1	WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 1
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3	CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK
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5	TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES
6	Of the
7	COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
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10	December 9, 2020
11	Start: 10:14 a.m. Recess: 1:29 p.m.
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13	HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 4)
14	B E F O R E: Paul A. Vallone, Chairperson for Committee on Economic Devolution
15	Economic Development
16	Mark Gjonaj, Chairperson for Committee on Small Business
17	Business
18	COUNCIL MEMBERS.
19	COUNCIL MEMBERS:  Inez D. Barron
20	Robert E. Cornegy, Jr. Farah N. Louis
21	Peter A. Koo Brad S. Lander
22	Carlos Menchaca Keith Powers
23	Bill Perkins Helen Rosenthal
24	Ydanis Rodriguez Stephen T. Levin

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1	COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2
2	APPEARANCES
3	Jonnel Doris Commissioner of the New York City Department of
4	Small Business Services
5	Jackie Mallon First Deputy Commissioner of the NYC Department
6	of Small Business Services (SBS)
7	Justin Kreamer Senior Vice President New York City Economic
8	Development Corporation
9	Amy Peterson Director of the Mayor's Office of Workforce
10	Development
11	Chris Neale Director of the New York City Workforce
12	Development Board in the NYC Mayor's Office of Workforce Development
13	Darly Corniel
14	Consortium of Workers Education
15	Jose Ortiz, Jr. CEO of the New York City Employment and Training
16	Coalition
17	Erik Antokal  AVP of Programs at of Nontraditional Employment
18	for Women, NEW
19	Thomas J. Grech President and CEO Of the Queens Chamber of
20	Commerce
21	Caroline Iosso Director of Community and Government Affairs at
22	Opportunities for a Better Tomorrow OBT
23	Valerie Payne Executive Director of Rebuilding Together NYC
24	

#### COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 3 2 APPEARANCES (CONT.) 3 Irene Branche Chief Development and Evaluation Officer for the 4 Hope program 5 Abe Mendez Representing Per Scholas 6 Sonam Choedon 7 Outreach and Member Success Manager at Hot Bread Kitchen 8 Christine James McKenzie Associate of Communications Learning and Policy 9 at Jobs First New York City [SPEAKING ON BEHALF OF JESSICA CONWAY-PIERCE 10 11 Ken Small Development Director for BronxWorks 12 Janet Rodriguez 13 Co-Founder and CEO of SoHarlem 14 Susan Scheer CEO of ICD Institute for Career Development 15 Andrea Bowen Principal of Bowen Public Affairs Consulting 16 17 Rebecca Lurie Founder of the Community and Worker Ownership 18 Project at the CUNY School of Labor and Urban Studies 19 Sylvia Morse 20 Assistant Director in the Cooperative Development Program at Center for Family Life 21 Saduf Syal 2.2 New York City Network of Worker Cooperatives, NYC NOWC 2.3 Alisalda A. Coronado Hernandez Family Child Care provider from the Bronx 24

1	COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 4
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Megan Nilon Resident of Washington Heights and Current
4	Graduate Student at CUNY
5	Dia Edmunds Student Researcher at the CUNY School of Public
6	Help and Health Policy
7	Terrence Byerson Community Relations Manager at STRIVE
8	Anh Thu Nguyan
9	Anh-Thu Nguyen Director of Strategic Partnerships at Democracy at Work Institute
10	
11	Kyana Beckles CEO and Founder of Leverage Assessments and the Co-Founder of the Black Government Contracting
12	Club
13	Tarisha Fleurmond Master's Student at CUNY School of Public Health
14	and a Qualified Nutritionist
15	Osman Mariano Graduate Student at CUNY School of Public Health
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thank you for spending some time today at our virtual

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hearing where we will be discussing WorkforceDevelopment and Combatting Unemployment.

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My name is Paul Vallone, I am Chair of the

Committee on Economic Development and today we are
honored to have my dear friend Co-Chair from Small

Business Council Member Mark Gjonaj. We are joined
by Council Members Barron, Louis, Perkins and

Rosenthal and there will be new Council Members

coming and going, so the folks that are watching, at
times you will hear them speak on issues within their
district or questions on today's topic. I will start

us off with just a brief opening and turn it over to

my Co-Chair for his opening.

Today, this hearing marks the third opportunity that we in the Council have had time and opportunity to hear testimony from the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development. An office that was created in 2014 with the goal of transforming the City's workforce development strategies by coordinating and improving the city's many workforce development programs.

The focus of today's hearing will be to check on how these initiatives from the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development, the Economic Development

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Corporation and the Department of Small Business have adapted to the challenging circumstances created by COVID-19 pandemic as well if the plans lay ahead for the city's various workforce development programs. A lot of today from my point of few will be getting everyone on board for the work that we've heard before pandemic. What has happened since we have been in this crisis since March and what the plan will be for the new year in 2021, which we all can't wait to get going.

But first for a little background. In 2014, the Office of Workforce Developments career pathway's plan how kind the shift and the City's Workforce Development strategy from so-called rapid attachment programs, which presented limited opportunities for upward mobility to a new type of system that would partner with industries to help job seekers build the skills employers seek and prove the quality of work and most importantly for today's hearing, increase accountability amongst city agencies that conduct job training programs to ensure people who emerge from these programs are able to find work.

In the first five years since I guess, since the original decree of pathways framework was created,

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the city's economy set records in both sheer numbers of jobs as well as the lowest unemployment level since the 2008 financial crisis.

In October 2019, the City unemployment rate was a healthy 3.6 percent. Then as we know when the pandemic hit in March, all that growth came to a screeching halt. According to the New York State Department of Labor, in the year from October 2019 to October 2020, the City has lost nearly 554,000 jobs. That's over a half a million New Yorkers that are now out of work.

And while the unemployment rate as we covered a bit, if we want to call it that, since it spiked in 20.4 percent in June, the rate remains at a discouraging 13.2 percent and as Council Member Gjonaj will talk about is almost a 20 percent still in the Bronx. Nearly 10 percent higher than the year before. While job losses have spread out across all of our industries, the hardest hit sectors were the leisure and hospitality, which we have had hearings on before in this Committee. We saw over 200,000 job losses alone and growing to date.

Considering the nature of how COVID-19 has been transmitted, it comes as no surprise that these face 2 to face industries have suffered the most during this 3 crisis.

In its most recent update to the career pathways plan, the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development outlined the impact of the pandemic upon the city's Workforce Development infrastructure and how the city's low-income communities have suffered the hardest, both from job losses and from the disease. In order to combat this dual impact upon the city's move vulnerable residents, the Administration has proposed state legislation to commit a community hiring program. Which would allow the city to require city contractors to hire locally from high poverty communities.

We look forward to hearing the results of that proposal at today's hearing and on other initiatives that will be heard. The Office of Workforce

Development has also updated its work with the five industry partnerships contained in the career pathways plan. They are health care, technology, construction, food and beverage and industrial and manufacturing industries. Each of these partnerships work in groups, have developed their own plans to

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combat unemployment during this pandemic and we would like to discuss those today as well.

Additionally, the Mayor's Office of Economic
Opportunity developed a data portal in coordination
with the Office of Workforce Development to serve as
a workforce hub for city employment resources and
programs. As we understand it, this data portal went
live in August but the agencies are still working out
the kinks. We would like to hear more about that
today as well and hopefully that there aren't any
more kinks since portals are what we are all using,
just like today's virtual hearing.

Finally, the Economic Development Corporation and the Develop Department of Small Business Services have rolled out their own initiatives, both stand alone and in coordination with each other or with the Office of Workforce Development to try to bring our jobs back to this city.

This is our number one goal that we must accomplish. I will let my Co-Chair Mark Gjonaj discuss the SBS Initiatives but as we understand it, EBC has also watched several programs since the pandemic including watching a \$7.8 million cyber security boot camp awarding almost \$1 million in

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micro-grants to support workforce training programs, expanding on Trump and ownership programs in Queens offering salary negotiation workshops specifically for women awarding manufacturing grants to local businesses in the fashion industry and as we heard in previous hearings, especially right at the pandemic on how EDC stepped up to help provide the necessary PPE and the grants for local manufacturing for everyone that kept our first line troops safe and sound.

We in the Committee look forward to hearing the details and progress of these initiatives and whatever else EDC has outlined for us today. The Committees today hope to hear from the Administration about the progress that has been made in adapting the career pathways framework to help the city's economy emerge from this crippling pandemic. As to well, if anything, the Council can do in its legislative capacity to assist in those efforts because whatever it will be, we will get it done.

Before I turn it over to my Co-Chair, I would just like to take a moment to thank the staff on the Economic Development Committee. Legislative Counsel Alex Paulenoff, our Senior Policy Analyst Emily

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Forgione and Principal Financial Analyst Aliya Ali for all of their hard work in putting this hearing together. They are truly part of our family here.

With that said, I would like to turn the floor over to my Co-Chair, my distinguished friend and ally on all things. We are privileged to be joined with Small Business and the Council Members on both of these Committees, Council Member Mark Gjonaj for his opening remarks.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you Chair Vallone.

Good morning to all. I am Council Member Mark

Gjonaj, Chair of the Committee on Small Business and

I would like to welcome you to our joint oversight

hearing today on the city's workforce development

programs to combat unemployment. I would like to

start by thanking my colleague, friend and neighbor

Chair Vallone for Co-Chairing this hearing with me

today.

Small Business and Economic Development go
together. They work together. The COVID-19 pandemic
and resulting shutdowns across the country have
impacted all aspects of our lives. As the Chair of
the Committee on Small Business, I focused my healing
over the past few months on the fight of small

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business owners that have tragically closed in masses because they can no longer pay their bills. This is through no fault of their own or because of poor business models but mostly because of COVID and because of consumer behavior changes and ecommerce.

The purpose of our hearing today is to focus on the other essential aspects of our economy, the workers and this Administrations plan to New Yorkers back to work. Since the start of the pandemic, over 65 million Americans have filed for unemployment when compared with 82 other metropolitan areas, New York City endured one of the worst rates of job loss this past July in comparison to July of 2019.

This past October, the city's unemployment rate was higher than that of the rest of the state and the nation as a whole. Even within the City, there are drastic disparities in unemployment rates across certain communities. When the people depend on it, Black New Yorkers were experiencing an unemployment rate that was nearly 10 percent higher than that of White New Yorkers.

As of October 2020, unemployment rates of Black,
Asian and Latino New Yorkers were all above 13
percent while unemployment rates for White New

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Yorkers was around 10. There have been disparities in unemployment across the five boroughs. During the pandemics peak, unemployment in the Bronx was at 25 percent while unemployment in Manhattan was at 16 percent.

My borough of the Bronx has extreme economic devastation. In part, we have the largest percentage of working in face to face industries such as tourism and food service that were shut down during the most severe moments of the pandemic and have yet to rebound.

Bronx also has the lowest percentage of employees that can work remotely. The unemployment rates as of October 2020 by borough are Bronx at 17.5 percent, Brooklyn at 13.3, Queens at 13.1, Statin Island at 10.8 and Manhattan at 10.3. With mass unemployment and devastation plaguing the city and in the borough of the Bronx, our residents are struggling just to survive.

I will also point out that the death rate of the Bronx residents was double that of the rest of the City. 20 percent of Bronx residents applied for SNAP benefits in October compared to 13 percent citywide.

10 percent of Bronx residents visited a food pantry

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or soup kitchen in October and 15 percent say that having enough food to eat is their main concern. And finally, 63 percent of Bronx residents are on Medicaid compared with 45 percent in Brooklyn and Queens, 33 percent in Staten Island and less than 30 percent in Manhattan.

These statistic are tragic. They are the result of failures at the federal, state and city levels while we participate in this Zoom hearing, there are parents in this city that are foregoing breakfast, so that their children can eat or are on food lines for hours waiting to get a food box to take home to feed their family.

I was glad to see this past progress when SBS

Commissioner Jonnel Doris announced the creation of

Career Discovery NYC. A centralized online resource

to help New Yorkers with career discovery and

training. I appreciate the Commissioner and thank

him for his tireless work over the past months.

Nonetheless, I wonder how New Yorkers without

internet can access these resources or any workforce

development based initiatives from other agencies.

I look forward to hearing from the Administrations testimony today on how they plan to

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get New Yorkers back to work and help ensure all communities can achieve a higher level of economic security as an outline the COVID pandemic has caused intense disparities in employment rates across the city. An equity based approach, the workforce development is obviously necessary and I look forward to hearing how the Administrations initiatives to combat unemployment have been targeted to New Yorkers in most need.

There is strong evidence that highlights the correlation between high COVID-19 rates, health, death rates, poverty and employment. With that said, I want to thank my Chief of Staff Reggie Johnson, Legislative Aide Austin Sacker, our Senior Legislative Counsel Kristoffer Sartori, our Policy Analyst Noah Meixler and Financial Analyst Aliya Ali for all their hard work preparing for this hearing.

I would like to turn it back to my dear friend Chair Vallone, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Chair Gjonaj. We have also been joined by Council Members Menchaca, Rodriguez, Powers and Koo. So, we have almost 10 Council Members and about almost 40 people who have signed up with groups to speak. So, today's hearing

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will have time limits because there is no way to get to everyone. As our Council Members know, Council Member Gjonaj and I will do the first round of some questions but we will quickly turn it over to our Council Members and then we will go back to the three agencies that are here.

I would like to now turn it over to our Moderator and our Committee Counsel, my dear friend and new dad who has not had a lot of sleep but he is looking good Alex Paulenoff to go over some of these procedural items that we were just talking about.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. As the
Chair mentioned, I am Alex Paulenoff, Counsel to the
Economic Development Committee of the New York City
Council. Before we begin testimony, I would like to
remind everyone that you will be on mute until you
are called upon to testify. At which point, you will
be unmuted by the host. Members of the
Administration who are testifying will not be muted
during the Q&A portion of the Administrations
testimony. I will be calling upon panelists to
testify individually, so please listen for your name
to be called.

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The first panelist to give testimony today will
be the Commissioner of the Department of Small
Business Services. The following member of the
Administration will also be available for
questioning. First Deputy Commissioner of Small
Business Services Jackie Mallon, Senior Vice
President of Partnerships at the Economic Development
Corporation Justin Dreamer and from the Mayor's
Office of Workforce Development Director Amy Peterson
and Deputy Director Chris Neale.

I will call on you shortly for the oath and then again when it is time to begin your testimony.

During the hearing, if Council Members would like to ask a question of the administration or of a specific panelist, please use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in order.

We will be limiting Council Member questions to five minutes, which includes the time it takes to answer those questions. Please note, that for the ease of this virtual hearing, we will not be allowing a second round of questions for each panelist outside of the Committee Chairs.

All hearing participants should submit written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov, if you have

2	not already done so. The deadline for that written
3	testimony is 72 hours after this hearing. The
4	Committee Chairs have also asked me today to note for
5	the public that we have a large number of witnesses
6	scheduled to testify and we expect this to be a long
7	hearing. So, we will be reviewing written testimony,
8	which is also part of the record, in case you need to
9	leave before you are called upon to testify.

Before we begin our testimony, I will administer the oath. To all members of the Administration who will be offering testimony or who will be available for questions, please raise your right hands. I will read the oath and then call on each of you individually for a response.

Do you swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to response honestly to Council Member questions? Commissioner Doris?

JONNEL DORIS: I do.

21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: First Deputy Commissioner Mallon? 2.2

2.3 JACKIE MALLON: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Senior Vice President

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2 JUSTIN KREAMER: I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Director Peterson?

AMY PETERSON: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Director Neale?

CHRIS NEALE: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Commissioner

Doris, you may begin your testimony.

JONNEL DORIS: Thank you. Good morning Chair

Gjonaj, Chair Vallone and members of the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Economic Development. As mentioned, my name is Jonnel Doris, I am the Commissioner of the New York City Department of Small Business Services. I am joined by SBS First Deputy Commissioner Jackie Mallon, Amy Peterson, Director for the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development, Deputy Director Chris Neale and Justin Kreamer, Senior Vice President of EDC.

I am grateful for the opportunity to testify on our Workforce centers and the evolving impacts of COVID-19 on the city's workforce. As the nation faces an uncertain economic future, New York City job seekers are facing unprecedented challenges. Our goal is to continue to reach New Yorkers across the city, connect them to the resources they need to

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persevere through this crisis and emerge stronger.

Through our network of 18 Workforcel 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 serve over 100,000 New Yorkers and connect more than 25,000 New Yorkers to employment and nearly 3,000 New Yorkers with the training needed to advance their careers. Through our Industry Partnerships, SBS has worked collaboratively with industry to design training models that prepare local talent for careers in food service, industrial, construction, health and tech sectors. Despite the uncontrollable impact of COVID-19 on our City, SBS was able to quickly shift all 18 Workforcel Career Centers to a virtual-service delivery model.

