CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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March 22, 2021 Start: 2:10 p.m. Recess: 6:39 p.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 4)

B E F O R E: Keith Powers CHAIRPERSON

COUNCIL MEMBERS:
Alika Ampry-Samuel
Darma Diaz
Robert Holden
Kevin Riley
Carlina Rivera
Jimmy Van Bramer

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

Lynelle Maginley-Liddy, First Deputy Commissioner Department of Corrections

Brenda Cooke, Chief of Staff Department of Corrections

Hazel Jennings, Chief of Department Department of Corrections

Patricia Lyons, Deputy Commissioner for Financial Facility and Fleet Administration Department of Corrections

Heidi Grossman, Deputy Commissioner for Legal Matters Department of Corrections

Dana Wax, Deputy Chief of Staff Department of Corrections

Judy Beal, Deputy Commissioner for Programs and Community Partnerships Department of Corrections

Francis Torres, Assistant Commissioner for Programs and Community Partnerships Department of Corrections

Kenneth Stukes, Bureau Chief of Security Department of Corrections

Ana Bermudez, Commissioner Department of Probation

Sharun Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner Department of Probation

Gineen Gray, Deputy Commissioner Department of Probation

Michael Forte, Deputy Commissioner Department of Probation

Wayne McKenzie, General Council Department of Probation

Margaret Egan, Executive Director Board of Corrections

Emily Turner, Acting Executive Director Board of Corrections

Robert Cohen, Board Member Board of Corrections

Benny Boscio, President Corrections Officers Benevolence Association

Lauren Curatolo, Director Midtown Community Court

Zachary Katz Nelson, Policy Director Littman Commission

Gregory Williams, Member Freedom Agenda

Mary Lynn Werlwas Legal Aid Society

Jennifer Parrish, Director Criminal Justice Advocacy Urban Justice Center Mental Health Project

Darren Mack Freedom Agenda

Brandon Holmes, New York City Resident

Jordan Rosenthal, New York City Resident

Kandra Clark, New York City Resident

Pilar DeJesus, Advocacy Coordinator Take Root Justice

Dr. Victoria Phillips
Jails Action Coalition

David Freudenthal, Government Relations Director Carnegie Hall

Kelly Grace Price
Close Rosie's

Michael Pope, Executive Director Youth Represents

Jane Ehlke, New York City Resident

David Long, Executive Director Liberty Fund

Curtis Bell, New York City Resident

Rosalind Barber, Administrative Chief of Staff
Public Theater

Eileen Maher, Member Justice for Women Taskforce 2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: All right. Let's 3 prepare our recordings. The PC recording is

4 underway.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Recording to the cloud all set.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good afternoon and welcome to today's remote New York City Council preliminary budget hearing of the Committee on Criminal Justice. At this time, would all panelists please turn on their video? To minimize disruptions, please silence your electronic devices and, if you wish to submit testimony, you may do so via email at the following address: testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you for your cooperation. We are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Good afternoon,
everyone, and thank you for being here today and
thank you for your patience as we get started.
Welcome to the fiscal year 2022 preliminary budget
oversight hearing for the Criminal Justice Committee
of the New York City Council. I am city Council
member Keith Powers, Chair of the Committee on
Criminal Justice and before I go forward, I want to
just note a few members of the Counsel who are with

urgently, we have seen a number of disturbing

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revelations in the last few weeks that suggest a troubling pattern at the Department of Corrections that deserve attention here today. In recent weeks, two individuals charged with murder and attempted murder were mistakenly released. We will certainly have questions about that. Separately, two individuals died within a week of each other at Rikers Island and, of course, we will have questions about that. And, this weekend, the daily news reported that over 1500 privileged phone calls were legally recorded inside city jails due to a clerical error by Securest Technologies, the contractor who handles telephone service for the DOC facilities. And we have lots of questions about that. We now know, because of the reporting, that this problem was widespread, affecting cases at all five boroughs and dates what we believe back to last year. Involved in the recording were more than 1500 phone calls in the department is broken trust with New Yorkers and raises a huge question of credibility in my eyes and, I think, and many of my colleagues eyes about the contract. The agency. Today, we are demanding answers. Very clear answers on how those incidents occurred and how DOC and the contractor plan to

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respond. These revelations, all the ones I noted, highlight systemic problems and, on the heels of a number of other stories out of DOC since the department last came before us. Or since we last had hearing and I will note that actually last year's hearing of the budget actually got canceled right in the midst of Covid which, of course, was the right decision for everybody's safety and how, but we have lots of questions about what is happened in the last year. We are going to be here demanding clear answers to know how these incidents occurred and how they plan to address bond. In recent months, we have also learned correction officers are being forced to serve 24 our triple shifts, despite the existing headcount. We have learned that more individuals died of Covid 19 contracted in the city jails then we believe were initially reported. We have heard complaints of overcrowding in our city jails as units have been overcrowded over 50 percent capacity and we continue to see long-term troubling trends continue to develop, most notably the rising violence that puts everyone in our city jails at risk. Despite a decrease in the jail population, the rates of violence amongst people in custody has increased 155

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percent since fiscal year 2014 and rates of serious injury by individuals in custody have increased by 500 percent in that same time period. And assaults on staff have increased by 250 percent -percent in that time period. So, we are here to talk today about the budget here at the Department of Correction and the other agencies, but as we bring the Department of Correction for word, I think we have a responsibility in a right to ask why we continue to see a troubling pattern of mismanagement, why do conditions in jails seem to be getting worse? And what does this preliminary budget do to help address all of these issues? And I will end with this before handing it over: to the Department of Corrections, all eyes are on you right now. expect clear answers and accountability today and moving forward and individuals that had their privacy rights taken away from them deserve the confidence to know the steps that are being taken immediately and moving forward to safeguard it against ever happening We will be joined by a number of individuals on the Department of Corrections will be introduced this morning momentarily and then we will begin your testimony when you're ready. I will call forward the

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Department of Corrections to be sworn in and testify.
Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Agatha Mavropoulos, counsel to the City Council's Committee on Criminal Justice. Before we begin, I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify. When it is your turn to testify, you will receive a prompt to unmute. Please listen for your name to be called as I will periodically announce who the next panelists will be. We will first hear testimony from the Department of Corrections followed by a period of questions and answers from the committee members. Next, we will hear testimony from the Department of Probation followed by a period of question-and-answer and then we will hear testimony from the Board of Correction followed by a period of question and answer. Afterwards we will hear testimony from members of the public. During the hearing, if Council members would like to ask a question, please use the zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in order. Committee members will be limited to five minutes, including responses. I will now administer the oath to members of the Department of Corrections. After I

1	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE 13				
2	say the oath, please wait for me to call your name				
3	and respond one by one. Please raise your right				
4	hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole				
5	truth, and nothing but the truth before this				
6	committee and to respond honestly to Council member				
7	questions? Lynelle Maginley-Liddy?				
8	FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MCGINLEY-LIDDY:				
9	I do.				
10	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Brenda Cooke?				
11	BRENDA COOKE: I do.				
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hazel Jennings?				
13	HAZEL JENNINGS: I do.				
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Patricia Lyons?				
15	PATRICIA LYONS: I do.				
16	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Heidi Grossman?				
17	HEIDI GROSSMAN: I do.				
18	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Dana Wax?				
19	DANA WAX: I do.				
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Judy Beal?				
21	JUDY BEAL: I do.				
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Francis Torres?				
23	FRANCIS TORRES: I do.				
24	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Kenneth Stukes?				
25	KENNETH STUKES: I do.				

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will
3 now proceed with testimony from the First Deputy
4 Commissioner Lynelle Maginley-Liddy. You may begin
5 when ready.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINELY-LIDDY:

Good afternoon, Chair Powers and members of the Committee on Criminal Justice. I First Deputy Commissioner Lynelle Maginely-Liddy and I'm glad to see that you are all healthy and well. I am pleased to be joined today by the dedicated members of the Department of Corrections leadership team including chief of department Hazel Jennings, chief of staff Brenda Cooke, bureau chief of security Kenneth Stukes, deputy commissioner for financial facility and fleet administration Patricia Lyons, deputy commissioner for legal matters Heidi Grossman, deputy commissioner for programs and community partnerships Judy Beal, assistant commissioner for programs and community partnership Francis Torres, and deputy chief of staff Dana Wax.

