CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON RULES PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

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August 8, 2018 Start: 11:03 a.m. Recess: 11:47 a.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: KAREN KOSLOWITZ Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Adrienne E. Adams

Margaret S. Chin

Robert E. Cornegy, Jr. Rafael L. Espinal, Jr.

Vanessa L. Gibson Corey D. Johnson Rory I. Lancman Steven Matteo Ritchie J. Torres

Moral- Discours

Mark Treyger

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

Dr. Michael Katz

Nathan N. Joseph

2 [sound check] [background comments,

3 pause]

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CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Good morning and welcome to the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections. My name is Karen Koslowitz, and I am Chair of this committee. Before we begin the hearing, I would like to introduce the Council Members of this committee who have joined us today. First, we are honored that our Speaker Corey Johnson, who is a member of this committee, has joined us. The other members of this committee who present ... we are present are Minority Leader Steven Matteo, Council Member Adrienne Adams, and who else is not here? (sic) [background comments] Council Member Margaret Chin is not here. Council Member Robert Cornegy, Jr., Council Member Rafael Espinal, Council Member Vanessa Gibson, Council Member Rory Lancman, Council Member Ritchie Torres, and Council Member Mark Treyger. I would also like to acknowledge Rules Committee Council Elizabeth Guzman, and the staff members of the Council's Investigate-Investigative Unit: Chuck Davis, Director Investigations and Andre Johnson-Brown, Investigator. Today, the Rules Committee will consider two nominations for

appointment. We will consider and vote on the appointment of Dr. Mitchell Katz to the New York

Board of Health. We will then consider and vote on the appointment of Mr. Nathan N. Joseph to the Civilian Complaint Review Board. We will now consider the nomination of Dr. Mitchell Katz, and I would like to ask the Speaker if he would like to say a few words.

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SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you, Chair Koslowitz. Welcome to both of you. Thanks for being here this morning. I wanted to—do you guys have opening statements you wanted to deliver this morning or no? Yes. Okay, so I'll ask my questions after the opening statements. I want to give you the opportunity to make those before I make a statement.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay, we will now consider the nomination of Dr. Mitchell Katz to the New York City Bard of Health. The primary function of the Board of Health. The primary function of the is to legislation and oversee New York City Health Code, which encompasses the rules governing all matters and subjects within the jurisdiction of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The Department of Health's jurisdiction is

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    COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS
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     among the most extensive and varied of all of the
     city agencies. Hence, Board of Health members
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     legislate in a wide variety of health areas. Subject
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     areas include: Communicable Diseases, Environmental
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    Health Services, Mental Health and Disability,
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    Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Radiological Health,
     Food Safety, Veterinarian Affairs, Board Equality,
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     Pest Control and Vital Statistics. The fact that New
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     York City Health Code Rules have the force and effect
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     of law and covers such an extensive range of measures
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     aimed at improving the physical and mental wellbeing
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     of New Yorkers, highlights the importance of the work
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     of the Board of Health and consequently the vital
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     need for crucial consideration of all potential
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     appointments. The Board of Health's eleven members
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     serve six-year terms without pay and akin to judges
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     cannot be dismissed without cause. I'd like to
     welcome Dr. Katz and can you please raise your right
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     hand to be sworn in.
                LEGAL COUNSEL: Hello, Dr. Katz. Do you
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     swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth in
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     the testimony you are able to give today?
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DR. MITCHELL KATZ: [off mic] I do.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.

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considering my nomination to the Department of
Health. I was born in Brooklyn and I'm a product of
the New York City Public Schools. I went to medical
school to be a primary care doctor. I attended
medical school and completed a residency in the worst
years of the AIDS epidemic in San Francisco, a city
hit as hard as New York City. The epidemic thrust me
into leadership roles in San Francisco Department of
Public Health where with colleagues we built cutting
edge programs and services including publicly funding
needle exchange in the face of opposition. I ran the
San Francisco Department of Public Health for 13
years and was proudest of creating the first