As a result, Our Workforcel Centers were fully operational by March 23rd. This allowed us to provide critical support to nursing homes, community hospitals and other essential service providers in filling their urgent staff needs at the height of the pandemic. Our Workforcel career center staff

continue to be focused on identifying job opportunities. Since the onset of the pandemic, we have assisted more than 63,000 individuals, referred over 32,000 people to jobs, worked with over 900 businesses on over 19,000 job opportunities.

To date, we have connected more than 7,500 New Yorkers to jobs with an average wage of \$17.36. New York City industries have been devastated by the pandemic, job losses have been extensive, SBS is here to help job seekers connect to new jobs and adapt in the face of this crisis to upgrade their skills and help them pivot to new careers.

As a response to the increased demand for home health aides during the COVID crisis, we launched the Home Health Aide Training Program to support the City's long-term care sector during the COVID-19 crisis and beyond. We introduced Career Discovery NYC, a centralized resource to help New Yorkers with career discovery and training. From mid-March through the end of October, 1,053 participants enrolled in our training programs to prepare for careers in tech, industrial and healthcare. New York City recovered 312,000 jobs from May to October and

our unemployment rate dropped 7.1 percentage points

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since June.

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to slowly see an increase. SBS is dedicated to our core outreach, collaborating with a network of 300

Both the private and government sectors continue

community-based organizations throughout the five boroughs to source candidates and address barriers

faced by job seekers. Through our Workforcel system,

SBS works on addressing specific communities'

critical needs by providing and tailoring services to

veterans, out-of-work youth, foreign-born New Yorkers

and New Yorkers formerly involved with the justice

system.

SBS is committed to doing everything we can to support New Yorkers through this pandemic. I look forward to our continued collaboration with the City Council on this effort.

Thank you for providing me with the opportunity to update you on SBS's workforce services. I am happy to answer your questions. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Commissioner. I will now turn to questions from the Chair. Chair Vallone, you may begin your questions.

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Always dangerous when you have me on the unmute ability for myself. As my wife will testify, that is not a good idea.

So, thank you Commissioner, thank you. If you just look at the esteemed crew of staff and workers that are on this virtual panel, we couldn't be in a better set of hands to deal with today's topic and this crisis. So much of what the Commissioner spoke about and what we have talked about in the past is almost now we living with a giant asterisks, right everyone. I mean that plans that we had pre-March of 2019 and the plans we have now strike in contrast with each other.

So, what we have been doing through our committee and working in partnership James Patchett and EDC is going step by step each month how the crisis has transformed the city to crisis management mode and how we have been dealing with that management mode to get through the crisis and then bring us to 2021 to hopefully see the light within spring to get us back.

So, today's hearing is another extension of that and this is a little history to for everyone. This always used to be a joint hearing and it was always a great — it was the best hearing of the year because

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there is this synchronicity between EDC and Small
Business and the Mayor's team on all things but
because that hearing has really became such a
massive, massive hearing and lots of the details got
lost in the general size of the topics, we have split
that up now. Now we have our great Chair, Council
Member Mark Gjonaj handling that topic in their
committee and then within our community in EDC in our
world.

So, for those who are wondering, that's how this topic has been handled in the past. Today, we are rejoining that vision once again to hear on some updates with how the two have been working together as pre and now in the pandemic and the 2021 coming up.

So, with that, just for a little general background, if I could ask EDC to just give a little bit of that history on the relationship EDC has with small business and so we could start with that premise and then going forward.

JUSTIN KREAMER: Thank you Council Member, just a quick clarification question. When you are saying small business I assume you mean Small Business Services?

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Yes, between the acronyms and the shortened amount of time, that's what we are talking about.

JUSTIN KREAMER: I just want to make sure.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thanks Justin.

JUSTIN KREAMER: Yes, so thank you again for the question and for having us here today. I would say taking a step back EDC sees ourselves as an important player in the overall city's Economic Development or excuse me, Workforce Development equation. We see Economic Development and Workforce Development as two sides to the same coin.

Through the work that we do as you know, really our goal is to create sectors that will create the middle class jobs now and going into the future but we can't be creating these jobs for these industries without ensuring that these jobs are accessible for New Yorkers.

We also set at an interesting position because through the work that we do or often at the intersection of discussions between industry academia and also of course government. So, we can bring a lot of resources and insights to the table.

So, we are in regular contact with our colleagues at both SBS but also with Amy's team at the Mayor's Office for Workforce Development. There are monthly meetings that take place where we discuss the latest activities that each agency is working on and find ways to collaborate and coordinate.

In addition to that, specifically with SBS, there are weekly check in meetings between staff and at the Commissioner level to ensure there is alignment. We also meet on a monthly basis with Amy's team to ensure that there is a one to one dialogue that is taking place and where it blocks up with the rest of the Administration.

And then, so that's a bit high level but when it comes to brass task and specifically at projects, we make sure that we try to find ways to work with SBS and other agencies on our projects. So, some examples that I am sure we are aware of is our Brooklyn Army terminal; has a workforcel center that's based within it. The work that we do for Hire NYC. We work very closely with SBS to source candidates. We also work with DYCD to source candidates as well along with other community based organizations outside of the city family. We work

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with SBS on our Women. NYC initiative as Caroline was there with the We NYC program.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, Justin, that pretty
much covers what most of our past topics and
committee hearings have been. So, for those again, I
always like to teach or use each hearing independent
for a lot of new folks that are listening in and then
as a continuation to the past. But how is EDC's role
in, I guess, let's go specifically with Workforce
Development with SBS. So, is there a coordination in
use of resources, distribution of resources? How is
that partnership directly with SBS and EDC in dealing
with workforce redevelopment resources?

JUSTIN KREAMER: Yeah, so as you mentioned before with your introductory remarks. COVID is an ongoing evolving situation and so, you know, early on you know, we worked with SBS to develop supply chains locally for PPE and we worked with SBS to identify talent with some of those initiatives.

As we are moving forward and you know, looking to you know, post-pandemic future we continue to invest in sectors that we think are going to grow like tech and life sciences as examples of two sectors. We work with SBS to make sure that the investments that

we are making in tech are tied to SBS's programs like Techcom pipeline as one example. Another example would be, I think more directly answer your question, as we think about things, how does the City leverage a lot of the hard earned lessons learned from the pandemic and make the city a hub for public health that will both be a job creator but will also make sure the city is safe before future pandemics and health emergencies. We are going to be organizing sessions to develop the topic and those outreach lists are co-created with SBS and done jointly.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: You mentioned in working with those programs that you would invest or finance in. Can you expand or what is the level of that commitment? How has that changed I guess pre and post pandemic. So, how is EDC funding these type of initiatives with SBS and how has that changed and how are those priorities determined?

JUSTIN KREAMER: Yeah, so, in terms of funding, it is of course a fluid situation with you know the budget deficits that the city is facing. I don't have any specific numbers to share with you at this point. I can get back to you with that information.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Yeah, I think that's critical because it also highlights for everyone how the crisis is such a challenging force for all of these. You know, we had focus on how we were going to deal with this pre-March and it was, then there programs that we were talking about had a definitive outcome. Now, that's all changed. So, yeah, we would like to get an update on that.

Here is, I guess, a simple one but here is an example of a direct amount of money. So, the New York City Neighborhood Capital Cooperation was recently awarded \$50 million from the Federal New Markets Tax Credit Program. These tax credits will go to providing lost cost financing to develop projects in low-income New York City communities including development schools, healthcare centers, grocery stores and community.

Could you give us some details on those awards?

You know, how is that being handled and who will get and what projects will get prioritized first from a grant like that?

JUSTIN KREAMER: Yeah, absolutely, I am sure it is in background but as you just mentioned, this is a federal program and EDC has been awarded funding

three of the past four years to the tune of about \$116 million. We were required through the program to use the resources that come with it to invest in projects that provide social services to low-income communities. There are four areas that we look at when making these investments, broadly speaking.

First is community facilities. Second, is healthcare clinics. Third, is super markets. Fourth is industrial centers.

While none of these explicitly are workforce development programs perse, they all are required to participate in Hire NYC which of course as I mentioned before, we work with SBS on to source candidates. To give one example where a recent investment does have a workforce development overlay is the Madison Square Boys and Girls Club in Harlem. That's a project that has about 50,000 square feet located within it. And you know, pre-COVID times about 450 youths go through the door on a daily basis. There are workforce or academic training programs and college courses that are offered within there.

We do have a RFEI that is currently out right now where we are looking for healthcare providers across

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the five boroughs. We have projects in mind that would be eligible for the new market tax credits program. So, we would certainly welcome the Council's support in getting the word out on that project, so we can get the best applicants possible and hopefully be able to fund once they come in.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, you mentioned the four or five factors that determine this. borough by borough? Is that even distribution? is that allocation I mean, because when Council Member Gjonaj highlighted the unemployment numbers, they are staggering right and when you see yes, it is has changed a little since June but I am not everyone knows my stance with keeping small businesses open and restaurants and every one as best we can, especially this month. If we continue to hear the threats from the state above us on closing anything during this month when there is only two to three weeks left during the holiday season for all of these businesses to recuperate anything they can is insanity. January is a different story but we have to do what we can to keep everyone alive. How does that look on a five borough basis and is there any

difference, any allocation of the awards for each borough?

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JUSTIN KREAMER: Yeah, first of all, we can follow up with you how those allocations have been done in the past from a borough distribution perspective but broadly speaking, you know, we do have a five borough strategy and so we have an eye out for equity. All projects that come in, we evaluate those on a case by case basis to make sure that they align with our values. You know, if a project is based in one borough you know, our hopes is that a project, excuse me, the project itself would be something that would be accessible to residents in other boroughs as well.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, what we will do is we will come back Justin. There is other Council Members that have joined in. We are now joined by Council Members Powers, Cornegy, Lander and Levin. So, we have quite a few and there is three separate groups basically on this first panel for everyone who is watching.

So, just before I turn over to Council Member Gjonaj, my Co-Chair for Small SBS. For the Mayor's team, just can we quickly take a peek at and talk

about the work you are doing with the Economic

Opportunity Program and the citywide data platform

that you recently created. The portal went back I

think to December 2019 and I like that you have I

guess the first five city agencies report data. If

you can give us an update on the working.nyc.gov

program and how the portal has been launched and

where we see how we can get additional information

from the many agencies, that would be great.

AMY PETERSON: Yeah, hi, this is Amy Peterson.

Thank you so much for having me here today to talk about this incredibly important issue. For us, we are really focused on the things that systematically will improve opportunities for workers and connect the vast system that we have and you raised one of them in what you were talking about.

So, for a long time, we all know that there is multiple workforce programs across a lot of different agencies and it is really critical that they talk to each other and that we can share data about a workers progress or a New Yorkers progress through the multiple system right. Someone who goes through the Summer Youth Employment program might then take

advantage of an SBS program and might also be participating in API program.

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So, the Mayor's office of Economic Opportunity has been working with our office and all of the city agencies to create an integrative workforce data platform that collects what are called common metrics. So, similar data at an individual basis across all of the workforce programs and then brings that into a system and is able to look at that data and also, if we have the right data and we have an opportunity, we can actually compare that to the state DOL wage reporting data. Which gives you information about jobs that people have and wages and things like that.

It is not the cleanest system but we get that information. So, they have integrated about 50 percent of the programs and most of the really big ones; SBS, DYCD, and a few others and it is pretty interesting to be able to see how it maps. The idea is that this will be made available to the public in 2021. I think that that got delayed a bit because of COVID and we are looking forward to be able to do that and we also intend to start reporting our data that way, which will ensure that other programs that

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aren't getting in, get in and I think everyone will see a real benefit.

Also on information that I know is important to you about where these people live and how people across different neighborhoods —

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, you did the right thing well, in bringing us back. I appreciate that. It is the beginning point.

So, you said, they are putting in the information or you have about 50 percent of the data. Can we just clarify what data do you have today through this new system, the collection of the inter pooling of the different workforce plans and what is still missing that we can get to?

AMY PETERSON: Yeah, so I think the last major bit of data aside from a lot of smaller agencies that's currently being uploaded is the HRA data, which will be really hopeful in coordinating this. And we can actually share with you a list of the programs that are already included and the number of people through those programs.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, is that portal we are talking about is something that is internal now and is not yet a public portal?

AMY PETERSON: It is internal now but the intent is to make it available publicly and so the team has really been working on making sure it is something that works for the workforce programs themselves and for the people like us and you who are interested in the kind of bigger picture.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I think it would be instrumental in helping right now in the crisis, even if it is a pilot portal of some type, just to get — I don't think anyone would be upset even if it is not completely 100 percent of the data at this point just to get some. There is so much interagency coordination on this topic and it really needs to get to you as soon as possible, so we can distribute because each one of the Council Members in their Committee can have the same exact topic as a Committee hearing delve into their Committee on what the workforce development plan is in their Committee.

So, it's such a broad topic that we are totally relying on you to get this type of portal going.

With beyond the portal, how has your resources changed since the pandemic or what your focus is now on trying to get us back to the recovery through this workforce development.

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AMY PETERSON: Yeah, through our office, separate from the portal, you know, I think and I wasn't here in 2014 on the workforce development world and wasn't directly involved in kind of graphing the group half ways report but I think it really provides a good structure for how we should be focused on workforce development then but clearly now in what is really important. And so, we have been really trying to advance and highlight a number of things that will make our system work better as we rebuild our economy and I think the keepings that we want to focus on are the jobs and making sure they are good jobs and good paying jobs and that's something that is incredibly important.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Can you like just on the good paying jobs and equitable distribution, is there a direct plan that you can say that you work with SBS and/or the EDC on that specific topic on how the coordination is between these just three of you today?

AMY PETERSON: Yeah, so that's, so I think it is important to talk first about the project labor agreement that the city negotiated with the building trades and was announced in August. And I was just

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on another workforce call hearing about you know, our hopes right overall nationally for infrastructure and the ability to create lots of jobs through infrastructure. And the decade old question of how do you make sure that those jobs go to people in the communities that we are focusing on.

So, in partnership with SBS and with the building trades and with EDC who is doing a number of projects, we have negotiated a project labor agreement with the building trades that has workforce components that are new and have not existed in a citywide project labor agreement to this date and are incredibly important from someone who has spent a lot of time working with programs, trying to get people into building trades myself. It is just amazing to see the city's and the building trades commitment.

So, there is two components to that. One is how you get people from the communities into the trades and the building trades partnered with my office and housing recovery but more importantly with Workforcel, SBS, doing the built it back project labor agreement and really trying to get people involved in the Sandy recovery and really felt like that was a good match for connecting the pre-

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Oh, it is.

apprenticeship programs that have direct relationships with unions and can get people into the unions with people on the ground in the communities.

And so, as part of the new Project Labor Agreement, there is a new initiative Hire NYC Construction Careers, which is really focused on ensuring that people from communities and the Workforcel and SBS does that with their community partners right. So, they are on the ground with community partners talking to them about recruitment and I really want to grow that more and more and more The more that we can be working with the right. people who are organizing on the ground in connection with New Yorkers to get them into this Workforcel process, then they get connected to preapprenticeship programs and we launched Hire NYC Construction Careers in November and have three training classes that we recruited for. Two that are going on right now. Now, one, I think hasn't quite started yet and are really focused on ensuring that people get into the trades but not that that's not incredibly exciting by the new part -

AMY PETERSON: The new part of the Project Labor Agreement is there is now commitment within the project were two things. One, is that and this was with the Building Trades in partnership, that 30 percent of trades hours will go to residents of zip codes with a poverty level over 15 percent or NYCHA housing. There is about 50,000 NYCHA — people in NYCHA developments outside of those zip codes. Now these are pre-COVID, so we I believe already had that conversation but 15 percent poverty. And that 30 percent of the 30 percent, so 9 percent will go to apprentices.

So, this is the first time that the City's actually requiring apprentices on city projects, which will ensure that those entry level jobs that are the opportunities that we just said were going to be through the Workforcel system come in. And we have been talking, just bringing it back to EDC, we have been talking a lot to EDC about how that same model work with conversations they are having about with their partners. And Justin can talk to this more than I can, where they might be you know, encouraging climate groups in New York City or

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businesses and things and try to figure out how that works.