Today, my colleagues and I are here to discuss the fiscal year 2022 budget. The impact of coronavirus on our facilities and the department's response to this unprecedented event and are

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dedicated to continued reform efforts. First and foremost, I want to respond to some very troubling matters that have made recent news. With respect the concerns regarding Securest, who is our third party telephone vendor, and the recording of privileged conversations of people in custody with their counsel and legal representatives. I want to assure the Council and the public that we take this issue extremely seriously. Although this was a human data entry error on the part of Securest, confidential attorney-client communication is a fundamental right and we have a duty to ensure privileged conversations are private. Since becoming aware of this issue in December of last year, we have been taking aggressive steps to identify the scope of the problem and create a robust quality assurance system with the vendor. This includes establishing an online database so attorneys can confirm their number is properly privatized with crime audits to understand the scope of the problem. sequestering of any calls that should not have been reported so they can no longer be accessed, and adding a regular manual check to be formed by an

additional Securest employee of 20 percent of the

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2 numbers of each do not record list set by the department to ensure data entry is being done 3 properly. As an extra layer of protection, the Department is also designing its own audit process to 6 guard against future errors. Finally, all calls that are not on the do not record list have and will continue to have a prerecorded announcement play when 8 the call begins that makes clear to all parties that 9 the call is being recorded, allowing either side to 10 terminate the call prior to discussing any privileged 11 12 information. The prerecorded announcement has been enhanced to specifically warn attorneys that if they 13 14 are hearing the announcement, the call is not private 15 and they should hang up. This matter has further 16 been referred to the DOI so that they can conduct an 17 independent investigation into way. The Department 18 plans to cooperate fully with DOI. As much as we 19 believe these steps will provide appropriate 20 mitigation against further issues, we recognize that this should have never happened and are taking all 21 22 steps to guard against any further issues in the 23 future. We have similarly taken swift action in 24 response to the circumstances surrounding the 25 erroneous discharge of a dangerous individual from

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our custody. This was a significant error that should not have happened and we immediately suspended four staff members related to this event. We are continuing to collaborate with law enforcement in order to apprehend this individual. Covid 19 continues to weigh heavily on this city. Throughout the crisis, the Department has worked to be as transparent and forthcoming as possible. Although we openly report on the deaths of individuals who passed away in custody, we did not have a process to report on the deaths of those compassionately released from custody as a result of illness who later died outside of our care. We are working with our partners in correctional health services to provide a more complete picture of these deaths while respecting the rights of the formerly detained individual and those of their family. Before proceeding further with my testimony, I also want to express my condolences to the families of the two men who have been in custody who have recently passed away. Every death in custody is tragic. These made even more so after a year of so much loss. The department conducts investigations following any death in custody, however, the following these deaths, we also plan to

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fully comply with an independent audit of our mental observation units conducted by the Board of Correction to evaluate and make recommendations surrounding our practices in these housing areas. anticipate this work will support the department and correction health services in our efforts to care for the most vulnerable individuals. I would also like to take the opportunity today to provide you with an update on our ongoing Covid 19 mitigation efforts, speak to ongoing reform work underway, and advise you of our budgetary plan for the upcoming year. Last March, we were drafting action in safety plans based on a globally limited understanding of Covid 19. relied on our crisis management skills and our profound duty to protect our staff and those in our custody. In a matter of hours, we sprung into action, assembling protocols for distant seen in sanitation, securing PPE, learning about testing, and building relationships with our healthcare partners across the city. This critical and expeditious work embodies the departments refined mission statement, proving that we are an organization that goes beyond care, custody, and control and is one that focuses on creating safe and supportive environments for those

2 in our custody. Before I continue any further, I would like to recognize the dedicated and hard-3 working employees of the Department of Correction and 4 correctional health services for their incredible 5 efforts and sacrifices throughout this pandemic. 6 7 Tragically, the Department lost 11 members of our staff to Covid 19 and over 1900 uniformed and 8 nonuniformed staff members have tested positive over 9 the past year. Despite these uncertain and 10 challenging times, DOC staff have remained committed 11 to ensuring the safety and well-being of those 12 entrusted to our care every single day. At a great 13 14 expense to their selves and their families, I am 15 proud of their heroic efforts and I am honored to 16 work beside them. Now, with approximately 60 17 patients with active cases in our facilities, the 18 department continues to successfully mitigate Covid 19 19 within its jails and emerge as a national leader in responding to the crisis. Our success in managing 20 Covid 19 is a result of establishing a mitigation 21 22 protocol, providing regular and clear communication 23 to staff and people in custody, and modifying services to support our populations. In partnership 24 25 with Correctional Health Services, the department

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identified entry point vulnerability which allowed the virus into our facilities. We developed a responsive tiered housing strategy that separated those with Covid 19 exposure and positivity from the general population. Additionally, the department established a robust sanitation protocol, provided in mandated PPE for all staff and persons in custody, and painted cues in common areas to encourage social distancing. These measures have been in place since the height of the pandemic and have continued to keep people in custody safe, as evidenced by the departments consistently low Covid 19 positivity rate, a figure which is lower than current citywide statistics. The department has continued to build on its existing mitigation strategy and now offers onsite testing and vaccination opportunities for our staff and partners with CHS to afford the vaccine to all eligible persons in custody. This year, the majority of our ingenuity and creativity was devoted to reimagining well-established service is in a Covid 19 safe manner. We developed hotlines that connected people in custody to chaplains, discharge planning, and LGBTQ services. Additionally, we stood up a television initiative in a matter of weeks, created a

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mechanism for supervised community release and rolled out thousands of tablets with educational and recreational programming across our facilities. are in discussions with our health partners to determine when it is safe to resume in person visitation and other in person services. despite the immediate challenges before us, the department continues to prioritize reform efforts and made progress on initiatives that will shape correctional best practices for years to come. you are aware, Commissioner Brann participated in the Mayors working group to eliminate the use of solitary confinement and a draft of the Boards revised rules surrounding restricted housing based on the recommendations of that working group was recently made public. The department has been a leader in punitive segregation reform for the past six years and looks forward to continuing to set the standard for other drastic actions to follow. Further, we are continuing to work closely with sister agencies to push forward the borough-based jail initiative that are actively working with partners to define stateof-the-art jail facility is informed by lessons learned through Covid 19. The department's fiscal

year 2022 expense budget is 1.16 billion. The vast				
majority of this, 87 percent, is allocated for				
personal services and 13 percent for other than				
personal services. The fiscal year 2022 budget is				
16.8 million more than this year's budget of 1.14				
billion. This increase is due to the addition of				
collected bargaining funding. Including in the				
preliminary budget our decrease as of 9.6 million in				
fiscal year 2021, 61.6 million in fiscal year 2022,				
and 23.9 million in each fiscal year 2023, 2024, and				
2025. The following are some highlights of the major				
initiatives that were included in the budget: hiring				
and attrition management, a reduction of 1.2 million				
and 64 nonuniformed positions in fiscal year 2021				
related to delays in filling vacant positions,				
uniform over time, a reduction of 48.8 million in				
fiscal year 2022, and 25 million beginning in fiscal				
year 2023. Covid deferral, and 8.9 million in				
retroactive bargaining payouts, was deferred from				
fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022.				

