CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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B E F O R E: Fernando Cabrera

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Ben Kallos

Alan N. Maisel Bill Perkins Keith Powers

Ydanis A. Rodriguez

Kalman Yeger

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

Amy Loprest
Executive Director of New York City Campaign
Finance Board

Eric Friedman New York City Campaign Finance Board

Morris Pearl
Patriotic Billionaires

Alex Camarda Reinvent Albany

2 CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Good morning and 3 welcome to this hearing of the Committee on 4 Governmental Operation. I am Council Member Fernando 5 Cabrera, Chair of the Committee. Today we are 6 holding our first hearing on Introduction 1288 7 sponsored by Council Member Ben Kallos in relations 8 to the Campaign Finance Laws to be in effect for 9 covered elections held prior to 2021 primary. 10 first ballot question for the most recent election 11 introduced changes to our campaign finance system set 12 to take effect with the primary in 2021. This bill 13 will apply changes from that ballot question to all 14 primary, general and special and run-off elections 15 between now and the 2021 primary. Candidates 16 participating in the matching funds program in these 17 elections will have the option to choose between 18 either the new system or the existing system for 19 contribution limits, matching formulas, qualifying 20 thresholds, public fund caps, and distribution 21 schedule. However, some difference from the ballot 2.2 questions will be introduced such as requiring the 23 additional refunding of certain contributions 24 depending on the option chosen by participating 25 candidate -- by a participating candidate. Candidates

- 2 who choose not to participate will continue to follow
- 3 the existing system during this period.
- 4 Additionally, in order to account for the shortened
- 5 | timeframes of special election, the bill will also
- 6 lower the threshold to qualify for matching funds in
- 7 | the citywide special election. Similarly, it will
- 8 | ease the requirements for participating in the
- 9 citywide mandatory debate. I want to thank the
- 10 members of this committee, including the sponsor of
- 11 | this bill, for their commitment to improving our
- 12 | campaign finance system. I also want to thank our
- 13 | committee staff, Brad Reid [sp?], Elizabeth Cronk
- 14 [sp?], Cy Karis [sp?], as well as Rob Newman, Counsel
- 15 | to the Speaker, my own legislative director Claire
- 16 Maclavain [sp?] for all their hard work. I look
- 17 | forward to our discussion on this legislation. With
- 18 | that, I will pass it on to the sponsor of the bill,
- 19 | Council Member Ben Kallos.
- 20 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Good morning.
- 21 I'm New York City Council Member Ben Kallos. It is
- 22 still @benkallos for those unfamiliar. I would like
- 23 | to start by thanking our Chair Fernando Cabrera for
- 24 hearing Introduction 1288 and to Council Members
- 25 Keith Powers and Costa Constantinides who signed on

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pre-introduction. On November 6th, New Yorkers voted to get big money out of politics. After a decadelong fight for campaign finance reform, voters took matters into their own hands, voting yes on ballot question one. Over 1.4 million voters turned their ballots over to page four. So, it wasn't actually turning it over. It was actually more difficult than flip your ballot, and of those people, 1.1 million votes yes on question one. To put in perspective, more people voted in favor of question one than voted for all candidates for Mayor in 2017. I think it's just about the same. In 2016 I had authored Introduction 1130, which was co-sponsored by Fernando Cabrera. Campaign finance has been an issue that we've worked together on since I got elected. co-sponsorship by 31 members of the City Council. Ιt had the support of nearly every good government group, countless labor organizations and membership organizations. I want to give a special thank you to Reinvent Albany, which was particularly active along with Represent Us, and despite having a hearing as Governmental Operations chair at the time, somehow-and despite having more than a majority of the members signed on as sponsors, it somehow didn't have

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the support to be brought to the floor for a vote. This term, I reintroduced the legislation in late March of this year as Introduction 732 of 2018, and once again, Council Member Fernando Cabrera answered the call and signed on, and we had 21 sponsors in total, nearly a majority of the Council. And that being said, just as that was happening, the Mayor formed a Charter Revision Commission. I had the opportunity to testify in favor of these campaign finance reforms on May 9th, June 19th, July 23rd, and August 9th calling for reduction in contribution limits, increased matching ratios, increasing public funds payments, all of which were in part or in whole adopted by the vote on November 6th. However, these changes would not take effect until the 2021 election cycle. Introduction 1288 extends the first ballot question on campaign finance reform from only applying in 2021 and thereafter providing the same option for special elections and the primary election that will follow this year and the general election that will follow this year, along with every single other cascade of election since everyone running is pretty much an elected official already, and what would follow as the Chair mentioned, as was lower

applied towards meeting the dollar amount threshold.

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Participating candidates would still need to collect the same number of contributions of 1,000 for Mayor and 500 for Public Advocate. A candidate for Public Advocate who opts into the new campaign finance system would only need to raise 250 dollars from 1,708 donors to receive 427,031 dollars matched at eight to one for a full 3.4 million dollars in public grant which will give them 75 percent of the money they need to run for the spending limit, and that will leave them with only 15 percent left to raise, and I think one other key point which was raised by one of my colleagues, Council Member Kalman Yeger, is in question one as it was passed, people can still keep over-the-limit contributions after they opt in. One change we're making to this for the special election is candidates would be bound retroactively. So if they took a contribution for 2,550, they would have to give back 1,550 to participate, and that being said, I personally hope to opt in to question one in January, and I plan to give back any money that I took over the limit for whatever. running for Public Advocate. Are you running for Public Advocate? The record reflects neither Kalman Yeger or I are running for Public Advocate, but that

- 2 being said, I think it is the right thing to do.
- 3 With the reforms, candidates for city office can
- 4 | finally run for office on small dollars and with
- 5 | public dollars to win. I want to take a special
- 6 moment to thank Rob Newman, Brad Reid, and Elizabeth
- 7 Cronk for their work on this legislation.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so much,
- 9 and thank you so much for your leadership and also I
- 10 want it on the record that I am not also running for
- 11 | Public Advocate. So with that, I'm turn it over to--
- 12 | Brad also is also not running for Public Advocate.
- 13 | So I'll turn it over to Brad [sic] for the swearing
- 14 in.

- 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Please raise your
- 16 | right hand. Do you swear or affirm to tell the
- 17 | truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in
- 18 your testimony before this committee and to respond
- 19 | honestly to Council Member questions?
- 20 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: I do.
- 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.
- 22 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Good morning
- 23 Chair Cabrera and members of the Committee on
- 24 Governmental Operations. My name is Amy Loprest and I
- 25 am the Executive Director of the New York City

2 Campaign Finance Board. I am joined by Eric Friedman, Assistant Executive Director for Public Affairs. 3 Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. As 4 5 you know, New York City's Campaign Finance Program has long been a model for reformers across the United 6 7 States seeking to limit the influence of money in elections. Our Program remains strong because the 8 CFB and the Council have worked together over the 9 last 30 years to make improvements that further the 10 Program's goals of lowering the barriers to run for 11 12 office, amplifying the voices of small contributors, 13 and reducing corruption or the appearance of 14 corruption. The Charter amendment overwhelmingly 15 approved by New York City voters in November seeks to 16 build on the Program's success, further limiting the 17 corrupting influence of large contributions and 18 making it possible for more candidates to rely on small-dollar contributions. The approval of Ballot 19 20 Question One was a show of support for the exceptional system that we have built together. 21 2.2 implementation challenge of the Charter amendment is 23 that it allows candidates to choose which version of the Program they will participate in for the 2021 24 election cycle. Participating candidates can opt to 25

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run under the existing program or Option B with contribution limits up to \$5,100 for citywide offices and a matching rate of six to one up to the first 175 dollars of qualifying contributions, or under the new program, Option A, with lower contribution limits-up to \$2,000 for citywide offices, and an increased matching rate of eight to one for the first 250 dollars of qualifying contributions. Intro. Number 1288 would offer this same choice to candidates running in the February 2019 special election for Public Advocate, who would be able to continue fundraising under the existing matching funds program, or opt into the new program. The intent of this bill is to further the policy aims we jointly support: limiting the influence of large donors while increasing the value of small contributions. Since the Charter Revision Commission issued its proposals in September, CFB staff has been working to determine how we will implement these changes for the 2021 elections, particularly the choice between programs. The parallel sets of contribution limits, matching rates, match amounts, and public funds caps will require significant modifications to all of the CFB's major information systems, including our

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internal database, CFIS, the disclosure platforms for candidates, C-SMART, and our online fundraising platform, NYC Votes Contribute. Our staff has already begun the extensive work that is needed, and we have been keeping to an aggressive timeline in order to complete it in time for the 2021 elections. Providing the choice for candidates in the special election compresses our implementation timeline considerably. It is important to be clear about the implications it will have for candidates. Put simply, it is not feasible to complete the work of redeveloping all of our systems before a special election is declared in January. While we work as diligently as possible to make the process run as it usually does, there is a real possibility that we have to operate in two systems. This means that for candidates who choose the existing program, Option B, everything will proceed as normal; candidates who choose the new program, Option A, will undergo a more manual and time-intensive process. All candidates will be able to file disclosures electronically through C-SMART; however, many of the regular administrative reviews done systematically by CFIS will need to be done manually. For instance,