So, that's in place and what that does is, if we award a lot of projects from infrastructure funding right, you know, we get some money, stimulus money and those are subject to the project labor agreement, we will have this commitment and as we you know, work hard I think to get more funding for trading programs, as also a start of stimulus funding. We really want to invest more and more in those preapprenticeship trainings and the Workforcel system to make sure we can make that connection.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, that is what we want to hear. Those are the perfect examples of how we can get through this by highlighting our apprentice programs. Working with our trades with the POA agreement. So, thank you for that and I am sure our Council Members will come back Amy to you on that but I would like to turn over to my Co-Chair Council Member Mark Gjonaj for Small Business for his questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you Chair Vallone and I must say having the SBS, EDC and Workforce alongside of Economic Development, Small Business is

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the approach to this tremendous hurdle that we have ahead of us. I know that we are all striving to have our unemployment numbers back to what they were pre-COVID but I can't help but mentioning, you heard me allude to my opening comments, the correlation between COVID-19 rates, health, death, poverty and unemployment are the evidence that's there speak to itself. In addition, the unemployment in the City that's caused by the pandemic is not equally impacted in all of the five boroughs the same. The Bronx has the highest levels of unemployment in the city as I noted. It is almost at 18 percent which is 4 to 7 percent higher than the other 4 boroughs in the city.

But it is also at a high level of impact on residents of color and foreign borne city residents that are disproportionately impacted by unemployment. And I am going to ask the question to each of you, can you outline an equity based approach to combating unemployment? And maybe you Commissioner first Jonnel and then we can go onto Economic Development and Workforce.

JONNEL DORIS: Thank you Mr. Chair for that question. As you know at SBS our work is based and targeted on equity and making sure that everyone who

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needs an opportunity, who needs be it a job, be it start a business, a community needs a corridor, that needs to get representation with us, we are there working with them.

For us, you know we continue to have our
Workforcel centers across the city that specifically
targets and speak to those communities that are
hurting the most. You know, over 70 percent of those
who come into our Workforcel centers are people of
color. Certainly those, 80 percent or so without an
associate degree or of the sort. So, we are targeted
into the right audience. We are going after with our
300 community partners, the targeted groups that we
think that need of course the resources the most.
And then, on top of that, at the end of it all when
we do provide the service, we are seeing that we are
averaging over minimum wage for all of the jobs that
we do connect New Yorkers to.

So, there is a five borough strategy in the sense that we have 18 workforce centers. All over the City, we have specific targeted training for those who need it the most. Those who literally are our clients who come into our Workforcel centers now virtually as we have been doing and those resources

that they need. Be it connect to them to career advancement opportunities, such as how do they move up. So, they need different trainings for that or resume preparation, interview skills preparation.

These are the basic things, nuts and bolts that they need.

That's what we do. We are there to provide those services with our 18 Workforcel centers and then again, targeted on an equity basis, making sure that the people who actually need this support, they get it and that's what we have been doing at our 18 Workforcel centers across the city.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you for that answer

Commissioner and you know that I appreciate you and

what you are doing and the tremendous job and how you

have met these challenges and we are working together

closely. But with that being said Commissioner,

Workforcel is currently closed and it is being done

virtually. What are we doing for those that don't

have access to the internet? The most neediest

remember and in particular the Borough of the Bronx,

the poorest. Those that have been impacted the

hardest.

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So, we have 18 Workforce centers. How many are located in the Bronx? How many employees do you have at these work centers and how many are each work center. So, if we are going to talk about equity, let's talk about equity. What good is a Workforce Center that Bronx sites for city residents can't access because the lack of technology and access to the internet?

JONNEL DORIS: Yeah, so thank you. We have four centers in the Bronx. We have also provided you know, significant resources in the Bronx with 15,000 residents we have served, over 15,300 residents we have served in the Bronx specifically since the pandemic ensued.

We also you know, understand the digital divide and disconnect and we did you know, survey. We reached out to those who were serving and those through our community partners have also surveyed and understood that you know, 92 percent of those we are serving, the residents we are serving there have you know access to a device to upload a resume. 96 percent have reliable internet access as we have service between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. And then, because we wanted to go further, we want to understand you

know, how many of them can you know, get an attachment off of an email etc.

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So, 94 percent of them we surveyed said that.

So, you know, we have taken much, much care in ensuring that even during this virtual reality that we are in right now, that everything is virtual, we did pivot just one week into the closures. You know, March, I believe 23<sup>rd</sup> or so, we were fully operational and we were helping 63,000 New Yorkers across you know, across the city. And so, while I hear the concern around access, we believe through our community partners, 300 of them are for workforce centers, particularly in the Bronx, as we are speaking of the Bronx. And our surveys that we have conducted with the customers, that we are really reaching those that we need to reach and those who need help the most.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Commissioner, thank you again. The 250,000 approximately 250,000 Bronx sites that are currently unemployed, don't even take into consideration the independent contracting that are self-employed, so that number is much, much higher and we don't have the statistics for it. Some of the numbers that I have heard are way over 30 percent as

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an estimate. Again, I go back to even the partners that you have that are out there producing surveys, residents are sheltering in place. The same partners that you are relying on to get the word out are social distancing and not allowed to have large gatherings.

The same group that has no access to internet is not being invited to meet, to hear about the services that you have and what you are able to offer them.

They are not doing enough short of text messaging, emailing, door knocking, regular mail, to get the word out. If we know who are the unemployed are and we have those numbers, why aren't we mailing them something? Commissioner?

JONNEL DORIS: Yes, no, I am sorry, I wasn't sure you finished. So, just for the record also, you know, we do serve our residents by phone. So, if you have a phone, you can also call and you can call a number and you are serviced. There is a hotline; there is a number there for you to call based on the borough.

So, you know look, we have significant staff in the Bronx you know working with you know the local partners and there has got to be a combination of

things of which we are doing, right. There is the virtual Workforcel Centers. We have surveyed folks, they said, you know the majority of them overwhelming can sort of navigate that process. We have phones that they can call. They can call the phone. They can call the number; somebody can assist you there. We do have then our partners who some of them are on the ground and out in the community and continue to work.

It is a complex situation, right. We do understand that but there is not a Bronx site who would come for service or seek service from SBS and wouldn't get it. That is not the case and again because you know, we have a significant number of partners across the city, 300 and we are not doing this in isolation and without our workforce centers and with the resources that we have set up, we believe how you know, there is more of course there is always more to be done, we will continue to do that. Folks can also call 311 and they can get services directly and so, look we understand the challenges of this time. I think you know and as we have traveled across the city, we know that these is

a challenging time and we want to be flexible as possible.

You know, folks can call you know, any of our hotlines. 311 is the easiest obviously because you know, they can direct you right through. We have been servicing again, you know, 63,000 New Yorkers.

15 plus thousand in the Bronx and you know, we want to make sure we continue to do that and certainly with your support and others we can continue to reach as many, many residents as we can.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you. I was hoping to move on but now we are stuck on Workforcel. Well, if that's the case, then can you explain to me why your numbers are flat from those that are participating through Workforcel? From the year 2020 to 2019, we had a 4 percent unemployment rate and we had as high as 25 percent. Your numbers on those that give services has not increased. It is pretty much flat if not going down. And if you want, I think you have the numbers, if you look at the last five years. I don't know if you have that in front of you. 2016 Workforcel career centers offered services through 104,000 summer in '14. In '17 104,239, in '18 102,

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in '19 120,093. Unemployment is five times what it was and yet we are servicing less.

JONNEL DORIS: Well, a few things I will say on that. Certainly, you know, we have — you know, with the constituency and our support of our community partners, we continue to see obviously that we are meeting the need that is coming to us. So, that's the first thing.

The second thing is, you know in November alone, we saw year over year of I believe it was over 20 percent activity at our Workforcel center. So, look, I think what you saw in the beginning of this process is all the stay at home mandates that we heard the concern about the virus and we heard that from folks. We heard about you know the concern about jobs and where are jobs? Are jobs actually here? That was a concern in the market place. And then, we of course in our pivot, as I mentioned, as we went virtually, we were able to help still even with the pause. all of the businesses that had to pause, as you know and I know, with small businesses who were unable to open and as we began to reopen we saw some uptick in employment in various industries as we began to see businesses come back.

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again in the market.

So, you see that activity coming from there. We did see you know; the unemployment rate continue to go down month over month last month too, it keeps going down. We have a 21 percent increase year over year in November and those were servicing. And so, I think that's going to continue, right as the economy opens you will see more activity as we get closer to a vaccine. As we get closer to getting this virus

So, I think the main thing is, do we have the capacity of the service? Yes. Have we been doing the outreach to service them? Yes. Do we have ways for folks to access this that have not used an internet? Yes. And we also, I have seen an uptick again, 21 or so percent from last year to this year. As things open up, I think we are going to continue to see the increase.

under control, more folks are going to want to engage

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you Commissioner. My last question to you is, do you think the Administration has done a good job in targeting workforce developments resources in communities that need it the most?

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JONNEL DORIS: I believe we are meeting the needs of the communities that are there. Again, we have a vast system. The largest in the country and I want to really put that in perspective. Our Workforcel Center with programs largest in the country, 18 Workforcel Centers. Every community across the city, 300 partners. Can we do more? We are always striving to do more. We are always being creative. We run training programs and other things we are looking to do as my colleagues mentioned before which certainly, there is not a New Yorker who can call 311 and won't get help from us and I think that's the first and foremost most important thing. If you need help, you can get help and we are there to service them and we are doing that even during this pandemic.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So Commissioner, don't tell me how much love and appreciate me, show me. And that question is then — I am going to ask a direct question. I am sure you in the upcoming days and weeks, you are going to show me a tremendous amount of resources that will be coming into the Borough of the Bronx compared to the rest of the City. And you are going to show me the resources that went into communities of color and those most vulnerable

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compared to the rest of the City. And I am going to hold you to it because those vulnerable people deserve it. The Borough of the Bronx deserves it. The numbers are there. The facts are there and now it's about resources and that has to be tangible.

I hope I can rely on you and that in the near future you will be able to show me how much you have been able to give struggling community in the Borough of the Bronx, which in my case I am making argument for, the entire borough should be an economic development opportunity zone.

This has been going on for decades, nothing has changed. We always had the worst of the worst. We have been at the bottom. We have been at the top of what's bad and at the bottom of what's good. I don't know how much more evidence we need that the Borough of the Bronx needs and deserves more resources.

Say yes Commissioner.

JONNEL DORIS: Sorry, yes sir, absolutely sir and in our other work with small businesses, you know what we are doing their with you and our commitment to the Bronx. We are going where it is needed the most, absolutely.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you. I am going to ask the same question about how this proportionately impacted communities of color and borough and I will ask that of NYC EDC first to see how we are going to assure that your projects are going into these vulnerable communities and to the borough. And I will use that as the target at this hearing.

JUSTIN KREAMER: Thank you Council Member for the question and of course, a very important topic preCOVID and obviously where we are now.

I will start by saying that when the pandemic first hit, EDC mobilized its resources, the networks that we have, the facilities that we have to ensure that the City had an adequate amount of PPE that was desperately needed for our frontline workers. This lead to lives being protected but also, jobs being created.

As time has gone on, you know, a critical piece of this of course we all know is the ability to keep the economy open. If we can't keep the economy open, then it is harder to keep people employed, so we have recently opened up the Pandemic Response Lab, which gives the City a dedicated location to process

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upwards of 30,000 tests in a single day. This would be a critical part for us to keep our economy open.

Bigger picture thinking about how do we create jobs more widely across all five boroughs including the Bronx is, you know, we continue to make investments in sectors that we believe are going to grow. Tech being one of them to drill down to that slightly, Cyber security is an area that we have made investments as we talked a little bit earlier about. We have a Cyber Security Boot Camp that we do in partnership with Fullstack Academy that's open to residents across all five boroughs.

The Boot Class only started back in late 2019 where five cohorts have gone through roughly about 105 students in total. Out of that first class, I believe about 90 percent of the students were able to get jobs, so early indicators are positive for that program.

Another sector we are making a lots of investments in is life sciences. One program that we are particularly proud of is our life sciences internship program. For that, our target is local college students who come from lower income families. So, this program has been running for a few years

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now. When we look back at the numbers, a lot of positive things to report there through our partnership to CUNY.

So, roughly 41 percent of all events in the program have been CUNY students. Roughly, actually over two-thirds have been non-White. 54 percent have been Tap or Pell grants eligible students and 33 percent of the participants have been first generation college students.

We also work on any project that EDC has that requires a real estate transaction or incentive or a new tenant in one of our facilities, they have to go through the Hire NYC program, which you have heard my colleagues talk about. The efforts that are being made to ensure that those pipelines that were connected to find candidates come from communities that are in most need.

And just to close, my answer to your question here. We will also just mention that the Pandemic Response Institute, which was announced last week, still forthcoming, is meant to long term ensure that we are better prepared for future health emergencies and will be taking a community based approach with that on identifying what are the infrastructures that

communities need to make sure that they better protected, have better outcomes in the future.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you for that answer

Mr. Kreamer. Do you have those numbers by borough or

by zip codes as the number that you are referring to?

JUSTIN KREAMER: For the programs that I mentioned. I don't have them off hand but I can get back to you when we talk to the team.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I would like to see them by borough if possible and if we could really break them down into by zip code, then we really know if we are targeting the most vulnerable New Yorkers.

JUSTIN KREAMER: Of course.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: And I am going to ask you, what commitment that in your projects that you focus on the communities that are hardest hit. The Borough of the Bronx to the most vulnerable and the communities of color and you said 58 percent I believe, if I remember that you referred to of people of minorities that from the schools that participated.

JUSTIN KREAMER: Yeah, you are referring to the Life Science Internship Program where roughly two-thirds of the participants have been non-White and

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then the 54 percent was of students who were Tap or Pel grants eligible.

important. Then we know that the resources are really going into those communities that really need it anything that you can give me that will help us determine how many more resources you need and that we laser precision target that you are offering. I am grateful to you but I am going to ask for that commitment that you start focusing on the Borough of the Bronx and those communities in the city that most need it.

Thank you Mr. Kreamer and I will ask that same question to Workforce Development, Ms. Peterson.

AMY PETERSON: Hi, yeah, so I think the two questions right was like kind of equity focused and then a little bit specifically on the neighborhoods that need it most including the Bronx.

So, the three things that I think about most in everything that we are trying to do in recovery is figuring out, is there a way, and this is the hardest one right. To raise the wages of workers who are underpaid for the work that they do and I think that that's a big piece that we all need to kind of

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collectively work on together because that would lift up a lot of people in ways that we should figure out how to do that with this opportunity that we have right now and rebuilding our economy from this.

The other is kind of making sure you know, New York City, both kind of the city agencies but the larger city itself has such a vast, rich workforce infrastructure from our adult education programs to our industry based training programs and all of the community based organizations and community colleges. It is just incredible but I think we all know and have all struggled with how you make it work best and how do you set up those networks and systems that connect people from the communities that you are talking about to the programs and to the jobs.

And so, really focused on connecting that system and reaching down into the community, into the — and I met with an organization from Northwest Bronx last week and they were just talking about the organizing they do and you know, I haven't thought about it as much as I should just like organizing workers to get into Workforce Development. And so that's I think the big piece of what we want to do and maybe that's how we talk about the component of part of community

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outreach in a different way and so, that's really important.

But then it's about the jobs right. And so, how do we connect - how do we make the jobs better and how do we connect this system to the jobs and the best way that the City can be a part of that is by the jobs that we create when we spend money. And so I talked about the project labor agreement and how that will help and just to go more into specifics on the Bronx for that one, you know, when you look at neighborhoods that have poverty over 15 percent, you look at the Bronx right.

And when you look at neighborhoods that have been impacted by COVID, you look at the Bronx and other neighborhoods across the City but we are clearly focused on the communities with the highest level of poverty but the PLA and the construction projects is just one piece of how the City spends money and for decades, we have been talking about local hire and community hiring and how do you actually use the money the City spends to create jobs. And so, we have worked really hard to think about how you get past the legal barriers and to be clear, the barriers are legal and for many us - many people who are new

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to thinking about Workforce and jobs and COVID have sent emails or raised the idea of how do you connect people in communities like you are talking about to the jobs that the City creates and there is no way to do it directly with the money the city spends because of state law. Federal Municipal Law does not allow us to take into consideration who gets the jobs that were spending. They care about cost, which we all care about and they care about integrity, which we all care about but they are not thinking about who are getting the jobs for the money we spend.

So, we have legislation that would look at exactly what you are looking at. We would prioritize for jobs in construction and building services.

People who live in zip codes at high levels of poverty and for all other jobs, we would prioritize people who are themselves in poverty and I think that the changes we could make in how we spend money on tech and connecting the people who are going through all the great tech programs to those jobs and the money we spend on food and the money we spend on healthcare and the money we spend on building services and all of the things. It is incredibly important and if we think we are going to get more

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money as part of stimulus to work on climate and healthcare and food and opportunities, we should make sure that we have the workforce system in place, the connection to the New Yorkers on the ground but also this legislation to allow us to actually spend our money on jobs for New Yorkers.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you Ms. Peterson. I am looking forward to working with you and alongside of you in every capacity and manner to achieve what you just outlined and we have a lot of work ahead of us and I am going to ask the same commitment, that we continue to focus on the most neediest of New Yorkers. So, thank you.