And, in conclusion, I just want to thank you again for the opportunity to testify today and for your continued support of the work we do on

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behalf of those in our care. My colleagues and I are
available to answer any questions that you may have.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you, guys. Thank you for the testimony. I want to go back to the topic I had mentioned in my testimony and you referred to which is about the report on the phone call. So, this weekend, as you know, the Daily News reported that an audit revealed a widespread problem with privilege phone calls in city jails being wrongfully recorded which I believe is an egregious violation of the rights of incarcerated people. February 17, as you know, I sent a letter with the city Council Speaker to the department requesting information and raising this concern on potentially illegally recorded phone calls in our city jails. Can you tell us when you know, as the Department of Corrections first became aware of the wrongfully recorded phone calls?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

Thank you for the question. Without a doubt, this was a serious and troubling mistake and something that I, as an attorney, take very seriously because I understand the implications here. It impacts those entrusted to our care and it impacts

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make it right. Once the department became aware of the possibility that certain attorney numbers were erroneously placed on the list that resulted in their calls being recorded, we acted immediately. demanded that our third-party vendor, Securest, investigate the scope of this serious error and have notified defender groups and district attorney offices so that they can take appropriate steps with respect to these calls. We made it clear to our vendor, Securest, that this must be addressed immediately and they put several additional quality control measures into place. We are working with them to ensure these measures are up to our standards. I will ask Deputy Commissioner for legal matters, Heidi Grossman, to provide additional information about the scope and the remediation measures put into place.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Before we go into scope and remediation, I just want to go back to my question which is when did the Department of Corrections first become aware of the wrongfully recorded phone calls? Remediation after that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Thank you, Chair Powers. We learned in December 2020 when

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the Bronx Defenders said there were about four calls that was of concern and they learned that this was a concerned because there were privileged communications disclosed to the Bronx Defenders from the in response to pretrial discovery. So, upon learning about this by the Bronx Defenders, we immediately contacted Securest to investigate and identify if, in fact, what the root cause that serious error was. Securest, immediately, upon learning about this issue, I immediately identified the problem telephone calls on a do not record list and they worked towards sequestering any calls that were inadvertently disclosed. So, what occurred thereafter is that Securest then was asked to do an audit to continue with the scope and find out how far-reaching this was and we, because we wanted to see if this is a systemic issue or if this was inadvertently issues with four calls. Let me just say, from the get go, wanted is one too many. recognize that. I share First Deputy Commissioner, her view about how important it is sacrosanct the attorney-client privilege is. We take it very seriously. It is of great concern and that is why we moved very quickly. What also occurred was in

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February we learned from-- So, at the time when we learned of Securest about the Bronx Defenders, we understood that there were about 18 telephone numbers that issued. We had about 29 unique people who that impacted and there were about 118 calls at issue. we engaged with the Bronx Defenders and let them know as we were learning information. Not all of those calls were turned over to the district attorney offices. That is something that we have been working with to try to identify and share with the various district attorney offices so that they can identify those calls. Let me say, then, that, by February, we received another notice from the Brooklyn Defenders with a similar complaint and we immediately contacted Securest again to look into what occurred with Brooklyn. And we then asked that they conduct a wholesale audit and look at all the defender organizations to identify any issues with any numbers. Now, I would like to tell you a little bit about what we learned in terms of what the root cause What we learned, as was stated, was that there was a human data input error and we learned that this has to do with a drop down menu issue where the wrong option on a drop down menu was used. We have

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instructed Securest that any time we provide a list of numbers that should be placed on a do not record list, that they provide and set the privacy settings to the maximum privacy allowed and that means no recording and no monitoring. However, Securest, who services other jails and prisons throughout the country, they have other options and needs from other prisons and jails and there is an additional privacy setting that they offer others that is a sitespecific privacy setting and that means that the privacy setting is specific to just one facility. So, what we learned is that an individual applies to Securest in they-- an individual erroneously set the privacy to the wrong privacy setting. So, Securest immediately identified and did an analysis, as we understand it, and they removed one of the individuals from working on this issue and working towards placing numbers on privacy settings, and that person is no longer, as I understand it, working or assigned to work with these matters. But what Securest did you do is they immediately retrained their team of people who are supposed to input the data into the database and they also implemented a quality control process and the quality control

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process includes women individual inputs the numbers into the database, and also includes a separate individual coming after the information is entered and having a separate independent person from Securest do a manual review of that 20 percent of the numbers to ensure that the privacy settings were set properly. That information is then shared with the department to confirm. And as the First Deputy Commissioner also mentioned, what we do we need and what we have directed Securest to do ways to establish an online database so that the telephone numbers of all 276,000 numbers that are placed on do not record, that that database be made available online for attorneys to input that number to make sure that their number is set to the proper do not record setting. In addition, what you should know is that every time a person makes a phone call, and anytime a recipient of a phone call receives a phone call, there are these warnings and admonishments that are played that tell the caller that the call is subject to monitoring and recording and it also tells the recipient of the call that it is subject to monitoring and recording. What we have since done since we have learned about this issue is we have

number with the do not record list.

also enhanced one of the admonishments to include a
direction to an attorney that if they are hearing
this admonishment in they are in attorney, that they
should know this call is not private. They should
hang up, contact the department, and register this

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Can I just stop
you there? Because I want to go through that. First
of all, I just have got to say, I mean, to find out
that individuals privacy was violated based on an
individual not knowing how to operate a drop down
menu on software provided to you by your third party
contractor, to me, raises major questions about
whether that person in that group should continue to
operate within our jails. We'll talk about the audit
measures and things like that, but I want to go with
just a couple things. First is can you just tell us
what the first wrongfully recorded date of the first
wrongfully recorded phone call was?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: The period of time that was looked into goes from March 2022 February 2021.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: And we know why that is the date range?

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: So, 3 what we and, through the years that we have been working with Securest, there are times that there 4 will be outreach from the various defender 5 6 organizations to say that, we have learned from the 7 district attorney are we have reason to believe that a number has not been properly set to that do not 8 So, that they are a one off outreach to us 9 record. 10 through the years and there are times where the telephone number, personal telephone number was cold 11 of an attorney that never made it to the do not 12 record list and we would work with our partners and 13 14 with the defender organizations to the remedy and 15 immediately try to work out getting these numbers 16 registered. So, what happened is a March 2020, when 17 the city went on pause, and all the courts closed and 18 it was difficult for the defender organizations and 19 many of us to get to work, many people didn't have 20 telephone numbers that they could use from their offices, so they would use their personal phone 21 22 numbers to make calls and so what happened was we 23 would get numerous-- we work out with the defender 24 organizations how to resolve those issues and how to 25 work with them to include their numbers on the do not

record list. And so, the reason why we went back to March 2020 is because that was the year that we were sure if this was relevant to an issue related to going on pause or something else. Also, we, I believe, our recordings are only held for about 18 months, so we thought that one year period with a reasonable date to address and capture any calls that happened to be placed on a do not record list and sequestered.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: So, do you have a guarantee that any of the calls prior to March 2020 were not wrongfully recorded?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: No. We don't have a guarantee because I am not sure. We don't have a guarantee that calls were not properly recorded. What we do know is that the district attorney offices have been notified of all the telephone numbers, so, they have the name of the individual who is the defendant, they have the telephone number of the attorneys who were called, so will be able to look back and we are also working with them to identify those cases that where information was provided pursuant to a subpoena because I will say that not every phone call that was

2 recorded was actually produced to the District

3 Attorney's Office. Some people may not have even

4 | accessed-- Some of those numbers and calls might not

5 have been accessed. They just may have been

6 recorded. So, this is--

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: No. I understand that. But I guess what I'm trying to find out is you are doing an audit. You have done an audit and you have gone back to March 2020 and you have tried to explain to us why that is guaranteed in the past or any confidence, I may be supposed, that prior to March 2020, that number of defenders who are—for those conversations, rather, have not been recorded or transmitted to district attorneys. Is that correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Well, I would say this. I would say this. There are discovery laws that are in place that required the district attorney to produce the recorded messages to the defender organizations and so that is how we learned most recently in December about the recent calls and that is how we learned in February from the Brooklyn Defenders about their calls. So, I would expect and believe that, if there were inadvertent

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disclosures, that those calls would have been produced because it is a very tight discovery schedule. So, if the defender organizations learned about recordings that should have been turned over, we did not learn about that. They have not identified that. So, I said I would submit that right now we have details with numbers of issue and then we are doing the audit to identify what has been turned over. And so, the key is going to be to have the GA identify what cases are related to whatever criminal case so that they can do their due diligence. But from the department standpoint, we absolutely understand and appreciate the importance of placing numbers properly on a privacy setting not recording and not monitoring and we have been informed by Securest that all the calls and all the phone numbers that are supposed to be on the do not record list. They have been properly placed on the do not record list and I will tell you with the addition of this enhanced recording, we have started here from different organizations that they are starting to hear those message is and and I will also say that every call that was made, if it's not set to the proper privacy setting, a person is going to hear

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the warning. It doesn't mitigate 100 percent the
fact that we have to do better and do what is
necessary to make sure that it doesn't happen again,
but when we put all these systems in place, we will