2 determinations about whether candidates have met the threshold to qualify for public funds and 3 calculations of their matching funds payments may 4 have to be done on paper. This will also affect the 5 manner in which candidates receive public funds. 6 7 Currently, we conduct payments almost entirely through electronic funds transfer, which is enabled 8 by CFIS. Because payments for Option A candidates 9 will not be calculated in our system, we will have to 10 pay those candidates by paper check. It typically 11 12 takes payments by check longer to appear in a 13 candidate's bank account, whereas electronic funds 14 transfers clear a candidate's bank account in the 15 same day they are sent. Any delay in the 16 availability of funds during a compressed special 17 election period could potentially make a material difference in a race with a crowded field. 18 Additionally, it is unlikely we will be able to 19 20 program the regular checks and warnings into C-SMART that help candidates with compliance. While we will 21 2.2 provide comprehensive guidance to candidates, we also 23 recognize that errors happen even with the best training. Without these systematic checks in place, 24 heightened vigilance will be required of candidates 25

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and their staff to avoid inadvertent violations and penalties. We also want to be clear that there will be other downstream impacts of manually implementing Option A. Because we will be auditing matching claims, determining threshold, and calculating payments manually rather than systematically, statement reviews for the special election may take longer than they typically would, as will statement reviews for 2021 candidates. This will also take resources away from completing the audits for candidates in the 2017 election. We have engaged with the Council and worked together on improvements to the bill that will alleviate some of our administrative concerns, although these will not entirely resolve the issues that I outlined above. For example, the bill requires that candidates in the special election conduct their entire campaign under the system that they choose, eliminating the January 12th cutoff for 2021 candidates and applying the contribution limits, matching rates, and matchable amounts retroactively to the entire cycle. believe making the system a straightforward choice will significantly reduce the possibility for human error as we perform our calculations. Additionally,

the bill would lower the threshold to qualify for	
matching funds in special elections so that	
candidates for citywide offices will only need to	
raise half the dollar amount as for regular	
elections, or \$62,500 rather than \$125,000. This wi	11
ensure that candidates can actually get the benefit	
of public matching funds during a tight special	
election calendar. Finally, the bill cuts the	
threshold to qualify for CFB debates in half, which	
will help ensure that candidates running competitiv	e
campaigns will have access to this important	
opportunity to communicate with voters. Again, we	
share the aims of Intro. 1288. We want to be clear	
about the challenges we will face during the bill's	
implementation. We appreciate the open communicati	on
we've had with the Council about our administrative	
concerns. While many issues remain, we want to	
acknowledge those concerns that were taken into	
account during the drafting of the bill, which will	
help simplify the system for candidates running in	
this special election, and for our staff who will b	е
operating with some administrative limitations on	
this timeframe. Thank you again for the opportunity	

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2 to testify today, and I am happy to answer any
3 questions.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so much, and I'm just going to ask a couple of questions and turn it over to the sponsor of the bill and anyone else who have questions today. But look, we're talking about, I believe there's 22 candidates. of those 22, I'm estimating probably we're going to end up with 10 of them. Out of those 10, my quess just looking at the -- many of -- many of them already have done fundraising. Some of them have half of a million dollars in the bank already, and therefore they're very less likely to opt-in into Option A. so, if I were to guess, maybe we're talking about five candidates who may opt-in, and I have confidence in the CFB, and I want to thank you for your intentionality that you, you know, in concept you believe that what the voters, you know, loudly vote--I don't remember the last time we had so many of our constituents vote on a particular issue. So, I thank you for that, and I carry those sentiments, but if we're only talking about maybe five candidates I mean, it seems to me that will be manageable. And I heard your concerns, and you know, they're valid

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concerns, but we're only talking about maybe five of
those, six max. Is it that we need to hire more
people to accomplish this goal? What would get us to

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: well, I mean, as I-- as you know, we will do whatever we can to make sure that the program runs smoothly for the special election. We have, you know, the difficulty is that you have to run two sessions [sic] at the same time, and you know, while we are planning for that for the 2021 election, and we will-- it'll be much more compressed timeframe to get it done. You're right, even if there are only-- it's only one candidate we'd obviously have to run, the second system for that one candidate, so the talent is building a computer system is the same for one person, you know, versus 100. So, we would still have the same challenges, but of course, we will try and make sure that the system runs as smoothly as possible. We've already begun, you know, thinking about ways to work the system to make sure that it does run smoothly. I just wanted to make sure that you and the public were aware that there, you know,

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2 there are some challenges and some risks in the way
3 that we have to accomplish this.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: And I appreciate you sharing those challenges, because they are real challenges. You know, this-- we're talking about a short amount of time between now and the special election, and so we recognize that. You know I want you to know that we're not blind to that, but I'm also very confident in your capacity and competency to be able to get this done. With that, let's move on to the sponsor of the bill, Council Member Ben Kallos. I want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Powers and Council Member Yeger who was here right from the beginning as always. He's always here to the very end as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I want to start by thanking the Campaign Finance Board for working with us, and in the interest of transparency, including some of the great work we were able to do together in your testimony specifically. I agree with you, I think that Question One should be applied to retroactively. I don't think that people should be able to take large money and then come back in and then participate in a system with less big money and

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have to compete against people who aren't going to take big money, and then similarly, I really appreciate working with you to lower the amount of money threshold. I've heard a lot of criticism that candidates for Mayor had difficulty reaching that, and so being able to change that citywide is incredibly helpful. Additionally, the Chair brought up a question about people who had already raised money. In your post-election review, it seems that the Campaign Finance Board already has an opinion on people who have non-city accounts who already have what in the lingo might be called "war chests." If you can just share what the Campaign Finance Board's position is on somebody bringing money that is not from a city account into the city system, what would normally be called a "war chest?"

know, the law has— and our rules have protections to make sure that any money that's brought from a different camp— raised for a different campaign follows the same laws and regulations that money that is in— you know, in— that's raised under the current limit. So, we analyze any— all of that money that's transferred to ensure that it doesn't include

And I only ever heard that yesterday for the first

time, that term "zombie committee."

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	COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Fair enough. In
	terms of one of the times you raised, you indicate
	you might wish to pay by paper check, I do not have
	CFIS. As a candidate for City Council I submitted to
	you wire transfers, because the way the candidates
	for City Council pay for our mail and other covered
	transactions is through wire transfer because with
	the timeline from when we get paid in August to when
	the mail drops a week or two later, the check
	wouldn't clear, as just you mentioned, and you have
	to buy the paper, the ink, and send it to tens of
	thousands of people. Would the Campaign Finance
	Board, similarly rather than using CFIS to
	automatically generate the wire transfer, be able to
	go to a bank and manually initiate the wire transfer?
	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: We have
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the way we do the wire transfers is through the system and it's through a bank. Obviously we don't have funds. That is one of the most challenging and oen of the things that we are working most vigilantly to make sure that we don't have to issue paper checks, because we do understand the implications of that, but of course, the payments are the most complicated part of the program, paying people at two

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different rates, up to two different matchable

amounts is the most complicated part of the system,

and also the place where you want to have the best

assurances that you're not doing anything wrong.

asking about the paper check, and whether it is a check that is being cut by the Comptroller or the Office of Payroll Administration or if it's being maintained at a different banking institution, and if there's the capacity to issue a wire transfer outside of the CFIS system?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: I just don't know the answer to that question. That's one thing we can look into. I mean, we just begun to look into all the administrative--

just to be fair, you asserted that you would need to do paper check but you weren't able to answer whether or not the electronic transfer was available, so I just would just say you shouldn't-- I would ask in the future that you have the answer that you fully explored on the electronic. In terms of on the C-SMART and the CFIS, you're indicating that you're concerned about some challenges with the system

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I believe that my colleague Rafael Salamanca had to run in three special elections. Sorry, a special election, a primary, and a general. So during that point you are running the Option B and then you are running special election. That special election had different limits, different everything. So you already have experience running a regular election, and an election with completely different rules. Do you not?

those are two different election cycles. So we have to consider all of the— all of the places we disclosed. So there's public disclosure issues. There are in addition to the candidate, you know, the candidate's disclosure. So those are three different election— two different election cycles. A special election is a different election cycle that an off—year election.

at a special election. How long did it take to set up this C-SMART for the pending election that folks are expecting, though it has not been called yet, because it has new limits, new thresholds, new

this. Of course, there are public disclosure issues

2	with two different special elections. So, those peop-
3	- the candidates would show up as in two different
4	election cycles if we did it that way. So, that's one
5	of the ideas that we are exploring to make it more
6	efficient, but again, there are other downstream
	implications from that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: You're indic-so, I just-- I appreciate you're willing to work
together. Did you happen to know that I'm a software
developer?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: We have staff who are very familiar with our software and our system, and our legacy system CFIS and are diligently working on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: If you believe that for whatever reason you are having difficulty, would you be willing to let me sit down with your software development team and your source code so I can see exactly where there may be room for debugging and improvement and better software code that would help facilitate things moving quicker.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: We are-- I mean, thank you, that's very nice.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I won't--

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2		EXECUTIVE	DIRECTO	R LOPRES	ST: [interp	osing]
3	I do have-	_				
4		COUNCIL M	EMBER KA	LLOS: [interposino	[] I'm

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: [interposing] I'm not allowed to have outside--

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [interposing] staff of professionals who are working very diligently on that. So hopefully we will not need to take you up and you can continue doing your regular day job.