My last question to the Commissioner because that was a warm up to you Commissioner about the final pictures here. We have learned a lot; we made a lot of mistakes over the last eight months on how we dealt with COVID. Obviously, there was no history here, there was no track record that we could follow. We learned along the way. Inevitably, we are looking at a second shutdown on the horizon. What are you going to do, what is this administration going to do to prevent a replay of the devastation and the disasters?

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JONNEL DORIS: Yeah, thank you for that question. You know, I think from a Workforcel perspective and Workforce general perspective, we have the infrastructure and I think this is something that you know, we were able to pivot earlier on in the process to help New Yorkers but right now, we have an understanding of who the clients are. We have an understanding of where we need to focus attention even more so.

We also understand better even our partners and their capacity. Understanding them you know, in what they can do or can't do or the resources that they need in addition to what we already have and so, I think that knowledge certainly is going to be critical as we go forward into what maybe a potential second wave. And then we also understand you know, again how outreach works in an environment where you can't you know, you can't be in a room together right. And so, some of our resources, the way we train, the way that we communicate, the way that we get the word out, the way that we work with even businesses. Over 900 businesses came to us to ask for help to source jobs through there.

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So, the infrastructure I think right now is in place, which is I think the most important thing. We know what is to expect. We know how to address those concerns and we have that core infrastructure in place that we can be ready and we are ready for a potential next wave. Again, because we have been through it and we have those systems in place.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Commissioner, thank you.

So, now we have the knowledge and we have the experience. You just outlined that we have the infrastructure in place. How much in the form of actual resources are you going to put into this before it happens in a full active approach and not reactive. So, the number of unemployment doesn't get to 25 percent again in the Borough of the Bronx.

What dollar amounts have you allocated, has this Administration allocated to that support structure that we just outlined ahead of the second wave?

JONNEL DORIS: Yeah, I think, it's important to note and we work from our budget and we have a budget that sort of manages the work of the Worforcel centers. The budget itself and for — particularly, we are talking about the Bronx. Those are in the Bronx and the partnership that we develop on training

etc., all these things, we have it right. It is just the change in the way that we go about doing the work is what we are talking about really. I mean the resource isn't there.

And so, you know, we -

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: You don't need extra funding?

JONNEL DORIS: Oh, look, we will take on any additional dollars we can. I mean, certainly we expect and we hope again to get some additional funding from the federal government because that's generally what happens in a down time.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: The default answer.

JONNEL DORIS: That's what generally happens in a down time where we do get additional dollars and we are ready to deploy them with additional training, with additional resources through outreach with additional you know, assistance with interview prep and also, you know, going after businesses who maybe looking for workers.

And so, look, I think what you are getting at and I think it is important to note that the largest workforce program in the country, what we run, we do have the resources in every borough. So, there is a

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five borough strategy and we have the allocation of dollars to go ahead and do that.

And if more money comes in, which yes, that is the default right now in the sense that the city is facing its budget deficit as you know. You know, we have money that we are working with but we would gladly take on more from the city, from the state and from the federal government. And as it comes in, we will deploy them accordingly.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you Commissioner. I agree with you that the federal government must do more, should do more but in a time that that does happen and we hope that it does happen sooner than later. We can't rely on a state. What more is this Administration willing to do? Understanding that every dollar that you invest in getting people back to work, every dollar that you invest in small business to make sure that they don't close. That they do reopen, that they do survive is one that what more can you do? What more can the City do, this Administration do to invest every dollar wisely? And that is about economy and jobs. The jobs and the economy. Getting people back to work. Making sure that they can provide for themselves and their

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families and helping these businesses survive. This is the emphasis and the default answer, federal government, state government is great, we expected it, we want it, it should be there but what are you, what is this Administration going to do more than they have already?

And I can't help but point out that our budget was in June. The budget for Workforcel was allocated back in June of Small Business Services. We had no idea how much worse this was going to get. How much more of this Administration has allocated to your agency to address the unemployment rates and secondly, why is this Administration still doing pet projects? Like finding \$900 million to buy a school bus company. This is not the time to invest in a school bus company but actually put it into the economy, put it into those small businesses and making sure that New Yorker can get back to work. That they have a job to return to.

You may not have to answer that but I vented.

Let me pass it back to the Chair and I want to thank
you all for answering the questions directly and the
tone and the passion is not directed toward you.

This is what is out there everyday on the street

 $\parallel$  This is what is out there everyday on the street,

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what I hear from struggling families. What I hear small businesses cry to me but their lives work is in shambles but come the end of this year, their businesses will not be open. They are hoping to get through the retail to bring whatever revenue they can because come January and February, they are shutting down permanently and we failed them.

The greatest city in New York, in the country, in the world, the wealthiest city in the world, has failed our small businesses and all New Yorkers.

Thank you.

Chair let me pass it back to you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I am going to pass off to our Counsel Alex Paulenoff for any other Council Members for questions and for the Committee's and the folks that have signed up, once the Council Members are done, Council Member Gjonaj and I will wrap up any last questions to the three panels that are and then it will be your turn and you will hear your name called and the Council Staff Alex Paulenoff will lead you through that. So, I turn it over to him.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. I will now call on Council Members in the order that they have used the Zoom raise hand function. If you would like

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to ask a question and you have not yet used the Zoom raised hand function, please do so now.

Council Members, you will have a total of five minutes to ask your questions and receive an answer from the panelists. The Sergeant at Arms will keep a timer and will let you know when your time is up.

Once I have called on you, please wait until the Sergeant has announced that you may begin before asking your questions.

First, we will hear from Council Member Cornegy.

As a reminder, any other members who wish to answer a question, ask a question excuse me, please raise your hands. Council Member Cornegy, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Good morning. Thank you so much Chairs for having this hearing. It is tremendous to see so many stakeholders on the call at one time on behalf of our small businesses.

I want to start by giving a little bit of a historical context. Pre-COVID, if my numbers serve me correctly, 67 percent of employment in the City of New York was in small business. 13 percent was in nonprofits and the budget, which I am a member of the

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budget negotiation team to date, has not reflected the need and desire to undergird our small businesses in the past.

I fought every year to make sure that the budget was reflective of real, real, real, true support for our small businesses and have been mandated through the budget dance process to choose between funding senior centers and supporting small businesses, which is a ridiculous proposition. They are not mutually exclusive.

So, every time I put forward the idea that the budget should be reflective of true support for small businesses, we have to vote as members in the budget negotiation committee and prioritize our vote, and certainly, no one is going to not vote for having our small businesses, I mean, for not having seniors and youth services and programs that are available.

The idea that every year we do this ridiculous budget dance and our task at choosing between the two is a tremendous travesty. The budget in the past has reflected the support for Workforce Development which is incredibly important but really truly no line items that support an undergird by building capacity

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with access to capital and/or technical assistance for our small businesses.

So, too, the SBS Commissioner, will you support
me in demanding that the budget be reflective this
year? My last budget, my legacy budget will be
reflective of the needs of small businesses and will
not be torn apart or members from the Administration,
heir portion of the budget. Because the budget dance
generally boils down to you know, the budget
negotiation and then budget adoption and so many
things happen in between. We have to this year
prioritize the budget around supporting small
businesses. Workforce Development is important but
there is no workforce development without small
business.

So, where are we going to tell people to go to work if we are not truly supporting our small businesses and for EDC, prior to the pandemic, we were already facing this overage of vacant commercial spaces. We know that because of the pandemic, which has exacerbated the number of businesses that will not return, we are going to have a super duper overage of vacancy and the vacancy rates are going to be incredibly high based on us already beginning to

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move to a platform of online shopping and all those kinds of things. We know the impact that it has had on our small commercial mom and pop businesses.

What is EDC going to do to ensure that going forward whether it is doubling up businesses, whether it is doing whatever, our commercial corridor serve two purposes. One, is they say that the City is open for business, so those vacancies hurt us tremendously with tourism and with generating revenue. What is EDC's plan on the commercial vacancy rates. Kind of reducing them or plan to have businesses come together and share the space. What are we going to do from that perspective because in addition to moving to an online platform of shopping, businesses just aren't coming back.

Like, just because of the pandemic and exacerbating the inability for businesses to survive, what we were already seeing is going to be quadrupled in 2021.

So, those are my questions. I hope I asked them under time and then, lastly, in Bed Stuy, we have developed a plan to partner with app based transportation companies and married them to brick and mortar business and we do a shared economy

weekend and now a month long event where we allow for discounted rates into bars, lounges and restaurants on Friday's which obviously you can't do now because of COVID. On Saturday, the retail outlets, on a Sunday, the cultural institutions and I have noticed an uptick in business and it has caused a higher, at least of one or two more staff to meet the need and the demand of that partnership between the app based transportation companies and our brick and mortar businesses.

And lastly, there is a statistic that shares that if we support and undergird our businesses to the tune that they can hire one more person, every single business in the City of New York, if they can hire one more person, we will reduce the rate of unemployment by 50 percent in ten years. Why aren't we doing that?

I have seven seconds remaining, so.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Good job Council Member

Cornegy and I think we can do the answer in seven

seconds for Council Member Cornegy. As you can see

he was previous Chair so he has got a lot a of the

knowledge that we all built on. Thank you Robbie.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Thank you Chair.

JONNEL DORIS: So, I will just say to the Council

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Member which it has been certainly a pleasure to work with, both as Chair and now as a Committee Member.

5 And in out of the communities as well with you to see

6 the devastation that is happening to our small

7 businesses. And so, I think you certainly have an

8 ally here concerning the need for the additional

9 resources within the budget process. We certainly

10 | will take it. We will take as much resources as we

11 possibly can and you know, some things that we have

12 been doing is connected a private sector and creating

13 private partnerships around creating capital products

14 but also helping small businesses from everything

15 from dealing with the digital divide to the specific

16 challenges of communities of color, particularly

17 | Black businesses and women, businesses in the city.

So, certainly, we have a considerable amount of

19 investment there but certainly looking forward to

20 additional investment so we can continue to keep the

21 small business community strong. Build it further so

22 that they can hire additional workers. That's the

23 whole point you know. For our small businesses we

understand 3.4 million employed people in the city

before this pandemic were for small businesses. 65

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percent of our small businesses are five persons or less. I mean, we are talking microbusiness that need real support and we are giving it to them but the more we get the more we can do. So, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will turn it back to the Chairs for additional questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: I didn't hear from EDC on the commercial vacancy rates and how we intend to address that from an EDC prospective because part of your portfolio is commercial real estate.

JUSTIN KEAMER: Yeah, absolutely, I was just trying to keep behind the clock there but happy to answer the question Council Member.

So, yes, you are hitting on a very important topic. Our retail shops are one of the critical things that bring people to New York City. Keep people in New York City in the first place from a business traction standpoint, businesses want to be in New York City because their employees want to be able to access all the great retail that the city has to offer.

So, the things that we have done to date you know as I have discussed earlier today is ensuring that the City had PPE in place to lower the curve. We

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can't keep our economy open unless we are able to test people and make sure that we are keeping the numbers down. So, we have our micro response lab in place and you know we are focusing on how do we bring new sectors into the city and remind the world that New York City is open for business and get you know the corporate tenants back in the office when it is safe to do so. Because they are ultimately the shoppers of these places that allow them to stay in business.

You know this is a topic that we are looking at very closely. We are happy to follow up with you and have more discussions on it but we certainly agree, this is an important issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So, thank you so much and then you mentioned tech, we touched on tech. We know that looking away from tech is a recipe for disaster but embracing it and using it in a way that it undergirds our brick and mortar businesses. They are not mutually exclusive. I will give you the model that we use here in Bed Stuy and I hope they use in Brooklyn overall about marrying at least the app based transportation companies to our brick and mortar businesses.

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I think it is a replicable model. The Chamber in Brooklyn believes it is a replicable model and I think it's a model for us to be able to pivot and shift to recovery and resiliency by using both of those platforms to be able to generate revenue for both. That's transportation as well as brick and mortar's.

JUSTIN KREAMER: Yeah, would agree with you there and we do have an initiative out that tries to sort of find challenges that small businesses that are facing that can be solved by tech, so we would be happy to follow up with you on that particular piece.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Council Member

Cornegy, our previous SBS Chair. You have given us a

lot of the tools that we are using today. So, thank

you for your hard work.

What I would like to do is just you know,
Director Peterson, Amy, you had touched on really
just some of the tools that we are working on and I
know that some of the portal I guess is still not
ready for public reuse and interaction but in the
meantime, you know, I am not one to hope for federal
stimulus or state legislation because I know that it

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is just going to not be things that we can count on during a city as a pandemic.

So, with what we can deal with today and what we How can we use the information that you are facing. have for the workforce with this interagency plan that you have? Interjecting and using the POA new agreement and getting that plan moving more quickly. What can we expect from I quess, for your vision to get that plan to move even more quickly and how we can spread that across, not always a big advocate of everything we do, the students are our future.

So, in working with that model for getting them into the schools, especially with colleges as blurry as they are now for folks scaling to getting our high school students to letting them know that their career is in a path right now, in the city in these various partners. We went from industry to fashion, from construction to workforce, all of them. How can we deal with that without waiting for federal stimulus and waiting for state legislation?

AMY PETERSON: Yeah, and I think it is not waiting but it is also being ready, right. place we don't want to be in is stimulus funding or state legislation and not being ready to use it

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immediately. So, I think it is building the systems now so that they can grow as the stimulus comes in and we can make them legally required when the state legislation comes in. So, I want to talk about a couple things.

So, in addition to the common metrics, which is the system that's now retracted, who is going to the system and how they are connecting across different programs in addition to the system that Commissioner mentioned about career discovery. We have also launched another system and it is not to many. It is all good and I think important and a good step towards doing exactly what you just said.

So, the City launched a website working.nyc.gov that actually has a direct relationship with career discover in that, career discovery is taking you through different industries and learning about potential jobs, exploring them. You know kind of discovering what the cases are and actually getting connected training. With that, one of the things that I have heard when I took this job, I imagined I would know every single workforce program that the city has and realized that there are just so many amazing people working on programs across agencies

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from the Mayor's Office of People with Disabilities to veterans to the DCAS actually thinking about the green jobs that are coming from the building retrofits to the agencies we all think about. DYCD and scales to jobs, the MOCJ program and SBS and HRA.

So, the Working NYC database and system is meant to be and has been launched, kind of a soft launch.

We are really trying to make it work for the programs. A place where all of the programs that the city has exists in one place and again, we are building it slowly. We just trained all the agencies in the City that have workforce programs to add their workforce programs to the system. And we built it with the people who try to guide people through the workforce system in mind.

So, we have spent a lot of time with providers and with the agencies that are doing this work to get a sense, and we did this in partnership with the Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity to get a sense of how to access jobs.

So, there is a programs piece, which what I would like to see happen in the future is and quickly right, is to build that in a way that people who are organizing on the ground could connect people from

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the hardest hit communities can understand what opportunities are out there and how to point people to the training that is best suited for them. Like, what does the worker want to do and best connected to jobs like the construction jobs we talked about.

Just like tech jobs that were just brought up.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Okay, thank you and if I can jump in right there for a second.

AMY PETERSON: Yeah, of course.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I mean, that's the critical piece and I think there is always interagency involved in everything we do and from my humble perspective, it's also what hinders us because sometimes we just don't get that cooperation.

So, I would almost rather see us launch what we can launch, especially during a COVID pandemic. How there are new opportunities because of the pandemic. Because there are new job opportunities and what the world and the City is focusing on now in the recovery with so many of the jobs that are lost in the traditional model.

There is even more confusion for folks on how to transition from unemployment back to employment in these new areas that have been focused. So, my

request and I guess with everyone else that is part of this, is let's get something in that world that's tangible and useable now as we grow the portal in the workforce plan, which is as wonderful as it is but I am afraid to hold back on a larger more perfect launch, as opposed to what since we are in what we are in now, I would almost want to say, look, this is what we are working on. This is what we can do. It is a work in progress. It is a pilot launch. It is not the final but it may, even if it helps one person that unemployed is still better than waiting for a perfect plan. That would be my suggestion.

AMY PETERSON: Agreed completely and that's exactly what we are doing. The intent is to build the system and to really think about how you connect people. What are the things from organizing on the ground to Workforcel to a pre-apprenticeship program to apprenticeship program to getting a construction job. How is that half way in tech, how is it in healthcare and how do we make that work? And I think the tools we have in place are helping us to do that and we are just going to build on them to make sure we are ready.

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, there is a lot there and I just spoke with Council Member Gjonaj and I think it is a perfect topic for us to reconvene and relook at early next year. I think this exact meeting, we can look at right coming out of the winter months, as we look for spring and reopening of hopefully everything. That we can have this conversation with EDC and Justin and with Commissioner Jonnel and with yourself to kind of bring us to the next phase and I think that would be my hope and I want to thank all of you for that. We have guite a few people signed up.