7 confidential communications will be respected and

need, moving forward, we have systems in place that

8 that they will remain confidential.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: So, let me raise two issues with you on the recordings. Two things is one I have heard from organizations that they, in the past, will including this past calendar year, had inquired to the DOC about those recordings and noticing them and have asked and been told inconsistent information about whether they are actually being recorded or not in light of those recordings. Second, I believe earlier in Covid, last year, we raised an issue to you about medical calls and we were told by folks that that message was appearing on those calls and we were told by then that those calls would be-- were told by the agency, rather, that those calls are not being recorded. here is my concern. We don't have any guarantee or any evidence that prior to March 2020 that individuals weren't having -- that we have a hope, we

have some believe, perhaps, based on discovery, that
these calls were not being recorded. We also have
the agency potentially giving as correct or
misleading or, at the minimum, inconsistent
information about those recordings. If folks come to
you and ask what is happening with the recording on
this call and are told not to worry about it, yeah.
I suppose they should be cynics and continue to not,
you know, perhaps, hang the phone up. But, you know,
giving information and, ourselves included, about the
status of those recordings, I think the question
about whether individuals believed they were being
still not recorded in spite of that message. So

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: I would say that we believe and we stand by the fact that we are not misleading anyone. That is not what we are here to do is to mislead anyone. We have been completely transparent. We have been completely open about it and our goal is to remediate this issue and make sure that confidential attorney-client communications are protected. The belts and suspenders are these outgoing recorded messages and I believe that most attorneys know that, if you are hearing the message, they understand. Because there

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2 | are 270,000 attorneys on the do not record list. We

3 have gotten-- we're talking, at this point, about

4 | 120 telephone numbers. That tells us that many of

5 the defender organizations making-- and there were 9

6 million calls in 2020. That is telling me and

7 telling the department that there are many, many

8 people that understand that, if you hear these

9 | recordings, that that is a flag that there is an

10 issue that you need to telephone the department about

11 and that you should not be proceeding with the call.

12 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: But I am raising

13 | an issue to you that they haven't, out of the cases

14 where they have, they received inconsistent

15 | information and, again, we have raised this issue.

16 We have received different information. So, the idea

17 | that the recording is the failsafe year against any

18 | sort of potential wrongdoing is not the answer, I

19 | think. I mean, I understand your point which is, you

20 | know, here the recording, hang up. But, if they come

21 \parallel to you and ask what is the guidance on here, and they

22 | get guidance and continue to do as recommended, I

23 don't think they can be faulted for that. You know--

24 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: We are

not faulting anyone. We believe that these

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recordings flagged an issue. I will say with the question about in your issue and your statement about inconsistencies, there are many times that we will receive a call from a defender organization where they will say that a call should have been put to bed do not record list and they didn't realize that their personal cell phone number was not properly registered or some other number and we kind of got into identify the issue and rectify it. And so, it's very hard for me to just address these general statements about inconsistent statements and we are providing inconsistent information. When we hear information, we ask for the details, and that gives us the ability to dig in and identify the direct issue and how to solve it.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

if there is a specific number or person you are referring to, I would direct them to reach out directly to the General Counsel Heidi Grossman and we will look into that.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: It's just this is directly from the hearing we had where I asked this question. This is the question that was asked.

Individuals are being told that the calls being

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Why didn't--

recorded -- This is about medical calls. And I asked directly, are those calls recorded by either the Department of Corrections, Correctional Health Services, or any other agency or entity? This is from a hearing last year and the answer was, no. This is from the city Council transcript. There is three no's in here and we will send this to you, but I believe you guys are on the record as an agency telling us that medical calls were not being recorded, despite that warning. So, we will follow up with you on that, but I want to be very careful as to the recording in light of that and things that we have heard from individuals. I want to just keep going and will follow up with you on that, as well. You became aware of this in December of last year. Why didn't you audit all five boroughs immediately?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Well, first of all, what we learned was that it was about four— it was, literally, for— I'm sorry. It was about four numbers that we were initially told about from the Bronx Defender organization. So, like the years passed where we get— we didn't know what the scope of the issue, whether this was a systemic issue

or whether it was a one off, but, immediately upon
learning from the Brooklyn Defenders that this was a
issue, we immediately directed an audit of all the
defender organizations. That doesn't mean that we
didn't move forward with remedial steps, quality
assurance development, and all the other remediation
that we thought we needed to direct and require in
response to even these particular calls.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: But why not immediately just go out and audit all five boroughs? I mean, why would you believe it's-- well, as we noted already, why would you believe this is only in one borough based on, you know, to me it would feel obvious to go and check other areas to audit and see where this issue might occur, as well. If you have human error occurring within your--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Right.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: contractor. Why

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Well, I guess, from our perspective, when you have 276,000 numbers in a do not record list and you are seeing four numbers and it doesn't-- I mean, we didn't-- We needed to first identify how widescale this was.

It did not appear to be a widescale issue at that

time and upon learning and receiving more information

and receiving additional information, we immediately

asked Securest to do an audit of all of the defender

organizations and that is what we did.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Do you have confidence that this is happening with medical calls?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: I would have to look into more about the medical calls because I am here addressing this specific issue with the attorney-client communications and all the information that we came prepared to discuss with respect to those that are subject to subpoenas, we were able to do a deep dive of that, but we are happy to get back to you, Chair Powers.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Because I am concerned that we raised this issue last year. I can send you the transcript of IS's question to you about medical calls and individuals getting potential recorded messages and the agency had said-- I believe it says they are white listed, so those numbers are not-- those numbers are preset. They are not recorded by the system is the response that we received. I can't give you the individual because

it is identified here from DOC. I would ask you the agency asked to go back and look at medical calls as a separate category here to determine whether this is happening there, as well. And I, you know, am concerned that we will see more of this based on the integration we have heard and now the answer we have given on the record. So, can you guys look at

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Yes.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

Yes. We will.

medical calls, as well?

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Can you talk to us about your role in this process? The DOC's role. You are the receiver of the phone numbers from the individuals that are supposed to go on that list and then transmit those over to Securest. Is that correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: That's correct. The defender organizations will email us when they would like to have certain telephone numbers added to would do not record last and we can get emails, we can get lists, and then what we do is we share that information, the lists, with Securest and direct that the numbers be placed on the proper

1	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE 42
2	privacy setting and that they be placed on a do not
3	record list.
4	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okav. I want to

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. I want to note we have also been joined by Council member Jimmy Van Bramer, as well and apologize for missing him there. Council member, I hope you're feeling better. You have done an audit to date-- So, one follow-up question that. Do you have confidence that every number you are receiving by the agency is getting handed over to Securest?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Well, we have a process in place that provides for that and so when someone sends us an email, we descended and if there is some issue with communication, we will be communicating, and people understand that they have to wait until they get confirmation. I don't think you are just assuming that the call is going to be added, but we--

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Do you receive a confirmation if you are an attorney and you said in corrections?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: And you receive a
confirmation from Securest when they receive your
list or added additions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: We do. We do get confirmation.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. The audit that you guys conducted, as I understand it, so far as only covered the Bronx and Brooklyn and, as I understand it, it's because those district authorities have produced phone calls that were not supposed to be recorded. The Daily News also reported that these recordings were also provided to DAs offices in Manhattan, Staten Island, and Queens. The view conducted audits of those three boroughs to check on whether a phone number— Have you conducted an audit of those three boroughs?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Securest conducted an audit of all the numbers that were an issue from the Brooklyn Defenders in the Bronx

Defenders and they have also been directed to do the same for the other defender organizations. Those results have to be-- We need to finalize those results and, when we are ready to share that

individual defendant client and I believe that the district attorney offices that I have spoken that have represented in the District Attorney's Office has taken this very seriously and many of them have their processes in place already on how to handle attorney-client-- inadvertently produced attorney-client communications. So, I believe that the-- what we did is we provided the same information to all stakeholders so that they can have their own conversations to make sure they mitigate any impact on-- I and also to identify is the calls were turned over to the because, even in the cold were recorded, doesn't necessarily mean they were turned over to the district attorney offices.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: How many of these calls were given to the DA offices?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: That we don't know. We are going through that and we are not 100 percent sure of that, but we had been working through our data to try to share as much information as we come upon that information with the district attorney so that we can direct them. But, besides that, the key thing that we did is we provided the telephone number issue, the name of the defendant,

saw that that allows the district attorney in our view to identify if they are the defendant, if they have received recordings and they can instruct the line ADA to sequester any calls and make sure that no one is listening to those calls.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

So, I just want to add, Chair Powers, pending the database that we plan to post so attorneys can search to determine if their calls are on that do not record list. But they can also— any attorney has any question, they can reach out to the legal division and we will follow up with Securest and confirm that the number is on the do not record list.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: When is the database going to be completed or up and running?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: We directed Securest to act as quickly as possible and we believe that it should be-- that they are working very quickly and we hope it is going to be up very soon. I can't say specifically what day because I have no control over Securest, but they have definitely committed to doing this.