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housing 1,300 homeless persons suffering from

physical or mental illness and rebuilding our two

Universal Health Access Program, Health San Francisco

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS hospitals. I left San Francisco to run the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, the second largest public health system in the country. There my team expanded primary care, housed over 4,000 homeless persons suffering from illness, and created My Health LA, a health access program for low-income uninsured persons. During my last two years we created a health agency to integrate the functions of Health Services Categorical Public Health and Mental Health Services so as to deliver better care to individuals and programs to the community. I was honored to be asked to return to my hometown of New York City to run Health and Hospitals. I know I'm in the right place because just on the walk here in the five minutes I was asked for directions three times: Where is Greenwich Street, where's Dwayne and Lafayette, and where do I go with my immigration papers. So I must-I must look and-and act like I belong back in-in New York City. Health and Hospitals is an amazing organization that cares for the neediest and most vulnerable New Yorkers, many of whom are immigrants including ones who are undocumented. We run 11 acute care hospitals, 5 skilled nursing facilities, and provide

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS ambulatory care in 70 other locations. One of the newest I was so proud to be with Councilwoman Rose in Staten Island to open Vanderbilt. Throughout my career my practice is both in in-patient and an outpatient physician. I'll be seeing primary care patients this afternoon at Gouverneur. received my healthcare at Health and Hospitals because I believe that our healthcare system should be good enough for all of us to use it. I believe that the tools of health service and public health are synergistic in improving the health of the city. As SCO of Health and Hospitals I know intimately the pressing needs of New Yorkers for healthcare. Because we serve primarily vulnerable populations, we have special insight into this disparities that engulf our society. Public health through its tools of epidemiology and assessment, health education and promotion, community engagement and intervention, sanitation, program development and regulation can prevent health problems as well as develop community wide solutions to health problems. Thank you for this opportunity and I look forward to answering any questions you may have. Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you. I'd

3 like to now turn it over to the Speaker.

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SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Um, thank you, Dr. Katz and thank you again Chair Koslowitz. I want to welcome you and it's-I look forward to meeting with you one-on-one soon. One thing that you mentioned in your opening remarks is, of course, your 13-year tenure in San Francisco, and how proud you are of helping create Healthy San Francisco, which you talked about housing 1,300 homeless persons who were suffering. I want to hear if you have any thoughts on trying to come up with a similar model for New York City. I know our healthcare landscape is slightly different with the number of, of course, public hospitals and non-public hospitals in New York City, but if you have-I know this position, of course, is for the Board of Health, but I still would love to hear your thoughts on coming up with a similar model, and working with this Administration and using the resources at Health and Hospitals to formulate a similar model, anything that could be analogous to Healthy San Francisco on trying to create this. I believe, of course, that healthcare should be a human right and that we need to help all

uninsured people especially those who are suffering the most. As someone who is HIV positive, and someone who has one without health insurance at certain points in my life, to me, you know, it's very personal. So, I wanted to—to hear how—how you would talk about trying to create a similar model to Healthy San Francisco here New York City.

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DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Well, thank you, Speaker and thank you for speaking out for all people who are uninsured. I very much believe as you do that three should be a program, a comprehensive program for people who are uninsured and who cannot gain insurance. That includes everything from outpatient visits and in-patient visits and pharmacy, laboratory services, and we're able to create that in both San Francisco and Los Angeles. The-the two programs were different in each place, and so I figure what New York will need will also be different. Um, and I'm looking forward to working with you and your colleagues on designing what that would be. Health and Hospitals absolutely is in. We provide a lot of services to this group, but it isn't always as organized. I'm not-really what Healthy San Francisco did and My Health LA did is organize it,

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 11 2 make it sure that everybody knew where they could go, that they had pharmacy coverage, that they had a car, 3 4 that they had a member services number, and I would 5 love for that to exist in New York City, and I think 6 that the Health Department had a very successful 7 effort with Action Health, and I think that the combination of the pilot data from Action Health and 8 what Health and Hospitals is currently doing came 9 together to create a program that people would very 10

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Do you support personally—I'm not talking about as a member of the Board of Health, but I just want to know your personal opinion. Do you support a single payer healthcare program?