So, Council Member Gjonaj, if you have anything for closing before we turn over to the panels, I will turn over to you my brother.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you Paul. No, I don't. I just want to thank everyone for their time, their input and obviously the challenges are ahead of us and I am a big fan of being more proactive than we are. The writing is on the wall. We have some history now and knowledge and experience on how to deal with COVID and the devastation. We know that the more money we throw at this problem, the lesser the devastation will be. Although, I also refer to

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my colleagues comment about I won't hold my breath for state and federal money. We are holding upon this city to do more and the focus must be targeted focuses on communities that need the help most and historically have needed the help most. We have, the facts are there and I am looking forward to meeting these challenges with you, as a partner. There is no one agency department that can do this on their own.

Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs. We will now turn to public testimony. I would like to remind everyone that unlike in our typical Council hearings, we will be calling individuals one by one to testify.

Due to the number of people signed up to testify today, each panelist will be given only two minutes to speak. Please begin your testimony once the Sergeant has started the timer. Council Members who have questions for a particular panelist should use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in the order you raised your hand after the panelist has completed their testimony.

For panelists, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms

will set the timer and then give you the go ahead to begin.

Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony. The first panelist to testify today will be Darly Corniel followed by Jose Ortiz, Jr. and then Erik Antokal.

Ms. Corniel, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Will the muter please unmute Darly Corniel?

DARLY CORNIEL: Thank you. Good morning

Committee Chairs Gjonaj and Vallone, Council Members

and Committee Staff. Thank you for the opportunity

to testify on how the Consortium for Worker Education

and our network of workforce development community
based organizations and union work to ameliorate the

increasing numbers of unemployed New Yorkers.

CWE actively engages with the City Council and
State agencies to deliver workforce education and
training to underserved New York City communities'
residents. CWE's Jobs to Build On program JtBO and
Worker Service Center Program were launched by the

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City Council as its own Workforce Development initiatives.

CWE is unique in its structure, demonstrating collaborative relations between organized labor and community groups on behalf of workers. While such a mutually benefiting relationship is often recommended, nationally, it only exists in New York City. Several months into the ongoing public health crisis, we know that the economic impacts of this pandemic will not be short-lived. These rising unemployment levels are impacting communities of color the most, the same communities that have suffered in the highest numbers from COVID-19.

We need action, at a local, state and federal level, to help working families survive the crisis and re-enter the workforce. At CWE, that means uplifting the integral community organizations and unions that New York City workers know, trust and depend on. Those groups are uniquely equipped to support our city's unemployed and underemployed, not simply with their workforce development offerings but their holistic approaches to supporting the individual worker. They understand that it is

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difficult to find and keep a job if a person's basic

needs are not met first.

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This organization quickly transitioned to host other classes and services online once we hit pause

continued with their education programs, reorganized

their classes and quaranteed that their students

in March. Throughout 2020, these groups have

received both educational -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DARLY CORNIEL: Continuity and institutional material. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. As a reminder to the Council Members, if you have any questions or to the Chair, please raise your hand.

Seeing no questions from the members or the Chairs, I will call our next panelist. Next is Jose Ortiz, Jr. followed by Erik Antokal and then Thomas Grech.

Mr. Oriz, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JOSE ORTIZ, JR: Good afternoon and thank you to the Chairs and the Committee for the opportunity to

testify before you today. My name is Jose Ortiz, Jr. and I am the CEO of the New York City Employment and Training Coalition.

NYC ETC is the voice of New York City's Workforce Development community and we work to ensure that every New Yorker has access to the skills, training and education needed to thrive in the local economy and that every business is able to maintain the highly skilled workforce.

Simply put, our over 180 members and partners create jobs and connect underserved New Yorkers in all 51 City Council Districts to opportunists so they can support their families. The jobs loss we have sustained this year have been indicative of a larger trend. That is automation of businesses at large.

According to the Rural Economic Forum, more than 80 percent of business executives globally say they are accelerating at plans to digitize processes. The workers and service industries including retail, hospitality, building maintenance and transportation, the automation taking place isn't just putting people out of work, it is eradicating with transforming entire careers.

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Combined with other long term shifts we have seen across the labor market; we can expect to see a trickle down effect with permanent ramifications. To combat this, I have highlighted a few recommendations from our July 2020 Recovery for All Report.

One, we need to provide more resources to

Workforce Development program. New York City is

already home to a multitude of programs that have

been studied and tested with proven efficacy and not

just scaling workers at scale but placing them in

permanent career trajectory positions with middle

class salaries.

We know that thousands of workers will need new skills to reenter and remain in the workforce but the Human Services Sector is in danger of budget cuts at all government levels and they won't be able to do the increased work of aiding the economic recovery without resources.

Two, we need to expand broadband access.

According to a new survey from the U.S. Census

Bureau, there is a clear digital divide. 60 percent

of households making over \$75,000 a year can tell

they work permanently but that dropped to 21 percent

of households making less than \$75,000. One reason

Yorkers lack access at home.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JOSE ORTIZ, JR. There is an effort to expand the

April, the Mayor reported that 1.5 million New

is the lack of access to reliable internet.

digital divide by 40 percent over the next 18 months.

This is a step in the right direction but not enough.

And three, we need to support small businesses.

Our workforce system overwhelmingly serves New

Yorkers of color and the unemployment crisis created

by COVID-19 follows a similar pattern of

disproportionate effects on persons of color. 68

percent of jobs loss are among persons of color with

Latinx workers baring particularly high burden,

experiencing 30 percent of jobs lost compared to 26

percent shared from New York City private sector

jobs.

Looking to the future and the financial investment needed to help the sector thrive, workforce organizations have long partnered with the city and state and federal governments to support New York City residents.

In fact, 35 percent of workforce organizations have more than 50 percent of their budget come from

the city and state and many of them only have two to

three months of reserved funding to use to fill in

I am happy to stay here and answer any questions.

Obviously, there is much more to say, so provided the

opportunity, I am happy to share more. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Jose, let me just jump in Mr. Ortiz. Thank you. I know you have been waiting. I have seen you on the panel from the minute we started this, so thank you for all the panels who have been waiting and when you have recommendations like that, we truly do appreciate, especially when they are outlined one, two, three. That is how future hearing topics are created and legislation is created. If anyone sat on my committees, your comments go directly to legislation, to budget proposals and to ideas.

So, for anyone, because of the short time constraints that's coming in after Mr. Ortiz, make sure you follow up with an email with your testimony, with your recommendations and we will get back to you because that is how we grow. So, thank you very much.

JOSE ORTIZ, JR.: Thank you Chair Vallone.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: That's right Chair and just for everybody it is <a href="mailto:testimony@council.nyc.gov">testimony@council.nyc.gov</a>. That is where you should send that email.

Next up, we have Erik Antokal followed by Thomas Grech and then Caroline Iosso. Mr. Antokal, you may begin when the Sergeant calls time.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: And before Antokal begins, I just wanted to respond to Mr. Ortiz. Please email it directly to the Council as well myself and Chair Vallone and I am sure you have that information.

JOSE ORTIZ, JR.: Will do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Apologies Chair. We will now turn to Mr. Antokal.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ERIK ANTOKAL: Good morning or good afternoon. Thank you all for having us. My name is Erik

Antokal, I am the AVP of Programs at of

Nontraditional Employment for Women, or NEW. We are

a nonprofit with a 42-year track record of

transforming the economic prospects for women through

careers in the skilled trades.

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have been pervasive in our community and the crisis continues to be disproportionately devastating for women. In

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March 2020, women made up 46 percent of workers in the United States and research suggested that women would make up just 43 percent of job losses as a result of the pandemic but instead, women made up 54 percent of the individuals who lost their jobs. And in September 2020 alone, four times as many women dropped out of the labor force as compared to men, that is 865,000 women compared to 216,000 men. And of course, Black and Brown women as always, face more

dire crises of joblessness.

And in the context of this enormous economic need, there is no near-term end to the pandemic in sight and there is no clear plans for federal support. So, as a City, we have to act quickly to combat the unemployment crisis where we can and I thank all the other panelists for their comments thus far. Especially noting workforce development organizations which are readily available and offer nimble approaches to training over impacted communities and rapidly securing safe, gainful employment.

Our programs in particular, like those of so many other workforce development programs, have the ability to connect with employers rapidly, train

people for careers that result in jobs with \$20 an

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hour nearly on average, comprehensive benefits and an upward mobility that's second to none.

And especially, you know, during these chaotic

times, most organizations including ourselves offer social workers who are able to connect directly with clients and make sure they get the support they need.

And finally, with the last 5 seconds, I will just say that not only is it moral imperative, it is also an economically sound judgement. Many research sources note that for every \$1 invested in workforce development programs, tax payers gain back \$4 in revenue. So, not only does it work for New Yorkers to pivot their careers into much stronger career paths.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ERIK ANTOKAL: It also works for the City and its relatively grim bottom line as these times progress.

And thank you all for the time.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Erik.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Antokal.

Seeing no hands raised from the Committee members, we will turn to the next panelist. Next up we have

Thomas Grech followed by Caroline Iosso and then
Valarie Payne.

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Mr. Grech, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

THOMAS GRECH: Thank you very much for this opportunity. Even though we have waited a long time to do this today, it is worth every moment of our time to try to save our small businesses and I truly and wholly mean that.

Good morning Chair Vallone and Chair Gjonaj and members of the Committee. My name is Tom Grech, I am the President and CEO Of the Queens Chamber of Commerce. The oldest and largest business association in Queens County. We currently represent more than 1,300 businesses, the vast majority of which are small businesses with more than 10 employees with more than 125,000 Queens-based employees. At least we had that many employees before the pandemic.

Queens was the epicenter of the epicenter of this pandemic. In addition to the tremendous human toll, COVID has truly devastated our local economy. Like many organizations, we were forced to pivot to meet

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the new needs of our members. Today, out of duty to our community, we serve non-members as well, all who need our help regardless of their membership.

Throughout the pandemic, we have leveraged strong relationships with organizations in every neighborhood of the borough and further pivoted to provide support to businesses in underserved communities.

From working to save New York City's oldest bar,
Neirs Tavern, with the support of SBS, to
participating on the Mayors Small Business Advisory
Council, the Queens Chamber has partnered with a
number of organizations including SBS to make every
dollar count. We partner with SBS to distribute PPE
to businesses so they can keep their employees and
customers safe. In fact, we set up our own command
center here in Queens and thanks to SBS's supply,
handed out over 1 million facemasks.

As Queens is the most diverse county in America, we have urgently focused on supporting MWBEs, businesses in Black & immigrant communities and other underserved business areas. These businesses are less likely to have received federal funding through

the PPP program or be able to access quality, lowinterest loans.

Further, we have partnered with the New York City
Employment and Training Coalition to support their
work in workforce development.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Okay Tom, you can finish up.

THOMAS GRECH: I just wanted to say, thanks to a grant from the Peter Peterson Foundation and the New York City partnership, all five boroughwide Chambers of Commerce have partnered to launch the New York City Small Business Resource Network. This program will see a newly established team of dedicated specialists embedded within each Chamber, working directly with local entrepreneurs in the hardest-hit communities.

I have much more to say but that's okay, I understand my time is limited. I just wanted to stress the importance of workforce development as we reskill and retrain tens of thousands of people.

Tens of thousands of humans in our city that desperately need to learn new skills and be retrained. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thomas, if I may, I just wanted to say on a personal note, how important it is the work you do at the Chamber of Commerce of Queens and you mentioned the Five Borough Coalition. So, for everyone that is listening, especially the Commissioners in the three Committee's, these are the voices that will guide us through this calamity because they are in touch with every small business and every community group. And I wanted to say a personal thank you to Thomas Grech for our Queens Chamber of Commerce.

You have taken it to the highest heights it has ever been and we really do listen to you. So, I just wanted to ask or give you a chance to summarize because of what we are facing now with COVID. If there was the top priority that you would think that the Queens small businesses that are — and all small business that are on the verge of possibly closing, that we could do right now with the teammates with us. What is that asking? What do you think should be that first direction?

THOMAS GRECH: Thanks for the opportunity. So, there is 6,000 restaurants in Queens County. We have estimated since end of April up to half of them.

3,000 restaurants may never open again and see the light of day.

If you think about the folks that are in those places that work there, they come here from other countries. If they are Peruvian, they go to work for a Peruvian restaurant. If they are from the coast of Africa, they come work in an African restaurant. They go to where the birds of a feather so called, flock together.

You don't need English. You don't need a GED.

You need very limited skills to come here and boil rice, peel potatoes or wash dishes. There is an entire infrastructure within our community and not just in Queens but especially in Queens as the borough with the most diverse population. Where those jobs and those opportunities are stricken away and gone.

I believe the speaker of a foreman who I don't know but I want to meet sometime uses the same words that I say, we as a City, as an educational system, as a business community, as elected officials, we have a moral imperative to restore those people. It isn't even job training and it isn't a thought of taking somebody that might wash dishes in March to be

#### COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

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a computer a computer programmer or a coder in six months or a year. It isn't about that. It is about the basic skill set of English as second language, of getting a GED, of more opportunities.

You talk to any restaurant in the City of New York, in fact, in most places in our country, they started off doing what is said, boiling rice, peeling potatoes or washing dishes. That's the American dream personified. We are going to do everything we can to support folks like New York City ETC and Joey Ortiz's group and others at the Workforce Development to get these folks back to work to start paying taxes, paying into the system, using the bus and subway and getting out there. A rising tide in this case, truly, truly will lift all boats.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Tom and I just want to add, the Open Streets Program for the restaurants, probably saved our commercial district, especially on Bell Boulevard with all the restaurants that are still open. We only had one closure there.

So, those are quick, immediate relief help steps that we don't have to wait for the federal, don't have to wait for the state. That we can do and get the agencies on board to assist. Stop the city and

state fighting with different inspectors that are going and get the businesses to remain open. And those are the type of things that we can do.

So, thank you very much.

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THOMAS GRECH: May I comment on that? On your last comment?

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I am sorry Tom; I think we got like 38 more people. So, we will turn it back over to Alex Paulenoff. Thank you very much.

THOMAS GRECH: Thanks for all you do, all of you, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Chair, I just want to echo some of the comments that Chair Vallone made toward you Tom. I am grateful to you for what you are doing. We need to do more than say the right things, we need to show our small business that we are there for them right now. They are the engine of New York City's economy and we need to invest in them at this time of their need to ensure that they can survive. We will thrive later, now it is about surviving. Thank you for what you are doing and focusing on small business, microbusiness.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs. Next up we will hear from Caroline Iosso followed by Valerie

Payne and then Irene Branche. Ms. Iosso, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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CAROLINE IOSSO: Good afternoon, my name is

Caroline Iosso and I am the Director of Community and

Government Affairs at Opportunities for a Better

Tomorrow OBT. Thank you so much for the opportunity

to speak.

I am here to discuss the impact of COVID on the communities that OBT serves and the ways our organization and sector have responded to the increased and urgent needs. What is clear to organizations like OBT is that training, education and connections to jobs are lifelines right now and we need to be doing so much more.

Founded in 1983, OBT exists to break the cycle of poverty and inequity through education, job training and employment. Our programs serve as a bridge to economic opportunity for youth, individuals and families and across New York City with programming that ranges from high school equivalency to ESOL courses to industry certified training programs. We meet individuals where they are and work with them to meet their goals.

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We all know that COVID has taken an incredible toll on our city and has hit young people, immigrant communities and communities of color especially hard. These are the communities that OBT has served for decades and that we are already facing barriers to employment. This crisis has only exacerbated those needs.

When COVID hit, we shifted immediately to remote programming and our first priority was to ensure that our students and staff had basic needs met. We fund raised for emergency cash for food, medicine and childcare and doubled down on our holistic approach to programming. We of course navigated the technical challenges, giving students laptops, mobile hot spots, etc. And in response to the overwhelming numbers of newly unemployed, we set up weekly resource webinars with the aim of getting people into jobs. We innovated pilot programs focusing on customer service, contact tracing and coding.

There are key issues that we must address as a City. First, universal broadband access is non-negotiable. We are totally out of step with the necessary infrastructure to support people in accessing these opportunities. Bridge programming

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has long been a priority for New York City's

workforce organizations and right now, it is so

critical that we connect every single person to

5 training.

Digital literacy and basic technological skills are essential for all workers and this transition has made that extremely clear. So, we ask that there be greater investment in digital literacy initiatives particularly for those communities that continue to be left out due to language access.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

CAROLINE IOSSO: And I just urge you to prioritize these solutions as you work towards a recovery plan and I will submit our written testimony. Thank you so much for your partnership and your time and attention.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Caroline.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Iosso. Not seeing any other members of the Committee with their hands raised, we will move on to the next panelist.