2	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Were there any
3	calls that were provided to DAs office this that were
4	used in trials since the time this mistake was made?
5	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Was there
6	any what calls?
7	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: For any of the
8	calls that were provided to the district attorney's
9	used in trials since the time that this mistake was
10	made?
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: I
12	wouldn't have that information. I don't know that to
13	be the case.
14	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: And what is the
15	process for providing recorded calls to the District
16	Attorneys? Are they required to formally subpoena
17	materials or are they able to get materials in other
18	ways?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Through a
20	subpoena process.
21	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. And do any
22	other city will federal entities have access to
23	reported goals through any process other than a

subpoena?

2	we could issue a new competitive procurement. At
3	this point in time, Chair Powers, we cannot terminate
4	the contract with Securest because that would disrupt
5	all the free phone calls that are by people in
6	custody and we have an obligation to provide a
7	moral and legal obligation to provide access to the
8	phone so that in custody can call their loved ones.
9	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: I'll take a break
10	there. I may want to come back to a number of other
11	issues, but I see I have at least one colleague here
12	who wants to ask questions, so I'm going to move to
13	him in a second. I just want to see additional
14	questions on this issue. Will you commit to
15	providing the findings to the city Council of your
16	additional audits?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Yes.
18	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: And sorry. Let's

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: We would like to see these audits done immediately. So we have to circle back and just make sure everything is fully vetted and that we have complete and accurate

just do a back-- When is the expected timeframe of

when you will have those?

everyone should know moving forward that, if an attorney is hearing that recorded message for anyone is hearing that recorded message, it means that the call is not confidential and may should and the call and immediately contact the legal division.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

More importantly, I would just like to add that the individual who was identified as actually committing this error, this person is no longer assigned to DOC matters and working on anything related to DOC.

I hope—— I'm not sure that person should be employed with securest at this point in time. I mean, we had them working alongside the New York City Department of Corrections. Are you aware or is the department aware of any other issues with this contractor about the legally recording attached communications in the past?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: We're not aware of, with New York City-- I am not aware of any--

2		CHAIRPE:	RSOI	N POI	WERS:	No		Anyw	here.
3	Anywhere.	Outside	of	New	York	City,	in	New	York
4	City, othe	r states-							

5 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:
6 We are not aware.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. You know, folks have raised to us issues that have come up around California, Maine, Kansas, and Texas when it comes to a legally recording privileged communications by this contractor and I believe they have been sued in those states for that. You know, I am a bit disturbed you guys don't know that, to be honest. If that is been brought to our attention, but we will ask you to take a look into it as you are considering how to move forward. In have individuals in notify themselves? Individuals in your custody that their phone calls were illegally recorded?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: We notified the Bronx Defenders in the Brooklyn Defenders. The defender organizations with the specific names. We are not speaking directly with the person in custody, but we have communicated and given the details to the defender organizations from

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2 Brooklyn and Bronx and it is our intention to do the 3 same for the remaining defender organizations.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okav. Well, I'm going to stop there and come back. I see Council member Holden, his hand up, and I'm going to give him an opportunity to come back. I just want to say, I mean, this has been one of the most disturbing and upsetting things since I have been the Chair of this committee that has happened in it is often that we to hear these sort of stories or anecdotes and to find we ask you to investigate and in this case, still have the medical one, we have the other boroughs that are out there. I am [inaudible 00:59:47] that we are going to find out more and this is the beginning of a larger problem here and I think there is an opportunity to correct it moving forward, but I think for the folks who have had their privacy violated, it is quite unfair, to say the least and we, the Council, certainly you will be waiting for those audit responses, asking for more information about the other calls we have asked for, looking at that exact audit process, and certainly looking for a change here that is not minuscule, that is drastic to improve operations and audits here. I will and on

this note on that topic, but I will be back in a

couple minutes after Council member Holden asks his

questions. I will turn it over to Council member

5 Holden for now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I will now call on Council members in the order they have used the zoom raise hand functions. If you would like to ask a question and you have not yet used the zoom raise hand function, please do so now. Council members, please keep your questions to five minutes. The sergeant-at-arms will keep a timer and let you know when your time is up. You should begin once I have called on you and the sergeant has announced that you may begin. First, we will hear from Council member Holden followed by Council member Rosenthal.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

Powers, and thank you DOC. I just have a few questions. It's been a rough month for the Department of Corrections. Two inmates have now been released by mistake due to clerical errors.

Unfortunately, another man killed himself inside his own cell this past Friday and, you know, the Department of Correction officers had to go on TV and

report saying they are working triple ships. So, I sent a letter to Commissioner Brann earlier this year expressing my concern about correction officers working the triple shifts including working 24 hours straight. DOC responded that triple shifts are rare and no Department of Corrections staff are working 24 hours straight. But, however, we have been provided documentation from COBRA showing that this weekend alone at the AMKC facility, 58 officers went into triple towards this weekend. 30 of them worked the full 24 hours straight. Is this true?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

First of all, thank you for your question. I

want to say that— I want to go on record saying we

value the hard-working members of the department who

have proven heroic during the time when we are

keeping open three facilities that were scheduled for

closure over the last year with fewer staff than we

had a year ago, all to support pandemic operations.

We are doing everything possible to mitigate the

possibility of anyone working into a triple tour and

these are exceptional circumstances, however, the

department faces a number of staffing challenges,

including a day reduced workforce due to planned

national attrition to reduce the workforce ahead of the transition to the borough-based facilities. Our rate of daily staff absences, and the inability to redeploy staff who are unable to work in housing areas or posts that interact daily with people in custody. So, we acknowledge that there have been challenges with respect to our staffing levels and we are doing everything possible to mitigate these issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, are you asking the city to hire more correction officers in the fiscal year? Next fiscal year? Because that would be a no-brainer, then, right?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

You're bringing up an important point, but the reality is that that is a longer-term solution and we have a problem that needs to be addressed right now. The department is operating with a larger footprint than this time last year. Like I said before, we are keeping open three jails originally slated for closure with fewer staff members due to attrition and so what we have been doing way that they can internally is we created a redeployment program that redeploy his officers from headquarters on a biweekly

basis to these facilities that have been experiencing severe staffing shortages. We have also recently—there are a number of temporary duty aside officers. We actually had them redeployed to their facilities to assist with the severe staffing shortages that we have been experiencing and we have been in close communications with the unions and they also share our concerns and we are trying to find a way to address these issues. But, I will have Chief Jennings—

to ask for more correction officers, right? To hire more. We haven't hired them into years and now we are paying the price of that. And the correction officers— I mean, how would you like to work 24 hours in a jail straight? I mean, that is dangerous. It is really incredible that you would even ask officers to work a double shift, but I can understand with, you know, the budget cuts. About three shifts in a row? 24 hours straight? That is very, very dangerous for everyone. So, why not asked to hire—you know, get the class going. Let's hire some more correction officers. I mean, how many have resigned? I think it was 1000 correction officers have resigned

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2 in the past two years. Not retired, resigned. I
3 mean, that is a problem.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

So, again, I understand and I appreciate that point. The fact that a class right now is not something that we would be able to access individuals. That would not provide immediate relief at the moment, but that is something that we--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah. But this doesn't make any sense. This doesn't make any sense. You are just asking more and more correction officers to work triple ships and we are going to have to introduce legislation to prohibit that because that is dangerous. I mean, this is insane, actually, to work-- and were not talking about just a few officers. This past weekend, 30 officers worked 24 straight hours. We can't go on like this. And the fact that Commissioner Bann tried to sweep it under the rug in a letter saying it's rare, it's not rare. It is not rare and we have to call it out when we see it in we have to ask for more correction officers because they are being put in harm's way and if you are not asking for a bigger budget and hire more

2 correction officers, then shame on you because then

3 you just say that we are going to continue, you know,

4 life as what is happening now, which it can't work.

5 And you see all the mistakes that are being made and

6 | it can cost people's lives. Thank you, Chair. I

7 | want to leave myself open for another round. Thank

8 you.