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Yes.

much support.

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SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: And according to

Gay Men's Health Crisis despite the declining rate of

new infections per year, New York still leads the

nation in the number of new HIV cases. So, I wanted

to hear your priorities with respect to addressing

HIV infection and HIV treatment in our city?

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Well, thank you and obviously like you, I've spent my life working on

this issue. The—we have some better tools than what we used to have. I think that probably making sure that every person who is positive is offered treatment. It's probably the single most effective prevention tool we have because we know when people are undetectable the chances of them transmitting the…the virus are vanishingly small, and so trying to reach everyone, and while there is amazing treatments in New York, there are also areas where people remain out of treatment, and trying to get those people into treatment I think makes a tremendous amount of sense.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Well, I have a lot more questions, but I don't want to take up time this morning. I know other colleagues may have questions. I look forward to supporting your nomination to the Board of Health. I look forward to working with you and your position, of course at Health and Hospitals and on the issues that I outlined today very briefly. So thank you very much for being here.

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Council Member

24 Torres.

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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Thank you, Mr-Dr.

Katz. First, I just want to say, and I said it to

you in private that I'm a product of Jacoby and for

you to take on the challenge of managing the Seminole and the safety the safety of that institution in our city facing the deficits that you do as is an

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you.

enormous tribute to your public service.

you're read in the papers, much has been said and written about lead poisoning, and exposure in public housing, and I want to know as—as someone who is going to become a member of the Policy Making Board for the Department of Health, do you feel the Department of Health historically has done enough to protect children in public housing from lead exposure and lead poisoning?

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Well, Councilman, in some ways we can never do enough because we know how harmful lead is especially to the intellectual development of young children, and the fact that any of our, you, people are living in substandard housing should offend all of us. I look forward to working with the—wit the Department of Public Health. I

committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections 14
think there are a lot of proactive solutions about
getting remediation, getting people into safe housing
and that we need to do those things speedily before
children have that intellectual loss.

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we've come to discover there was a discrepancy between the city's standard of lead safety and the CDC standard of lead safety, but for the CDC, the recommended threshold for public intervention was a blood level of 5 milligrams per deciliter. Yet, the city's policy was to intervene when there was a blood lead level of 10 milligrams per deciliter with few ex exceptions. Um, did—I found that troubling that there was a whole universe of children whom the federal government regarded as possessing hazardous and high levels of lead exposure but for whom there was no public health intervention from the city. Do you share my concerns about that discrepancy?

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: I—I do and I understand the Department of Public Health has changed that, and they are now intervening, and again I think that really we shouldn't be tolerating lead levels in our children, right and we, right. I mean that's not a normal constituent of the—the child's

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS blood, and so our efforts should be trying to make sure that children are not exposed and as quickly as possible certainly at five that we are able to, you

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5 know, do intervention to get that kid out of that

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6 situation or to remediate immediately the apartment.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So as you rightly point out there is a new policy of conducting home investigations. When any child under the age of 18 has a blood lead level of five milligrams per deciliter or higher, but the CDC has noted that there is no safe amount of lead exposure. So, what should we do when a child has four milligrams, a blood lead level of four, three or two milligrams per deciliter? What's the appropriate public health interaction in those cases?

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Well, councilman, as you were saying, I-I agree with that. It's not a safe constituent in the blood of children. doesn't have a safe level. It's not okay, right? Children's blood should not have lead. Obviously the higher that is, the more likely you are to get serious harm, but I think that—that when it's detectable, you have to ask yourself why is there lead in this kid's blood, and I think that—that

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detection level does that prove that it won't 3

4 ultimately be higher if the child has more exposures

sending our resources because even if it's below a

5 going into the future? So, I think that whenever

kids have detectable lead levels, you know, we're-6

7 we're not talking about, you know, giving them a

harmful treatment, right. What we're talking about 8

is that the kids have lead. We want to figure out 9

why they have lead. Right. I mean it seems like a 10

fairly straightforward issue. We're not harming the 11

12 children. It's not a question of weighing the risks

13 of treatment, right. All we're saying is the kid has

14 lead in their blood. Kids should not have lead in

15 the blood. We need to go out and find out why the

16 kid has lead in their blood.

> COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And so you agree there should be some action taken even if it's below 5 milligrams per deciliter?

> > DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Yes,

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And-and one concern I have, I know the Mayor said it. understanding is that mayor set aside \$10 million to support the home investigations under the new policy, but we're going from 700 cases to 5,000 cases, and so COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 17 I have concerns about whether the \$10 million that the Mayor has set aside is sufficient to support what is 700% increase in the-in the home investigation caseload of the Department of Health. So, I hope that's an issue that you can monitor. Separately, just one more question. You might have read in the Daily news that Montefiore Medical Center had severe overcrowding. Has severe overcrowding in its emergency room, and has a practice of stacking patients in the hallways, and I suspect the practice that extends beyond Montefiore. First, is that a practice that's common among your hospitals and second, do you see a role for the Board of Health in curbing the practice of hallway placements, which strip patients of privacy for toileting, intimae interviews, physical exams. It's ruinous to the patient experience. What are your responses to those two questions? DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Councilman, it's a difficult issue that I've struggled with since I worked at San Francisco General Hospital now 25 years ago. No, patients should not be in hallways.

Patients should be in rooms where they have

appropriate privacy. That being said, people need to

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 18 be treated, right and you can't-you also don't want people with serious illness sitting in a nonmonitored space in the waiting room. So, you somehow have to weigh the pluses and minuses of moving more people in or going on diversion, which is another tool people use, but when you go on diversion meaning you close the ED because you have too many patients, then people wind up farther away from their families and they're away from their medical records. that, too is a very imperfect solution. I would like to work with you, and your colleagues and Montefiore on, you know, trying to get root causes of this. think there needs to be a lot more primary care in the Bronx for one thing. There's no question that people go to the ED because of the lack of availability of accessible care, and to me care is not accessible if it's only open 9:00 to 5:00 Monday through Friday. None of us would accept that if we called the airlines and said we wanted to fly, you know, cross country and they said Monday through Friday 9:00 to 5:00. Why do we accept that from our medical system? You know I'm a big pusher that H&H has to go to evening clinics and Saturday clinics and Sunday clinics because people work, and not

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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 19 2 everybody, as you know, has sick leave. A lot of why people go to the ED is because you can go in the 3 4 evening. Right, you can go on the weekends. You don't have to take time off from work. So, I think-I 5 6 don't think it's a simple issue. Um, I also want to 7 put in a plug for the importance of NCB. A lot of people, you know, told me, consultants before I came, 8 well why do you need NCB, and one of the things I--9 when I-- So I made it my point to go to NCB. 10 I'm sorry North Central Bronx Hospital has 40,000 11 12 outpatient visits, actually emergency room visits. 13 Well, where would those visits happen if NCB was not 14 there? So, I think trying to build up North Central 15 Bronx is another way that we can help to make sure 16 that people get care in a timely way. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Well, I care 18 deeply about and NCBG is underutilized. 19 DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Yes as a-as a physical 20 structure and it's right next to Montefiore. COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: In fact, so 21 2.2 should Montefiore divert more patients to NCH since 23 it's underutilized? 24 DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Well, I think we

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could work that out.

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, is that
3 something you would take on as both the head of
4 hospital of the hospitals and as a member of the
5 Board of Health?

 $$\operatorname{DR.}$ MITCHELL KATZ: Yes, and as someone who cares about patients.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I just want to reiterate just one more. How common are hallway placements in your facilities?

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Hallway placements?

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Hallway

placements.