Next, we have Valerie Payne followed by Irene Branche and then Abe Mendez. Ms. Payne, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

VALERIE PAYNE: Good afternoon Commissioners and Council Members. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. My name is Valerie Payne, I am Executive Director of Rebuilding Together NYC as well as a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of the New York City Employment and Training Coalition led by Jose Ortiz, whose testimony you heard earlier and whose recommendations of course I also support.

Rebuilding Together is a nonprofit whose mission is to repair homes, revitalize communities and reskill individuals. We perform critical home repair and accessibility modifications for low-income, most often elderly home owners, employing over a dozen general contractors small businesses in the process.

We also convene corporate volunteer groups to make repairs and refurbish nonprofit and community centers. And lastly, we operate a workforce development program to prepare unemployed individuals for careers and construction in the skill trades.

This year, as we all know well, the pandemic has had tragic consequences for unemployed and underemployed as well as low wage workers. The individuals rebuilding together serves are from all

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five boroughs and upwards of 60 percent are residents of NYCHA housing. They have incomes at or below 70 percent of the average median income. Over 70 percent identify as Black or African American. percent as Latinx. In other words, they are also those hardest hit and most impacted by the pandemic.

If the City does not take action to support New Yorkers in short term hiring and relief actions as well as long term training and career development, the racial and economic inequity across the city will be worse in 2025 than it was in 2015.

Now is the time to deeply invest in strengthening our communities and economic future by building a system that is data informed as Director Peterson discussed to ensure that services are easy to access and responsive to labor market needs as well as the needs of New Yorkers.

Workforce Development providers are and will be called on to do more but aren't able to do so without increased resources. And in fact, diminishing resources.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

VALERIE PAYNE: Can I have just a couple more

up.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Sure Val, you can finish

VALERIE PAYNE: Thank you. The good news is that the construction industry pivoted to introduce many safety measures and construction in the city's continuing.

After a pause, all construction that was permitted to resume in June doubled from the month prior and continues to rise in July according to the Building Congress. Good paying jobs still exist.

So, my fingers are crossed for the City and subsequently workforce providers to obtain infrastructure funds and for the city to invest in community based organizations and workforce development organizations across the city that help prepare individuals for not just jobs in construction in the skilled trades but all of the sectors where there are jobs and there is growth opportunities.

Thanks again for your time today and I will submit my full testimony as well.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Valerie.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Payne. Next up we have Irene Branche followed by Abe Mendez and then

Sonam Choedon. Ms. Branche, you may begin when the

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Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

IRENE BRANCHE: Good afternoon. I am Irene Branche, the Chief Development and Evaluation Officer for the Hope program. We build sustainable futures through comprehensive training, job placements, advancement and life long career support, much like my colleagues who just shared their testimony as well. Our focus is on New Yorkers with significant barriers to employment. Individuals coming out of the criminal legal system. Individuals who have faced homelessness, substance abuse and other challenges. And our result are strong in nonpandemic times. On average we place 75 to 80 percent of our graduates in jobs and 80 percent sustained attachment to the workforce for a year or more.

As a result of our targeted focus on green jobs, these placements are often in solar installation, energy auditing, landscaping and horticulture, green construction, building support and more. So, not only are we supporting people in getting jobs but also contributing to the city's sustainability goals.

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While everybody is talking about the heightened importance of workforce development system in this time, I also want to emphasize how the system has come to meet the urgent needs of the clients that we serve in the pandemic.

You know, our services go far beyond industry recognized credentials, sharper resumes and more compelling interviews. In fact, we have put over \$250,000 in cash assistance into the pockets of New Yorkers to address food insecurity, rent and other basic needs. We have provided an additional \$250,000 in earned wages for transitional jobs. Doing work such as Census outreach, voter registration and community greetings, so also supporting the city in many ways.

We have provided 450 laptops and Wi-Fi hot spots to New Yorkers helping to address the digital divide and we are providing direct mental health support, case management and referrals. Which is you know, certainly at heightened need this year of course.

Our workforce community is essential to the sustainability of our city as we support New Yorkers who are often at the end of the line to secure jobs and support their families. We are also making up

the social safety net, which we know is being tested

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

IRENE BRANCHE: Just a quick thank you to the Council Members on here who have been our supporters and partners and thanks to everybody.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thanks Irene.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Branche. Next up we have Abe Mendez followed by Sonam Choedon and then Jessica Conway-Pierce. Mr. Mendez, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ABE MENDEZ: Good afternoon and thank you for hosting this hearing today. My name is Abe Mendez and I am here representing Per Scholas. At Per Scholas we advance economic equity through rigorous training for careers in tech while connecting our graduates to leading businesses in need of talents.

Over the past 25 years, we have trained over 8,000 New Yorkers and partnered with over 500 businesses. I wish I could deliver this testimony in person but I am participating today via Zoom like the 400 New Yorkers who have enrolled at Per Scholas this year. In order to ensure they could access our

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training Per Scholas mobilized its resources and provided technology including laptops and internet access to those in need.

However the digital divide remains with nearly 40 percent of Bronx residents lacking access to the internet. More needs to be done to ensure that all adults who are seeking employment can access training programs remotely.

Despite the turbulent market, demand for tech skills remained high. Over 330 of our graduates have obtained employment during the pandemic, earning a starting salary of \$21 an hour, equating to a 4x increase in their average pre-training wages.

However, there is more work to be done. The Bronx has a 17.5 percent unemployment rate, the highest in New York State.

New Yorkers need programs like Per Scholas now more than ever. Over the past few years we have developed multiple pathways into our programs including bridge training, which has seen hundreds of young adults enrolled in our training who otherwise would not have qualified. These pathways are crucial as we have seen demand skyrocket for our programs by over 200 percent. Per Scholas is a proud member of

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the New York City employment and training coalition and I encourage the Council to adopt the coalitions recommendations, including increasing investment in adult education, job training and bridge programs.

Workforce organizations are vital to the economic recovery of the city and together, we can put New Yorkers back to work. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Mendez. Next, we will hear from Sonam Choedon followed by Jessica Conway-Pierce and then Ken Small. Ms. Choedon, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SONAM CHOEDON: Good afternoon Chair Gjonaj,
Chair Vallone and Committee Members. My name is
Sonam Choedon and I am the Outreach and Member
Success Manager at Hot Bread Kitchen. Thank you for
the opportunity to testify today.

Hot Bread Kitchen works with women events and women of color in the five boroughs. I work directly with the women we serve through our workforce program and I can best illustrate the value of our services through a story about one of our members.

Nafissatou came to the US from Burkina-Faso in 2016. She came alone to East Harlem, leaving her

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husband behind, to find economic opportunity and advancement in our city. Nafi joined our workforce program in 2017 and shared with us after a long and unfruitful job search that she felt she was being overlooked because she wears a headscarf.

At Hot Bread Kitchen, she found a community of women who shared similar backgrounds and the same goal, gainful employment. Through our skills training, job placement and well-established network of employers, Nafi landed a job through her hard work and our connections. Fast forward to the present day, Nafi is still a part of our community. She is one of over 200 of our program members to receive cash assistance, social service supports, technical assistance to access public benefits like Unemployment, ongoing training and job placement services since the pandemic started.

Nafi was laid off in March and with our support, went back to work in June. Our current work with Nafi is connecting her to reliable childcare through our partnerships and to another workforce program member who offered help. Nafi is representative of all of the women we serve, they are immigrants, primarily. They are working mothers. They are often

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single parents. They share an ambition to grow a career and become, as we like to say, breadwinners in their families. What they don't have is what so many of us take for granted, networks, opportunities, education and connections. Our workforce program, like many in the city, provides so much more than just training and job placement. We provide a house of services to meet our members' needs and we provide a home where they can come back to reach their goals.

While we serve New Yorkers like Nafi, we also serve the city's employers. We connect them to candidates they wouldn't otherwise meet. We customize training and education to meet their specific needs and demands. We provide support services to their workers so that they can stay at work and succeed. Because of this we have served 48 employers with 111 hires in 2019. Time and time again we have heard, —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SONAM CHOEDON: Whenever we need a new team member, our supervisors raise their hand to as for a proper Kitchen program graduate. Through our continued market research, we are able to remain flexible and adaptive. We sit at the intersection of

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employer partnerships and effective development of workers. Our work doesn't end at job placement, rather when our members and our employer partners meet their full potential and this is the critical work that needs continued support and investment. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTTE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Choedon. Next we will hear from Jessica Conway-Pierce followed by Ken Small and then Lowell Herschberger. Ms. Conway-Pierce, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHRISTINE JAMES MCKENZIE: Good morning, I am sitting in for Jessica Conway Pierce. Good morning to the distinguished members of the Committees on Economic Development and Small Business. My name is Christine James McKenzie and I am the Associate of Communications Learning and Policy at Jobs First New York City. A nonprofit intermediary that creates and advances solutions that breaks down barriers and transforms the systems supporting young adults in their communities in the pursuit of economic opportunities.

The pandemic has drastically increased the number of young adults who are out of work and out of

school. Which has now estimated at 27 percent and 34 percent and that's between 259,000 and 324,000 young people. Any workforce and economic recovery strategy needs to take into account this population and the organizations that serve them.

Jobs First New York recommends the following: I submitted a long version online. Our first recommendation is map in demand skills and partner with employers to develop new strategies to improve educational and training programs for young adults. It is imperative that young adults receive relevant training to meet the evolving job market, bridge the digital divide. We need substantial investment in providing digital tools, training and support to our young people and their communities. Provide finding for mental health counseling and support.

We work with a network of community programs and advocates be given access to funds to support the health and wellbeing of young adults and their families. Expand funding for critical programs and conferred current funding to general operating support for at least the next year. Food assistance programs, academic support and childcare assistance must be supplemented, so that people can focus on

upscaling and return to work. Stimulate entrepreneurship via local incubators and microagents, SBS and the NYC EBC must not simply support training out of the work New Yorkers. They must also support —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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CHRISTINE JAMES MCKENZIE: Businesses so that there enterprises are able to remain open. The challenges we recommend must be pliable and be rooted in the needs of the communities we serve and a recovery strategy on City Council on SBS or NYC EBC should take into account these evolving needs of the communities. Thank you for listening to us today.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Christine and for your patience to for waiting.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thanks Ms. McKenzie. Next we will hear from Ken Small followed by Lowell Hershberger and then Janet Rodriguez. Mr. Small, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KEN SMALL: Committee Chairs and members, thank
you for convening this hearing. My name is Ken
Small, I am the Development Director for BronxWorks,
a New York City Employment and Training Coalition

member and one of several settlement houses that serve the 1.5 million people who call the Bronx home. The coronavirus has hit the Bronx economy like a nuclear blast, vaporizing jobs and wiping out scores of local businesses. The unemployment rate for the Bronx since April has averaged about 21 percent. The rates over the last seven months are only matched by numbers witnessed during the Great Depression years in the 1930's.

The pandemic has hit the Bronx economy hard because many Bronx residents held jobs in the hospitality, food service, arts and entertainment and in-person retail sectors. These are sectors that were completely shut down for much of the spring and summer, with food service facing the possibility of another shutdown in a matter of days.

The pandemic and subsequent economic free fall has forced BronxWorks in general and our workforce developments in particular to adapt. Overall, our organization has seen a four-fold increase in the number of persons seeking food pantry help. In addition to providing food and SNAP enrollment assistance, our pantries now provide referrals for

insurance and skills training.

Our Workforce Development Department, which has

mental health services, unemployment benefits, health

Our Workforce Development Department, which has long provided job readiness training, employment placement assistance, financial literacy counseling and post-secondary education referrals, now finds itself providing food assistance as well. And I see that my time is running short but I would like to say that —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KEN SMALL: Many Bronx residents have lost their jobs during the pandemic and have many stressors that they have to deal with. There is a need for these stressors to be addressed and without relief, our new normal will look less like 2019 and more like 1933, the worst year of the Great Depression.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Ken.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Ken, thank you because the BronxWorks does is God's work. I am so familiar with you and I am not sure the other boroughs know exactly what you do day in and day out and you have been doing this for years. We are so fortunate to have you and the Borough of the Bronx is fortunate to have

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2 you. Thank you for being such a strong advocate.

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KEN SMALL: Thank you Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Please feel free to reach out to me on any of the issues that you are going through. Chair Vallone was the same way, it is not about the economic development force that you have, the workforce but the other services that you provide. God Bless you.

KEN SMALL: Thank you and we look forward to continuing to work with you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs. Thank you Mr. Small. Next, we will hear from Lowell Herschberger followed by Janet Rodriguez and then Susan Scheer. Mr. Herschberger, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LOWELL HERSCHBERGER: Thank you for this opportunity. I am an East New York resident, leader at the Cypress Hills Local Development Corporation and member of the New York City Employment and Training Coalition and Jobs First NYC, which you have already heard from today.

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Our neighborhood was one of the hardest hit in the current COVID- 19 pandemic. Many businesses are closed and unemployment is hitting record levels as we have heard today across the city. But typically, in our unemployment is 5-10% higher than the city average and the current crisis has only exacerbated this unjust disparity with an unemployment rate nearing 25%.

I am here to endorse the New York City Employment and Training Coalitions platform which has been articulated today, as well as to highlight a local concern of neighborhood advocates who have organized the Coalition for Community Advancement. The group was first formed when the neighborhood was facing a massive rezone back in 2016. I am here to say that the agreements made in that rezone process have not been kept. Developers are experiencing the benefits of the increased density but the community has not received the benefit of jobs promised.

We were promised by EDC that 3,900 jobs as part of a \$16.7 Million dollar investment in the local IBZ would happen. I am here to ask, where are the 3,900 jobs? We need EDC and the Council to answer for the promises they made to our community.

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In July of 2020 The Coalition created a Platform for a Just Transition that called on City, State and Federal government to achieve legislation that compensates and reparates for the decades-long disinvestment by government and private interests, which contributed to the diminished lack of health care opportunities, healthy food options, safe and affordable housing, accessible lending and economic opportunities that made East New York more vulnerable to the pandemic.

This platform lays out priorities for both housing and economic justice for East New York. In Economic Justice it calls for the preserving and strengthening our small businesses, access to a growing and changing economy and preserving and strengthening our industrial sector. Our first priority is what I just mentioned, to demand accountability from the City and the Economic Development —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

LOWELL HERSCHBERGER: Corporation on their commitment to invest the \$16.7 Million. This is a time when we desperately need training to help our young people and our residents get back to work. It

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is a hard working community that wants to be part of the reconstruction of the City. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Herschberger.

Next we will hear from Janet Rodriguez followed by

Susan Scheer and then Andrea Bowen. Ms. Rodriguez,

you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JANET RODRIGUEZ: Hi, I am Janet Rodriguez, CoFounder of SoHarlem and CEO. We are based in West
Harlem and SoHarlem's mission is to create equitable
opportunities through cultural industries workforce
development. Not simply because it is right but
because equity is essential to successful economic
development in historically disenfranchised
communities like ours where unemployment rate is
nearly double the national average.

To achieve our mission, we incubate creative entrepreneurs while they launch their microenterprises in Harlem and we train under an unemployed residents and jobs needed to sustain them. In West Harlem, 21 percent of our neighbors in one and five mostly women and children, still live below the poverty line. Our community has a disproportionate number of folks that were formerly

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incarcerated whose employment options are bleak and according to NYU's Firm and Center, the median household income in West Harlem is about \$23,000 which is significantly lower than the US average of \$56,000.

SoHarlem provides work space and training and basic sewing skills for under and unemployed residents. We aim to support the New York Fashion and Design Ecosystem by providing a pool of workers to fill jobs left empty by the retirement of so many ageing skill workers. Trainees develop sewing skills, gain exposure from industry professionals and practical experience in our environment.

SoHarlem and Janice Properties are primary partners, share the desire of the community to address high unemployment in Manhattanville and to ensure that home grown businesses and creative industry enterprises owned and staffed by local people are an essential component of the redevelopment of the —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JANET RODRIGUEZ: District. Last spring we were able to — okay, if I don't have a lot of time left, I will tell the most important thing. Due to SoHarlem,

due to COVID-19 spiking in our zip code, we will be closing today despite that this is the month of the holidays, which is the best time for our designers and microenterprises to sell their wares. So we are pivoting to doing everything online. We are using this time to prepare and plan for opportunities to ensure our workforce is ready and able and expanding in 2021 and we implore the City to do the right thing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Janet. That's not news we want to hear. If there is anything that Council Member Gjonaj and I can do to make sure your doors stay open, please, reach out to us.

JANET RODRIGUEZ: We will.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Ms. Rodriguez, I have been speaking to SBS and this Administration on advertising, educating and promoting the importance of shopping locally. We know that every dollar you spend in a local community, \$0.67 of that dollar stays within that community. I hope we will have something soon, the SBS but I will help industries like yours and communities like yours that educate everyone. You are a commercial corridor. That you

enjoy shopping at your local eatery or retailer, patronize them because they won't be there next year. Unfortunately, we are not doing enough of this. This is beholding and it should be the responsibility of New York City to do more.