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Thank you. CHAIRPERSON POWERS: And I just want to note, because I was going to bring this issue up, as well, in February I sent a letter with Senator Salazar who Chairs the committee and the state Senate on this issue, I believe. Assembly member Weprin also sent a letter on this issue. Chairs the committee in the Assembly and we responded on March 9th from the DOC saying that in the majority of instances or triple towards have occurred, staff have worked three or fewer hours into a triple tour. The numbers I saw from this weekend, I saw individuals working seven, six, five, four hours. think more than a majority into the third shift away and she is very far into the third shift. So, thank you, Council member Holden, for your questions. We are also joined by Council member Adams. We are

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going to do, I think, Council member Rosenthal and then Council member Adams for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much, Chair Powers, and thank you, of course, to DOC for this hearing in your answers to your questions. I have a couple of questions. Budget and about Rosie's in particular. I noticed \$107 million for what looks like very important renovations to Rosie's prior to moving over to the new location. I just want to confirm that these are things that lie To be done for the next three years? I only say that -- of course, I want to make everyone comfortable at Rosie's. You know, air conditioning is required or ADA accessibility and all that, but, you know, the advocates are looking for a new site, not one that is connected to the men's site in Queens and people are wondering if we could use that money for sitings somewhere else.

UNIDENTIFIED: Good afternoon, Council member Rosenthal. Thank you for that question. So, I first would like to touch on just one moment referring back to Council member Holden question and then I will respond to your question regarding Rosie's. So, Council member, we are actively—

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay.

UNIDENTIFIED: We are actively in conversations with OMB regarding a future correction officer class, but as Chair Powers noted in his testimony, our actual uniform headcount exceeds what is authorized at this time, so it is a conversation with OMB that we need to have, but we are doing it.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah. I just wanted to specify that, apparently, Rosie's is less than 20 percent capacity, so I am wondering if the repairs are being made for the whole facility or like in a certain area. Physical area.

UNIDENTIFIED: Sure. So, we have been undergoing the last few years of developing the design and then recently doing the competitive sealed bid for construction for state of good repair at the Rosen Singer Center, but those repairs would be focusing on much-needed renovations as it relates to HVAC, as you mentioned, or air-conditioning needs, ADA compliance.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: No. No. I know it therefore. I'm just sort of wondering if, you know, most importantly like why renovate the whole building if it is only 20 percent capacity and

we don't expect that number to go up? So, I know
what it is for. HVAC-- I mean, that is of public

4 record.

Would have to go back and look at the specifics of the project, but I don't know that all of the buildings would be under repair because, obviously, the 800 bed is a much newer facility than the other original building, but the upgrades, as I see, are for various spaces, but it is not affecting every single building and, again, as you noted, it's for compliance measures, fire safety, ADA, and air conditioning needs.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah. I would really appreciate a better understanding. You know, not right now. It sounds like you don't have it, but of what, you know, it sounds questionable given that only 20 percent of the population is there now and I'm wondering if they could be housed in a section that does have, you know, all the requirements. 20 percent is pretty small, so you understand where I'm going.

UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah. We understand. Be happy to get back to you with more information.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And then, is
there any consideration of moving the new site to
someplace different than in Queens attached to the
amends facility?

UNIDENTIFIED: I'm not aware that.

This is the DDC managed broad-based jail in Queens.

I'm not aware of that being presented as an idea, but
I can certainly find out.

think the advocates are looking for the building
Lincoln detention center in Manhattan and the problem
is that it is owned by the state and it is not clear
that the Governor would release it nor is it clear
that the state Senator Brian Benjamin would consider
releasing that for a detention site-- for the Queens
facility. But that is like a just perfect site,
especially in terms of transportation, given that we
are talking about women. You know, they really going
to be--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

There really going to be using and needing good

transportation for their kids, whatever. All right.

- 2 Thank you. I mean, I would love feedback on that.
- 3 | Thank you very much.

- 4 UNIDENTIFIED: Sure. Thank you.
- 5 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will hear from
- 6 | Council member Adams.
- 7 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 8 COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Thank you very
- 9 much. Thank you for your testimony today. I was
- 10 | just wanting to go back to the testimony of my
- 11 | colleague, Council member Holden, for which I agree
- 12 | with everything that he just presented before this
- 13 | forum today. You know, I have to be perfectly candid
- 14 | with you. I don't know how many know this, but I'm
- 15 | going to say it once again for this record and for
- 16 | this hearing. I lost my mother three weeks ago
- 17 unexpectedly. My mother was a retired correction
- 18 | Capt. who was very much supportive of the close of
- 19 Rikers Island and new of what went on behind those
- 20 closed doors and what that culture meant. So, I was
- 21 | raised in that culture. I have to say, Commissioner,
- 22 | that I take issue with your testimony that the 24
- 23 | hour shifts are exceptional circumstances. I don't
- 24 | believe you. Correction officers are abused by
- 25 | managerial practices that continue to this day. We

don't talk about that a whole lot. We talk about a
lot of other things, but we do not talk about the
missed treatment of correction officers and so my
question, I guess, is really one question because I
am just so furious right now in knowing that this
practice continues in the abusive correction officers
in their time that they put into work hard jobs.
Work that is thankless, that quite frankly a lot of
people don't have the stomach to do. How do we take
advantage of these peace officers who were now
demonized in many places in our city. When we take
and continue to abuse them because of managerial
practices like triple shifts to make excuses using
Covid as an excuse. Oh, no. That was being done to
them long before Covid. It continues right now and
it continues this past weekend, as my colleague just
mentioned. So, I just would like to know how you
continue to justify this abusive practice of these
double and triple shifts on these officers who have
families and on these incarcerated individuals who
have families who both are now in jeopardy because of
this practice?

Council member Adams, first of all, I'd like to

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

- 2 express my condolences on the passing of your mom.
- 3 I'm sorry to hear of your loss. Again, we
- 4 acknowledge that our staff worked very, very hard and
- 5 | like I mentioned in my testimony earlier, we are
- 6 dealing with operating facility is that were
- 7 scheduled to close and we are sort of discussing and
- 8 continue to have conversations internally. I will
- 9 turn it over to Chief Jennings to talk about more on
- 10 | this and she can sort of expand on the issue that we
- 11 have been facing.

- 12 CHIEF JENNINGS: So, hi. Good morning,
- 13 ma'am. Again, I, too, want to give my condolences to
- 14 | you on the loss of your mom. So, this past weekend
- 15 was extraordinary. I worked all weekend along with
- 16 my assistant chief who had the duty on getting people
- 17 relieved and so, what we were required to do, because
- 18 one of the things that is occurring is we are
- 19 | averaging about 1200 people out sick on a daily
- 20 | basis. I have about another 700 some of the persons
- 21 | who are unavailable to work on inmate facing posts
- 22 because of medical restrictions, whether they are
- 23 | medically monitored either one or two. And then I
- 24 have an additional about 100 persons who are modified
- 25 with no contact at all to any person in custody. So,

of the areas like before--

what we been doing— and I would welcome the class.

Again, I don't think anyone here at this table is

denying that that is something that we would want,

but in the now, what we have been doing to offset the

amount of overtime that people have been working is

that we have put together a redeployment where anyone

who works external to our facility has to go back

once a week to take up some of the over time in the

facilities. We have also reduced headcount in some

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

taking the amount of persons to court that we would normally do. So, we have reduced those numbers. We have also reduced some of the headcount in some of the areas or units that normally would not work with the incarcerated population and so we are now looking at all of the persons who are TTY outside of our facility and we are now forcing everyone to go back inside so that we can meet and help with the staff members who are suffering the most which are the persons who are working behind the gate. And as a correction person, I did 12 years as a correction officer, so I understand. Not having [inaudible

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01:19:42] and is getting people to provide meals and getting water and food to people on post is important because as you start to get exhausted, mistakes can happen we are trying to eliminate all that we can and, again, as [inaudible 01:20:01] said, we are operating AMKC which was supposed to be 50 percent closed. Now, we have just about every house open with the exception of three. I have the oldest [inaudible 01:20:18] center which was supposed to be closed that is fully operational with the exception of four houses. We have people who are showing up for people who the courts are asking to come out for court visits. Those numbers have gone from 1100 a day to under 100 persons. And then, from December 20 of last year was the last time we have had anybody get transferred to state custody. So, I have another 300 some odd persons that are sitting in our custody that we have not been able to send to state custody and we are only able to, as effective of April 1, to be able to start transferring persons out of our custody. So, our account had, prior to Covid, we had seen a lot that happened with the bail reforms and working with other outside agencies. Then, during Covid, our count was low, but the numbers have picked

for this quick second round. I appreciate it.