The last item which I just want to follow the Chair on is you've indicated that you are concerned that rolling out an additional option would have a detrimental effect on audits for 2017. When you set your budget, which you get on your own for the Fiscal Year, did you contemplate that there would be a citywide election?

elections, yes, but this will probably— more audit resources than we had anticipated because of the two systems. Again, this is— we're working on the plan for how to accomplish this, but because there may need to be additional manual reviews or additional more detailed reviews because of the two options. It

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2 may divert more audit resources than we had 3 anticipated for the citywide special election.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Is it possible to modify something like the City's budget to add the staff necessary to accommodate this and continue to walk and chew gum and text while walking across the street as it were?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Again, as I said, we're looking into the administrative issues.

We would like to try and-- we might need to add audit resources, and thank you for the offer to increase our budget. you know, again, it is a very short timeframe so we want to use the experienced staff that it's already trained in doing the audits to work on the 2019 special election.

Questions. I want to thank the Chair, and I had thanked him in my opening statement, I want to thank Keith Powers for being a co-prime initial sponsor on this.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so much.

I want to recognize we've been joined Council Member

Perkins, and with that, let me just call on the way,

Council Member Powers--

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: [interposing] Thank you. I'm sorry I missed your testimony. 3 This is the most well-attended hearing today if you 4 didn't recognize it. I was [inaudible] across the street, so I had a-- so you're very lucky. 6 I-- but 7 thank you for your testimony as always. I want to just pick up. When Council Member Kallos was 8 introducing the bill and I thought that the voters 9 had just spoken on this issue and that we should 10 recognize their willingness. Plus, the 11 12 Administration has put this forward on the ballot, 13 and recognized that that was what I thought was to put it into effect today, recognizing special 14 15 elections have different sets of rules, just sort of 16 all around. This-- I don't know if I heard this question asked, so let me just repeat it or ask it. 17 18 This election is very quick. It's in February and I recognize the difficulty for that. There are folks 19 20 who are in this body who-- in this body who are running for that seat. There are others who are 21 2.2 pursuing other seats before 2021. Is there a 23 timeline by which you think you could implement? It's not February. By which this could be 24

implemented for other special elections so that we're

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SO, you

not waiting to 2021 to implement what the voters have just voted on in this Administration and, you know, initiated which was to do eight to one matching

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST:

5 amongst-- essentially the eight to one matching.

know, we're committed to, you know, to doing what-if the Council passes a law for the special election to meeting that deadline, and I appreciate Council Member Cabrera's confidence in our staff. I mean, I just wanted to point out some of the possible pitfalls that might happen in the quick implementation. I don't-- haven't really contemplated that, you know, when we could, and we had been planning for 2021. Obviously, the 2021 is ongoing, so we were making plans for implementing it for-- some fixes for the first disclosure statement where the full choice would be implemented, which is in July, and then in January, so you know, certainly by next January we should have most of the implementation done for those-- for the 2021 election.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, that's great. And the-- and this would leave people the option to run under two systems, immediately, sort of

today and immediately, is that right? And then to
Council Member Kallos' question, if you are a
candidate who has already raised money, that money
can be rolled over, but it wouldn't be subject to
matching funds if you raised money in prior, I guess,
cycles? Or like, the oddity of this race plus the
oddity of this race, I think, really is that you have
the timing of it and then the different sort of
systems that are set up here. So, if you just to
follow up on his question, if you have money raised
today, that is not subject that money is not
subject to matching funds, but you can them imp
then you can choose one of your programs and go into
one of the if this bill passed into A or B, six
to one, eight to one, with different limits, and
you'd have to start all of your fund raising from
there to get the matching funds, is that correct?
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes.
COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Confusing
question, I know.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [inaudible]

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: For me, too.

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2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [inaudible]
3	just the answer, yes, yes, you'll have that right,
4	yes.
5	ERIC FRIEDMAN: They'll if they raised
6	2,550 they would have to give back 1,550 dollars if
7	they chose.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: If they choose
9	Option B.
10	ERIC FRIEDMAN: Yes.
11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yeah.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay.
13	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: But
14	everybody I mean, so in a special election the
15	contribution limits are already half. So people who
16	had been raising money anticipating a 2021 election
17	were already going to have to return contribution
18	half the contributions that they had raised, because
19	the contribution limit for a special election is
20	already half the
21	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: [interposing] And
22	if you had money rolled over from the last election
23	cycle, you would have to refund contributions to get

them down? If you chose the eight to one--

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2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [interposing]
3 Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: and the thousand dollar or whatever the limit is citywide, you'd have to then refund money.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes, and my point is that both people, you know, under either system you would have to-- either under Option A or Option B, the new system--

Right, because it's a thousand dollars, or whatever, right, right, okay, right. So everybody's got to-if you have raised you have to refund. I understood [sic] this question is practical because this is a good opportunity actually for the 25 candidates who are running for Public Advocate to understand what the system is they'll be living under for the next few months. What other challenges do you have? It's how to pay, just I think timing to get the software up. What are the other challenges in terms of-- I mean, is the amount of candidates a challenge for you today if they all made the ballots?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: I mean, we-you know, we would handle the amount, you know, the

candidates. It's really it's really programming
the system, all of our administrative systems. We
have our internal database system, CFIS which does
helps with the audit staff do their audit reviews and
to calculate the payments and to determine whether
candidates have met the threshold, so that would have
to be altered, and there's a chance that if we cannot
alter it we would have to do some of those reviews
manually. Then there's the warnings and information
that our disclosure software C-SMART gives to
candidates as they collect contributions to warn them
when they're accepting a contribution over the limit,
so those would all have to be changed for two
different limits, also two different matching rates
in that knowing whether you've entered a matchable
amount.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Right, right.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: You know,

[inaudible] 135, 250, and then also the same concerns
with our software NYC Votes Contribute, the online
platform to collect credit card contributions.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Got it, thank

you. And my last question is, I guess, special

elections are so much different in so many different

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ways, not partisan, contribution side. Have-- I know this is a-- from a prior Administration, a prior time, but has there been any conversation or effort to maybe make the special-- I mean, the idea that special election pops up and you now have to live by a whole set of rules that are different than the way you're raising money before that. Has there ever been an effort to try to make the laws in governing special elections and campaign finance sort of resemble those that would be ordinary here?

there have been some changes to the way special elections. So, a few years ago the matchable amount also was half for special elections, and so that was the Council on our recommendation changed that to make it match because that made it much more difficult. This bill also have the threshold which will make it easier for candidates in special election to meet the threshold, which is always a challenges in the compressed timeframe. The contribution limits match kind of the- currently, contributions limits apply across the entire election cycle for a primary and general election and that's the theory why the contribution limit is half, eh

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2 spending limit for a primary, then there's--

depending on from the general election. So, it's the spending on [inaudible] is the same as the

 \parallel spending for a single election, so it's the same.

council Member Powers: Got it. And my-sorry, this is my actual last question. Any challenges you have heard from the candidates today who are running? About fundraising for this election either in terms or around the law that have come up with common guestions or complaints or concerns?

know, we have been in the process, you know, of answering questions and providing guidance for all of the potential candidates in that question. You know, a lot of questions transferring money, a lot of questions about the contribution limits. So they've all be trained on what the alw-- rules are at this moment. You know, we will do our best to do to reach and to explain the two different options if this law passes.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, I appreciate that, and it's a lot candidates, and not everybody can afford a lawyer to help them go through compliance or stuff like that. So more--I have to

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stay, you guys do you are very proactive. I have
no concern about that, but I certainly think in this
particular incident with the timing and the amount of
candidates, proactive is a good approach. And I think
some of the smaller candidates who are getting in are
state candidates who have never run under this system
certainly will need some assistance here to help
them.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: I mean, we of course have our candidate division who will provide guidance and prepare documents for the candidates and do training for them to make sure that everyone understand the rules that they're operating under.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you. I'm sorry for taking so much time, and I do have to run, I'm sorry. But I think you for your willingness to be cooperative with our effort here. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so much, Council Member Yeger?

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you Mr.

Chairman. Good morning, Madam Director. I share my colleagues' confidence by the way in your ability to work well under limitations that are not of your making. After 9/11 the agency was able to regroup at

rordinam and managed to get the payments out. After
Sandy you were able to regroup in a new location. So
I am confident that even though you ae literally in -
- this is not of your own making, and if you have to
comply you will I know you can. Doesn't mean I agree
with it and doesn't mean I think you should have to,
but I just wanted to tell you that. During the
course of the charter commission's conversations that
they were having about how to implement Question One
and when to make it, and obviously they made a choice
that the question they would present to the voters
was to make it effective for the 21 municipal
elections and to specifically exclude elections held
prior thereto. Did you have conversations, did your
agency have conversations with the Charter Revision
Commission to let them know that there would be some
kind of problem or it'd be difficult for the agency
to comply if it was asked to do this effectively
immediately as it were?