So, if you love New York City, shop New York City is the local and that should be the saying.

JANET RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs. Thank you Ms. Rodriguez. Next, we will hear from Susan Scheer followed by Andrea Bowen and then Rebecca Lurie. Ms Scheer, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SUSAN SCHEER: Good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to testify. My name is Susan Scheer and I am the CEO of ICD Institute for Career Development and a member of the New York City Employment and Training Coalition. Founded over 100 years ago to rehabilitate wounded World War I soldiers, ICD is a New York City-based non-profit that provides vocational assessment, training and job placement free of charge to individuals with a broad ray of disabilities, ages 14 and up.

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Even before COVID, unemployment rates for individuals with disabilities were unacceptably high. During the longest economic expansion on record, 70 percent of individuals with disabilities were not in the workforce and the unemployment rate was 2.5 times that of individuals without a disability.

Often among the last hired and in entry-level service roles, individuals with disabilities were among the first to lose their jobs in this downturn. Others were forced to give up employment because the nature of their disability placed them at higher risk for COVID-related complications should they contract the virus. To be clear, as a person with a disability myself, I can tell you that individuals with disabilities want to work. They come to our organization for services even now to advance and get themselves ready for the uptick.

One in five individuals has a disability. Post-COVID, that number will surely rise, as many of our fellow New Yorkers experience lasting health impacts from the virus. These so-called long haulers will need organizations like ICD who can help them get back to work.

Despite the extreme level of need, assessment and training services accessible to individuals with disabilities are largely missing from the City's current workforce development programs funded by agencies such as SBS and EDC. State and federally-funded vocational rehabilitation programs, while vital to the workforce development ecosystem, do not meet the needs of all New Yorkers with disabilities.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SUSAN SCHEER: The status quo needs to change and it needs to change now. When you are already considered "not normal," back to normal is definitely not good enough. We can start by welcoming individuals with disabilities and community-based providers that have expertise in preparing individuals with disabilities for employment to the planning table as we look towards recovery. Can I finish?

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Sure thing.

SUSAN SCHEER: Alright. To borrow from the show Hamilton, we want to be in the room where it happens. At this historic moment, the disability community, my community, is eager to be part of rebuilding New York City's economy. We look to the Council to ensure

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that the new normal is one that embraces disability, equity and full inclusion. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thanks Susan. Yes, we are going to have to change that to the virtual room where it happens. One of my favorite lines. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Scheer. Next, we will hear from Andrea Bowen followed by Rebecca Lurie and then Sylvia Morse. Ms. Bowen, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANDREA BOWEN: Thank you. My name is Andrea
Bowen, Principal of Bowen Public Affairs Consulting.
Thank you Chair Vallone, Chair Gjonaj, Council
Members and Committee staff for the opportunity to
speak. I am speaking today on behalf of the New York
City Network of Cooperatives (NYC NOWC), and am also
informed by my experience with other clients and
advocacy work.

Worker cooperatives provide a unique opportunity to simultaneously provide New Yorkers with not just jobs but ownership and accordingly, management of the very place they work. Several of my colleagues including Rebecca Lurie testifying after me and Saduf

Syal of NYC NOWC will speak more to this when they testify.

I come at work with NYC NOWC from a vantage point informed by working with worker co-ops, also being a transgender woman and activist and also advocating in codesigning workforce programs. I helped design Unity Works, a workforce program for LGBTQ, runaway and homeless youth, which is a partnership between the Unity Project to DYCD and the Center for Youth Employment.

And in helping develop this program, I spoke with youth and advocates alike, about what they would want to get out of it and one the things that they wanted as career goals was learning about entrepreneurship.

Workers Cooperatives provide this. NYC NOWC and its partners have created programs to train people across the age span young adults as well as folks older than 25, to create and run their own business and Worker Cooperatives and especially successful model for building ownership among folks in Black indigenous and people of color communities and the appeal of worker cooperatives for LGBTQ people is not hard to fathom. You know, LGBTQ people, including transgender folks face disproportionate unemployment

rates as we generally know. The one issue here is that a lot of funding streams, especially federal streams limit what workforce programs can do, which is why City Tax Levy should be used —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ANDREA BOWEN: To help integrate workforce programs and worker cooperative training programs. And I will reserve the rest of my time for my colleagues.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Andrea, thank you so much and love the decorations. As you can see by my house decorations.

ANDREA BOWEN: Thank you Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Bowen. Next, we will hear from Rebecca Lurie and then Sylvia Morse followed by Saduf Syal. Ms. Lurie, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

REBECCA LURIE: Good morning or afternoon and thank you Chairs Vallone and Gjonaj. My name is Rebecca Lurie, I am the Founder of the Community and Worker Ownership Project at the CUNY School of Labor and Urban Studies.

college.

Last spring I was invited to join the Mayor's

COVID Recovery Advisory Council for Labor and

Workforce Development. We now convene a working

group on cooperative solutions and can explore

innovative solutions with these industry

representatives and partners. In partnership with

the Cooperative Industry Business Association, New

York City Network of Worker Co-ops, we overtime have

designed instruction for workers to be become

cooperative owners from workforce education to

We have learned where there are barriers to deliver cooperative business education. When workforce development funding is used for job training and placement, there is a misfit for worker owners of small firms who will not hit the traditional milestones used for workforce development of a pay stub in 90-days.

Collaborating on an endeavor to run and operate companies offers people a pathway to personal fulfillment in agency that cannot be measured by a pay check alone. This cannot be underestimated. When genuinely considering DEI initiatives, initiatives that are aimed for diversity, equity and

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inclusion. When occurring in communities of color, we lay the groundwork that can untether them from the economy that for too long has come with exploitation and exclusion.

COVID has made challenges to the business, small business huge. The dignification of work in too many sectors has risen as a business solution that is intended only to extract food labor for investors.

Keeping talent and profit in the company and the community serves as a multiplier effect for community development and community wellbeing. Our EDC needs to look at real estate as an asset to unleash towards that multiplier.

By many accounts, the largest barrier to equity in our city is real estate. We need to unleash property to support cooperative businesses knowing that a stated purpose of these businesses is to serve local economies and the people who work there.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

REBECCA LURIE: Our Mayor just announced owners to owners — thank you. And this will support business owners to sell to their workers. There needs to be training in place that will support that endeavor. Finally, I would like to say we need to

tie economic development and workforce training together with property uses and access to training and education that support the type of small businesses that cooperatives represent. For the people, by the people, with democratic control at its core that stay in place. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Rebecca.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Lurie. Next we will hear from Sylvia Morse followed by Saduf Syal and then Alisalda Coronado Hernandez. Ms. Morse, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SYLVIA MORSE: Good afternoon Chairpersons Gjonaj and Vallone and distinguished members of New York
City Council Committees on Small Business and
Economic Development. My name is Sylvia Morse and I
am Assistant Director in the Cooperative Development
Program at Center for Family Life. A 42-year-old
social services organization in Sunset Park Brooklyn.

CFL has been part of the Council supported Worker Cooperative Business Development Initiative since its start in 2014. Through which we provide tailored and long term technical assistance and training to immigrant and women workers to run their own

cooperative businesses and service sectors such cleaning and childcare.

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Our workforce development services also include job readiness and placement assistance through our adult employment program. CFL supported cooperatives have generated over \$15 million and helped stabilize families of more than 500 workers. Worker owners in the cooperative businesses we support are primarily immigrant women who are English language learners and parents.

As small business owners, these workers create better jobs, typically seeing their hourly wages double and establish a path their families economic stability and build knowledge and skills to take on leadership positions in their businesses and communities.

The pandemic and economic crisis, however, has presented significant challenges. The cleaning cooperatives we support saw an approximately 40 percent drop in the number of jobs in March 2020 compared to previous months and then 100 percent loss of income in April through June due to the state homeowners and safety precautions. But during that time, CFO worked quickly to adapt our technical

assistance and training to remote work, including

work safety trainings by OSHA Certified Trainers.

added new lines of business and even recruited and

trained more workers. As a result Cooperatives and

their worker owners are seeing monthly job volume at

about 60 percent of that before the pandemic and year

to date sales are around 80 percent of what they were

additional tech coaching to workers and new COVID-19

The Cooperatives developed new safety procedures,

this time last year. These numbers reflect

Cooperatives resiliency but also the need for ongoing

support as these workers in their communities weather

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

this economic crisis.

SYLVIA MORSE: Just to — if I could briefly finish, just to say that Cooperatives are an essential workforce development strategy at CFO our adult employment program and cooperative development programs work together. We have done joint industry specific training and ESL courses and we think there is tremendous opportunity for this kind of collaboration and we also urge continued support for WCBDI in Fiscal Year '22. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Morse. Next, we will hear from Saduf Syal followed by Alisalda Coronado Hernandez and a note to the Sergeants, Ms. Coronado Hernandez will have a translator and so, we will give her four minutes so she can the translator can complete their testimony together but first, we will hear from Saduf Syal. Mr. Syal, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

is Saduf Syal and I am with the New York City Network of Worker Cooperatives also known as NYC NOWC. We are a trade association that represents worker co-op businesses across New York City, which are overwhelmingly owned and controlled by women, immigrants and people of color. I am also here today on behalf of the 13 organizations that comprise the Worker Cooperative Business Development Initiative or WCBDI. Which as you may know is funded through City Council discretionary funds.

We would like to urge the City to support Worker Cooperatives, to continue to support WCBDI through FY22 and really to see Worker Coops as a critical

solution for workforce development as well as economic development.

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Prior to joining NYC NOWC, I had worked for a community based organization where I spent seven years building a workforce program to meet the needs of Latinx communities across Queens, Brooklyn and Staten Island. It didn't take much time to understand how broken the workforce system and overall economic system were, how disconnected it was from immigrant communities and how it failed fundamentally to value workers.

We, like some other programs, eventually turned to Worker Coops as a solution for better jobs for people in our communities. Worker Coops really address issues of inequity and injustice that many workers face from low wages to wage theft and discrimination and really, they create jobs that tend to be longer term, offer extensive skills trainings and provide better wages. Worker Coops can and do exist in any industry from food to fashion, cleaning and childcare to manufacturing and they are inclusive to all.

The ongoing pandemic has further exposed and exacerbated the issues of inequity in our economy and

has lead more people to think about alternative

also help save these misses and jobs by converting traditional business to worker ownership.

So the new Owner to Owner conversion hotline created by the Mayor alongside supportive WCBDI are

solutions like coops. In this time, Worker Coops can

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

really good first steps.

SADUF SYAL: To supporting worker coops. Just a couple of really quick points. That in addition as also mentioned, that we believe that workforce development resources are extremely important and that those should include training and skills building around worker ownership and education for workers to become worker owners. And to think even bigger, we believe that space should be made available for these models to exist and thrive for everyone. And you know, that in addition to Workforcel stop centers that there is community led worker cooperative training at education centers.

So, with all of that, we hope to continue to work with the City to support this model for worker ownership. Thank you.

#### COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 141 2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Syal. Next up 3 will be Alisalda Coronado Hernandez and her 4 interpreter. So, again, they will be on a four minute timer. After them will be Megan Nilon and 5 then Dia Edmunds followed by Terrence Byerson. 6 7 Ms. Coronado Hernandez, you may begin when the 8 Sergeants call time. 9 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: [SPEAKING IN 10 11 SPANISH] [2:42:36-2:43:08] 12 INTERPERTER: Okay, I am sorry to interrupt you 13 but you got to speak in shorter sentences, so I can 14 translate. SPEAKING IN SPANISH [2:43:13-2:43:23] 15 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: Perfecto. SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:43:25-2:43:28] 16 17 INTERPRETER: Okay, I am a provider for children care in the Bronx. 18 19 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:43:35-2:43:41. 20 21 INTERPRETER: I invite you to listen to a list of important words related to my job. 2.2 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2.3 2:43:49-2:43:50. 24

INTERPRETER: Community.

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#### COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 1 142 2 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 3 2:43:52. 4 INTERPRETER: Essential. 5 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [2:43:55-2:43:57] 6 7 INTERPRETER: Essential Workers. ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 8 9 [2:44:00-2:44:01]. 10 INTERPERTER: Parent and tutors. ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 11 12 [2:44:05-2:44:07]. 13 INTERPRETER: Educator of the birth to infancy. ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 14 15 2:44:12]. 16 INTERPRETER: Day care age. 17 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:44:17. 18 19 INTERPRETER: Children, babies. 20 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 21 2:44:22. INTERPRETER: And little children. 2.2 2.3 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:44:251 24

INTERPRETER: Hard work.

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#### COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 1 143 2 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 3 2:44:30. 4 INTERPRETER: Distance remote learning. ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 5 6 2:44:37. 7 INTERPRETER: The force of work. ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 8 2:44:42. 9 INTERPRETER: All of them [INAUDIBLE 2:44:47] 10 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 11 12 2:4450-2:44:54]. INTERPRETER: Okay, all this work show how a 13 14 community thrive. 15 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 16 2:45:01-2:45:04] 17 INTERPRETER: Our work supports itself 18 financially. 19 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:45:10-2:45:14. 20 INTERPRETER: I am here today to ask you to get 21 it together and united for the common good. 2.2 2.3 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:45:24-2:45:28. 24

#### COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 1 144 INTERPRETER: The good of the children, the 2 3 families and the community. 4 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:45:34-2:45:41. 5 INTERPRETER: I am here to give as a voice of 6 7 alarm as taking care of children. ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 8 2:45:54-2:45:59. INTERPRETER: Okay, uhm, my colleagues and myself 10 11 are offering enrichment. 12 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:46:09-2:46:14. 13 14 INTERPRETER: Okay, and motivational for the 15 children that are more vulnerable of the city. 16 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 17 2:46:22-2:46:25. 18 INTERPRETER: Including the small children. 19 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:46:29-2:46:32. 20 21 INTERPRETER: The children with the special needs, the homeless children. 2.2 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2.3

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2:46:41-2:46:44.

INTERPRETER: Okay, did I just my time or can I

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Alisalda, if you could kind of wrap up a little bit, we have some more time.

7 INTERPRETER: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:46:58-

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9 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH
10 2:47:01-2:47:06.

11 INTERPRETER: I am going straight to the point.

12 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH

13 2:47:12-2:47:16.

14 INTERPRETER: Especially the individual providers
15 are experiencing —

16 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH
17 2:47:25-2:47:29.

18 INTERPRETER: Okay, lack of communication, lack
19 of clear communication with the public agencies.

20 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH
21 2:47:34-2:47:40.

22 INTERPRETER: Including the lack of guidance due 23 to last spring.

24 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH
25 2:47:49-2:47:53.

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INTERPRETER: Okay, the lack of coordination along the relating agencies.

ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:48:01-2:48:10.

INTERPRETER: Okay, less income because we got the kids at social distance but more cost related to operations.

ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:48:20-2:48:29.

INTERPRETER: Okay, you know, lack of financing and increase in expenses because of the pandemic.

ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:48:42.

15 INTERPRETER: We recommend the following.

16 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH
17 2:48:46-2:48:55.

INTERPRETER: Okay, the effort to keep the — can you repeat again, I am sorry two words.

ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:49:03-2:49:09.

INTERPRETER: Okay, to improve the health, the safety and making it sustainable.

ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:49:21-2:49:28.

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2 INTERPRETER: Okay, more communication with the 3 agency caring for children and being clear and 4 communicating in the right language.

5 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 6 2:49:42-2:49:51.

INTERPRETER: Okay, she said, that you know provide this information in all the languages that are in the city.

ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:50:04-2:50:13.

INTERPRETER: Okay, to provide subsidies for all these organizations that take care of children and other businesses.

ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:50:25-2:50:36.

INTERPRETER: Okay, allow maximum flexibility so in order for us to pay what we owe, our debt.

ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:50:46-2:50:49.

INTERPRETER: And to make the funds available in advance.

ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:50:53-2:51:00.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS INTERPRETER: Okay, the majority of my colleagues 2 3 don't have access to those funds to pay for what they 4 owe. ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:51:12-2:51:20. 6 7 INTERPRETER: Okay, finally we ask you please 8 don't turn your back on the parents because they are the major force, the major labor force in the community. 10 11 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 12 2:51:31-2:51:39. 13 INTERPRETER: Okay, to doing that you are going 14 to benefit more children and ask that they take care 15 of their children while they work. 16 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 17 2:51:48. 18 INTERPRETER: Thank you for your time. 19 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you. 20 INTERPRETER: Thank you. 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Before you jump 2.2 off, I would just like to request that the

interpreter, could you please ask Ms. Coronado

Hernandez to email her written testimony to

testimony@council.nyc.gov?