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2 will try to be brief the new borough babies jails are not going to be built until 2027 at the earliest and 3 so, it is not a good idea not to hire more correction officers for the next six years and we can't, 6 otherwise, we are going to have triple shifts going 7 on for several years because, let's face it, the Mayor kind of this calculated the population of the 8 jails and he did it badly. So, we can't have the 9 correction officers suffer for the Mayor's 10 miscalculations here, but let me just-- the Mayor's 11 Management Report of 2021 shows assaults on 12 correction officers were up 23 percent this year over 13 14 last year. Why is that? Obviously, we heard 15 Commissioner Brann stated before, well, it is more 16 violent population. So, you know, I mentioned before 17 1000 correction officers have resigned, not retired. 18 Resigned because, obviously, the conditions in the 19 jails are her read this and we can't keep going on like this without definite answers about the classes. 20 You know, new classes going in and hiring more 21 22 officers. So, we really need a definitive on that. 23 We need to plan and say not just, oh, we are in negotiations how many officers should be hired and 24 25 what is the proper staffing level? And then, again,

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

my colleagues said, Adrienne Adams said about her mom
and it's been going on for years and that you guys
continue. The Department of Corrections continues to
put correction officers in harm's way. The numbers
show it. So, I just want to mention one thing about
my concern in in my letter to Commissioner Brann, I
mentioned about retaliation against correction
officers for blowing the whistle on triple shifts in
an NBC report. Their faces were blurred out by NBC,
but, nevertheless, I am concerned about protecting
their identities and ensuring that there is no
retaliation. I don't know if I can expect an answer
on this, but has there been any effort to learn the
identities of these correction officers that spoke to
NBC news?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

No. No. There hasn't been.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: there hasn't been?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

No.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: again, this is a concern because of how the correction officers are treated. The fact that this past weekend 30 officers were to fall 24 our shift, like I mentioned before,

COMMITTEE	\cap NI	CRIMINAL	TIICTTCF

2 cannot happen again. Can you assure me that this
3 won't happen again next weekend?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

So, the department, we take all steps necessary to ensure that people do not enter into triples and, if they do, we tried to ensure that there are officers on hand to relieve them. And that is done, I mean--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

we are all on with-- we are in communication with the facility and, also, as Chief Jennings mentioned, works hand-in-hand to ensuring that officers are relieved if they do go into a triple to work.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Nobody. Nobody should go into a triple. That should be outlawed.

And, again, we are working on legislation for that.

That should be outlawed. It is unsafe in the

Department of Corrections should understand that. It is dangerous, period, for everyone. Thank you,

Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear from Council member Rosenthal. Sorry.

1	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE
2	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Great. Thank
4	you so much. You know, I am going to come back to
5	talking about Rosie's and ask some questions that you
6	might know the answers to now. So, where in the
7	building or the women housed?
8	CHIEF JENNINGS: This is Chief Jennings.
9	They are housed all over the facility.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, the
11	building is that 20 percent capacity and you have
12	them housed all throughout the building?
13	CHIEF JENNINGS: That is correct.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How does that
15	make sense? Is that because of Covid or something
16	else?
17	CHIEF JENNINGS: So, it is twofold. So,
18	yes, because some of the houses, when they are
19	quarantined, we have to open up new housing areas.
20	We also, if we have a house of two women that may be
21	for our maternity unit, then that is all that we have
22	and we would have to have them housed together. We
23	are also housing our young adult population separate

they had nowhere adult population and then we have--

going to be used at all in three years. But, of

CHIEF JENNINGS: Okay. Sure.

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so 3 much.

I'm going to go back to questions. I want to just go back to one question which was one of the first questions I asked I just want to clarify again here for the record. On the phone calls, was the first time in the first moment or, I guess, the timing of when the DOC was first made aware of this being an issue was December 2020? Can you confirm that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: For which prompted us to reach out to Securest, yes. I mean, that is where we got notice from the Bronx that there were these issues. Now, as I mentioned in my earlier testimony, through the years, we have gotten phone calls from people throughout the years here and there. It wasn't what we believe was a systemic issue. And I do want to just clarify—

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: that answer for a minute. Did anybody bring forward a concern to the Department last year in 2020 prior to December about the potential wrongful recording of phone calls?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: I believe that there been one-off requests and there may be a

few here and there, but it was not a systemic-- what
we thought was a systemic level. So, we have not

4 gotten--

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Are you in receipt of any concerns in 2020 prior to December of phone calls being recorded that— forget systemic. I am asking a very clear question. In 2020, but was there any concerns brought to the Department of Corrections about phone calls being wrongfully recorded?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Yes. And I said to you that there were calls. I even mentioned when we went on pause there were calls. I mean in November there must have been a call. We get communications here and there about inquiries, so there are. It just, again, not what we perceived or considered a systemic issue.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: So, when a complaint comes into the Department of Corrections saying we have a concern, Public defender, client, attorney. We your I have a concern that there might be calls being recorded that should not be recorded—attorney-client privilege, whatever might be. What happens to those?

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: 3 try to do is find out have you attempted to place that call on a do not record list. Sometimes , 4 5 someone will speak with one of their clients on their 6 personal cell phone number or a number that was not 7 registered and then we will receive calls and then there may be other times where we get -- It's hard to 8 say every single detail, but we are happy to get back 9 to you with more information. I did-- Chair Powers, 10 may I clarify--11 12 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Yep.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: when you also asked earlier about the dates of the calls predating March 2020, I wanted to just let you know that some of the calls that we have turned over to the DA into the Bronx Defenders to cover calls that predate March 2020. The information that we looked at is the date that those calls were accessed for purposes of turning over--

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: A call may have taken place before March, but your access was in March or after. Is that what you are--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN:

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25 Between March 2020 and February 2021. I wanted to

forward or concerns being raised by any organization

that, potentially, there calls were being recorded
wrongfully?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: I said that and will have 2020 and around the time when there was a pause when people were not working from their offices, they were working from home, there was— we had outreach from the defender organizations to figure out how to place those phone calls and properly register those phone calls because people were communicating and having attorney-client communications, but because the number wasn't properly register, we would receive calls. And then, we worked with our IT department to— and we worked to remedy that situation.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: So, any of the issues that were brought to your attention by the department where because of— the only ones that you were aware of prior to that were instances where an individual was using their cell phone or a number that was different and then, if brought forward, the department re-put those on to the do not record list. Is that the answer?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: It's a combination, Chair Powers. I can't say that there

may have been one-off will calls for one-off
communications with the department and that we would
have remedied it close in time, in real time and
addressed. So, I can't say here today that there was
never another call or never another notification into
the department that there was a concern. What I can
say is that we received this inquiry from the Bronx
about privileged communications being turned over to
the district attorney and, from there, we immediately
responded and had Securest investigate and, from my
prior testimony, you know that all the following
steps that we've heard.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: And did it ever occur to you that you may want to do an audit of your entire system in light of a group of people coming forward, groups coming forward to raise an issue about these recordings?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Pardon?

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: I guess my

question is it does sound to me like the

organizations or individuals that have come forward,

and some may have been related to the Covid change

and the way people were working and, perhaps, some

were not and also that in-- I have communicated this

investigate an audit it.

with you in various months of 2020, the potential issue. I think what I am hearing from the agency is that changes in Covid led to a different way people are behaving as to the numbers that didn't make it. It sounds to me, though, perhaps, that for some period of time, folks were coming forward with these complaints or concerns and not only till they made their way into the hands of the district attorney did the agency take it seriously enough to go ahead and

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: I would say that when I-- I would respectfully disagree,
Chair Powers. We take it seriously and when we saw the need to do a wholesale audit, we asked Securest to do that. We take it very seriously and, moving forward, you know, it is our goal to make sure that all of the quality assurance provisions that we put in place will protect private communications.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Are you aware of any numbers that, prior to-- any numbers communicated to you before November 2020 that were not on the do not record list and never made it-- like it sounds to me like some of these were cell phones or changes in numbers and some were issues

that were being raised that were more systemic. Why
would the agency only wait until it made its hands
into the district attorney to do a larger look at the

5 | entire system?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Because we did not see this as a systemic issue and any time we had an inquiry from any of the defender organizations, if there were questions, we would remedy that and then if we did not hear from that individual attorney again, it, to us, would appear that the issue was resolved. But, again, we take this very seriously. We are committed to doing what is right here and to making sure that whatever, moving forward, that everybody, that people, their communications with their attorney are confidential.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. But you will acknowledge that the organizations did reach out to you in the year 2020 prior to your discovery, alerting you to the potential that there calls were being recorded. You would confirm that, is that correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: As I testified, I stand by what I have testified to.