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: I would say, you know, I've been to every single emergency department we have. I would say that about two-thirds of them have enough room space--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing]

DR. MITCHELL KATZ: --so that it doesn't
happen. I'd say about a third of them when it gets
busy, they bring people in, and again, I would have
to support that because I couldn't support them being
in the waiting room. If they needed to be monitored
at least in the hallway, it while imperfect they get
nursing, they get medical attention.

institutions. As a matter of fact, the Speaker was

the former chair of the Health Committee. We were

very close to actually having a hearing on this topic

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 22 until FEMA suddenly magically found the money because they didn't want additional scrutiny because of the fact that they short—they were short changing our healthcare institutions. To summarize, we secured a-I believe a \$1.6 billion FEMA grant to all the Health and Hospitals that were impacted by Super Storm Sandy of which that \$923 million was to go to Coney Island Hospital. Coney Island Hospital, just so you're aware and I don't know if they've briefed you, has gone through a series of leadership transitions, which I find concerning, and I come from the public school I'm a former public school teacher, and if we had about three principals, in about two to three years, that—that would be concerning, and I am concerned, and I'm not clear on where the recovery of our critical hospital stands. We were promised, you know, to be briefed regularly with regard to not just the recovery of the hospital, but to make it more resilient. There's a big investment to create a new tower, to elevate critical infrastructure. There was also a commitment made by previous Health and Hospitals leadership to work with the community to work with local Workforce 1. We have a Workforce 1 Program where qualified credentialed residents who

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 23 have the skills and qualifications to be a part of certain job sites. Can be a part of that process because the residents should not be witnessing recovery, they should be participating in the recovery as well. That has not really happened. I know that a contract has been awarded to Turner Construction to work on this, but that is where things stand, and we deserve and need more clarity about the recovery of Coney Island Hospital, and the community engagement plan to brief us on where things stand and how will they fully engage the community. So, I'd like to just to hear your remarks and your thoughts, and whether or not you will extend that commitment to engage with the community every step of

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DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Well, thank you so much Council Member for your advocacy for that hospital. You know, that—that was the hospital that my family used growing up in Sheepsheads Bay. So it has a very special place in my heart, and before I get to the construction issues, I just want to say so I—I know about the history of Coney Island Hospital and its changes. I really do think it's having a renaissance, and one of the things that—that best

the way in this recovery process.

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 24 clues to me was that the medical staff themselves asked me to please appoint Dr. Terry Brady the Chief Medical Officer. It's very unusual for doctors to unanimously agree on anything, and the fact that they came to me each of them and said we want him appointed as Chief Medical Officer meant a whole lot to me, and I think he's amazing physician. think that, um, Mr. Brown who was recently recruited has done a great job, and part of my focus to them is they need to see how important Coney Island Hospital is in the system unlike some of our other hospitals. There is not other major hospital, as you know, in Southern Brooklyn. Right, you have to travel all the way to Maimonides or Kings, and the reach actually extends into Far Rockaway. So, if you're in the Rockaways, you need to come all the way over the Marine Parkway Bridge to Hodges Bridge. So, you know that hospital, um, is incredibly needed and it's also in an area where people are older, right, so there's more illness. And so, you know, my vision for that hospital is that we grow the intensive services around for example angioplasty the threading of catheters to open up blocked heart arteries as well as stroke care because if you look at the

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     demographics of who's living there, and what are the
     urgent care that they're going to need, I don't want
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     them traveling across Brooklyn where there's no
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     freeway or drive the Bell Parkway, Ocean Parkway.
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     It's not-no fast way to Kinds and Maimonides. So, I
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    have a very good sense of the clinical part, and I
     think that's something that the-that we would be very
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     consummate on and I could help. I have to say I know
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     less about—I'm very interested in—I'm sorry to hear
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     that the workforce hasn't gone well, and as soon as I
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     go back to the office, I will ask, and also I didn't
     know that the briefings had been promised and are not
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     happening, and I will work on that.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And—and I would
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     say it's bigger than just the workforce piece.
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     just we're not clear on where the recovery and
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     resiliency stands--
                                    [interposing] On this
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                DR. MITCHELL KATZ:
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     concept. (sic)
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                COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: --in general,
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     and-and I appreciate your roots from Southern
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    Brooklyn as well, and I would love to visit with you
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     on a good occasion to the hospital to see its
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progress.