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#### COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 1 149 2 INTERPRETER: Okay, SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:52:07-3 2:52:19. And what is that again council? 4 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: It is testimony. INTERPRETER: Testimony. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: @council.nyc.gov. 6 7 INTERPRETER: Okay, SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:52:28-2:52:36. 8 9 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:52:37-2:52:43. 10 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council.nyc.gov. 12 INTERPRETER: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:52:47-2:54, 13 okay. 14 ALISALDA CORONADO HERNANDEZ: SPEAKING IN SPANISH 15 2:52:55-2:53:01. 16 INTERPRETER: I can translate it to English. So, 17 in order for you to understand. 18 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Great, thank you so much. 19 INTERPRETER: Okay, SPEAKING IN ENGLISH 2:53:07. 20 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear from Megan 21 Nilon followed by Dia Edmunds and then Terrence Byerson. Ms. Nilon, you may begin when the Sergeants 2.2 2.3 call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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MEGAN NILON: Thank you. Good afternoon. Thank you to the Chairs, City Council and fellow panelists for everything you are doing to help unemployed New Yorkers.

My name is Megan Nilon, resident of Washington
Heights and current graduate student at CUNY. I am
also an avid gardener and here to speak about the
5,000 acres of unused land in New York City that can
be used for urban agriculture and farm economies.
Earlier this year, the City Council passed Local Law
40, a ten year food policy plan that includes
developing and improving food and farm economies.

Urban agriculture can generate revenue and provide long term employment for our communities. In addition to plenty of part-time employment for students and youth and working opportunities for disabled New Yorkers.

Urban farming also provides a COVID friendly working environment as employees can easily socially distance outside while performing their tasks. In 2018, Intro. 1058 called for the development of a comprehensive urban agriculture plan. In order to generate more jobs through urban agriculture, the City should establish a committee on urban

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agriculture to catalog available land and provide resources and materials to community members to start their own farming businesses.

New York City should also make it easier for those already gardening to retain income earned on city owned land. Many community gardeners are immigrants, communities of color and NYCHA residents and they deserve to earn income from their labor.

I urge the City Council to consider urban agriculture development as one way to support economic growth and equity in our communities and thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Nilon. Next, we will hear from Dia Edmunds followed by Terrence Byerson followed by Anti-Thu Nguyen. Ms. Edmunds, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DIA EDMUNDS: Council Members and Committee

Staff, thank you for your time today. My name is

Lydia Edmunds, I have a degree in Labor Studies and I

am currently a student researcher at the CUNY school

of Public Help and Health Policy.

I am here today to discuss issues of workforce equity that are being overlooked by Resolution 1320

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2020, which calls on the USDA to expand the kind of retailers permitted in the SNAP online purchasing program. The objective is to ensure vulnerable communities in New York City can safely access healthy food by ordering online for delivery. This program itself depends on a vulnerable often marginalized workforce as the crucial link in delivering groceries to New York City's elderly, disabled other SNAP participants.

The primary online retailers in this program currently are not small businesses. They are Amazon and Walmart, global corporations not required to disclose how much of their revenue is from their very own employees needing to use SNAP benefits.

Qualified retailers along the supply chain including warehouses and delivery service providers and platforms must be held accountable to meet standards of fair pay in order to receive SNAP dollars. This is essential during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond. Otherwise, we are feeding SNAP recipients off the backs of marginalized and exploited workers who themselves end up requiring SNAP benefits if they dare apply.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

Thank you. Next, we will

Today, as you consider the implications for small business economic development, workforce development and unemployment, please consider the labor of delivery workers and why this is not being addressed by the USDA. This Resolution must be amended to hold the USDA accountable. The pilots current design will only exacerbate the very issue, like low wages, that make food inaccessible in the first place.

I urge the Co-Sponsors present to amend Resolution 1320 2020, bring it out of Committee and to the floor for a vote. This Resolution must require retailer transparency and fair labor practices to be consistent. The track record in values, the New York City Council -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DIA EDMUNDS: Worked so hard for. New York City can lead the way in ensuring local, state and federal policies do not continue to perpetuate poverty.

hear from Terrence Byerson followed by Anh-Thu Nguyen

followed by MJ Okma. Mr. Byerson, you may begin when

Thank you for your time and solidarity.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

the Sergeants call time.

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TERRENCE BYERSON: Good afternoon Chair Vallone,
Chair Gjonaj and member of the Council and thank you
for holding today's important hearing on Workforce
Development.

My name is Terrence Byerson and I am the

Community Relations Manager at STRIVE. One of New

York's leading workforce providers for those that

have encountered barriers to employment. Our model

has propelled thousands of New Yorkers onto upward

mobility and economic stability by empowering our

students to employment that leads to careers and not

just jobs, while providing the essential social

supports necessary to sustain employment.

Since 1984, thousands of New Yorkers have come to STRIVE in order to improve their way of life. 98 percent of these individuals are from underserved Black and Brown communities throughout the city and have experienced food and housing insecurity, criminal justice involvement and little or no job and education skills. These prevent major challenges as it pertains to job opportunities. In 2019 we achieved a 91 percent graduation rate and maintained a 70 percent placement and retention rate.

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During the pandemic, programs never stopped at STRIVE as we immediately realized that we had pivot in our approach to our service delivery and we did that within a week. The Black and Brown communities that we serve have been devastated by the pandemic and we felt obligated to continue our services to assist our STRIVE family. We provided laptops and Wi-Fi hot spots to our participants. We conducted clothes drivers, distributed hot meals to the community and also had a turkey drive. On top of that, we contacted over 4,000 alumni to assess their needs and help navigate unemployment. While placing over 360 alumni in employment and sent over 900 individuals on interviews.

In 2021, STRIVE is not slowing down on providing much needed resources and exemplary service to our community and our students. As the world changes, STRIVE will move with it, helping our graduates come out of this pandemic —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TERRENCE BYERSON: Even better than they were in early 2020. However, as my colleagues have stated today, we need the City Council's continued and expanded partnership to help the communities we

serve. The Council has proven that they believe in our work and we are grateful to that partnership and we would like to build on that strong relationship in order to support our communities. Such services are even more vital during this time of uncertainty.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you.

TERRENCE BYERSON: Thank you for your time everyone.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you Terrence.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Byerson. Next we will hear from Anh-Thu Nguyen followed by MJ Okma and then Kyana Beckles. Ms. Nguyen, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANH-THU NGUYEN: Good afternoon, Chairs, Council Members and staff. My name is Anh-Thu Nguyen and I am Director of Strategic Partnerships at Democracy at Work Institute which was created to expand access to worker ownership for communities effected by economic and social injustice.

On behalf of the 13 organizations making up the
New York City Council funded Worker Cooperative
Business Development Initiative WCBDI, thank you for

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of those who graduate from the embedded training

the opportunity to speak to our achievements and empathize how ownership can ensure good jobs and good work and resiliency in this time.

The South Bronx has for 35 years been home to a national model for high road workforce development and the largest worker cooperative in the country, Cooperative Homecare Associates. CHCA has transformed a traditionally low wage, high turn over yet crucially important sector, home healthcare for the better. Raising job quality and industry standards through worker ownership and with continuous investment in on the job training and skills development from recruitment to training to placement employment.

Now with over 2,000 staff, the vast majority of women and friends of color, all essential workers working during the COVID-19 pandemic, CHCA has produced incredible workforce development results as a worker owned business.

Of the 630 job seekers enrolled annually, 94

percent of them graduate with a portable credential

and 85 percent are employed as home health aides.

those 68 percent remain employed after one year.

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program are guaranteed a job and eventually a part of a stake with CHCA as a worker owner.

In comparison, according to the National
Benchmarking Project, similar low-income training
programs on average secure employment for only 29
percent of enrollees. And of those, just 38 percent
remain employed after one year. New York City
Council's investment in worker ownership is a
national model for creating stable economic
development, good jobs and good work. With city's
including Boston, Philadelphia and following our
lead.

We believe that it is critical to continue this work that we are doing to support small businesses and create good jobs, primarily in immigrant communities and communities of color —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ANH-THU NGUYEN: Create new opportunities for high road work, offer a means to build and root wealth in neighborhood and communities in sustaining for the diversity of small businesses and good jobs in New York City.

I thank the City Council for the opportunity to testify. We ask the City Council to further support

for WCBDI co-ops as a critical part of workforce

development and the essential long term economic

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recovery work that will be needed in the year to come. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Nguyen. Next, we will hear from MJ Okma and then Kyana Beckles followed by Tarisha Fleurmond. MJ Okma, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MJ OKMA: Hi, good afternoon. My name is MJ OKMA with the Human Services Council. A membership organization representing over 170 human services providers in New York City. We are here today to discuss combating unemployment. It must be stressed that New York City's essential human services workforce has suffered a net loss of over 44,000 jobs since February. This net loss is the highest of any essential industry and it is the direct result of cuts to Human Services at the city and state level, including the dangerous city cuts to the indirect cost initiative and the lack of support from the Federal government.

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This massive job loss is not only devastating to the effecting human services workers and their colleagues but also to the City as a whole. Not having a strong and fully funded human services sector undermines the scope and impact of essential services during a time of growing need and sets our City's recovery back.

City human service contracts were underfunded by 20 percent pre-COVID-19 and that gap is only growing. The city is not getting a deal by chronically underfunding these essential services. It is being dependent on low-wage workers to fill the gaps.

These workers are 82 percent women and 80 percent people of color. And pay is so low that that 60 percent of the human services workforce qualified for public assistance before our city even saw their first case of COVID. It is in the financial in distress of New York City to reverse course and invest in the sector. Programs like supportive housing, job training, food assistance and childcare help the communities most impacted by the pandemic regain their footing.

This includes vital workforce development providers we have heard from today who are running

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Ms. Beckles.

education and training programs for displaced workforces and communities hardest hit by COVID-19. New York City cannot address our workforce development needs in high unemployment numbers in the wake of COVID-19 without fully funding human services.

In order to support recovery in communities of color that have been most impacted by this pandemic, funding for essential human services jobs in programs must be restored and bolstered. As we emerge from this crisis, one of our city's top priorities must be to invest in the human service workforce and without action, it will only be more difficult for our city to recover.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MJ OKMA: Thank you so much for this opportunity to testify.

Thank you Mr. Okma. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear from Kyana Beckles followed by Tarisha Fleurmond and then Cynthia Trevor. Ms. Beckles, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Will the muter please unmute

KYANA BECKLES: Hey, did you call my name?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

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KYANA BECKLES: Okay, sorry, I am trying to multitask. Okay, my name is Kyana Beckles, I am the CEO and Founder of Leverage Assessments, also the Co-Founder of the Black Government Contracting Club.

Also the Chair for the Blacks in IO Law Enforcement Task Force.

What I am going to speak to you about today is my work in testing candidates. So, in my company Leverage Assessments, we are an MWBE city certified and state certified locally located business. located in the Bronx. We test candidates out of the Bronx and we have utilized in the past the city's workforce development programs including Summer Youth as well as the interns from CUNY Central. Those programs disappeared this summer which was definitely a blow but we are prepared to host interns whenever they come back remotely. We have transitioned everything so that we everything remotely and as a professional services company, we are prepared to test candidates remotely and to host interns remotely and I think that there is a program coming back that is designed to link interns with MWBE's and that sort

of thing and that is great. I have signed up for that.

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DCAS stopped testing for city jobs in March. We have to continue testing people for jobs because we can do it remotely. Although one of the biggest challenges to testing candidates for jobs remotely is internet accessibility, particularly for candidates that are in those low income neighborhoods.

Candidates who are testing for city jobs are generally in the lower socioeconomic category. They come from all areas of the city. They are sometimes immigrants. They are sometimes new to the US but they are a super strong part of our economy and once they test for those jobs they generally are on a waiting list for about two years.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KYANA BECKLES: Before they get hired. So, I will say that my primary recommendation is really about shortening the time from testing to hire for city jobs. I think that that's one of the most critical things about making our city programs more effective. For people who are in that lower income category, they cannot wait for two years to get a job. You cannot wait for two years for a program to

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come out. By the time that program comes out, it is
irrelevant.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Beckles. Next we will hear from Tarisha Fleurmond followed by Cynthia Trevor and then Osman Mariano.

As a reminder to anybody who remains who would like to testify, if you have not heard your name called, please raise your hand using the Zoom raise hand function.

Ms. Fleurmond, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TARISHA FLEURMOND: Council Members, thank you for this opportunity. My name is Tarisha Fleurmond, I am a master's student at CUNY School of Public Health and a Qualified Nutritionist.

Vulnerable communities in New York City are combating more than just the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Data from the CDC suggests that serious illness resulting from the COVID-19 disproportionately effects people and communities of color due to the underlying health and economic challenges that they face. Res. 1320 2020 is calling for the USDA to expend a number of retailers that are

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permitted in the SNAP online purchasing program to ensure vulnerable communities in New York City can safely access healthy food.

The SNAP program helps combat food insecurity by offering nutrition assistance to millions of eligible low-income individuals and families and by providing economic benefits to communities. Currently, SNAP payments online is only allowed for Amazon, Shop Rite and Walmart in New York. Pushing for this Resolution will help control the spread by reducing physical contact and will help stimulate the economy and those neighborhoods by creating jobs for safe, healthy food delivery.

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted small businesses in profound and unprecedented ways.

Economic development was difficult to achieve this year and with the talks of second wave, small businesses have more concerns. With most people staying home, the foot traffic they rely on is almost nonexistent. This Resolution will impact sustainability and improve livelihood and those communities that are at a greater risk, while also preparing for more wide range and resilient food system.

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I ask that you support Resolution 1320 2020 by calling on the USDA to revise the SNAP online pilot program to preferentially support local food businesses. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Fleurmond. It looks like Cynthia Treavor has jumped off, so we will move on to our final panelist Osman Mariano, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

OSMAN MARIANO: Hi, I would like to first start by thanking this Committee and all your City Council colleagues and staff for your truly heroic work to ensure the continued survival of our city.

While I do appreciate and I am thankful for the City's response to COVID-19 pandemic, other city business must continue. Small businesses are uniquely positioned to develop and quickly innovate, quickly implement innovative recovery solutions. They need your support.

Hello, my name is Osman Mariano, I am a graduate student at CUNY School of Public Health. I am here to give support and bring attention to City Council Resolution 007-2018, that urges the state legislature and the government to pass and sign and to allow the

creation of the definition of honey and create
uniform standards for its sale.

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Using an equity lens regulations and markets can be bridged. In 2010, New York City legalized bee keeping. As of 2016, there were 300 bee keepers. This small yet vibrant community needs your support. Bolstering New York's broadly supported hundred million dollar honey industry is an innovative approach that can add to New York's economic recovery. With a global market of \$2.3 billion, honey is the third most fake food in the world. Every year 600 pounds of honey are consumed in the US. That's about \$1 billion. US honey consumption has increased 30 percent in the past decade.

Last, per capita, New York is the largest honey producer in the North East, the 10<sup>th</sup> in the nation and yet there is no precise definition, nor regulatory standards for honey. Better regulations increase consumer protection and confidence and facilitate the creation of new jobs and additional resources for municipal income. This market also adds to the much needed infrastructure for New York.

New York City Council Resolution 0071-201 is a first good step. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Mariano. One last reminder, if there is anybody who would like to testify who has not had the opportunity to do so, please raise your hand using the Zoom raise hand function.

Seeing no additional hands raised, we will now turn to the Chair for closing remarks. Chair Vallone, you may start.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: There we go. Well, thank you for the many, many participants for today's hearing, to my Co-Chair Council Member Mark Gjonaj and to everyone who stayed till the end. This is a topic that is much larger than the four hours we delve into it. In the EDC realm and the hearings, we have been going on over the COVID pandemic since March and every hearing we have held - has been to redirect the city agencies, forces, funding and attention into the pandemic we are in now and that we so desperately want to get out of. We are doing that. We are meeting on a daily basis to do that and I would like to thank again my amazing staff that put this together and my own district staff, my Chief of Staff Jonathan Szott, my new legislative Council Kevin, Matt, Suzie, Kate and everyone, Christine at

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the office, that makes this run so smoothly for me and our entire team. Wishing everyone a blessed and happy New Year. Happy Holidays and the spirit of the man of upstairs to guide over us, heal us and make us the great city that we once were once again. God Bless everyone. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Chair, I just chimed back in. I apologize I am Zooming and I wanted to just follow up and say thank you as a Co-Chair Economic Development and Small Business, we work closely hand and hand. The economic turmoil that is ahead of us is going to require all hands on deck. I am so proud to be working alongside of you.

I want to thank all of those that testified and so patient to wait. Thank you because what you say is important and it resonates. This information is gathered and then we start looking for solutions and actual legislation that could help address the issues that have been brought up.

I will just end by wishing you all a happy holidays and a peaceful and safe New York. God Bless you and thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: With that, we will bring the meeting to a close. [GAVEL]

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



Date January 9, 2021