CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

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March 15, 2019 Start: 1:10 p.m. Recess: 3:32 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: MARK GJONAJ

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Bill Perkins

Helen Rosenthal Daniel Dromm Stephen T. Levin

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

Gregg Bishop, Commissioner
NYC Department of Small Business Services

Jacqueline Mallon, First Deputy Commissioner NYC Department of Small Business Services

Julian Hill Staff Attorney, Community Development Project

Adriana Mendoza Worker-owner, Sunset Scholars Tutoring Cooperative

Maru Bautista Directive of Cooperative Development, Center for Family Life

Saduf Syal Coordinating Director, NYC NOWC

Yolanda Gonzaga

Kenrick Ross Project Manager of Commercial Assistance Program

Armando Moritz-Chapelliquen Senior Development Economic Development Organizer, Association for Neighborhood and Housing Development

Katie Parks
Business Outreach Center Network (BOC)

Eric Kim Small Business Project Manager, Asian American Federation

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[sound check, pause] [background comments]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Test. Test. This is a test. Today's date is March 15th, 2019. This is a committee hearing on small business being recorded by Sergeant-At-Arms, Aaron Lewis (sp?).

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome to today's budget hearing. name is Mark Gjonaj and I am the Chair of Council's Committee on small business services. We'll be joined by our fellow councilmembers, as well, as the hearing continues. Today we bring... We will be hearing from the Department of Small Business Services and their fiscal 2020 preliminary budget that totals 174 million dollars. It is the counsel's responsibility to ensure that the city budget is fair, transparent and accountable to New Yorkers. Hence, as chair of the Small Business Services, I will continue to push for accountability and accuracy and ensure that the budget reflects the needs and interests of the city. The Department of Small Business Services fiscal 2020 preliminary budget totals 174 million with 29 million proposed for

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS personal services to support 331 full-time employees.

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The department fiscal 2020 preliminary budget is 110.9 million or 38.9 percent less than the fiscal 2019 adopted budget of 284.7 million. This decrease is in SBS's budget reflections reflects the 110.5 million decline in this Other than Personal Services, OTPS, budget and 395,000 decline in the Personal Services, PS, budget. The rather larger declaim in OTPS can be contributed to factors, including 39.8 million in New York City school bus grant program not reflected in the budget and the reduction of funding for initiatives such as Love Your Local, MWBE Bond Security Fund, Career Pathways, construction safety training, and Green Jobs Corps. I would like to... I would like the commission to provide the reasons for these decreases in a baseline budget and how the programs will be impacted due to the decrease. Additionally, I'd like the Commissioner to explain the impending increase is that we may see in the executive budget in May. One concern I have is the headcount for the agency. The department's fiscal 2020 preliminary budget includes a net decrease of 45 full-time positions when compared to the fiscal 219 adopted budget. The decrease and budgeted headcount

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is due to the addition of nine new positions offset by a decrease of 54 positions. Please explain the decline in headcount on the services that will be impacted by this decrease. Another big concern I have is that the agency's actual headcount every month in the fiscal 2019 has been over 101 less then what is in the plan. I'd like to hear from SBS today the reasons why the agency has such a high vacancy rate and whether these funds can be redistributed to programs where there is a need for expansion. I'd like the Commissioner to share with us how the agency plans to meet the Mayor's peg target of 6.24 percent of the agency's budget which amounts to seven point mill... 7.4 million dollars. Does the agency believe that this is a realistic target? work with the agency to come up with this target? How will this affect services provided by the agency? It is essential that the budget that we adopt this year is transparent, accountable, and reflective of the priorities in the interests of the Council and the people we represent. This hearing is a vital part of the process and I expect that SBS will be responsive to the questions and concerns of the councilmembers. I look forward to an active

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engagement with the administration over the next few months to ensure that the fiscal 2020 adopted budget meets the goals the Council has set out. I'd like to thank the Commissioner Bishop for coming here today and testifying. I'd like to thank the SBS staff who have consistently been responsive to our many requests. We would not be able to analyze the city's budget at such a detailed level without your cooperation. So, thank you. I'll also like to thank both my staff and the staff of the Finance Division, Aliya Ali, and Crillian Francisco (sp?), for their help in preparing this hearing. I would be remiss if I didn't mention the terrible tragedy that occurred in New Zealand. Our prayers are with New Zealand, the citizens of New Zealand, their families, and all the victims that were involved. Thank you. [background noise, pause]

LEGAL COUNSEL: Please raise your right hand if you're planning on testifying and repeat after me. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the committee and to respond honestly to councilmember questions?

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2 LEGAL COUNSEL: Cool. Please state your 3 name for the record, as well. Thank you.

[background comments] Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Okay.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Yep.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Thank you very Thank you for those words, Chair Gjonaj. is a very difficult time when we see hate having such a force in this world. So, I really thank you for acknowledging that. Good afternoon, Chair Gjonaj and members of the committee on small business. My name is Greg Bishop and I am the Commissioner for the Department of Small Business Services. I am joined by SBS First Deputy Commissioner, Jackie Mallon, and my senior leadership team. At SBS, we aim to unlock economic potential and create economic security for all New Yorkers by connecting them to quality jobs, building stronger businesses, and fostering thriving neighborhoods across the five boroughs. Today I will share updates on our efforts to achieve this aim over the last year and, after my testimony, I am happy to take your questions. First, I'd like to give you an overview of our agency budget. From there, I will discuss the services made possible through this

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funding. SBS fiscal year 20 preliminary budget is 174 million with a head count of 331 employees. preliminary budget includes pass-through funding that is not spent or managed by SBS, but is used as a conduit funding for other city entities. Of the 174 million, 34 percent, or 58.5 million is pass-through funding which includes 21 million for the New York City Economic Development Corporation, 21.1 million for MIC and Company, and 14.9 million for Governors Island and 1.4 million for the Brooklyn Navy Yard and Development Corporation. The remaining 115.6 million are 66 percent of the fiscal year 20 preliminary budget is allocated for SBS's program. This funding supports SBS's mission of economically empowering New Yorkers through our employment, business, and neighborhood services. As you know, small businesses are essential to the local economy and character of our neighborhoods. They provide opportunities for individuals to strengthen their own economic security and provide jobs for members of their communities. SBS operates a network of seven MIC business solution centers that provide free, high quality services to help small businesses start, operate, and grow.

These centers are at the core of our business support

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strategy and offers services including access to capital, MWB certification, navigating government regulations, and workforce recruitment. In fiscal year 2018, SBS's NYC business solution centers served almost 10,000 unique businesses. To assist in industrial manufacturing businesses, SBS contracts with a nine industrial business service providers, or IBSPs, and in fiscal year 2018, the IBSPs connected more than 400 unique businesses to nearly 800 services. Earlier this week, SBS announced the successful implementation of the 30 commitments that compromise Small Business First, or SB1. SB1 is a set of interagency policy and procedural changes that reduce the regulatory burden on small businesses and increase compliance. This includes the NYC business portal, an online resource where business owners can look up which license and permit their specific business needs, view their interactions with the city, and learn how to avoid common business violations. Since the portal has launched last year, more than 24,000 accounts have been created and we have seen an average of 1.5 million unique visitors per year. Through SB1, we continue to refine the

portal and provide direct support to business owners

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through the Compliance Advisors Program, which has provided on-site compliance consultations to more than 5000 businesses. The implementation of SB1's 30 commitments is expected to decrease the time to complete common business transactions by 30 percent and save businesses 15 million dollars annually. Along with regulatory reform, SBS helps long-standing businesses adapt to changing and market conditions. Through the first round of the Love Your Local grant program, SBS awarded up to 90,000 dollars in funding to 20 small businesses. This initiative will enable SBS to test and analyze creative business interventions with the aim of expanding effective solutions to other long-standing businesses across the five boroughs. Since launching last year, a commercial lease assistance program has provided eligible businesses with legal services on topics including lease negotiations, formalizing oral lease agreements, and landlord harassment. The commercial lease assistance program has shown strong performance in serving small business owners that have historically lacked access to quality services. Of the more than 200 businesses served through the program, 80 percent are minority owned, 60 percent

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are immigrant owned, and nearly half are owned by This year, SBS strengthened the WE NYC program by launching new initiatives to help address the entrepreneurialship (sic) gender gap with a focused on underserved communities. We Legal now hosts clinics for women entrepreneurs to access free one-on-one legal consultations. During these consultations, attorneys provide business owners with legal advice regarding business formation, draft and bylaws, and contracts and other corporate legal matters. WE NYC's new capital access program, We Fund Growth, is a targeted loan program that makes more than 5 million in capital accessible to women entrepreneurs looking to grow their businesses. Earlier this month, we also announced We Credit, which helps women entrepreneurs access lines of credit to start, grow, and sustain their businesses. These new programs build on the existing mentor ship, education, and community resources available by We NYC, which has served more than 6000 New Yorkers since its launch in 2015. We also play a key role in the city's minority and women owned business enterprise program, or the MWBE program. The MWBE program aims to support the growth of minority owned

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2 businesses through the city procurement ensuring that our vendors reflect the diversity of our city. SBS 3 certifies MWBEs, provides essential capacity building services and offers technical assistance to help 5 6 MWBEs compete for and execute city contracts. 7 date, SBS certified more than 7100 MWBEs, a nearly 96 percent increase since the start of the 8 This year, SBS launched a new online 9 administration. 10 application portal to further streamline the certification process and Mayor DiBlasio also 11 12 recently announced that the city is awarded more than 13 10 billion dollars to MWBEs since 2015. certified MWBEs, cash flow is often an issue for 14 15 companies working on city projects, so this 16 administration created a contract financing loan fund. This 10 million dollar revolving fund let's 17 18 small businesses borrow up to 1 million dollars capped at a three percent interest rate and, since 19 20 the fund launched in 2017, SBS has awarded loans worth more than 9 million dollars, opening the door 2.1 to more than 52 million dollars in contracts for 2.2 23 small businesses. SBS also provides support for 24 every day New Yorkers to gain new skills and connect

to living wage jobs. We focus on growing sectors in

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our economy and prepare New Yorkers to seize those opportunities. SBS assists jobseekers with a wide range of skill levels through an inclusive growth strategy that ensures community members, employers, and education institutions are aligned to increase a number of local residents prepared for and getting good jobs. Through our network of 18 Workforce One career centers, SBS connects jobseekers with employment opportunities, industry informed trainings, and a variety of candidate development services, such as resume development, interview preparation, and job-search workshops. Annually, we connect more than 25,000 New Yorkers to employment and nearly 4000 New Yorkers with the training needed to advance their careers. Through our industry partnerships, SBS works collaboratively within industry to invest in local talent and the food service, industrial, construction, healthcare, and tech sectors. Examples of industry partnership initiatives that are supported by our budget included job quality programs and home healthcare and efforts to bring top tech talent from the private industry to teach at local community colleges. In addition, employers from the industry partnerships are leading

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the charge to a new way to hire local talent. Through Apprentice NYC, employer partners have hired New Yorkers in fields as diverse as nursing, computer numerical control or CNC machinists, and software and mobile engineering and have provided them with the training and mentoring needed to succeed. funding in SBS's budget will help spread and scale this new way of identifying an onboarding talent across New York City. For example, this budget will support the expansion of our citywide nurse residency to 24 local hospitals, providing 500 nurses with year-long residencies that include specialized training to bridge the gap between education and practice. The citywide nurse residency launch this year is the nation's first city led nurse residency program. Using the industry knowledge gained from our employers, SBS works with provider partners, including tech boot camps and community-based organizations to create industry informed training across multiple career pathways. In the healthcare sector, we support trainings for workers in home healthcare, medical assisting, and nursing providing a variety of entry points and advancement opportunities for New Yorkers with different levels