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: So, presumably, the Charter Revision Commission, the wise beings that they are, when they presented the question to the

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voters and the voters, the wise beings that they are,
were aware of the choice that they would be making
which is to make this effective the 2021 election.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes.

district, by the way, the voters chose no. My
district is the only district where the voters chose
no on all three questions. We are very wise there,
but my voters in my district did not wish to abide by
the Charter Revision Commission's demands on them.
but my point is that your agency had conversations
with the body that was presenting this question, that
was designing the question that was framing a
framework—didn't mean to phrase it that way—for
what the charter would look like and presented it to
the voters based on your knowledgeable and
experienced conversations, and that was what the
voters chose.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay. I'm going to read something to you. "We are disappointed the Council is considering these significant changes to the Campaign Finance Program only 10 months before many of its members will appear on primary ballots.

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The Act require the Board to issue its

recommendations for legislative changes three years

before the next election. The timeline provides for

the ample time to assess the potential impact of

changes, discuss the policy, and ensure there's

smooth implementation. These recommendations are

informed and supported by comprehensive analysis of

the data from the previous election and our

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes, I recognize.

experience administering the program."

of sense when you said that, and this is not a critique in any way. This is to bring out and this is the only way I know how to ask questions in this format; it's my training unfortunately. But when the Council four two years ago deliberated about significant changes in some view, insignificant in other view, important changes in some views, maybe not in important in other views, the position of your agency was, "don't change the rules in the middle of the game." Is that a fair way to paraphrase the position that you were taking?

2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes,
3	especially at the late date that that was in the
4	election cycle.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Literally adopted
6	10months before the primary.
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: And candidates were
9	raising for three years prior thereto.
10	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay. You've had
12	some experience with special elections, your agency.
13	I have as well with your agency. And so at this
14	point in the calendar, you can make an educated guess
15	as to approximately how far away we are from the
16	special election.
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Well, the
18	vacancy will occur on January 1 st . The Mayor will
19	issue probably a proclamation on January 2 nd . The
20	election has to occur within 45 days. So, I think,
21	if I might our calculations are correct, the latest
22	it could be is February 26 th .

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: So, that's my calculation as well, and either February 19th or 26,

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the Mayor's like to make these on Tuesdays. It's about 80 days. It's much less than 10 months.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay. We urge the council to delay consideration of many of these proposals until after the 2017 election. This would allow for a thoughtful analysis of their impact and deflect accusations that members are seeing advantage for their own campaigns. Enacting these proposals now will disrupt the Boards' preparation for the election year and require hasty decisions about limitation. Do you think that there's been thoughtful analysis of the impact of the changes?

Well, let me rephrase that. Withdraw that. Have you been able to— I'll leave out the word thoughtful.

But has your agency been able to fully analyze the implications of the changes that you're being forced to undertake?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Well, we had, obviously, you know, started thinking about the implementation of the 2021 charter changes after they were passed, after they were recommended in September. We started talking about them. And we have, you know, as this bill has been introduced been

undertaking as it relates to 2021 with the specific

knowledge that if the voters were to adopt it, this

would be in effect in 2021. If the voters were not

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workable thing for you to do.

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adopt it, you know, all systems go as they were. But that was the thoughtful analysis that you undertook because that was the set of facts that you were presented. And here we are, 80 days or thereabout prior to an election, and you're being asked- you're being told to this council because this will passed. You know, this-- a bill doesn't get introduced on Tuesday, heard on Wednesday if it's not going to pass. So, you know, it's not going to have my vote, but it will pass. You're being forced to engage in this notwithstanding the fact that your thoughtful analysis came to the conclusion that this not a

I said, you know, before, I mean, these are there concerns. We absolutely will do the best that we can to make sure that we protect the tax payer money as we always do, that we pay out the public funds to candidates as they're entitled, that people will have the guidance of our staff, and to the extent possible for our computer systems.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay. In your view, does it make sense for the candidates in the same race to operate in the different sets of rules? It's

groups of people may be running, or non-participants								
who don't choose to self-fund, but can go out and								
raise, and I guess those people would be Option B								
people, except that they're not taking public funds,								
but of course, they wouldn't have caps. So, three								
separate rules broadly speaking for three different								
kinds of candidates.								

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: I can say that we, you know, were not in favor of giving candidates a choice. We thought it was best to have one system for candidates.

 $\label{eq:council_member_yeger: I couldn't agree} % \begin{center} \begin{cente$

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Obviously, non-participants, you know, self-funders always operated under a different system under the Constitution, so there's no difference, but we didn't-- we were not a proponent of giving people a choice between two different systems.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: And are you able to share any insight into why that was ultimately the offer that was made?

recommendation.

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2			EXECUTI	VE DIRECT	OR LOPREST:	I	mean,
3	that's	the	Charter	Revision	Commission'	s	

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: I think it was because some candidate said to the Charter Revision Commission, hey, we don't want you take away our money, and if you're going to change the rules of the game, let us keep what we have? Because we can take up to 5,100-- Eric, it's okay.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: I'm not going to speculate on their--

can take up the 5,100 dollars right now and, you know, you're going to change the rules and they're we're not going to be able to take the \$5,100-- don't take away our money. By the way, 20 years ago the same thing happened when corporations were no longer able to give after 1998. And in 2007, when LLCs were being banned, the same thing happened. It was this rush. Everybody knew the rules were changing would suck up all that money about to be banned prior to the deadline, after which they will no longer be allowed. So, here are these candidates, whoever was smart enough, fortuitous enough, -- me not being one

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of them, I don't have a committee open yet-- for a different cycle. They were sucking up the big cash and they didn't want to have the rules changed and required the money to go back. So what we were given as a choice, voters in my community having wisely au pined otherwise, was don't worry about it candidates who have already sucked up the big cash. You're going to be able to keep that money, and we're going to make a whole new set of rules with a big fat taxpayer check for those people, and you'll still get your fat tax-payer check, it'll just be a little tiny less. And to illustrate, right now at 55 percent which would be the Option B, candidate for Public Advocate can get 2.5 million dollars if they full raise-- it's a lot of money. I mean, we can-- 2.5 million dollars hires at least a couple of school teachers. And under this system, Option A, the maximum would be 3.4 million dollars, a 911,000dollar increase. 911,000 dollars hires at least nine cops. And you know, clearly what -- the system that we're setting up here is a system which has inherent hypocrisy. You don't have to say yes or no on that. Inherent on fairness because we have candidates who will be able to, in this special election in 80 days

a voice on this issue, not just here in the Council.

2 You travel to other cities. You talk about the program here in New York. It's nationally 3 recognized. I mean, it's the first of its kind. 4 Ιt still is the first of its kind. It still is the 5 best. I don't think there's something better out 6 7 there that's fairer that encourages more people to get in. you know, I was outspent three or four or 8 five to one, but if-- you know, and I was stuck in 9 10 the campaign finance room; can't get out after a certain point in time. but the program was good to 11 12 me, because I complied with the rules, and because of 13 that the covenant between myself and my government is 14 that if I do my part, the government will help me 15 because I'm limiting my ability to take money from 16 various sources, and I'm abiding by a cap which my 17 component did not the government will say, "Here's 18 \$100,000." In this race we're basically saying -- the government's going to say you get 100, you get 150. 19 Or to be more precise, you get 2.5, you get 3.4. So, 20 my point is, I appreciate the diplomatic way you're 21 2.2 saying it, but my question really is because you are 23 a voice on this, but is it fair that we're in an election where there-- and leave aside the self-24 funders how have the constitutional right to do as 25

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they please that we have two sets of candidates
both of which have their hands out at your front door
asking for you to give them a check of our
community's tax dollars. And one candidate says,
"I'm willing to limit who I take money from to an
appropriately low level of a thousand dollars a
person." And the other candidate says, "No, no,
\$2,550 is mine. Give me my money." Is it fair for
two sets of rules in the same race? Is it fair for a
government to set up rules deliberately, leaving
aside the things that are out of our control like the
d .

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: I mean,

again, this was the choice that the Charter Revision

Commission gave the voters and that the voters voted

on. So, I mean, again, you know, as I said before—

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] Your

opinion, your—

constitutional requirements. Is that fair?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [interposing]
Our opinion is that having a choice is not, you know,
is not the best.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: I take that as no, because you don't want to say no because you're diplomatic. Okay, got it. Alright, fair enough.

I'm going to let you go on that. There was a
conversation about paper checks, and I just want to
state for the record that and you can answer if you
wish, but I'm going to state it because I feel it
needs to be said, that it's a paper check issued by
the City of New York. It clears overnight if you
take it to your teller window. It's good money.
Promise you, the City had 90 billion dollars. We
have it. It's good money. After 9/11 when the
offices had to move be moved over to Fordham, the
agency was issuing paper checks requiring people to
come and pick them up, and I don't know if that was
always the process then, the paper check process, but
paper checks were a thing in the 90s or a thing in
the 2000s. It's not a big deal, by the way, in my
campaign. Nearly every single bill was paid by
check. I think it's the best practice for the book-
keeping back and forth so that there can be an actual
printed record of how the item was negotiated versus
a wire transfer. So, I don't have a problem with the
paper checks, and I check your agency in issuing the
paper checks. We'll be fine with that.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: I mean, you

are correct that in the past, you know, certainly in

2001, all checks were issued by paper.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay. And the automatic transfers were something that was really just done in the last decade. My recollection, since 2009-2005--

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [interposing]

I think it might have been in the 2005--

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: 2005, yeah.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: election. I just-- we have to look.

war chests. I know you-- you didn't put a clock on me, Mr. Chairman. How-- you want-- I have nothing on my calendar today. I'm here all day. When I have one of these things on I block off the rest of my day, and I came in early. I've been here since 4:00 a.m. I'm kidding. I really wasn't. I want to clarify a misconception, perhaps, that-- Ben is not here, but we talk about this, and I guess he'll be back. The war chest thing, there's two different pieces of war-- I get the notion of, you know, we don't want politicians accumulating huge, you know,

these gigantic barrels of money and that they could
go spend it on whatever they want. But your agency
under the act of your rules has very, very strict
limitations on how previously raised funds can be
used. So, in essence, there are two sets of war
chests that apply to this race, if you will, and
there may be others for our purposes here and based
on what I know about the candidates. War chest is
the candidates who has been raising for this race,
but because the Mayor hasn't issued the order to
declare an election. You have not set up a system for
a special election. This is the way the process is
supposed to work, so therefore, they're raising under
21 rules, but they know there's going to be a special
election. We all know that. So, that's war chest A,
and that's not really a war chest, because that's
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [interposing]

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Going to refer to the current committee. That's the way it works. And then there's candidate B who has a pre-existing city committee with an accumulated amount of funds, has no repayment obligation, so therefore the money is just sitting there, and now can take the money, float it

Yeah, that's not a war chest.

contribution is being attributed cannot then give.