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 26									
2	DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Great.									
3	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And									
4	congratulations once again. Thank you.									
5	DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you.									
6	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you.									
7	[coughs] Since we don't have any slips filled out									
8	for comments from the public, we're now going to call									
9	on vote for Dr. Mitchell Katz. [background comments]									
10	Yeah, call the vote.									
11	CLERK: William Martin, Committee clerk.									
12	Roll call vote. Chair Koslowitz.									
13	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: I vote aye and									
14	congratulations.									
15	DR. MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you.									
16	CLERK: Gibson. Cornegy.									
17	COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: I vote aye and									
18	also congratulations.									
19	CLERK: Espinal.									
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: I vote aye and									
21	congratulations.									
22	CLERK: Lancman.									
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Aye.									
24	CLERK: Torres. Treyger.									

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Aye.

2 CLERK: Adams.

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3 COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Thank you. Dr.

Katz for all of the work that you've done this far, I do vote age as well.

CLERK: Speaker Johnson.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I vote Aye.

CLERK: By a vote of 7 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and no abstentions, the item is adopted.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay, and now we'll proceed to our next nominee Mr. Nathan Joseph to the New York City Civilian Complaint Review Board. The CCRB has 13 member, 5 designated by the City Council, one from each of the five boroughs, five designated by the Mayor, one of whom is appointed CCRB Chair, and three designated by the Police Commissioner who must have law enforcement experience. Those designated by the City Council and Mayor may not have a law enforcement background. All appointees to the CCRB serve three-year terms. members may not hold any other public office including public employment and are compensated per diem at a rate of \$315. The CCRB is authorized to receive, investigate, hear, make findings and

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    COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS
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    recommend action on civilian complaints of misconduct
     committed by members of the New York Police
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 4
     Department. Complaints with in the CCRB's
    jurisdiction are those that allege excessive force,
 5
    abuse of authority, discourtesy or use of offensive
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 7
    language including, but not limited to slurs relating
     to race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual
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    orientation or disability, and I welcome you here.
 9
    Raise your right hand to be sworn in.
10
                LEGAL COUNSEL: I welcome Mr. Joseph.
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    you swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole
    truth throughout your testimony today?
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14
                NATHAN JOSEPH:
                                I do.
15
                LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.
16
                CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Do you have an
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     opening statement?
                NATHAN JOSEPH: I do.
18
                                        [background
     comments] Good morning Chair Koslowitz, Speaker
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20
     Johnson.
               [background comments] [laughs] Council
    Members. My name is Nathan Joseph. I come before you
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    today to be considered for appointment to the CCRB.
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    You might ask why I want to be considered for such a
    position. Well, I'm a native New Yorker. I was born
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in the Bronx and raised in Staten Island, and I still

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 29 live there. I feel it's my responsibility to give back to the city that I love. I have worked in our prisons and our hospitals, taking care of those in need. It's what I love to do. I am retired now. So, this is another opportunity for me to support and give back to my city. I have been in healthcare for the majority of my working life. I have worked as a dialysis technician, a physician assistant and a facility administrator. Helping people is the thing that brings me the most satisfaction. It's not just saving someone's life or easing their pain or just helping them to have a better day today than they did yesterday. It's helping to train the next PA, doctor or nurse or helping a clerk realize their dream of becoming a social worker. I feel I have been given that opportunity again with this appointment: To help people resolve stressful, emotionally painful situations in a different way, through the CCRB. know I can't cure every ailment. Life will definitely teach you that, but I welcome to the challenge of helping those that I can and, therefore, and thereby give back to my city. I thank you for this opportunity, and I'm ready for your questions?

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2 CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay. Thank you.