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of experience. We work closely with neighborhood community groups to recruit for all 28 trainings SBS offers across the many sectors we focus on to ensure local residents are able to easily access these opportunities. In alignment and support of the administrations vision of equity of opportunity, we have developed bridge programs and tailored employment services. For example, in partnership with the mayor's office and emigrant affairs and community-based organizations, we created unique employment and training services tailored to the strength and means of emigrant New Yorkers. These programs include bilingual medical assisting, training, branch to tack and preparation for nursing for foreign trained nurses. Similarly, we work with youth education partners including the department of education career and technical education and District 79 to create a suite of employment and training services to support young adults. These efforts include co-location out of West Farms workforce one career center in the Bronx that allows young adults to combine work and school and access bridge programs and transportation, healthcare, and tech.

expertise of local on the ground partners is

1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 essential to addressing the unique challenges faced by New York City's diverse neighborhoods and 3 businesses. SBS overseas the largest network of 4 business improvement districts in the country with 76 bids delivering more than 159 million dollars in 6 7 services to 93,000 businesses throughout the five boroughs. SBS provides the bid network and other 8 community development organizations with technical 9 assistance, grant opportunities, and capacity 10 building services further strengthening the direct 11 12 connection between our agency and our local small 13 businesses. To increase the capacity of our 14 community partner network, SBS developed the 15 Neighborhood 360 fellows program. The neighborhood 16 360 fellows program pairs 10 paid full-time neighborhood development specialists with 10 17 community-based organizations. The program not only 18 provides local organizations with dedicated support 19 20 for commercial revitalization projects, but also builds a pipeline of diverse talent in the 21 2.2 neighborhood development field. SBS works with 23 community partners to identify the needs of the local commercial district and plan target solutions through 24

our commercial district needs assessments, or CDNAs.

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1 2 CDMAs identified the strengths, challenges, and opportunities within a commercial corridor to better 3 4 inform subsequent investments. To date, SBS has 5 worked with community partners to publish 10 CDNAs and, in 2018, SBS shifted the focus of our Avenue NYC 6 7 grant program from project-based awards to long-term commitments. Avenue NYC enables awardees to hire a 8 full-time program manager, conduct a CDNA, and 9 10 implement programming based on findings. additional CDNAs are being conducted through the 11 12 Avenue NYC grants awarded in 2018. To expand SBS reach beyond our physical centers and networks of 13 14 community partners, we are committed to conduct an 15 outreach through the five boroughs to raise awareness 16 of our services among business owners and jobseekers. 17 Through this supportive counsel, our Chamber on the 18 Go initiative allows us to send trained business specialists to canvas commercial quarters and connect 19 20 with business owners. Since launching in December in 2015, Chamber on the Go has reached almost 13,000 21 2.2 businesses directly at their doorsteps. In 2017, SBS 23 launched an additional outreach to a mobile outreach 24 unit. Equipped with classroom space and computers,

SBS staff used the mobile outreach unit to provide

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on-site referrals to our free business services, oneon-one technical assistance with MWBE certification
applications, resources during an emergency, and
recruitment events to connect jobseekers with
employment opportunities. I look forward to the
continued partnership of the committee and building a
more vibrant and inclusive economy as we expand the
reach of SBS programs to more New Yorkers. Thank
you. And I would be happy to take your questions.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you,

Commissioner. In my opening statement, I ask that

you provide the reasons for the decrease in the

baseline budget and how the programs will be impacted

due to the decrease.

questions that you had with construction safety. The decrease in construction safety and also career pathways. So, we are continuously working with OMB to ensure that our services will continue.

Construction safety, if you may recall, last year we were just building the program, so the decreases that you're seeing is that, as we have advanced in terms of designing and building the program, some of those dollars have shifted over to OTPS because we are

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working with community partners to actually do the work that we had originally assumed internally that city employees would do.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you,

Commissioner. I just want to note that we've also

been joined my Councilmember Perkins. As part of the

FY 19 budget process, OMB directed your agency to

find 2 percent efficiency savings. At last year's

hearings, you are not prepared to outline where those

cuts would be. Did you, and fact, implement those 2

percent savings last year? If so, can you please

elaborate on where you made those cuts? [background

comments]

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Yeah. So there's a combination of either existent programs and PS savings. I don't know if we have the exact areas, but typically when we are looking for savings, it's either we take a broad stroke in terms of evenly cut all the different programs or we take it in specific areas where either we are launching a program and we're not able to launch exactly on time, so there is savings there that we're able to realize.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: This is real important because, as you look to make deeper pay

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cuts, this will give us insight on your agency's priorities and it's quite concerning on the depth of these cuts. Can you elaborate at all on where you project these cuts may be coming from? What areas they may hit and how you'll plan on meeting the objectives?

So, right now, we COMMISSIONER BISHOP: have a mandatory savings target of 6.2 million. for FY 19, it's 3 percent and then, in FY 20, it's 2 percent. So, we are working closely with OMB to identify those areas. The quiding principle is that we are looking not to either lay off employees or cut any of our services. So a typical example may be looking at a contract and if we have a particular program, that program may not recur in every two weeks. It could be every three weeks. So, we're trying to figure out ways that we do not have an actual substantial impact on service delivery. of right now, we are in ongoing communications with We have not identified specific areas as of yet.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: It's interesting that you noted that the cuts will not be to staff, which then opens up the question to the headcount.

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2 In fiscal 2019, the agency's actual headcount every

3 month has over 100 less than what is in the plan.

4 Why do you have such high vacancies and, if you're

5 not looking to cut from the staff budget, why are we

6 over projecting the needs of staff?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Right. I do

8 understand and we had a very...

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Passionate.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [laughter] deep

11 conversation about vacancy and, on paper, even though

12 you see trending about 100 vacancies, as you know, we

13 at SBS usually either have new programs coming on and

14 | if we have a vacancy, we will fill it, but in another

15 | area we will have a vacancy. So even though the

16 | numbers look the same in the natural churn of hiring

17 and people finding new opportunities, that number has

18 been, and I will admit, stubbornly at 100. But some

19 of that is because we have inherited new programs

20 | that we now have to hire into. Some of it is that

21 | we've had individuals who have taken other

22 opportunities. You know, I won't tell you that the

23  $\parallel$  100 that you saw the last time we were together, they

24  $\parallel$  are not the same people. So, what we have done is,

you know, beefed up internally in my human resources

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department. We've hired an additional recruiter to actually how us with, you know, figuring out different ways we can find individuals to fill these positions. We do have about 26 or 27 hires that are waiting for budget approval, so we are making progress, but we are looking at other ways that we can increase our recruiting ability to actually fill these positions. But, again, when we get new programs, and increases the vacancy count because we

have to then build out that program.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you for that, Commissioner, but the percentage is nearly 30 percent of your total staff that you indicate are needed for SBS to operate all of its programs. How many positions do you currently have that are vacant of the projected? And I'm guessing were going to use the headcount of 360. Is that the number that we are looking at now?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Yeah. So, if you are using 360, which is December... So, for December, the vacant... The vacant count is 101, but, in January, you know, we are at 96 and then, if you subtract the offer letters that we have out right now, which is about 26 out of that 96, that brings it

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3 So, you know, again, I totally understand, you know,

down to about 70 and we're making progress there.

4 on paper how it looks and, you know, I will remind

5 you, as well, you know, one of the things that we are

6 struggling with is that we do have a robust economy.

7 We are a small agency. Sometimes our salaries are

8 not as competitive. I see this in, for example,

9 different areas where we have individuals who, you

10 know, have worked with us for a little bit and they

11 get a better offer in the private sector or add

12 | another larger agency. So it's a constant battle in

13 terms of when we make the hires and keeping people on

14 | board and then, you know, ensuring that they stay on.

15 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Can you please

16 | elaborate a little bit for us when you say salaries;

17 | that you are not as competitive as the open market?

18 What are the base salaries that many of these

19 positions fall in? Are we looking at minimum wage

20 paying jobs or...

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COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Oh, no. No.

22 | [background comments] For example, so a program

23 | manager average salary at SBS is probably about 50 to

 $24 \parallel 60,000$ , whereas at a larger agency it could 80 to

25  $\parallel$  90,000. So, you know, we have a pay disparity only

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 because of our size, but there are things that we do. We try to recruit in different areas. For example, 3 looking at different colleges, you know, I try to 4 5 poach from other agencies by talking about, not necessarily the salary, but the culture of SBS and 6 how... The privilege of 8 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: working with you. 9 10 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [laughter] And how great [laughter] it is to work at SBS. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Things like that. COMMISSIONER BISHOP: But I do recognize 13 14 that, throughout last year, we have really tried to 15 bring this number down. I think, on paper even 16 though, as of January, there's 96 vacancies, with the 17 offer letters, we're down to about 70 and we have a 18 new recruiter who is actively working on, you know, finding us individuals who would actually be eligible 19 20 and want to work for the city. CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So, I'm glad 21 2.2 that you have taken the initiative hiring a 23 recruiter. How else are you promoting these 24 opportunities and careers? How are we getting the

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word out there?

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COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, there's a number of ways we are doing it. So, we actually created a new recruiting video, for example. So, at our last all staff meeting, we had staff members talk about why it is so great to work at SBS. So that we will use on social media. We have already posted it on LinkedIn. We do have relationships, like I said, with colleges and universities and other different job sites. Word of mouth is probably the best way possible to actually help us with getting these positions filled. But also in some of these positions, they are highly technical. For example, we have a waterfront unit and that waterfront unit requires a special skill set where it is a very competitive market. So, similar to other agencies that have a highly specialized skilled positions, we are competing in those areas, so it's taking us longer to find and fill those particular positions. CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: And I believe that you are also posting these positions at your website? COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Oh, yeah. That was a given. Yes. So, we have it not only in our

website, but also on the New York City careers

website. And we also work with the office of

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 appointments for the higher level positions, so we have extended the net as wide as possible, but, 3 4 again, even though those numbers have been stubborn 5 for the past fiscal year, they don't represent the 6 same position. So we would fill one position and 7 then, in another area, another position would get vacated and then we would go through the whole cycle 8 again in terms of recruiting, making the offer, and 9 10 getting the approval and then having the person 11 start. 12 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So, roughly, the 13 underrated is you have 25 now that are going through 14 the process of being hired and--15 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] 16 Correct. 17 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: so that's done. 18 They're still listing the positions as available. So, back to the 100 with the 25--19 20 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] Right. 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: that are currently 23 going through the hiring stages. COMMISSION BISHOP: 24 Correct. So, right 25 now, as of January, I know that in your packet you

1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS have 101, which is at the end of December, but as of 2 the end of January, we have 96 vacancies and, of 3 those 96, we have 25 [background comments] 25 in--4 5 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: [interposing] 6 Pipeline. 7 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: We've made offers to those, so they're going through the process of 8 getting hired. So, that's where we're at with--9 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: 96 with the offers 10 until they accept and--11 12 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Correct. And I 13 will not remove [background comments] -- They've 14 already accepted, but until they actually start, we 15 won't remove the job opening because in case 16 something happens, and it's happened before where 17 someone else gets a counteroffer and they rescind the 18 acceptance. We need to, as quickly as possible, get another person in. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Great. And this leads me to my question. On the careers that are 21 2.2 posted on your own website, you don't have 100 23 positions or 96 or 71, for that matter, being posted. You have less than 40 positions stated as available. 24