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- So, for example, if I gave my good friend Jumaane Williams a check for, you know, \$2,750 when he was running for City Council last year, and he still has money in that committee and he wishes to transfer over the \$2,750 that has from me, he can't do that. He can transfer under Option A, only up to a thousand dollars, and then I can never write him a check again in this special election.
 - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: That's correct.
- 12 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, so, war
 13 chest--

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [interposing]

That was my point about that we have a lot of

protections to make sure that the money is--

agree, and I want to make sure that when we talk about war chests, we are very, very clear that in the City of New York under our system, war chests are not a thing. It's-- because the prophylactic measures put in place to prevent candidates from simply walking around with huge chunks of money. The only thing that we can't do is prevent the self-funding. But other than that, it's not a-- we don't have a war

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nod.

chest. I mean, we do have a candidate who has a

committee open, but that candidate will be required

to abide by-- I mean, it was a 2017 committee with

some funds left over. That candidate will be

required to abide by the transfer and using LIFO and

of course those who have contributed will be limited

in what they can give. Okay, alright. That was a

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Yes, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, I wanted to make sure. They transcribe the video--

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [interposing] Yeah, yes.

Alright, I don't want— I appreciate your time, and I want to say this because, you know, you know me for a little while and, you know, we don't have a personal relationship. We're not friends. We're not enemies. I've known you for a long time. I'm looking at my Chairman. But you know my work, I know your work, and I do admire very much the work that you do. I think that— I just want to say this while I have the mic here that it's not often said that I agree with you. I'm going to say that out loud, I do agree with

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I think this is something that's being forced and it's-- you know, I don't believe you're going to make mistakes on purpose, but I believe that your agency will make mistakes by accident because you do have a large number of people running. You have the number of staff that you have now. Going out and hiring 16 more auditors or campaign finance people is not going to help. They need to be trained. an election happening tomorrow. This is not -- this is not something that you pick up overnight and you just read a manual and now you can go out and do this. And I am very, very concerned about -- and I've always been concerned about this with regard to your agency and rules as they apply to candidates when the rules that are in effect serve to perhaps hinder the choices and the availability of choices and the ability of people to get out their message, and when people think that they're operating under a set of rules and all of a sudden they find out that what they thought isn't the case, and obviously in a very limited amount of time a mistake can't quickly be reversed to undo the mistake, because by the time you turn around, and you know, it's over; the election's passed. And I am very, very concerned, and I share

2 your concern. Maybe I'm wording it a little differently, but I share the concerns that you've 3 4 brought forth in the testimony that no agency should 5 be forced, not yours, which is not a mayoral agency, 6 but not any agency should be forced by this body to 7 undergo a set of changes that don't allow for a thoughtful analysis of the impact, and surely that 8 will disrupt the Board's preparations for the 9 election year, require hasty decisions about 10 implementation. I thought that you had a good point 11 12 two years ago, I did. I thought you were wrong, 13 because I think that the changes being made then--14 Eric and I have had conversations. I think that the 15 changes that were being made then didn't require you 16 to change the systems, which was a key difference in 17 what the Council did to you two years ago, before 18 you, if you will, and what's happening now. didn't have the change the system, we just had to 19 20 change some policies, which is different. But here, you're being forced not to just blow up your existing 21 2.2 system, but to create these competing systems that 23 run side by side that test each file. I mean, you didn't discuss this, but I know this and you know 24 25 this, that each filing is tested by your system for

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compliance in certain aspects. It's run against
doing business database. That's not a human being
that does that. That's machinery.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: Machine.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Right, and it's run against contribution limits database, and you know, but for the guy who pushes the wrong button, but someone who's operating under Option A, Option B, all of a sudden he gets a report, "You're being denied public funds because you took in over the limit of contribution." What are you talking about? I'm an option B. I don't have an over-the-limit contribution. These are real concerns that I have. I know you have them, too. I know you're going to work hard to make sure that that's not the case, but human error is human error. Machines are machines. things are going to happen, and I am very concerned. I do share your concern. I will not be voting for this bill, not as currently written, that's for sure. Although, I think that Option A is wise in the sense that it does serve to lower the contribution limits and ultimately take money out of politics and make it a fair election. I will also point out that in the last election cycle, the average individual

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contribution to the public advocate's race was 354 dollars. The most frequent individual contribution was 100 dollars. I don't see the big money people of New York falling all over themselves to throw money at this job. I think I've made the case that not really many people know what it does. I sure don't, and you know, I think that this is a solution in search of a problem that really doesn't exist, and there is a good reason that the Charter Revision Commission took your advice on not implementing it or earlier than 2021. And with that, Mr. Chairman, thank you very much for your indulgence. Madam Director, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: I-- you know, we often we agree, and this one, I disagree with you, which is good. It's what we do here. The fact is that, if I may, people already have thrown big money into this race. There are candidates that have revised large amount of money from big time donors already, because that's the way it was established. I do believe that Option A is superior to Option B, but we're talking about transition. I wish we could just

go with Option A for all of the candidates, but in
fairness, to those who were under the assumption as
they were collecting the, you know, the checks and
contributions, in fairness to those who had that
assumption, I think that option should be given and
so I think at the heart of the furnace that I see
here is for those who for a few years they were not
anticipating for this to take place. And again, I'm
going to close with what I said at the beginning. I
have full confidence in your leadership. Both of you
are veterans. This is you have bigger tasks that
you have confronted before. We're talking about a
few candidates. As a matter fact, I think this is
going to be a grand opportunity to prepare you for
the larger election that we're going to have in 2021.
And so with that, I thank you. Thank you so much for
taking up this challenge and for all the information
you've provided today. I really appreciate that.
And so let me move on to the last panel. We have
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LOPREST: [interposing]
Let me take the opportunity to thank you and to wish

you a happy New Year.

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CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you. Thank
you so much. Likewise. Morris Pearl from Patriotic
Billionaires? Yes.

MORRIS PEARL: Hi.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Hi. Feel free to start whenever you're ready.

MORRIS PEARL: Yeah, thank you, Chairman Cabrera, and thank you members of the Council. appreciate the opportunity to appear before you and for the thoughtful you're giving to this important issue. I agree with Member Yeger that New York City has the greatest campaign finance system of any place in the country and frankly any place in the world. We're currently also advocating system like New York for statewide elections and in fact for federal elections as part of HR1. My group, the Patriotic Millionaires represents hundreds of wealthy people from around the country who are really profoundly concerned at the growing inequality and the growing influence of just the wealthy people here in our country and among our politicians. I'd like very much, as the goal that you all share, to get big money out of politics, especially my own money. I have far too many people running for office, for the

senate, for the house from all over the country who
are not spending time with their people, but who are
instead coming and visiting me, and talking to New
Yorkers about making large donations and funding
super PACs and things like that, and so I'm hoping
very much that New York can continue taking the lead
to get big money out of politics. This is not to
help the politicians. This bill, the one thing I
disagree with Member Yeger about, is this is not to
help him. This is not to help you running for
office. this is to help the people of Brooklyn make
their voices known, and so you as Council Members, as
people running for elected office, do not have to go
around and be talking to the wealthy business
developers and real estate people about getting
thousand-dollar donations so you can spend your time
not with people like me, but talking to your
constituents that you represent, and giving them the
same kind of power that the wealthy and the elite
have now. I supported campaign finance reform. I
spoke in favor of this bill, and many occasions in
October and before the election in November, and I
was in favor of it implemented in 2021. So I'm in

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favor of implementing it now for the elections that are upcoming also. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't know what-- I assume all millionaires are patriotic, at least America millionaires, but I like the name of your organization.

MORRIS PEARL: We have noticed a few who are not actually, unfortunately.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Fair enough. I'm going to ask you the same question I asked Director Loprest. Do you think it's fair for candidates in the same election to operate under different sets of rules, and in this case, three different sets of rules as it pertains to campaign finance?

MORRIS PEARL: Well--

council Member Yeger: [interposing] If we're talking about leveling the playing field and making it reasonable for our voters to know that the government that they're going to get is one that didn't solicit the \$5,100 contribution. Is it fair for people in the same race to have two different sets of rules?