3 I'd like to call on Council Member Rose to say a few

4 words.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Yes, thank you so much Chair Koslowitz for convening this-this meeting, this hearing and Speaker Johnson, I really want to thank you for moving this appointment forward. position has been vacant for more than four years, and, um, I think it's a very important position that should be filled, and I am please today to endorse the appointment of Staten Island resident Nathan Joseph to the Civilian Complaint Review Board. I have know Mr. Joseph for decades. Well, actually many, many, many, many decades, and I've found him to be always an intelligent objective and pragmatic person. Everything he has taken on in his career he has performed with excellence, and I know he will do the same as the Staten Island representative on the CCRB. As a physician's assistant and a hospital administrator, Mr. Joseph has built his career making decisions that are sometimes life or death. career has spanned medicine, data analysis and hospital administration. In each of these capacities, he has demonstrated a keen ability to

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS analyze empirical evidence, and make decisions based on that evidence. I know he will use those same skills to weigh and analyze evidence to ultimately strengthen public safety, and accountability as well as raise the esteem with which we hold our law enforcement officers. Therefore, Mr. Joseph's skillsets make him ideally suited to represent Staten Island in this capacity, and so I heartily encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting his appointment. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you. Okay.

I would like ask a question. Do you agree it is

necessary for the CCRB and NYPD to have a respectful
working relationship?

NATHAN JOSEPH: Absolutely. The only way we can succeed is that we have to work together and we have to work together with respect for each other. We can't have divisiveness between these two entities and expect to produce the results that the city requires and needs.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay and I see on your resume that you spend time working in detention centers. How has your work experience particularly

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NATHAN JOSEPH: An interesting question.

Well, it really made me realize that I don't want to go to jail. It is not a very pleasant place. It's not a nice place to be. It also has allowed me to have a lot of respect for the challenges that law enforcement face especially in the prison system.

They might be in block or a dorm with 21 inmates and there's only one officer. That is a huge challenge.

You have people there that are angry, afraid, violent and may be emotionally unstable. It's a very, very difficult job, a very, very huge challenge, and I respect those officers that they're able to do that, and come in there everyday and do their job. It is extremely difficult.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay, thank you.

Are there any other questions from my colleagues?

Seeing none, and see no one filling out a slip to make a comment from the public, I will now call on the vote for Mr. Nathan.

CLERK: Chair Koslowitz.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: I vote aye.

25 Congratulations.

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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 33								
2	NATHAN JOSEPH: Thank you.								
3	CLERK: Cornegy.								
4	COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: With the glowing								
5	endorsement of Council Member Debi Rose, I certainly								
6	vote aye and also congratulations.								
7	NATHAN JOSEPH: Thank you.								
8	CLERK: Espinal.								
9	COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: I vote aye and								
10	congratulations.								
11	NATHAN JOSEPH: Thank you.								
12	CLERK: Lancman.								
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [off mic] Aye.								
14	CLERK: Treyger.								
15	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Aye and								
16	congratulations.								
17	NATHAN JOSEPH: Thank you.								
18	CLERK: Adams.								
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Mr. Joseph, the								
20	CCRB has undergone several iterations over the past								
21	few years. I admire you for sitting in that seat. I								
22	thank my colleague Debi Rose for her support of you,								
23	and congratulate you. I vote aye.								
24	NATHAN JOSEPH: Thank you.								

CLERK: Speaker Johnson.

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adopted by the committee.

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 35								
2	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you, thank								
3	you and with that—								
4	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [off mic] On M89.								
5	You have to call Matteo that.								
6	CLERK: On M77, Council Member Gibson.								
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: I vote aye.								
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Aye.								
9	CLERK: M77 currently stand at 9 in the								
10	affirmative, 0 in the negative and non abstentions.								
11	CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay, with that,								
12	this meeting is adjourned. [gavel] [pause]								
13	[background comments]								
14	CLERK: Continuation of roll call								
15	Committee on Rules, M77. Council Member Torres.								
16	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I vote aye on								
17	all.								
18	CLERK: Final vote on this item is 10 in								
19	the affirmative 0 in the negative and no abstentions.								
20	Preconsidered M, Council Member Torres.								
21	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I vote aye.								
22	CLERK: The final vote on this item is 9								
23	in the affirmative, 1 in the negative and no								
24	abstentions.								

1	COMMITTEE	ON	RULES,	PRI	VILEGES	AND	ELECTION	s 36
2		С	HAIRPEF	RSON	KOSLOWI	ITZ:	[gavel]	This
3	meeting i	s o	fficial	ly c	closed.	[ba	ckground	comments,
4	pause]							
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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 August 9, 2018