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[background comments]

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2 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Well, I would have
3 to take a look at that. There should be-- it all
4 depends on where we are in the process, so I would

5 have to take a look at what's up on the website and

6 what we have available.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Right. Real-time information, I'm sure, is going to help fill those much-needed vacancies so we can operate at an optimal level. They gave for the explanations, Commissioner. I don't know if— Great. So, my colleague will think about the questions and I get to continue questioning on the budget. Elaborate between this preliminary budget and what you expect to happen and a final adopted budget. Do you foresee the restorations of the large cuts coming into play? Are we going to be getting a much different budget to adopt in the near future?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: I will say that the-- as you know, the school bus grant program, typically, we work with in this case because we have a new state legislature. We are hoping that this may be the last year that this program will be-- SBS will be working as a fiscal conduit for this program, but that usually happens later on, in terms of

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negotiations. And then, of course, Career Pathways, which funds a lot of the work that I talked about in the workforce. We are working with OMB to ensure the continuation of those services.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So, why not put them in the preliminary budget now? Why do we leave them as add-ons for later on knowing that-- or hoping that they'll be--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So those two particular areas— I think, you know, for workforce, there's a larger conversation happening citywide about our investments and workforce. Those conversations are ongoing, which is why we couldn't put it in the preliminary. And then the school bus grant program, again, it goes back to depending on what happens at the state level and if the law— if the employee protections are passed on the state level, then it allows DOE to do whatever they need to do and then they don't need those programs. So there's the uncertainty that prevents it from being in the preliminary budget and, during preliminary and exec., there's these conversations that have been, which is why you see, sometimes, the changes.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So we have-- I
3 know that we are going to have some type of additions
4 added to the preliminary budget. At the same time,
5 the peg of 6.24 percent, which is a concern-- How
6 realistic is your peg expectations, first of all? Do
7 you think you will achieve the percentage that OMB
8 has set for you?

mean, I have to say, when you say do you think, I mean, OMB has told us we need to. So, we are now working with them to figure out where we are going to find those savings and we work very closely with OMB. So, looking at different programs and, you know, where— Again, the guiding principal is focus on ensuring the continuity of services without impacting the delivery of those services. So, we will, you know, work closely with OMB to figure out the best places to make those cuts, but—

20 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: [interposing]

21 Have-- Have--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: As far as I know, we-- You know, OMB has said that we need to demonstrate these savings.

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Have you had those 3 conversations yet or is that in the future? COMMISSIONER BISHOP: The conversation is 4 5 ongoing. So, we started the conversations and we are continuously working with OMB to identify the areas 6 7 where we can realize those savings. CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Maybe I can help 8 9 you. What is the budget a line item for SB1? 10 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Uh... 11 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I don't think 12 you're going to find it in the report. 13 JACKIE MALLON: No. It's going to be 14 here. Hold on. 15 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: It's a combination 16 of a couple initiatives. 17 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Hmmm... 18 JACKIE MALLON: Is that familiar? CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: My recollection is 19 it's 9 million dollars a year. Okay. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So SB1 is 2.2 combination, remember, so part of it is our center 23 [background comments] out in Queens, part of it is

working with designing and building the portal. So,

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2 it's about 400 and-- What's that? 420,000 a year?
3 [background comments]

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I thought the SB1 budget line item was about 9 million because it was for three years. 27 million over the last three years and now on year four. And, according to the. We had in 2018, we had these passionate discussions about the SB1 factor and the intent of the program.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: And maybe we should start with that first, while they look into the numbers. So can you remind us all what the purpose of SB1 was?

that will explain why the numbers have lowered because it— Initially, SB1 was a cross agency effort to make it easier for businesses not only to be in compliance with the regulatory environment, but also to make it more transparent. So there is a number of initiatives that came out of it, about 30, and we recently announced that we just completed them. Part of the funding was actually to build out the portal that we talked about. So, the portal is not just a website that a business owner well just

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log in, but that portal took aggregated information from all the different agencies -- you know, from 311, from fire, from health. Every single agency, DCA, any single agency that interacts with the business, we were able to take data that we thought was important for businesses to be aware of and make it more transparent. So that involved a very large technology effort. That also, in the budget, included building and testing out a one-stop center. So having the ability for business owners to go to just one facility. So, that's our center out in Sutphin Boulevard in Queens. So where we are colocated with the Department of Consumer Affairs where business owners will go in and get just-- if they have a license issue, they can go to DCA. If they have an issue with another agency, they can come to us and all the services are delivered there. now, the ongoing dollars that we have in our budget is to actually maintain that particular center and then continuing looking at other areas and refining the portal. For example, if you log into the portal and, you know, there is ongoing enhancements and that is what the budget well be responsible for.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: All right. Thank you for that, Commissioner. So, aside from the portal, I believe the objective was to also identify rules and regulations at the-- 30 points on helping businesses comply with city regulations and we've been going back-and-forth for the last year. only numbers that I have from the red tape commission were 6000 rules and regulations. On numerous occasions, SBS said it's 5300 and I said, okay. willing to accept any number. Shows show me the actual rules and regulations and, I believe, that was part of SB1's intention. And I believe point No. 9 was to employ small business compliance advisers to help businesses follow the rules, right? So I think the problem was how do we help them follow the rules, if we don't even know what the rules are because we don't even know what the real number is, let alone which rules and regulations our businesses comply with.

21 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: We do.

22 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Oh, we do?

23 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, I would say

24 that-- And I know we go back and forth. So, I guess 25 that the-- what we could offer up is if the portal

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is not in, I guess— in a way— if it doesn't display the roles and regs in a way that you think would be helpful to small businesses, well, we are certainly open to figure out ways we can improve it. What we did was use a data driven approach. So we worked with all the regulatory agencies and also the mayor's office of operations. We looked at the most common violations that businesses are— were being fined for and then we created a couple tools.

One, we created a most common violation tool. So, again, I just want to reiterate the 5000-the numbers that you have, those are just rules.

Some of them affect businesses. Some of them don't affect businesses. Obviously, you know that if you are opening up a retail store, the rules and licenses that you are responsible for is totally different than if you were opening up an auto repair shop or if you were dealing with hazardous chemicals or if you are just opening up a parlor. There's different rules that are associated with that. So, the 5000 doesn't apply to just that retail store. That retail store may just have like one or two.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Right.

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COMMISSIONER BISHOP: What we have done is that, if you are thinking about opening up a retail store, you will actually tell us what you planted to in that premises and then the tool will actually tell you, of the city rules, what you are responsible for. We also, if you have a store in existence, for example a restaurant, etc., you can go to the most common violation and see areas, because we have that data, where most businesses have been fined. So, again we have gone back and forth a couple times about this. I would be happy to work with your team. You know, go through the portal and you tell us where-- you, because the reason why we built the portal the way we did is when we went out, initially, we talked to businesses. We talked to over 600 business owners and the points that we came up with was what the business owners said was the most common issues that they were struggling with. So, we can do that again and actually talk to business owners, have them use the portal and have them tell us what they think so far. Some of the enhancements we've made already from hearing, for example restaurants, not knowing how many 311 violations they've-- complaints they've had until

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they go in front of a committee board to get their liquor license renewed. So that information is now in the portal, as an example. So we just want to, you know, maybe figure out ways we can make it easier for you and the business community—— we think the business community appreciates the portal, but if it is not the list that you are looking for, then we are happy to figure out a way to help you get that list.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Great. So I'll just make one point, then. And I truly understand that you are taking this in the approach of based on the information of the violations that are most frequent. So, typically, I believe it is the top 10 violations agency or department and doesn't account for number 11, which brings me to something that is interesting because, for the last year, we fought tooth and nail. When SB1 was launched, there were 50 calls that came in on 311 on complaints of illegal store signs.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Hm.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: As of close of SB1, there are 400 calls that were coming in through 311 on illegal store signs, yet SB1 never picked up on this incredible violation and weaponizing of 311 that

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was targeting businesses which ranged from 5000 to 20,000 per store. How could we miss that? This is what SB1 was created to do.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, I would say-so SB1 was created to address the most common violations. I think in that particular area-- In that particular scenario, I would say that, you know, we worked with the local community. So, this weaponizing of 311 started happening in one of the Councilmember Espinal's district, so we started the conversation about what was happening and I would say that, you know, we worked really hard with our partner agency, we worked really hard with you, and with other councilmembers. Part of it was working with council to reduce the fines that you-- that council actually created for particular violations. I still hope that we can continue working to-because one of the things that we found out from this area was the cost of installing signs because I know a lot of small businesses complained not only about the fines, but also about the cost of hiring a licensed sign installer, and it is my hope that we would actually be able to increase the pool of licensed sign installers to decrease that cost and I

# COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS still hope that we can do that. But, you know, SB1, again, when we look at the most common violations, we look at things that the agencies normally look for when they are doing an inspection. This line issue was driven by complaints, so, you know, one of the

7 things that we need to have, again, as I said with

8 the restaurants, when you have a complaint against

9 your premise through 311, that will bring-- a

10 business owner can log and actually see what that

11 looks like.

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12 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you,

13 Commissioner. But the-- I believe the number was in

14 | the thousands of violations that were issued for

15 | illegal signs. There was media attention on this.

16 We had hearings on this. I kept screaming out from

17 the rooftops that we were destroying solve businesses

18 and forcing them out of business, yet, using the

19 portal, I don't see that--

20 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing]

21 Right.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: awning requirement anywhere posted which impacts every single business, specifically— and I just want to reiterate on something that you mentioned, that this was a Council

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policy. This administration removed the moratorium that was placed on the signage law and, for a number years, was benefited from that thousands of violations that were issued. It took us nine months of pressure to have the moratorium restored, a piece of legislation introduced that allows us to go back and revisit the law to bring it up to code, up to--The code dates back to 1961 and I'll remind you it said no one in 12 square foot of print which didn't leave room for a phone number, let alone describing the products or the services that you are offering to the public. But in the regulation that -- In the bill that we just put into law, there's a budget to fulfill SBS's commitment to the now awning law, which I don't even see in your preliminary budget. You were supposed to be refunding some of these stores for the violations they received over the last year, I believe, and that's not reflected in your budget and I don't see it even listed anywhere on SBS's website where those business owners that were subjected to these ridiculous fines for an outdated law that shouldn't be on the books--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Uh-hm.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: For them to get
3 that information. So it's just not about making sure
4 that we inform our small businesses of the laws that
5 they're supposed to be compliant with, but also
6 something as significant as this bill which put
7 business out of business, that they could recoup and
8 get a refund--

JACKIE MALLON: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: For those violations.

things. The refund of—— And I—— The refund to businesses would not be in our budget. If anything, it would be in the budget of the agency that actually is collecting the fines. I would say that, you know, I hear you in terms of—— [background comments] Oh, sorry. How did—— You know, SB1, there's—— At our agency, we have a combination of things, right?