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MORRIS PEARL: Well, I mean, as you

noted, there's the constitutional issue around self
funding.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: That's why I left out the self-funders.

MORRIS PEARL: But putting that aside, sure, I would be in favor of the option for the new rules for all candidates for all offices.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Do you think that it-- if we're not doing that, because we're not-- I'm not going to say-- you know, it's not a secret. bill is what the bill is. This is what the bill is going to be, or this is what the law will be. Do you think it's better to just do it partially? In other words, leave it up to those candidates who decide, you know, I want a little bit extra in the public funds, so I want the eight-to-one on the 250 instead of the six-to-one on the 175, so therefore I'm not going to take 250s which probably couldn't get anyway because being honest, it's the Public Advocate's race and nobody cares. So therefore I'm going to just limit myself to the thousand dollars, and then one or two candidates say, no thank you, I know where I can get my 2,550s from, and I'm just going to take those.

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MORRIS PEARL: Well, obviously each candidate has the option to choose whichever they want.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Why is that right?
Why is that fair? Why is that a good thing that
we're' doing that we're letting— that we're giving
the candidates a choice? Candidates are not supposed
to decide what's fair in an election? The government
decides and the people decide. The candidates are
going to decide— my Chairman— I'm going to wait
until he comes back. Okay, well then I'm going to
say it without him. My Chairman— but I'll tell him
later that I said it. My Chairman said it's about
fairness for the candidates. Why do we care about
fairness to the candidates?

MORRIS PEARL: Well, as you said, it's not up for the-- I mean, I agree that there's no public purpose for the candidates to make the rules, and I defer to you as the Council Members.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: So, can you tell us that we're wrong? Because I know we're wrong, but some others in the council may not know that we're wrong. Isn't it better to say, no, we're not going to give the candidates a choice between the fat

- 2 largess of that gigantic check that they're going to
- 3 get from the tax payers or that fat largess of the
- 4 check that they may or may not be able to solicit
- 5 from the wealthy patriotic millionaire, but instead,
- 6 we're going to say no, this is the rule, and the rule
- 7 | is a thousand dollars is the limit, not \$2,550
- 8 dollars. Shouldn't we say no to this because it's a
- 9 bad bill?

- MORRIS PEARL: If I was a member of the
- 11 | Council, I would support--
- 12 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] There
- 13 | we go.
- 14 MORRIS PEARL: limit of a thousand dollars
- 15 | for all--
- 16 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] Okay.
- 17 MORRIS PEARL: of the candidates.
- 18 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: And right now this
- 19 bill says that the candidate, you decide, Mr. Pearl,
- 20 to run for Public Advocate. Maybe you're a great
- 21 person. I assume you are. You seem like a fine
- 22 person, and you say, you know what, it's wrong. I'm
- 23 not going to take \$2,550. Because I have a lot of
- 24 | wealthy friends, but I'm not going to take \$2,550s.
- 25 I'm going to limit myself to a thousand dollars. But

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2	maybe you say, I want to win and know where the
3	money's at, and the election is in 80 days from now,
4	and I got a lot to friends who are also patriotic
5	millionaires and they're going to write me checks.
6	Should you have that choice, or should the rules be
7	the rules for everybody?
Ω	MODDIS DEADI. Wall I'm not running for

MORRIS PEARL: Well, I'm not running for Public Advocate--

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] Well, you're--

MORRIS PEARL: any elected office.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: You and this table are the only few people in New York who aren't.

I'm glad there are many people who do want to be involved in running for office who are running for Public Advocate and other offices. I think that's very fortunate that we live in the City of New York that has many people that do want to get involved, and sure, yeah, I would be in favor of lower contribution limits to apply to everyone if I was, you know, drafting the bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: So, shouldn't we say no to this bill unless it makes it not a choice,

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			obligation	that	this	is	the	rule	for	this
3	eled	ctic	on?							

MORRIS PEARL: Well, I defer to you as the elected member of the City Council.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: If you were sitting right here between me and my friend,

Councilman Kallos, what would you-- how would you vote?

MORRIS PEARL: Well, I think having some people use the new system is better than no people using the new system.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: That's where we disagree, because I think that's inherently unfair that people are— people will unilaterally disarm, if you will, and they'll have one set of rules, but we'll have another set of rules for other people and then the chips will fall where they may, and you know, because you're a business man, you will know that people are going to make the decision that makes the most sense for them, and they're going to say, "Well, I have a better shot at getting those low-dollar contributions, so I'm going to roll the dice that my eight—to—one is going to work out because I can't get the \$2,550s anyway," and somebody else is

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2	going to say, "You know, I may do okay with the low
3	dollars, but at six-to-one that's generous enough. I
4	have a lot of people who are going to write me
5	\$2,500s. Let me roll the dice with that."

MORRIS PEARL: You know, you obviously represent hundreds of thousands of people in Brooklyn, and I defer to your judgment and what's best for your constituents.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] Very diplomatic, thank you. Thank you very much, and I appreciate that you came down to testify. Very-- I appreciate your involvement very much.

MORRIS PEARL: I appreciate the effort that you and your colleagues are making on this work.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So, I just want to thank Morris Pearl from Patriotic Millionaires for coming down. You've had a chance to see the democratic process more and more upfront from Community Board meetings on bike lanes to this. I will say that Council Member Yeger is one of the foremost experts on election law and campaign finance. He actually—that was his previous occupation before he gave it up to serve in the legislature, and I look for— and he will, I assume,

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as a citizen legislature it is something that he will
one day go back to doing. So, I will just jump in
with my colleague to just say, sometimes I go to a
restaurant and I order something, and they get my
order wrong, and sometimes I look at it and I say,
"Okay, how wrong is it?" And so like you, I'm
Kosher, not like you on kosher style. So, I'll eat
vegetarian outside, and so like if I ordered
something and I said please no meat, and they give it
to me and it's covered in bacon and sausage and other
pork products, I'm going to send it back, because in
my faith if it's touched, the treif I believe the
word is "tumah." And so like

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: [interposing]

This is not the only reason we get along so well.

said, if they send it to me, and I said, "You know, I wanted the eggs over easy and I wanted hash browns, but they give me a salad instead." I think I'm okay, and so I would say that I too agree. I would prefer the United States Constitution be read a lot differently than the current Supreme Court. I would prefer to not have to have a system with options where billionaires like Michael Bloomberg could run

2 on their own system and spend hundreds of million

3 dollars while everyone else has a different system.

4 But I will say that having another option to me is

5 | not-- doesn't make the whole thing treif.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But my friend,

7 it's your bill.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And just write it the way you really want it, and you're ordering from the menu. Decide what you want and say Option A should be what it is. We don't have an Option B, not when Ben Kallos writes the bill, and that's the bill because you should write that bill. What we're talking, and that's what-- by the way, this is the rare time that we get to debate, so-- in front of open mics. Don't-- really, don't judge us wrong because we are good friends, and he's very right on His goal, Ben's goal is to get big money out of politics. He's going down the road that he thinks that can pass, and what I'm saying is that if this is really what we want to do, we have an election in 80 days. Tell those people who want to raise \$2,550's no, not in New York.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: And what I will
say is in talking and reaching out to various
candidates, I think one of the things that I've heard
from candidates, I know you had asked the CFB, is
they felt the threshold might be a bar, and I've
heard that from Mayoral candidates in the last
election, and that's why we're lowering the
threshold. I will tell you that a lot of the
candidates are very concerned about the fact that
we're saying that this has to be retroactive, and if
they took, \$2,550 that they have to return it. So, I
can tell you right now I believe it will limit
participation, but I think it's the right thing to
do, and ultimately in 2021 we will not have how every
many systems, Option A will come off the table, and I
think I was just trying to do it as simply as
possible, as close to Question One as possible if
those additional two changes
COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] This

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] This is what happens when Mr. Chairman's not here to watch us.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: It's okay. And so I guess to Morris, do you have occasion to have elected officials call you?

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2		MORRIS	ΡE	ARL:	M	ore	oft	en tha	n I'd	
3	prefer,	actually.	I	turne	ed	off	my	phone	during	the
4	hearing	here.								

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Because the assumption being that in the hour that you had been here that you would have gotten multiple solicitations for money?

MORRIS PEARL: Unfortunately, that's all too common.

you are the person that people in office, in this case there's 14-- my colleague says 14 candidates for public-- there are more than a dozen candidates for Public Advocate. Many of them are elected officials. I believe many of them are reaching out to you. Why pass this? Why support Question One, versus being the one that they talk to versus other people?

MORRIS PEARL: I hope that we can come to a system where they don't have to have lots of call time, where they don't have to be stuck in little offices dialing people like me who are hanging around in, you know, my living room trying to explain to me what the Public Advocate does. You know, I would hope that you and your colleague, those who are

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running for Public Advocate would have more time to
actually deal with the legislation of this city, and
with dealing with figuring out the needs of your
constituents, particularly those who don't make 5,000
dollar donations

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Okay, thank you so much. With that, last panel, Alex Camarda, Reinvent Albany. Thank you, and thank you for your patience, Alex. You can begin as soon as you're ready.

