something's not right.

York City needs.

I thank the committee for taking time to consider this resolution, and it will be passed and voted on next week.

And one final thing is in regard to some of the discussion earlier regarding other groups, citizens, other demographics, I can speak to at least some of the views that many young people share. I'm 30, and I noticed that many young people in my generation involved in activism are directed, motivated, and passionate concerning issues of war and peace and economic justice. However, I think what we don't always see in rallies or on social media is that young folks are also really desperate, actually, to

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[APPLAUSE]

see signs of quidance from and their views reflected by elected officials.

So, I can't tell you how many groups I've made where young folks are looking for any past voting record, any quote from elected representatives, to see that their views are reflected in regard to peace and equitable, equitable distribution, of funding.

And I think, you know, the council passing this resolution would serve just that purpose. It would serve as a form of a moral quide for folks that we in the peace movement and community organizing can point to, and we can say, "Look, our elected representatives do understand the gravity of disproportionate funding at federal level." And then we could also say, "Yes, while New York City Councilmembers are responsible for the federal budget, they do recognize that fiscally biased--"

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

MR. CALVIN: "--directly affect us." So if it would be passed to be greatly appreciated by me, and people in my generation, thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Marisol, you can begin when the sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MS. DURAN: Good afternoon. My name is Marisol Duran. I was born and raised in the Bronx District 15. I am a mom of a six-month-old, and we live in District 17.

I speak this afternoon to help improve condition for my child and other children in the Bronx. I support Resolution 423 Because District 15 and 17 are some of the most struggling communities when it comes to education and public safety. It is important that children in less-resourced districts have the tools and support to excel academically. Our public library should not lose funding, because they are a central community institutions, where children of all ages can learn in addition to school.

As a young adult, I spent many hours at the public library studying for the standardized exam.

Our apartment was too small to have my own designated study area, so the library was the only place where I could get most of my studying done for my undergraduate and postgraduate studies.

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Now, I take my baby to the Baby Lapsit classes at the New York Public Library in Pelham Bay. classes have been helpful because he has accomplished many milestones for his young age.

Growing up, I witnessed few children have access to educational opportunities outside of school. participated in many of these activities available only to a small group of children because of the lack of funding. As a result, only a small fraction of my peers from elementary school went beyond high school. Some of my closest friends cannot read or write at the designated level. Therefore, many did not even graduate high school.

I am disappointed to not see my representative co-sign the resolution, because investing in our children is the way to promote real public safety. urge this committee to pass the bill so that every child in the city has access to opportunities for academic excellence. Thank you.

[APPLAUSE]

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hikma, you may begin when the sergeant starts your clock.

MS. ABDULGHANI: [SOUND GARBLED] Thank you. Good afternoon. Thank you for holding this hearing and I hope it will pass. My name is Hikma Abdulghani. I'm a resident of [INAUDIBLE], Brooklyn. I'm a [INAUDIBLE], I'm a parent, and I'm a [INAUDIBLE] middle school. This resolution has the support of peace activists and community leaders who come together around the issue of miliary spending, because every dollar spent on the miliary is a dollar taken away from vital services. I believe the public has a right to [INAUDIBLE] and ideally [INAUDIBLE] excess military budget for community needs, and it will really help contribute to [INAUDIBLE].

Our immediate [INAUDIBLE] budget cuts [INAUDIBLE] in the community, health, safety, education, climate, and our quality of life. We see that there are many needs, and that this resolution is an opportunity to shed light on military spending, and what our city misses [INAUDIBLE] priorities that are [INAUDIBLE] due to the everyday reality of working people and families like mine.

My children's afterschool program will be cut.

Our middle school will not be playing soccer or chess
this year. Our local libraries are set to be closed

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[BELL RINGS]

on Sundays. And the other is after school, the workers are underpaid and overworked. When I talk to young people, they are scheduling [INAUDIBLE] ride to work.

As a parent, I try to teach my children to be stewards of the earth. The community park

[INAUDIBLE] have been cut. When we go to the park, we are surrounded by garbage, [INAUDIBLE] cut.

I look forward to my son pursuing higher education, but all around us [INAUDIBLE] have been cut. These are policy cases [INAUDIBLE], and we want and deserve accountability. [INAUDIBLE] from Mayor Adams and the City Council, but also from our President and Congress with [INAUDIBLE] military spending either [INAUDIBLE].

[INAUDIBLE] that the Pentagon has failed an audit for the sixth straight year, and the Pentagon admits to having no idea where half of their assets are.

[INAUDIBLE] tax dollars paid [INAUDIBLE] billion to [INAUDIBLE] invested here. There are [INAUDIBLE]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

MS. ABDULGHANI: [INAUDIBLE]. Our policy could lead [INAUDIBLE] cut to the bone, dilapidated

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subways, [INAUDIBLE] and people who are spending the
holidays [INAUDIBLE]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

MS. ABDULGHANI: [INAUDIBLE]. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. That concludes our remote testimony. And I'll just do one last call for those who registered but didn't testify. So in person we have Hillary Ekster, Sharon Leslie Brown, Jonathan Fourgash, and Robert Greenberg.

And then for remote testimony, we have Michelle Barnes Anderson, Luke G. Boyd, Sunny Kumar Ukani, Keith Nelson, Ella Ryan, Maamoun Rashid, Fei Moore, Candace Anderson, Phillip Schneidman, Nicole Tuzion, and Leonard Jacobs.

Seeing no one else, I would 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 this hearing by emailing it to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

And I'll turn it back to the Chair for closing statements.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And without further, thank you to everybody who came on and testified. Really. I

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS think this is getting passed next week, I believe. So, thank you so much for coming out. And without further ado, this hearings adjourned. [APPLAUSE] [GAVEL]

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



Date January 14, 2024