We're using technology. We're using people. So, when we found out about the sign issue, this was more of an—— And we've had conversation—— I had a conversation with you. I had a conversation with my counterparts on the administration side. We were working to address this issue.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Uh-hm.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: You know, the portal would help a business understand what exactly the interactions they would have with the city. on-- You know, when we look at the most common violations, this is an anomaly and, in an anomaly, we wouldn't depend on technology to address. We would actually address with actual people and that's what we did. We had individuals -- We had our compliance advisors go out and actually understand what the problem was, help business owners understand what they need. We talked to our counterparts at the Department of buildings. We talked to Council. talked to the Deputy Mayor of Operations and I think that is how we were able to get to the point where we were able to pass some legislation to address that particular issue. My reference to Council was only on the schedule, the fine schedule, for the different types of violations --

> CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: [interposing] But--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: that was--

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: [interposing] But

it's also awareness and education that SB1 and what 24 SBS is supposed to be offering.

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advisors, when we go out, we do help business owners understand what they are responsible for. For example, if you are a restaurant, what with the health department look for? If you are a retail store, what would consumer affairs look for? You know, what would sanitation look for? So having awareness of the fact— And I think we do have on our portal, if you have a sign, you need to have a permit for that sign. I think the challenge is that there is some business owners, as you know, who inherited the business and that sign has been up for like 30 years.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: 50.

COMMISSION BISHOP: Or 50 years. And that is something— You know, it would have to be like an in person— We'd have to do with it on a case—by—case basis. I don't think technology would have solved that problem at all.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: using technology, we could've made our business owners, and especially those that received these the fines, aware that they are entitled to a refund for those fines. And I view the role-- And I know, Commissioner, that you are

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just as passionate as I am about small businesses and it's about making sure that the facts change and those facts are 50 percent of small businesses close within the first five years. They never make it to year five and, if you are in the restaurant industry, it's 80 percent don't make it to year five. That is not in our best interest.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: No. It's--And I totally agree. I mean, you know, a lot of why our core services -- When we talk about our NYC business solutions, a lot of our core services focus on ensuring that that business owners-- that business owner has all the tools necessary to succeed. from everything from understanding how to grow that business, so we have classes on how to fast track, for example, growth venture where you learn how to grow your business, how to use technology to, you know-- because consumer behavior is changing. Using a restaurant as an example, if you open up a restaurant and you don't have it online presence, you're almost destined to fail because everyone is using some type of app to buy food from that restaurant. So we have programs where business owners understand how to display their business

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online, how to actually have e-commerce, you know, and also how to actually recruit the right set of employees. You know, we work closely with business owners to also understand— For example, Love Your Local is a good example, where one of the findings we found with the first batch of business is that we did an analysis, a lot of business owners did not have an inventory management system. So, that— Because we know that information now going forward, as we get the results from the other analysis, that will help us adapt and innovate our education offerings to make sure that we are offering the tools necessary for businesses to be successful now.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Commissioner, thank you. I'm looking-- I don't want to make this all about that, but I just-- That's a fine example of where SB1 has plenty of room to improve. [background comments] And while we're looking at help them keep their door open and making sure that their compliance, for some of these businesses, just receiving a notice or being informed that you-- you may have paid between 5000 and 20,000 and we're sending you check, could make difference whether or not they stay in business. It can give them the

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oxygen that they need, so badly need, today so they can be there tomorrow. But you brought up an interesting point as we continue. Last year's budget hearing, you acknowledged that the SBS was developing a survey on businesses that was required by law to be reported to the Council by 2019. It's 2019, yet, we haven't seen that report and, last year, I offered in advance-- I wanted to be a part of this survey, the questions and engage to make sure that it was a well-balanced survey. Can you update us on where we are?

commissioner bishop: So, from my understanding, the piece of legislation—— It's 2019, but we are in the—— It's not due like the first quarter of 2019. We are in the process of collecting data as we speak, so as far as I know, we are on target to actually meet the delivery date.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I never saw the survey itself. I asked for a number of times. We said-- Before the survey was to be sent out and used, I was informed that, yes, Mark, you will have a chance to review it and make sure that there is nothing that we missed or if you have any input. I would really have loved to have been a part of that process. Remember, I come from the small business

1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS world and just, perhaps, I could have added something 2 to it. I never was afforded the opportunity as small 3 business chair. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, I'm not sure 6 what happened there, but, I mean, we'd be happy to 7 share with you that survey and, again, as we compile the report, we can-- Because that's just one of the 8 areas we, you know-- Whether we survey or we have 9 10 focus groups to finalize the report, we'd be happy to work with you on that. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So, just from looking at last year's budget hearing and the 13 14 response from you was: 15 So, as you know, the law requires us to 16 have that report to the Council by 2019. We are in 17 the process of actually creating the questions and 18 we'll-- blank, blank, blank-- we're on the-- on track to get that survey out by the summer or fall. 19 20 Made requests. Haven't seen. Haven't heard. We're in 2019 and I'm still not aware--21 2.2 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] 23 Right. 24 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: If the survey was

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ever sent out and I--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] Wha--

3 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: [interposing] It's

4 disturbing. That's all. I'm bring another point of

5 how, collectively, we can work much better and I

6 truly see you and view you as a partner and I

7 | believe--

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COMMISSIONER BISHOP: I do the same.

9 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: that you see me as

10 a partner. I am truly afraid for the future of small

11 | businesses, in particular micro businesses, and you

12 | highlighted this. With consumer behavior change is,

13 competition from box stores and chains, and the

14 Internet which is undermine most business models, on

15 top of the forced mandates of minimum wage increases,

16 paid family leave, healthcare coverages, sick leave,

17 on top of the real estate tax increases, the burdens

18  $\parallel$  of water and sewer rate increases, as well as the

19  $\parallel$  rules and regulations, we have really stacked the

20 deck against small business in every manner possible

21 | and that chokehold is continuing. There is no

22 | intention of letting up. In this budget alone, there

23 | is a 1.8 billion dollar increase in real estate taxes

24 | that will be passed on each one of those small

businesses. Commissioner, I know your passion and

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this budget is really important that we offer the programs and the services that our small businesses need and this has nothing to do with profits, agreed. For them to remain open -- Once that business is closed and we see the vacancy increases throughout our commercial corridors -- And I want to go on the record for this one. We see a disaster ahead when it comes to the number of vacancies and it has nothing to do with rent. The amount of square footage of vacancies that will be coming up in the near future from just two industries, we are going to have a tremendous impact on all of our commercial corridors. That is the banking industry that occupies every corner of almost every commercial corridor or in New York City. When they go full online service only with kiosks for local branches or the safety deposit -- or just drop boxes where there is no need for the brick-and-mortar service and of it, that is going to be a tremendous amount of commercial space that will be vacant and we know this is coming because banks are selling their properties and leasing them back. That's the exit strategy. they are not holding on to brick-and-mortar. then, also, the real estate industry.

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1 2 brokerages. The little real estate brokers that we see throughout the city and throughout the boroughs, 3 4 their model is now going Internet-based. There is no 5 need for a local brokerage. Online using a smart 6 phone, you can find an apartment, an investment 7 property, or a home. Most of the homeowners are listing to save on the commissions directly. This is 8 going to have a tremendous impact and we are not 9 there. We are being reactive instead of proactive. 10 And, even when we are reactive, we are not fully 11 12 delivering on the needs of these small businesses. 13 We talk a good game, we under deliver, and we 14 continue to create a burden on our small businesses. 15 Folks, when that-- When our small businesses leave 16 the city-- and when I say leave, they close permanently because they can't survive-- that tax 17 18 base is going to be a huge tax burden on the rest of the residents of New York City and there is only one 19 20 other place that we can get that tax revenue. Additional real estate tax increases which will be 21 2.2 placed on homeowners, making New York City less 23 affordable. And I am tying this and as a chain and I don't have a magic ball. I wish I did. But the 24

writing is on the wall and either we start getting

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aggressive and come up with out-of-the-box thinking before we head down that irreversible path. I don't know if there's anything you want to add to that statement, but--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: No. I would just say that, you know, as the environment changes, we are looking at ways to make smart investments. you look at our Commercial District Needs Assessments, that is one of the ways we're looking at commercial corridors. We're trying to become smarter by getting data that actually can help us inform new services that we may or -- that we may need to deploy. We need to understand better-- For example, you listed two sectors. The banking sector and real estate-- the brokerage sector, but we need to understand, and different corridors, what is the reason why properties are vacant and figure out if there's... If there is something that we, as an agency, can do to help those particular commercial corridors attract better retail. You know, one of the things our studies do -- we do is we understand what the community means. So, if the community needs, for example, restaurants where they can sit down and set up just take out restaurants, then that

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 is now a strategy in terms of how we can help a local organization attract those particular types of 3 businesses to that commercial core door. So, if 4 there is an increase in vacancies because a sector is 5 6 collapsing, I think we are well poised to actually 7 understand what we can do to attract different types of businesses to that vacant space. And we have 8 talked about vacancy as an issue and getting better 9 data and I believe we're going to have a conversation 10 about this on Monday with a set of bills that we are 11 12 going to be discussing. 13 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Commissioner, to 14 the point, you know, first, we want to try to keep 15 those commercials stores there. Right? Those mom 16 and pop businesses. Before we start looking at what 17 can replace them, we need to find out what we can do 18 to make sure their doors stay open. COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Oh, absolutely. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Yeah. COMMISSIONER BISHOP: And I was just 21 2.2 referring to the-- your--23 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Uh-hm. COMMISSIONER BISHOP: comment about 24

increasing vacancies because the banking industry is

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and operate.

going to move out of brick-and-mortar. But my goal
has always been-- and the agency's goal has always
been to help businesses, not only start, but expand

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Right.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: We want businesses to be successful in New York City. It pains me when businesses close because that is not just a business that has closed, that someone's [background comments] dream. That's someone's, you know, life savings that is now, you know-- it's gone. And we are trying to do everything possible to figure that out. When we talked to business owners, yes, I agree with you. Rent is not the only issue, but we do hear about the rent. We hear about the cost of running that business, and that could be any number of things, which is why we focus on trying to work the regulatory burden on businesses. Try to enhance the transparency so businesses can be in compliance. know, we are looking at and will be happy to continue talking to you, about other areas. There is, you know, serious cost and healthcare, for example, actually, if you have a business with employees. There is issues with their back office understanding

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your expenses and your income and figuring out ways
where you can make smart investments. This is why we

4 are innovating with programs like Love Your Local

5 where we are making an investment, and a huge

6 investment, to help long-standing businesses. And

7 based on the data that we are going to get back from

8 | that program, that will help us inform whether or

9 not, for example, the workshops that we offer is the

10 | right type of workshops and we can actually adjust

11 | their. So, I don't think we're under-delivering. I

12 | think we are trying to innovate in a changing

13 | marketplace, because we know that technology has

14 | totally changed the game for small businesses.

15 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Commissioner, I

16 | couldn't agree with you more, but we certainly can do

17 | more and I just want to touch back on this. Four

18 | years in the works, roughly 36 million dollars, and

19 80 rules have been modified. And even if we used the

20 | number of 5300 that comes from SBS, ADD modified.