Cabrera. My name is Alex Camarda. I'm the Senior
Policy Advisor for Reinvent Albany. Reinvent Albany
is a government watchdog organization which advocates
for open and accountable government. The bill before
the Council today will enable candidates running for
special elections beginning in 2019 to voluntarily
opt into the new campaign finance requirements
approved by voters on Election Day in 2018 and placed
on the ballot by the 2018 Charter Revision Council
Member convened by Mayor de Blasio. The new campaign
finance requirements will lower campaign contribution
limits to \$2,000 for candidates opting into the
city's public matching program and \$3,500 for non-

2	participants, matched donations eight to one for the
3	first \$175 of any contribution, and enables
4	candidates to raise 75 percent of their campaign
5	money from public funds. And as has been pointed out
6	today for special elections, these contribution
7	limits are half the amount. Reinvent Albany is a
8	strong supporter of these voter-approved campaign
9	finance reforms, believing they will amplify the
10	voice of small donors and ensure all New Yorkers can
11	participate in our democracy. We testified six times
12	before the 2018 Charter Revision Commission,
13	including experts on campaign finance reform and
14	worked with Council Member Ben Kallos to get a
15	majority of Council Members to support his
16	legislation to increase the public match cap in 2017
17	and 2018. We emphatically supported these reforms
18	overall, because they were substantial improvements.
19	However, we opposed at the time the new campaign
20	contribution limits, public match rate and public
21	match cap being phased in instead of taking effect
22	immediately. Reinvent Albany supports this bill
23	because it puts in place the reforms for special
24	elections between 2019 and through 2021. The
25	benefits of implementing these reforms immediately

2	for special elections outweighs our one reservation
3	which is changing the rules of the game mid-course
4	for the upcoming Public Advocate Special Election.
5	However, most candidates in the Special Election for
6	Public Advocate, at least according to the most
7	recent filings, have not raised a lot of money and
8	would therefore likely opt-in to and benefit from the
9	public matching system. In the last race for an
10	open seat for Public Advocate, Tish James, Dan
11	Squadron, and Reshma Saujani all raised more in
12	public than private funds. This demonstrates the
13	need for the voter-approved campaign finance measures
14	so special election candidates can rely more heavily
15	on public funds for their campaigns. Reinvent Albany
16	believes this bill could be strengthened by also
17	immediately putting into effect the lower
18	contribution limits passed by the voters for
19	candidates who choose not participate in the public
20	matching system and run for office in a special
21	election. For Public Advocate, non-participants will
22	be able to raise \$2,550 per donor rather than the
23	new, lower contribution limit of \$1,750 passed by the
24	voters in November, but not going into effect until
25	2022. Maintaining the current contribution limit of

\$2,550 will discourage candidates from participating
in the public matching system. We also believe the
Council should repeal the option allowing candidates
to remain in the old system in the 2021 primary and
general elections. The voters have made clear they
want a reduction in contribution limits, and a higher
public match rate and cap. This should be put into
effect immediately. Reinvent Albany also notes this
bill halves the contributions and money raised
thresholds to qualify for the public funds program
for citywide office. It also lowers the amount
candidates have to spend to qualify for the first
debate sponsored by the Campaign Finance Board. Both
of these amendments we also support. Thank you for
the opportunity to testify today, and I welcome any
questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Council Member Kallos?

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you, Mr.

Camarda, for your advocacy. Can you tell me a little bit about how you were able to get a majority of Council Members signed onto the original full public match? Is it advocacy that was just done by your organization, or were there other folks who were

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2 impassioned about lowering the amount of money in 3 politics?

ALEX CAMARDA: Well, as you know, Council Member, you had convened a group of-- I think there was maybe 20 something groups at the time who were in support of your legislation, and we and other groups notably represent us, which is a national organization. We made many communications to Council Members via email, phone calls, and other forms of contacts to talk to them about the legislation at that time, and we were able to get a majority support on the bill, and I would also note in 2017 at the Speaker's Forum that Citizens Union held, every one of the speaker candidates also supported the bill at that time. And then Mayor, of course, picked it up when the 2018 commission was convened and it became part of the measures that were on the ballot and approved by the voters with over 80 percent of the vote.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: In your prior position that you held was at Citizens Union which engaged in endorsement activity, is that correct?

ALEX CAMARDA: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: My colleague feels that it is unfair, and not to put too many words in his mouth, but that it is unfair for those to be multiple systems. Do you believe that organizations like Citizens Union where you previously worked or even Reinvent Albany or partners that you worked with like common cause or even editorial boards like the Daily News and New York Post and New York Times might help in terms of encouraging candidates one way or another by setting as a standard that if a candidate does not opt into a system with less big money, that that might be litmus test such as getting rid of outside income or lose. Is that something that groups such as yourselves and others that you work with have done in the past and are likely to do?

ALEX CAMARDA: I really can't speak for the other groups. I will say that when I was involved in Citizens Union in the endorsement process certainly like any organization that runs an endorsement process, they have positions on issues, and they tend to evaluate candidates based on those positions, and obviously the good government groups here in the City and the State, they've tended to

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support campaign finance reform including the public matching program. So I think that was part of their evaluations, but I can't really speak to specifically whether it's been a litmus test, not to my knowledge.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I would argue that I don't believe outside of one particular billionaire that there's ever been an endorsement of a candidate who didn't participate in a campaign finance system, and I would caution if we were able to pass this through this committee, despite some objection, that I hope that groups like yours and others would consider this as a litmus test, and that certainly the New York Times, Daily News and New York Post would also consider whether candidates completely opt out, choose Option A, or in this case, choose Option B, and I would also hope that the Campaign Finance Board in its voter guide include an indication of whether somebody has opted out, chosen Option A or Option B, because I think that is something that would be important to the voters. you think that having such a disclosure in the voter guide that is mailed to all voters in the next however -- in 80 days or so would be helpful for voter decision-making? There's no -- there's no voter guide

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in-- okay, I've been advised by my colleague to my
right and a member of the audience that there's only
going to be an online voter guide, but would an
online voter guide disclosure of participation in the
system be instructive for voters?

ALEX CAMARDA: You're asking whether the voter guide would be instructive or the proposal that you made about the voter guide?

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Whether or not the voter guide including what type of-- whether they chose not to participate, Option A or Option B, would be helpful in an online voter guide for voters?

ALEX CAMARDA: I think more information, more transparency is always beneficial. The more we can educate voters about candidate's positions on the issues, including whether they opt into a public matching system I think is something that voters will be interested in.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: And then I will just note that I believe you and my colleague Council Member Yeger agree that the option shouldn't be there, and I would be happy to work with you and and/or he should he wish to introduce legislation on this point to make it so, but if we aren't able to

that, I want to thank all the staff and my colleagues

2	for today's hearing. I'm looking forward to getting
3	this bill passed in the very near future. And
4	actually no, actually, I did have one more
5	question. Sorry. I did have one question. I'm
6	sorry. I was doing the closing before. Will you
7	With Reinvent Albany what are your thoughts regarding
8	people who already had an account open and
9	grandfathering those who want to be in Option A? so,
10	for example, if I have an account open, I want to go
11	on Option A, now I'm obligated to go back to my
12	donors, give them their checks back to get it back
13	again, what are your thoughts of just grandfathering
14	anyone who wants to go and option it is a superior
15	and a better option.

ALEX CAMARDA: I'm not sure exactly what you're asking. So, Option A, being the measures that the voters approved--

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: [interposing] Exactly.

ALEX CAMARDA: and you're asking whether?

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: To grandfather

those in. So, people who want to run in 2021, for

example, going back-- and I have an account open

right now, and I want to choose Option A. now, I

have to wait until January-- what is it-- 12 or 14
before all of the contributions after that, then it
will qualify for Option A, or I'm obligated to return

5 checks and have them write a new check or give them

6 mine, because anything prior to that does not

qualify.

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ALEX CAMARDA: So, my understanding, and obviously defer to the Campaign Finance Board on this, and I think Council Member Yeger spoke about it before, my understanding is if you're raising at the current contribution limits or the contributions limits for Option A, that that money could then be rolled over into your new account, and if the amount is above the contribution limit, would just have to be refunded to the donors. But if you are actively in your mind thinking I'm going to abide by Option A, you could just raise contributions now under those limits and then move the money over. That was my—

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: [interposing] But that's up to— that's up to 2021. So everyone who's running 2021 does not have the options. So, for this bill right now, it only allows for people, as I understand it, only allows for people who are running in the special election or any election between now

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and 2021, but it does not cover people who want to run in 2021 who receive contributions prior to January the $14^{\rm th}$. Did I confuse you?

ALEX CAMARDA: Yes.

myself as an example. Let's say I raised \$100,000 prior to January 14th, which would be nice. So, I raise \$100,000 and I got checks of— any checks that I got there. None of the monies that are raised prior to January 14th will qualify for option A, none. I would not get the eight times one. Only people who are running in this special election all the way to 2021. So will you be open and support because it is a superior option, for people who are right now in this situation to be able to automatically opt in and not have to return checks?