21 | Which probably means they were made worse, not

22 | better. But I-- Let's not go back to that because

23 | it's a never ending conversation. And, on top of

24 | that, as Commissioner of SBS, when you hear real

estate taxes, which are already high and impacting

1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 many small businesses, are projected to rise by 1.8 billion dollars alone in this budget on top of the 3 1.5 billion in the last budget, is in fact 4 concerning? Do you, at that point, express your 5 6 concerns to our partners, the rest of the 7 government--COMMISSIONER BISHOP: 8 So--CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: as to what are we 9 10 actually doing here? COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So I would say that 11 12 you're making a correlation that, when taxes increase, real estate taxes increase, and immediately 13 14 goes through to the small business. 15 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: It does. 16 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: It all depends on the lease that the small business has which--17 18 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: [interposing] come from that world. 19 20 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: I know. So, then you know that, in some cases, if you are a savvy 21 2.2 enough small business and you have an attorney, you 23 can negotiate whether or not you get a triple net lease or the landlord is actually responsible for the 24

property tax and you just have a fixed amount.

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is why we made investments on ensuring that small businesses have access to attorneys to actually negotiate their leases. That is -- I mean, we are looking at ways where we can prevent that from happening in terms of, you know, making sure that our small businesses are equipped with the same tools that the larger businesses have and the chains have, because our mom and pops, and in my testimony I mentioned, that almost 80 percent of the individuals that have used our commercial lease assistance are not only small businesses, but they are minority businesses, they are immigrant owned, and they are women. So we want to make sure that we continue these investments and we will continue the program and get the small businesses the help that they need at the very beginning so they're better prepared. have businesses that have used our commercial lease assistance program that have been savvy enough to now have negotiated, with the help of an attorney, for example, a 10 year lease. Which, as you know, if you have a 10 year lease, you have the stability and you are able to plan out your business much better than if you have a five year lease. So, yes. We want to make sure that we provide all the tools necessary.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Commissioner, the facts that I know are that 50 percent of businesses never make it to year five. Year 10 is something that they would strive for. Whether the landlord in the leaves doesn't pass on to the tenant directly or waits until the leaves is a renewed so the pa-- The real estate tax increases will be passed on to those tenants in one form or another. It's simple. the charges landlord, landlord will charge a tenant. Tenant pays the landlord, landlord will pay the city. The real culprit is the city in this regard. Landlords are going to recoup the increased in real estate taxes either with that tenant or the next tenant or on an annual basis as those increases come in and I just want to reiterate that we owe it to those small businesses to be a voice for them. when budget negotiations are going on and revenue is being discussed, to say they can't afford it. cannot be sustainable. These are real dollars that are impacting our small businesses and they just can't do it. Compete, give to their employees, and gave in the form of taxation. That's where it-- And I'm glad that you opened up the next seque into MWBEs because these small businesses are minority and women

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owned businesses. The same group that we are trying to protect. The same group that we are trying to get creative so that they can be-- Today's employees become tomorrow's employers and, once they become employers, but there is a sustainable path for them to have their business models continue.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: We're nowhere near the goal of 30 percent, am I correct, that we aggressively set for our WMBE businesses? Our certifications are up. That's great. And probably on par with projections or above projections from last year, but they are still not getting to work. They are still not reaping the benefits of their certification.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, I would disagree with the-- I mean, so we are on-- The mayor set a goal of 30 percent by, I believe, 2021. So, since the start of this administration, you know, we started at a number of like three percent. Last fiscal year we were about 20 percent. So, clearly, we are making progress and really good progress. We have increased the amount of discretion that agencies have and we have seen a tremendous amount of increase

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in new businesses -- in new contracts and contracts to new MWBEs. I will not ever say that we are and have been, you know-- We have more work to do. know this. You know, we have more to do in terms of getting more black and Hispanic firms into the pool and, when they get into the pool, get -- have them compete. We've made investments at SBS because the Deputy Mayor, Phil Thompson, has said it's not good enough to just get them certified, and we agree, but we also need to help them build the capacity to win contracts. So we have made investments and technical assistance, so it businesses have never bid on a contract, we have that service and we have seen the results. The companies that use our services-- Of the MWBEs that have one contracts, over two thirds of those companies utilized and SBS service. So we know that is a MWBE use of services, they are in a better position to actually win. So, we continue to do as much as possible. We talked about our -- the contract financing program which opened up about 15 million dollars of opportunities for businesses that used our contract financing and we continue working with the MWBE community to identify other barriers. There's barriers and insurance. You know, insurance

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 is a big-- A barrier for, especially, MWBEs and construction and acquiring low-cost insurance. We 3 are working closely with the office of MWBE to 4 address other areas on the legislator's side to 5 6 ensure that we continue the progress that we had 7 made. CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: 8 Thank you. Can you 9 update us on the disparity study? 10 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: The disparity study is complete, which is why, and the budget, you see 11 12 the decrease. We are right now in the process on the 13 legislative side in terms of implementing the new 14 numbers in the disparity study to local law one. 15 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: We haven't seen the 16 findings thus far. They haven't been made available. 17 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: The findings is 18 published. 19 JACKIE MALLON: Yeah. They are. 20 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Yeah. The findings have been published. We can send you a copy. 21 2.2 JACKIE MALLON: It's online. Yes. 23 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Or you can go on

our-- Well, we'll send you a copy.

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great.

2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: That would be

4 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Yep.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Um... [background comments] Have you had a time to digest the findings and implement an approach as to how we are going to increase the MWBE, not only certification, but meet their needs to continue to strive for that 30 person by--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] So, I would say that the-- You know, the findings found disparity across all groups. Part of what we're doing to address those disparity -- Where the city has discretion, the city actually performs really well. And what means is where agency has a lot of flexibility, they can do that. Uh, we that in the different purchasing areas with our micro purchases where the city actually exceeds 30 percent utilization. There are areas, for example, in prime contracting, where the city has to be competitive is where we are working with our partners at the office of MWBE to change some state regulations to help us, for example, build mentorship programs similar to-and I'm not sure if you're familiar with the MTA or

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the School Construction Authority. They have mentorship programs that a lot of MWBEs have been successful in. We, the city, are not allowed to do programs in exactly that way, so we are working with, you know, our partners on the state level to give us the flexibility to actually build out mentorship programs. So that way someone can go to-- not only graduate from our mentorship classes which would focus on the back office, but then go immediately into work which is how the MTA and the SCA is structured. Right now, someone graduates, they still have to bid on that -- in that particular work at the different agencies. But where we have discretion, we are doing really well.

> CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Um...

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: This particular budget doesn't break down-- The preliminary budget doesn't break down the MBWE allocations, the dollar amount. We're not even sure if they are going to be restored. It doesn't reflect in here if they're going to be subject to cuts or if there is going to be increase in the budget to make sure that we offer these services.

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS JACKIE MALLON: The changes to the 2 3 disparity study--COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] So--4 5 JACKIE MALLON: Over. COMMISSIONER BISHOP: The only change was 6 7 the disparity study. The mayor... The mayor has been clear that the MWBE program is a priority. We 8 do not expect -- anticipate any change in services. 9 As a matter of fact, again, as I said, we are pushing 10 to [background comments] ensure that we have more 11 12 flexibility on the discretion side. 13 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So, in the budget it doesn't to find the bond or surety and the loan 14 15 programs for that--16 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] So 17 the--18 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: MWBEs? COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Right. 19 So, the 20 bond fund is -- So we have two funds. One is the contract financing fund which, again, I said we'd--21 2.2 You know, we've been able to connect businesses to 23 about 9 million dollars. The bond surety fund is a program where, if you are a construction company that 24

has won a contract and you are looking to get a

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bond-- As you know, getting a bond you need to put up a certain amount of cash reserves. That fund is available for a MWBE. Our utilization and that program has been low, particularly because some MWBEs actually may not need it or, you know, the specific MWBEs may not have one that particular contract, so some of the decrease that you've seen is our

adjustment based on utilization of that program.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: And is there anything else that you can update on the MWBE aspect of this preliminary budget where you would like to see some emphasis and additional support and not from the council, please. We do more than our fair share. [laughter]

Again, we are focused on increasing our ability toIn terms of discretion across the city, city
agencies. You know, we are focused a lot on
particular targets for exactly-- For example, you
know, black women-owned companies, we are being very
strategic in terms of how we get more black womenowned companies certified, so we are working with
different groups, etc. We're looking at what we're
doing for Hispanic-owned companies. So, again, we

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are looking to make sure that we certify the right number of companies. Where we are working and, you know, with your help-- And when I say your help, not necessarily a law of the council, but working with our state partners is really where we have seen successes where the city has discretion. So, our discretionary level right now is 150,000, so any agency that is looking to make a purchase, they can bid out to three MWBEs. But we may be interested in actually raising the level because the state-- Other state agencies are over 200,000 in the MTA is about 400,000. So that is definitely something that we are looking at.

Suggestion. What if we add to the MWBEs the ability to certify realtors that will help identify real estate in the city that they're looking to acquire, lease, rent. That may go a long way because I don't think real estate realtors are certified as WMBEs and they're not offered in the procurement process or the opportunity to participate in the 30 percent—

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Uh--

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Threshold that we

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COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, for sure, I know we have real estate companies that are certified. I think the opportunities -- Because I, you know, we spend anywhere between 15 and 18 billion dollars in services, so the specific opportunities, whether it is through DCAS or through any of the other agencies that deal with real estate assets. Ι don't have like the concrete number of what that opportunity looks like. That certainly they're--When we certify firms, one of the things we do is we have a team that will do an analysis of, not only their profile to make sure that their codes are correct, but then we also look at where we see the... their particular opportunities in other agencies and make that connection to help them with their business development. So we can certify real estate companies, I just don't know the number of, for example, contracts that real estate company is won in the last fiscal year, but we can certainly give that to you and, if there is -- If you would like for us to do a specific outreach to real estate companies, we would be more than happy to work with you on that.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ:

segments that I mentioned that I am fearful of the

That's one of those

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 future and the amount of square footage that they currently occupy and the only way I can see helping 3 4 them, especially the minority and women owned 5 business as that many of these real estate brokers 6 are, this may be a good way for us to get into a--7 to open up that segway. COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Gotcha'. 8 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: There's plenty of 9 10 leasing that is done in New York City by New York City and I'd love to see the findings of that report 11 12 if they actually exist. And your--13 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] Oh. The disparity study? 14 15 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: No. Meaning in 16 particular to the real estate end of it compared--17 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] Oh, 18 we can do--CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: 19 They may be 20 certified, but I have yet to meet a single realtor that has been certified that said we have been able 21 2.2 to procure leasing and sales because of our 23 certification for New York City. COMMISSIONER BISHOP: I will introduce 24

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you to a few.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you. Career
3 Pathways slated to be cut.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, the Career

Pathways is not in the preliminary budget, but we

are-- we have ongoing conversations with OMB about

continuing those services. Again, this is part of a

larger conversation about workforce funding, so that

is why you don't see it in the preliminary, but we

are still talking to OMB.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I just want to note that the councilmember Levin has joined us and I'm sure he'll ask a question when he's ready. Because it's not listed, also, it brings me to the program here is in headcount changes in 45 headcounts that are slated— impact not only Career Pathway reporting with 13 cuts in Community Development. block grant to disaster recovery with seven cuts. Agency Vacancy Reduction Initiative, seven. Center for Economic Opportunity Initiatives, five. Support for small businesses, Love Your Local, which you were just referring to, slated for four. And the Mayor's Office of Preservation Development, one.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Uh-hm.

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
2	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: As well as
3	Discretion Management Initiative, eight. Well,
4	that's a plus eight. You're okay there. Isn't that
5	funny? The Mayor's
6	COMMISSIONER BISHOP: It's actually the
7	Mayor's Office of people with disabilities.
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9	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Okay. And
10	Discretionary Management Initiative Tell me about
11	Discretionary Management Initiative.
12	COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Uh-hm. [background
13	comments]
14	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Why are we
15	increasing the headcount by eight when we are cutting
16	all the others?
17	JACKIE MALLON: Those are the resources
18	necessary to manage the discretionary contracts.
19	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I'm sorry?
20	JACKIE MALLON: Council discretionary
21	contracts. Those are the resources necessary to
22	manage that counsel discretionary contracts.
23	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So, the more we put
24	in, the higher the headcount, the less we put in, the
25	lower the headcount?

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 JACKIE MALLON: It's a lot of work to 3 manage the jillions of contracts. CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: You know, I believe 4 that dollar amount that the Council added into the 5 SBS budget last year was 23 million. Am I correct on 6 7 that, Commissioner? COMMISSIONER BISHOP: For council 8 discretionary? 9 10 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Uh-hm. [Background 11 comments] 12 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: It sounds--13 JACKIE MALLON: 24.3. 14 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: 24.3. 15 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Yeah. Of the 16 limited resources that we have, that is a good percentage of our budget compared to the Mayor's 17 18 budget. I'm hopeful that we are not going to play the game of cuts so we can restore, on the councils 19 20 end of it, when we don't have much available to her store. I hope that you will be a solid voice for 21 2.2 restoring the services that we know, the existing 23 initiatives that we have, as well as any new programs that may be coming down the pipeline because we love 24

to fund new initiatives and forget about old ones and

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that falls on the Council then to fill in the gap for the two. I'm really hopeful that you'll continue to be a strong advocate for those programs that we know work.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: And these projected headcount changes is not an indication that is going to happen.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: This is the preliminary budget, so, again, we are having ongoing conversations. So, for example, I discussed about construction safety. You know, when you look at last year, this reduction is based on the fact that we are now a year into designing the program. We have a better understanding of the resources that we need. Career Pathways, again, we are an ongoing conversations with OMB and, you know, in areas, for example, Love Your Local, you know, we are work—Again, ongoing conversations. So, it is my goal, to your point, to ensure that we focus on the programs that work and we ensure that we have all the tools necessary to help our small businesses succeed.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Council member Levin, I believe, has a question.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very much, Chair Gjonaj. Hi, Commissioner. How are you?

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COMMISSIONER BISHOP: How are you doing? COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Good. I wanted to ask a little bit about-- I don't know if the Chair asked about this. But Workforce 1 centers and how--I Chair the General Welfare Committee which oversees HRA and public assistance and, obviously, from the 1996 welfare reform legislation, there are work requirements often for people receiving public assistance. How does SBS play a role? How do the Workforce 1 centers play a role in all of this and what are some new initiatives that you are doing there?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, I'll start and then Jackie can jump in. You know, we work closely with HRA. One of the things that we piloted, for example up in the Washington Heights Center, was being to connect our participants to HRA services, if necessary. We first started with a co-location type of programming and then HRA trained our staff. So it was sort of like a train the trainer to actually connect to those particular resources. You know, we have-- We are-- Our model is we work closely with

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these small businesses. The small businesses tell us the skill sets that they are looking for. We've posted and we have worked with HRA on recruiting events, so we gave HRA sort of the skills that they are-- that the small businesses were looking for and we helped make those connections, and we continue to work-- looking for different ways we can work with HRA. [background comments]

JACKIE MALLON: I would just probably add that, to the second part of your question, we are and have been trying to invest more and more in occupational skills trainings that will open up opportunities for all New Yorkers to combat inequity. And HRA is a key partner. They are a key referral source and, through the Mayor's office at Workforce Development, we're planning on even more integration and coordination as we move forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Is there a role for SBS after people are placed in jobs or have connected with employers, small businesses, to, you know, continue to support them as they are in the workforce?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: No. You go ahead.

25 Go ahead.

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JACKIE MALLON: One of the programs that we run that, I think, is in line with what you are saying is that— is advancement training for existing workers through our custom— it's called customized training.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay.

JACKIE MALLON: It provides businesses with up to 400,000 dollars to train their existing staff so they can take on greater transferable skills. So, we think that's it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. The work that— Again, if the Chair had asked this, I apologize. But the work that SBS does with CUNY on the Mayor's commitment to double the number of jobs for CUNY graduates—

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Or double the number of CUNY graduates with computer science degrees--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: What role has SBS played in that and, you know, if you could provide me an update. Obviously, this would be a partnership with CUNY, but I would be interested to know how we

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sector?

are achieving that and then what we're-- Really,

what we are doing for CUNY grads as they are coming

out of school with undergraduate degrees. You know,

5 how is the city connecting them with the employment

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, I think--You know, so one of the things-- Earlier in my testimony, I talked about the industry partnerships and technology is one of the sectors that we are investing in as a city. Our role is we have, in the industry partnerships, tech talent pipeline and we brought together -- And what we do is we bring the industry. So, tech companies together to understand the needs of those companies. The skill sets that they need and then we work with, not only academic institutions, but other community-based organizations that are in that space, that training space, to ensure that we are developing and we are producing a workforce that the industry needs. So, our role in CUNY 2x was the understanding that the most diverse workforce is actually in CUNY and our tech companies, we really needed to make sure that we connected CUNY to our tech companies. One of the things, though, that the tech companies said is that CUNY students

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were at a disadvantage. One, because the information that they were learning was dated. You know, there is new types of ways to do development that CUNY students were not being taught. They did not have the ability to actually do internships to show that they could work in any sort of like a modern type of tech companies. So the -- Our CUNY 2x initiative is actually funding the different resources that CUNY needed to actually enhance their ability to produce a workforce that is in line with what the industry So, for example, our tech and residency needed. program, we have employees from tech companies who have volunteered their time to actually teach at CUNY schools and CUNY-- and the funding also goes to helping CUNY schools get the resources that they need, whether it's a-- whether it's equipment or etc. to ensure that those students have the -- not only the space and the equipment, but the instructor to teach them the things that they need today.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very

23 much. I appreciate that.

[background comments]

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you, Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, council I do want to talk about bids and the member. important role that they play, Commissioner, and I know that you're fond of them, as well. And they truly are the front line to preserving our commercial corridors. I am concerned that, unfortunately, most of their budget goes to city services such as sanitation and security instead of the intended purpose, which is to help market and promote the growth and sustainability of our commercial corridors. This is something that I hope we can continue to work on. Our bids should be equipped with marketing the corridors that they encumber and less of a burden on services that the city should be providing. Up to half of their budgets and, in some cases, as much as 70 percent of their budgets are going to city services. Sanitation and security. We need them to focus more on marketing and bringing foot traffic to those corridors and I hope that is something that we will continue to focus on.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Just only because we were on the record, the bids are not-- So, the services they provide are supplemental. So, if a bid is-- When they are shaping their budget, you know,

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of that bid ones that bid to prioritize. So, yes, in certain areas, the board may say we want you to focus a lot on sanitation service. It does not preclude... The city has to do its job in terms of actually providing sanitation and security. The work that the bids are doing is just providing supplementary services. So, again, if-- Because all of the 76 bids, they all have their own independent boards that we sit on, and the council member in that district would have a representation. If there is an issue with this band and the budget allocation, that is definitely something that the board of that bid should address.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you for clarifying that, but when the trash cans on the corner are overflowing because there isn't enough city services by the Department of sanitation and picking up the trash cans frequently, that garbage is spewing onto the streets, which requires the bids to be aggressive. Not only of making sure that they don't overfill, but that they clean up the--whatever--

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] 3 Right. 4 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: debris is being--5 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] 6 Right. 7 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: thrown around. 8 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] 9 Right. 10 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: And as far as security goes, although we don't expect a NYPD detail 11 12 for every one of our bids, the reason why they hire 13 additional security is because of the lack of NYPD 14 enforcement on these commercial corridors. Both city 15 services. Sanitation and policing. And what they 16 are doing, because there is a lack of services, they 17 are supplementing the services and what they are 18 double dipping, and the city gets to benefit this-by this because they are already paying real estate 19 20 taxes and income tax and sales tax collections to 21 make sure those services are adequate for these 2.2 commercial corridors and then they get this bit 23 assessment placed under real estate taxes were, again, they are being paid into subsidizing city 24

services. That's the point I'm making. That if we

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had adequate sanitation and we had adequate policing,
those bids can focus more of their budget on
marketing those commercial corridors and bringing in
additional foot traffic. And that would make their
businesses more sustainable.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: And so the last thing I would say is that if you are aware of a bid that has exceeded their budget with sanitation and security services because of a lack of city resources, I would be happy to talk to you about that and figure out ways I can talk to my counterparts to make sure that we address that. Because bids are supposed to provide supplementary services, not in blue of city services.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you,

Commissioner. So let me wrap up with I hope to hear

back from you on the projected OMB cuts ahead of the

cuts being finalized, as we move forward. I hope I

am going to get the survey from you before the

results come in, the disparity study, as well as an

update as to why your website doesn't include all of

the positions or the headcounts that we were

referring to, the 70 or 90 or 101. Whatever it may

be. And we'll get an update on that. And I don't

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2 know if there is anything else that we discussed.

3 Oh. A list of the community groups. I thought I

4 forgot this one. Last year's preliminary budget

5 | hearing with, then, the Commissioner of neighborhood

6 development stated that you would forward us a list

7 of the 150 to 160 organizations and close to the 1000

8 to 1500 different organizations or representatives.

That was promised last year's preliminary budget. We

10 | never got that list. Can I get an assurance from you

11 | that this information will get to us somewhere

12 somehow, so we can do our outreach, as well, and kind

13 of partner up on meeting their needs and hearing from

14 | them and becoming more proactive, if they are still

15 | in business, that is.

16 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, I just want to

17 | be clear. Again, we are-- We pride ourselves to be

18 | very responsive as an agency, so I'm not sure-- The

19 | 170 organizations, because we work with a number of

20 organizations. You're specifically focused on

21 | organizations that we work with through neighborhood

22 development or--

23 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: [interposing]

24 | Neighborhood development, chambers, bids, merchants

25 associations, trade associations. Whatever--

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COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So any business, any organization that we work with to connect to with small businesses, you would like to know who they are.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I was given the number of 150 to 160 and then the quote that I-- my records reflect from last year's testimony is that you have anywhere between 1000 to 1500 organizations or representatives that you work with or are in touch with and, I'm sure, through an email blast or other communications, this would also help us continue to build on the responsibilities that we both have.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So what we can get you is the organizations that we work with. I think any individuals who work with us, that information is confidential to us, but we can certainly work with you to let you know what organizations we work with on neighborhood development because the bids are part of that, as well. And our LECs and any of the other organizations that we work with, especially the ones we need to work with to get the word out about our services. Absolutely. I will make sure that you get that information.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I want to thank
you, again, for your testimony, your patience, and
your continued cooperation and, once again, thank
your staff. I am very fond of them and the
cooperation that I get from them, as well. You are
very fortunate to have them.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] I feel very fortunate--

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: And before you poach any of my staff-- [laughter] hands off.

[laughter] Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: All right. Thank you. Thank you very much and look forward to working with you.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: We'd like to call up the first panel. Julian Hill, Adriana Mendoza, Mary-- is it Bautista?