ALEX CAMARDA: It seems to me the easiest thing to do would just be put into effect immediately what the voters passed in 2018. Otherwise, mechanically I would think that would be very complicated to administer. We've already placed a burden on the Campaign Finance Board by having to administer these two separate systems in 2021. Seems like the easiest, most efficient, cleanest way to do

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this is just to put it into effect immediately. I mean, the reason we support this bill is it gets us part of the way there. It does it for special elections, and we are looking beyond the immediate special election for Public Advocate, and we think it will be beneficial for all the special elections which may occur between now and then, and that outweighs the concern that Council Member Yeger raised which is that we're changing the rules of the game for this one particular special election part of the way.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: And since you mentioned Council Member Yeger, he gave me he nod that he would like to make a statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. It is a concern that I raised, but I'm not the first to raise it because as I indicated earlier,

I'm sure you were in the room. Director Loprest indicated her disappointment that the Council was considering these significant changes to the Campaign Finance Program only 10 months before many of its members will appear on primary ballots in 2017. She also indicated that the delay of considering it so short before an election would allow for a thoughtful

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analysis of their impact and deflect accusations that members are seeking advantage for their own campaigns. Do you think that's something that merits concern, that the Council with at least four members of the Council, some prior members of the Council but at least four members who are current members today, is about to pass a law that's going to open up the City's safe to all who wish to enter and grab the case.

ALEX CAMARDA: I think it's concerning any time you change the rules of the campaign finance system during the election cycle.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Ideally we would have a system in which the Campaign Finance Board issues its annual report and then the changes are subsequent to that for the next election cycle.

Unfortunately, you know, the realities are things—people tend to focus on things when they're occurring rather than an advance, and so we have to balance that with making the system better. But it's definitely a concern, and it's something we acknowledge and di in our testimony.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: You indicated a few minutes ago that you would have-- I'm

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paraphrasing, because I didn't take a note-- but that you would have preferred that there be one system that the referenda adopted a few weeks ago would have created one system for the entire deal, the cycle, essentially form January 12th of 20-- that's when the cycle begins under the Campaign Finance Act through the 2021 elections. That would be your preference.

ALEX CAMARDA: Right, although I would note even with the measure the voters approved, I mean. One of the arguments that commission members raised at the time was even with the voters' approving measures, we were making changes in the middle of the cycle, because as to your point and it already started at the time the voters considered the measures.

that in the past when the Council had made changes to what is a-- what constitutes a permissible contribution, and three times that I can think of then of the Council having done so in the last two decades. In 1998-- I'm sorry, in 1998 it was the charter passed a law requiring that city candidates can no longer accept corporate contributions. So up until December 31st of 1998, candidates were running

around the City to anybody who wanted to write a
corporate contribution give me the money. And in
2007 the Council passed a law banning LLC and LLP
contributions and also instituting a doing business
law that took effect later. So, again, until the
taking effect date of that law, everybody was running
around town getting the LLCs/LLPs, and then even
though everybody knew that the Doing Blood Law would
take effect, that wasn't put into effect until
sometime over phases till sometime in 2008 and then
other remainder at 2009. So, in the same cycle that
somebody was running, either in 2001 some had
corporates. Some had while they were running in an
enrolment that corporates are no longer legal. In
2009 people were running. Some had LLC/LLP doing
because contributions exceeding the limit. So, it's
true that rules get instituted in the middle of the
game. Buy my point, the point of my question was
that the voters voted on this. You're not here to
tell us voters are done. Voters had a date in their
question. This is when it would take effect. What
was would you like , what is your message to the
voters? You made a mistake?

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2	ALEX CAMARDA: No, I mean, I think we
3	agree with you. We believe that the changes the
4	voters approved should go into effect immediately.
5	So we are on the same page in that regard.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: [interposing] But
7	the voters
8	ALEX CAMARDA: I was merely pointing out
9	that when the voters voted on it, we were also in the
10	middle of a cycle. In an ideal world, any changes to
11	campaign finance reform would got into effect in the
12	next cycle. As you pointed out, in many instances
13	that's not the case. In the real world
14	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] the
15	changes that the voters voted on had a date in the
16	question. It had a date of when it would take
17	effect. It's not that the voters voted on something
18	and then we're deciding when it would take effect.
19	ALEX CAMARDA: I would say
20	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] But
21	the voters won't have a choice.]
22	ALEX CAMARDA: I would say most of the
23	voters who voted on that ballot proposal did not know

the effect of taking all the different--

Τ	<insert meeting="" of="" title=""> 94</insert>
2	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing]
3	Voters are dumb, is that what you're saying?
4	ALEX CAMARDA: No, it's when you looked
5	at the question. I mean, first of all, we can talk
6	about the ballot design, but the question was on the
7	back of the ballot or page four as Council Member
8	Kallos said. The print was incredibly small, and in
9	that summary there was I believe a reference to the
10	effective date, but I'm not sure that every voter who
11	went in and voted on that clearly understood all the
12	nuances. You would have to read the language that
13	actually amended the Charter.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Well, I presume
15	all the voters are fully-educated on all the
16	questions that they were presented with. That's the
17	presumption I go into it with. As I said before, in
18	my district, all three questions lost. It was the
19	only district in the City where all three questions
20	lost. I hope you're not telling me that my voters
21	don't know what they're doing.
22	ALEX CAMARDA: I'm not making any

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] Okay.

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ALEX CAMARDA: about your voters. merely saying I don't think every voter understood all the nuances of the effective dates of the amendment they voted for.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: So, having been stuck with the ramifications of the voters' actions, which is a referenda adopted, a series of questions, and now-- and the questions are what they are. was a commission with unopen [sic] process. decided what the questions would be. Everybody knew what the questions would be. It had a date on it. Nobody was running around -- I mean, I -- maybe I missed it. I don't remember hearing from you in September that maybe- tell me if I'm wrong, that --Charter Commission, you're wrong, don't do this. You're wrong. It should take effect immediately. What are you doing? Did I hear-- maybe I missed it. Did your organization say that without any kind of release that said Charter Revision Commission's wrong, and they ought to do it right away, and what kind of back room deal is this, just like the 1989 back room deal that created the office that I'm trying to get rid of?

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2 ALEX CAMARDA: We actually did oppose the 3 implementation that was created, but at--

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] Did you urge a no vote?

ALEX CAMARDA: No, because we looked at the totality of the proposal, and even now as we are doing with this bill, we thought the benefits outweighed the cost, and so we support more public funds for candidates. We supported lower contribution limits. We would have preferred that it went into effect immediately. It did not. So when we looked at all those things together, we supported the proposal, but we did at the time, and it came about after the end of the public hearing process. We did at the time communicate that we supported having it go into effect immediately rather than an option for candidates in 2021.

earlier, the-- which you've alluded to-- two candidates in the race or three, one can decide to not participate at all, has the \$2,550 limit, can self-fund, so can raise \$2,550 from people, but also can just take in whatever they want from their own pocket, and then there's Option and Option B. Option

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A is the \$1,000 limitation of which they get eight to one or \$250, an extra \$2,000 in tax money that won't go towards hiring a teacher, and Option B is a lesser among, six on the \$175 which gives them a total of about \$1,500, there about. And so you're going to have in a race people whose-- you know, and as I said, candidates are going to make the choices-let's be honest, right, a lot of people running are my friends. I like them very much, but the candidates in this race are going to choose what makes the most sense for their success, and if a candidate decides that what makes the most sense for his or her success is Option A, because they don't have access to \$2,550's, but they know they can raise a lot of small-dollar contributions on the internet and whatnot, and that's what they're going to do. And if a candidate says, you know, "My small-donor universe is not that great, but I know a lot of \$2,550 fellows, I'm going to go do that." And so you're going to have in a race people who are taking different monies from different places. It's not a level playing field because they're all making quesses about what makes the most sense. You think that's fair for a city to set up a system like that,

25 ALEX CAMARDA: different backgrounds.

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Camarda, --

2	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: as you know,
3	because you've been involved here and Citizen's
4	Union, bills get written here in the Council. Then
5	they get heard by a committee. They get passed on
6	the floor. They go to the Mayor. He approves or
7	disapproves, etcetera. The starting point is the
8	Council, and there's a bill that provides this
9	choice. Shouldn't we say no unless that bill is
10	right? Why we why should wouldn't you tell me a
11	a Council Member, "Vote no on that bill. It's not
12	right. This is what we prefer."
13	ALEX CAMARDA: With every bill you have
14	to balance the ideal versus something that you think
15	is good, and we think there's a lot of good in this
16	bill, and that we're not just looking at this
17	immediate
18	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] You
19	have the authors of the bill
20	ALEX CAMARDA: special election. I mean,
21	you have the special
22	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] You
23	have the authors of the bill right here.

25 elections that for the next four years you'll have

ALEX CAMARDA: You have a special

2	candidates who raise more public funds and are able
3	to opt in. We think that is an overarching good
4	thing and outweighs, as I mentioned, the one
5	reservation we had about changing the rules of the
6	game for this one particular race. So, for us, it
7	rises to the level of being good for the reasons I
8	just mentioned, and therefore we support it. Would
9	we prefer that the changes went into effect
10	immediately for all races, not just for special
11	elections, but also primary and general elections,
12	yes?
13	COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay. Alright,
14	thank you, Mr. Chair.
15	CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so much,
16	and I want to recognize that we were joined also by

ALEX CAMARDA: Thank you.

Council Member Maisel. I want to thank you.

advocacy. Thank you for your voice. You are making a difference. And with that, I want to thank again the staff for the wonderful work that you put into today's hearing, and we conclude today's hearing.

[gavel]

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 7, 2019