MARU BAUTISTA: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Bautista, I hope, or Busta. And Saduf Syal. Good afternoon. I just want to thank you for your patience and I hope you found the testimony informative and I'm looking forward to hearing from you and, if it's okay with

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    COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
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    you, I'd like to start with the far right and we will
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    move in a row.
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                SADUF SYAL: Great.
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                CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Is that okay, sir?
    Excellent.
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                SADUF SYAL:
                                  Thank you.
                CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Please introduce
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    yourself. Your name and--
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                SADUF SYAL:
                                  Sure.
                CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: if you're with an
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    organization.
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                SADUF SYAL:
                                  I am Saduf Syal and I am
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    the coordinating director at the New York City
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    Network of Worker Cooperatives. Thank you,
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    Chairperson Gjonaj and members of the city Council
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    Committee on Small Business for allowing me to
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    testify. I'm here with the New York City Network of
    Worker Cooperatives, which is the local trade
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    association representing worker cooperative
    businesses across New York City and all the five
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    boroughs and in various industries. I am also here
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    on behalf of 14 nonprofit organizations that comprise
    the worker cooperative business development
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    initiative and these organizations, for the past five
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years, have been working to create, sustain, and grow worker cooperatives across the city and I should mention that we do this in partnership with SBS. That is our contracting agency, so we have worked with them over time. But to just-- I want to say that they worker cooperative businesses that exist in the city are overwhelmingly owned and controlled by people of color, by women of color, and by immigrants and, through the support of this initiative, we have been able to create a comprehensive ecosystem that responds to their needs effectively. We are able to create businesses, including startups as well as business conversions. So traditional businesses that transition into worker ownership when, say, a business owner is retiring. We have been able to also provide a lot of technical assistance that allows these worker cooperative businesses to grow and be sustainable over time and that includes legal supports, financial supports, and business planning supports. And, finally, we do a lot of education and outreach as there has been growing interest in demand to learn about worker cooperatives across different communities in the city. We do want to urge the city

Council to continue to support worker co-ops and

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WBCDI with an enhancement of four point-- to 4.85 for fiscal year 2020.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Repeat that number, again. Four-- You wanted to increase to 4.85?

That is correct. And I SADUF SYAL: want to say that when city Council decided to fund worker cooperatives about five years ago, it was the first city in the country to do so and has since inspired a variety of other count -- cities around the country to do the same from Madison, Wisconsin to Berkeley, California just recently. Also, on a national level, we have seen the passage of an act that recognizes worker cooperatives. The Main Street Employee Ownership Act. So, we are seeing a growing interest both nationally and a growing interest locally and we want to be able to meet that demand and we hope that New York City continues to play a leading role in supporting worker co-ops. stop there and allow for others to speak more because, beyond WBCDI, I think that there are other things that the city can be doing, as.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: You are absolutely right and thank you for that and I'm a big supporter of cooperatives. I truly believe in the bulk

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2 purchase discounts that they can get together and, by

pooling their resources, we all benefit. So, thank you.

SADUF SYAL: Thank you.

ADRIANA MENDOZA: Hi. Good afternoon. name is Adriana Mendoza. I am a worker owner at Sunset Scholars Tutoring Cooperative in Sunset Park, Brooklyn. Thank you, Chairperson Gjonaj and the New York City Council Committee on Small Businesses. again, I am here on behalf of my cooperative, Sunset Scholars. We prove tutoring services in English as a second language and also students, young people, students up to middle school and the community and across the city. I first heard about worker cooperatives through my mother who was a founding worker owner of Beyond Care, which is a childcare cooperative that provides quality healthcare services across the city and they have successfully grown to about 40 members now. And I also learned about worker cooperatives through the Center for Family Life and I've learned about the cooperative business model, its values, its principals, and how they put people and worker owners first, while offering an opportunity to collectively create businesses and

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also have a say in their workplace. I am a second generation cooperator. I have worked with Sunset Scholars and to grow the cooperative since 2015 when we were founded and we have worked to increase worker awareness of worker cooperatives in Sunset Park. We're currently 10 members, 10 worker owners, and the cooperative and we have all grown tremendously personally, professionally, and we've all participated in leadership roles and we have all gained business, valuable business, skills while also providing quality tutoring and having significant work for all of us. The Center for Family Life incubated our cooperative and assisted us with training and forming the cooperative business, and also provided ongoing support for the past few years. Today, we are fully independent and we have come together with other worker cooperatives to share space and to create a local network in Sunset Park, CUSP, Cooperatives United for Sunset Park. was thanks to CUSP that we were able to become independent and create space, a shared office space, and officer manager. And I believe cooperative business models are very important in the community, especially for emigrants. Sunset Scholars is mainly

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made up of young people, so it's also a great opportunity for youth to create work for themselves, while also providing educational opportunities for the younger folks and also, as a new mother, I look forward to providing— to sharing the opportunities that I now have to share information about the cooperatives corporation and being a business owner with my young daughter. And I really look forward to the city continuing its important support for worker cooperatives and also we hope that the city considers contracting us in other worker cooperatives for services and products.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you so much for that.

MARU BAUTISTA: Hi. Good afternoon,
Chairperson Gjonaj and the distinguished members of
the New York City Council Committee on Small
Business. My name is Maru Bautista and I am the
director of cooperative development at the Center for
Family Life. Center for Family Life is a 40 year old
social service organization based in Sunset Park,
Brooklyn and has been part of the worker cooperative
business development initiatives since its inception
in 2014. We are deeply grateful for the support of

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our city Council that has given us and worker cooperative development in the city. We are fighting economic inequality for New Yorkers. Center for Family Life has been providing tailored and long-term cooperative development services to more than 20 worker cooperatives for the past 12 years. We have successfully developed a model that supports low income New Yorkers in starting and growing worker cooperative businesses. The vast majority of those we work with are struggling to make ends meet, often with one, two, or more low-wage jobs, typically in domestic work sectors such as cleaning, daycare, eldercare, and pet care. Many do not speak English or do not speak English as a first language and have limited levels of formal education. Worker owners and cooperative business is supported by CFL have been primarily first-generation immigrant. 76 percent of them are Spanish-speaking. 83 percent of them are women. 73 percent have high school education or less and 70 percent-- 72 percent of them have children. Small business ownership is providing them with a path to their families economic stability and providing them with the tools and supports to become even more active participants in

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their communities. The worker cooperative business development initiative is not only helping start worker cooperatives, but it is also at the forefront of business model innovation, with the goal of bringing worker ownership to scale. For example, conversions, like Saduf was mentioning, our strategy that gives a pathway for retiring business owners to maintain their legacy while giving worker's job security by helping them to purchase the business and which they have been investing their labor. Center for Family Life's cooperative franchise model is taking key skill and pieces of the franchise world such as share branding and service says and making them accessible to communities in most need by providing them with the toolkits, guides, and tailored supports. Through this new program, New Yorker, any New Yorker can have the opportunity to start their own worker owned business and joined us as successful and recognizable brand. Can I continue? Okay. Through the co-op franchise, we want to transform the cleaning industry in this city. Up and Go, the first cooperative technology platform to be owned by worker cooperatives from communities of color connects customers looking for residential

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or commercial cleaning with worker cooperatives in the city. Up and Go is giving worker cooperatives the ability to compete with other platforms that are not centered and worker's needs or their labor. initiative, I mean, among many others, are strengthening our small business community and the services provided by all of our partners are key to reaching the most vulnerable residents in our city. There is growing interest in worker cooperatives from city agencies, academic and financial institutions, also community-based organizations, and also New Yorkers themselves. We would like to see worker cooperative development as a fully integrated feature of what the most entrepreneurial city in the United States has to offer. We urge the city Council to increase the funding for this innovative initiative from 3.9 million dollars to 4.85 in next year and continue sending a strong message that New York City values and supports worker ownership and that it is an essential part of the portfolio of the Department of Small Business Services.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you. It sounds like you have your own little cooperative going on there. You went from 4.8 to 4.85, huh?

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2 ADRIANA MENDOZA: It's 4.85.

3 SADUF SYAL: Yeah. It's 4.85. I

think I might've misspoke.

JULIAN HILL: Chairman Gjonaj, member of the Committee on Small Business, thank you for this opportunity. I'm really excited to talk about the social, political, economic, and also moral benefits of worker cooperatives both to their workers as well as to our community, as well as the critical nature of legal services and other technical assistance funded through the Worker Cooperative Business Development Initiative, WCBDI, for creating a New York City that centers equity, increases the longing, and encourages democratically run Enterprises. My name is Julian Hill and I am a staff attorney at the Community Development Project or CDP at the Urban Justice Center. Among the other things that we do, we strengthen the impact of grassroots organizations and New York City's low income and other marginalized communities by providing legal support. We bring cases, publish community driven research reports, and provide technical assistance and support of racial, economic, and social justice.

For almost 15 years, CDP has collaborated with

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community organizations like those before you today to help low income New York City residents form worker owned cooperative businesses. I love my job, leaving a lucrative Wall Street law firm job to do it. [laughter] And WCBDI makes it possible for me to be here today. I enjoyed demystifying complicated legal concepts so that my brilliant, mostly black, mostly brown, mostly women, often immigrant worker owner clients can do what they do best. They trust us to ensure that their legal structure reflects their core values of cooperation. Welk (sp?) Foods, a women owned Dominican and Afro Caribbean food service cooperative, mixes consciousness both in food justice as well as social justice, sourcing their foods from ethical farms and paying their employees well above the minimum wage. A Mi Madre, another cooperative, is also women-owned that focuses on legal cannabis based oils and is really focused on empowering women, some of whom are sisters, cousins, daughters, and friends of folks who have been incarcerated in this and other cities jails and prisons as a result of the war on drugs. the forefront of a burgeoning industry to make sure that the format that they use honors their labor and

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also finds a way to advocate to a space and a voice for those who are most marginalized. CDP, this year, has taken on over 15 new worker cooperative clients just this year, partnering with several incubators and developers, including the Center for Family Life, Green Worker Cooperatives, and the ICA Group. As they worker cooperative ecosystem continues to grow, so does the need for legal services and technical assistance for ongoing support to already existing worker cooperatives. Since starting at CDP last year, I have seen my own client base of just worker cooperatives increase to over 20 clients, each with their own set of distinct matters. As one of primarily to organizations providing free legal services to worker cooperatives and understanding as a former big law associate, that private law firm attorneys are billed out at hundreds of dollars an We understand how expensive and hard it can be to find other options for legal services that are able to provide such niche worker cooperative expertise. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I want to thank you all for your time and kudos to you. You got additional points. You each pronounced my name

# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS correctly. 2 That was remarkable. I am a supporter of cooperatives and I'm looking forward to being an 3 advocate to increase budget. I truly believe in the 4 model and I know it works. You know it works and the 5 rest of the nation will follow suit. Thank you. 6 7 Calling up the next panel. Erik Kim, Yolanda Gonal--Gonzaga (sp?), Katie Parks, Armando--8 9 ARMANDO: I'm here. CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Armando knows. 10 You know who you are, Armando. Great. And Kenrick Ross. 11 12 KATIE PARKS: Maybe have to pull up a 13 chair--14 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: We may need to pull 15 up one more chair there. [background comments] 16 We're going to get you a chair. So, maybe we will start with you and it is always women first and we 17 18 will work our way down, if it's okay. Did you mitt--Did you submit your testimony in writing? 19 20 YOLANDA GONZAGA: Yes. Okay. Thank you. [Speaking Spanish] 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Yolanda? 23 YOLANDA GONZAGA: Yes? 24 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you. Thank

you for being here and for sharing your passionate

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# 1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 story. You're a voice to many people out there and I promise to commit not only to the day laborers day 3 4 laborers and the cooperatives, but to changing the 5 lives of immigrants. I am the son of immigrants and 6 I fully understand what you've gone through and I am 7 fully committed to you and all immigrants, but in particular, the most vulnerable of all, our day 8 laborers. Thank you. [background comments] 9 YOLANDA GONZAGA: Gracias. 10 Translator: Thank you. You don't 11 12 need me to translate that? [background comments] 13 Okay. 14 KENRICK ROSS: good afternoon. 15 name is Kenrick Ross and I am the program manager 16 Commercial Lease Assistance Program. I thank 17 Chairman Gjonaj and members of the committee and 18 counsel for the opportunity to highlight our work on the half of lower income small business owners and 19 20 the critical need for this program to be renewed for the long term and expanded. 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Did you submit 23 something in writing? 24 KENRICK ROSS: Yes. It has Brooklyn

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Legal Services on top.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you.

KENRICK ROSS: All right. Commissioner Bishop mentioned, the CLA program is funded by a grant from the Department of Small Business Services to provide free legal services on lon (sic) litigation matters to a lower income small business owners across New York City. It is housed and managed by Brooklyn Legal Service, corporation A, where I am the small business support project manager and it is done in partnership VOLS, Volunteers of Legal Service, and the Community Development Project at Urban Justice Center. The CLA has had a tremendous impact for small business owners who are the least likely to have access to quality affordable health-- legal services and most vulnerable to displacement, gentrification, and harassment. I know Commissioner Bishop mentioned some statistics. have a little bit more of an updated number, so I will share those with you. As we enter the final quarter of the initial two-year 2.4 million grant, we have opened more than 400 cases. Almost all of them, 99 percent of them, are for small business owners who are considered lower income. More than three quarters are business owners of color. Two thirds

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are immigrants. Half are women. And a third to not speak English as their first language. While, we prioritize the 10 says, most rapidly changing commercial areas, our clients are everywhere, including 46 commercial districts. 46 city Council districts. I am here to speak about two-- hmmm? [background comments] Yes. I'm here to speak about two matters. One is the continued stability of our program. We are advocating for this funding for the CLA to be baselined. We believe that, in just one year, we are 96 percent of our capacity and, if we are to continue, one, we have shown that there is an on tap need and, two, many are cases take weeks, if not months to resolve. Our small business owners need to know when they come to us, that we will be there for the duration, not just for the end of a contract year. So, at this point, what we have through SBS-- And we understand budget constraints, is a one-year extension of the service. We would like this city Council to the baseline this funding so small business owners know that is available to The second point is what we have identified as additional needs beyond commercial leasing in terms of legal services. Many of our small businesses are

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not formalized. A fifth of them do not have entities that protect them, so that scenario we are precluded from. Violations and addressing them. Either preventing them through having small business is understand their legal obligations or addressing them is a grave concern, as you yourself mentioned. is not just crippling. It can be fatal to small business. And then, finally, we would also-- We also know that small businesses have the same commercial leasing pressures that nonprofits-- and some of these nonprofits have it worse. And while we are a small business program, we would like to set aside a few of our cases for nonprofit and nonprofit businesses and entities and cultural spaces. approach us and, unfortunately, we are not able to serve them and I think that would be tremendous to the ecosystem of New York City for us to be able to do that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you.

ARMANDO MORITZ-CHAPELLIQUEN: Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Gjonaj for the opportunity to testify this afternoon. My name is Armando Moritz-Chapelliquen and I am the senior economic development organizer at the Association for

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Neighborhood and Housing Development or ANHD. submitted a written copy of my testimony, so I'm going to jump around a little bit in the interest of time. ANHD is committed to strengthening the needs of communities citywide and see small businesses as integral to the fabric of New York's neighborhoods. United for small business New York City, a coalition convened by ANHD, includes community organizations from across New York City fighting to protect New York's small businesses and non-residential tenants from the threat of displacement with a particular focus on owner operated low income, minority, and immigrant run businesses that serve low income, emigrant, and minority communities. ANHD commends the department of small business services, as well as the CLA consortium for working to meet this crucial need, specifically through the CLA program. And I won't go into some of the language here about what I think we have talked about it quite a bit, but at a time when small business displacement threatens the very cultural fabric of what our communities actually look like, we encourage the Council to continue to support this vitally important program as the trailblazing work being done in

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neighborhoods across the city will only serve to strengthen the position of commercial tenants and small businesses. And I know that there is a lot of legislation that is looking at, you know, considering expanding out even more services for commercial tenants and small businesses and we look forward to having that conversation next week. But just moving on, we also applied SBS for their neighborhood development division, specifically the Avenue NYC grant program. I believe it was covered a little bit during the agency's testimony, but this is really a much-needed resource to allocate funding to commercial corridors that are central to local neighborhoods and overall commercial vitality. just to sum up, and my last 20 seconds or so, we ask that the Council continues to support the industrial Business Service Provider Network or the IBSPs. applaud the administrations past decision to the baseline 1.5 for the IBSPs as part of the industrial action plan, but that funding has run out through the end of this year. And so, the program needs renewal and, at a time when we have seen tremendous strides on industrial land use policy as a result of partnership and engagement across the city, it is

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crucial that the city's broader industrial policy
utilize the IBSPs as a local eyes and ears of
industrial policy and that we can keep these programs
operating. If you have any questions on these
programs, I would be happy to answer them, but thank
you, again, for the opportunity to provide testimony.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you so much, Armando.

KATIE PARKS: Good afternoon. My name is Katie Parks and I am here on behalf of the Business Outreach Center Network and our affiliate small business loan fund, BOC Capital Core, CDFI. BOC network provides business technical assistance, customized small business training, and access to capital in largely immigrant and minority communities throughout New York City. We serve to industrial business areas and operate the first business incubator in the Bronx. BOC network is a member of the New York City worker cooperative coalition providing practical business development assistance to the growing number of cooperative businesses. BOC leaves equity driven initiatives and delivers affordable capital to minority and women owned businesses. BOC network as well known for its hands-

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on bilingual service model that supports entrepreneurs at every stage of business development and training for childcare in construction businesses and lending programs targeting minority and low income entrepreneurs. BOC collaborates with New York City SBS to deliver industrial business services at the industrial business solutions provider for Queens Central and Brooklyn East. Our loan fund has grown both as a lending and trading resource for certified minority and women owned businesses with a special focus on construction contractors. BOC Capital has loaned over 25 million dollars to date. We deliver New York City's contract finance loan fund and have leveraged over 24 million dollars in contracts for small businesses since March 2017 with close to 6 million dollars in New York City contract financing loans. We see firsthand how community businesses of all sizes and types can benefit and grow saving and creating jobs for New Yorkers. Our focus has grown to support New York businesses to access markets and financing while focusing on their own accountability to their workers. We grow quality jobs through small business development and cooperative business

ownership. Every day, worker-owned cooperative

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create jobs and equity for low income New Yorkers in a variety of business sectors, from what is known as the carrying economy to transportation, construction, and professional services. Community and emigrant owned businesses are vital to local economies. These brave entrepreneurs are responsible for not only creating jobs, but for recirculating capital in their own neighborhoods. As a result, BOC network is strongly supporting funding increases from city Council to support highly impactful business assistance programs and initiatives including Chamber on the Go and Small Business Initiative. BOC network urges the City Council to enhance support for business training, needs-based financial and business counseling, and access to capital for new entrepreneurs and local small businesses. The BOC network and its members, serving all five boroughs of New York City, request the city Council to increase its investment in the Chamber on the Go and Small Business Initiative overall. We are requesting to increase the allocation of BOC from 113,000 to 190,000 which will increase our inclusive business development services and will also leverage federal dollars. BOC network urges the City Council to

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continue increasing at support of the worker
cooperative business development initiative. Worker
cooperatives are values driven small businesses whose
core purpose is to benefit workers in their
community. BOC joins the worker cooperative
coalition to request the city Council to add
resources that will enable expansion of the worker
cooperative business development initiative to 4.85
million from 3.6 million. New York City Council has
played a strategic role in supporting initiatives to
save and create jobs to encourage neighborhood
business development and to support strategies for
equitable local economies and MWBE access to
contracts. We look forward to our continued work

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, Katie.

ERIC KIM: Thank you to the Committee on Small Business and Chair Gjonaj for the opportunity to testify. My name is Eric Kim, small business project manager at the Asian American Federation. We are here today to speak about the needs of Asian owned small businesses. About half of net new economic activity in New York City and half of net new paid employment, Asian businesses are also an

together towards these shared goals. Thank you.

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important source of jobs for new immigrants and provide an opportunity to learn skills specific to American workplaces. Since 2017, Asian American Federation has worked with over 100 small businesses located along Union Street corridor in Flushing, Queens under an EDC grant. Asian American Federation requests funding to keep open our Flushing office to serve the Queens small business community and expand our program to other neighborhoods. With the grant ending in this summer, 2019, Asian American Federation seeks continue to funding to keep open the Flushing office to support small business owners, resolve their issues and potentially support businesses and other neighborhoods such as Sunset Park. Our business support model includes marketing and neighborhood revitalization designed to address major challenges faced by Asian business owners and starting and growing their businesses. With your support, we will keep launching marketing campaigns and beautification projects providing small business trainings and information sessions, developing websites, social media education, and engaging in advocacy at the state and local level and in the media. The relationship we built up through our

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Flushing office enables us to organize and activate the small business community quickly when challenges arrive. With the recent increase in enforcement of commercial signage regulations, we were able to quickly inform the small business owners about the rules and regulations being enforced and organized rallies and proposed solutions to the city Council to adopt to help small businesses become compliant and reduce their burden of compliance. We are grateful for the City Council's quick response to the signage issue with the Awning Act and look forward to working with the Council and the city to ensure small businesses have compliant signage without (inaudible) cost. I do want to add one thing that, after the signage -- Many signs were taken down and a lot of the customers were not even able to locate the small businesses anymore. So, quickly, our organization was able to put up temporary signs for the small business owners and we have recently launched the signage replacement program in order to help all the small business owners who need to get the permit from the DOB. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Do you have many small businesses that were targeted and received violations and finds?

ERIC KIM: So, in our jurisdiction, according to the best of my knowledge, there were two sections which include six small businesses that have been ticketed. The first one was in December 2018 and the second one was in January 2019. So, since then, the whole block, the business owners were pretty much fear-- had fear. So they all started taking down. Each signage that they had to take down was about 400 to 800 dollars. At which means when they have to reinstall the fine, it's going to cost another four to 800 dollars. If they need a permit, that's going to be another 2600 dollars and the actual awning or any electronic signs is going to cost 2500 to 5000 dollars. That's going to include at least 10,000 dollars for each small business owner.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I want you to stay in touch with me because I want to be helpful to those businesses that did receive the violations and then maybe, collectively, we can work on the bill

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
2	that we just passed. There may be an opportunity for
3	you. So, please stay in touch with me.
4	ERIC KIM: Thank you so much. And the
5	bill was great. It helped a lot. So
6	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Unfortunately, it
7	was a little too late for some businesses.
8	ERIC KIM: Yes. Yes.
9	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I want to thank you
10	all for your testimony. Thank you.
11	ERIC KIM: Thank you.
12	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: This hearing is
13	officially ended. Thank you folks. [gavel]
14	[background comments]
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# ${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 April 17, 2019