2 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: So the answer is 3 yes, correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: about this. So, I'm sorry. I apologize. My testimony is what I stand by and the answer is we receive communications for a variety of reasons. We did not think that this was a systemic issue that needed to be audited by Securest for all defender organizations.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: I know. But I guess that is my exact issue here. That organizations or individuals in other organizations came for work last year in the middle of the year during Covid, more than one, and noted that there was an issue. Only at the point where it made its hands into the district attorney hands did the agency decide to go back into a larger--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: No.

That's not true. If the Bronx Defenders— What alerted the Bronx Defenders was that they received privileged communications through pretrial discovery. So, they raised that with us. If they had raised it sooner from other contexts, we would have taken similar action, but, to me, that is the triggering

disclosure.

- event that led the Bronx Defender to share that

 information with us and then we immediately looked

 into that matter. It's not because of the disclosing

 to the DA. It is because Bronx Defender asked us to

 look into it and said that there was an inadvertent
 - CHAIRPERSON POWERS: I believe other organizations came forward prior to that with similar concerns. Is that true?
 - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: I would have to go back and see what kind of communications were received by which defender organizations to look into that.
 - CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. I mean, I believe, with some reasonable confidence, that another, at least other organizations came forward in 2020 and revealed the concern to the Department of Corrections that both their phone calls were being recorded inappropriately and that, in some cases, those were being handed over to the district attorney's. That is my belief. We will follow up with you.
 - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: Well, if you can share that information with us, we will be

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happy to look into that and then we can identify the issue. But we are happy to look into that with you if you share that information with us.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: So, I will share that with you. I believe you have it already. I believe DOC staff has it already. I believe there have been meetings on this topic and I have a belief and I will apologize if I am wrong, but I have a believe that there were other instances where folks brought this forward in 2020 and did not receive the attention that this more recent one has found. we will follow up with you on that, but that is very deeply disturbing and concerning to find out that, at the end of last year, with other prior knowledge of this, is the point where the agency took steps to remediate and only after an audit found that this problem was much larger than the original issue and I am only deeply concerned to find that out in the middle of this hearing. Did you guys want to add anything to that before I move on?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GROSSMAN: No. Not this time.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: I want to move on just quickly to other issues that have been at the

department recently or concerning the department. In the past two weeks, we have had to individuals who were charged with murder and attempted murder who have been mistakenly released from DOC custody. Can you let us know what the role was of the DOC in those two releases? And also, after the first release, what steps were taken to prevent another one from

happening which, unfortunately, did happen?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDY:

We take the discharge of a person from custody extremely seriously and the two grave recent discharge errors are completely unacceptable. I would like to be clear, though, that whenever the individuals was properly released by the department based on paperwork we received from the Office of Court Administration. With the regard to the other, the department has taken swift action to investigate this serious mistake and has suspended for staff members in conjunction with this event. I am now going to turn it over to Chief of Staff Brenda Cooke to elaborate on the details of these cases.

BRENDA COOKE: Thank you. As the First Deputy Commissioner indicated, there were two releases from custody, one of which was due to a

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2 serious mistake of the Department of Corrections. That was the discharge of an individual named Mr. 3 4 Buggs. He was discharged on March 9th from custody. 5 The department discharge was a mistake because 6 paperwork was received from the court sentencing Mr. Buggs to a sentence of 30 days on a criminal contempt The paperwork was provided from the court 8 charge. using the indictment number of his underlying murder 9 case charge that was before the same judge. When the 10 department processed the sentence calculated Mr. 11 Buggs' jail time for that type in custody, they 12 credited him with he had served enough time for that 13 14 30 day sentence and, therefore, processed his 15 discharge. That was a serious mistake. The First 16 Deputy Commissioner identified the was erroneously 17 discharged and the staff members were immediately 18 identified through investigations, suspended, and the 19 remainder of their discipline, as appropriate, is 20 ongoing. With respect to the second discharge of the serious alleged violent offender, that individual, 21 22 Mr. Meekins, was released last week by the Department 23 of Corrections. That release was proper based on the paperwork that OCA provided -- the courts provided to 24

Mr. Meekins, in some, had two cases pending and

we have received dispositions for the status of his
custody for each of those cases separately. One
paper provided for his bail to be reduced from
300,000 to 1 dollar and, in accordance with local
law, we do not hold people on the dollar bail. His
second case was the custody status was changed to
ROR are or release on own recognizance. So, that
Department of Corrections staff received of those
disposition documents from the court and properly
applied them to Mr. Meekins cases and then it
therefore released him from custody. Mr. Meekins was
then identified days after as not being someone that
the court and the District Attorney's Office had
intended to have released and he has since
surrendered and returned to custody.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: So you have one individual in custody. The other one is still—BRENDA COOKE: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. And, sorry.

Can you share with us, just again, what steps are

being taken, but can you tell us what are the steps

that DOC is taking to prevent this from happening

again? The two are very deeply concerning and one

individual still being out. Can you please share

with us the protocols that are being put in place
right now to prevent that?

BRENDA COOKE: Sure. And thank you for that question again. The erroneous discharge on the mistake— a serious mistake of the department and are, thankfully, in frequent and we take each case seriously and address each case specifically and I will now turn it over to Chief Jennings to identify some of the retraining and protocols that we have identified for staff with respect to the proper processing of paperwork related to sentence commitment and discharge.

CHIEF JENNINGS: So, yes. So any time which we have an erroneous discharge, one of the things is that we look at the time of the member of service who actually [inaudible 01:49:54] discharge. So, and then we come up with retraining for staff agencywide. So, one of the things that we have done differently is that we have created a robust training schedule for our new assistant deputy wardens where they go through the Academy and bail and discharge and paperwork as part of the training and that is also being done for the captains. We just recently lost one of our captains assigned to the Academy to

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discharge.

retirement who was in charge of the general office
training and so we have taken on a replacement staff
member for that person to ensure that we keep up with
all of the training that is necessary for staff at
the courts and in the facilities that are processing

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. I am going to ask one last question, but I want to go back to an issue I raised earlier. On May 8, 2020, the Department of Corrections should have been in receipt of an alert from one of the organizations about the DA having more than multiple calls with attorneys showing up in discovery and had flagged to this issue for your folks and had sent this directly to Department of Corrections. In this correspondence-and we will provide you more information -- the attorneys alerted-- I'm just being clear. Alerted the Department of Correction of a matter with a district attorney and had records of the phone calls. They also, I believe there was a meeting weeks after that which the agency and that organization on this very issue. That was six months before or more before you decided to do an audit to find out the larger issue at hand. I don't feel, to be very

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frank, that you guys have provided us the information here today that we have asked. I have asked 45 questions and only now do I find out in this that another organization earlier in the year brought this forward. The answer from the agency here is that you didn't think it was a systemic issue, so you didn't follow up on it. Maybe you followed up with a specific complaint. This issue has been going on at a minimum-- I think another organization brought this to your attention in early March. When there is multiple complaints from organizations, I can't even figure out how it would take the remainder of that year from March to May to November to December, I guess, even rather, to investigate a larger systemic issue. And now individuals have had their privacy violated because of that. I have no further questions for the agency, but I will ask, the immediate recounting of other complaints and organizations that came forward with this complaint because we know of two, and we get that audit done immediately because this is so unacceptable and it is unacceptable to go three hours and do a hearing or two hours and do a hearing and only then find out that more organizations are coming forward to say

- 2 that they also had an flagged this issue for you.
- 3 And like we haven't gotten the full picture here
- 4 today. I also feel that this issue could have been
- 5 resolved a year ago. Maybe 10 months ago. I have no
- 6 further questions. We're going to the Department of
- 7 probation. Thank you.

- 8 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear
- 9 from the Department of Probation. Chair Powers, did
- 10 you want to say a few words before I swear them in?
- 11 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: I will be happy to
- 12 say a few words before you swear them in. To more
- 13 | budget focused testimony here from the Department of
- 14 probation and let me get to my-- Well, let me just
- 15 get to I want to thank the Department of Probation
- 16 for being here today and their ongoing work. We know
- 17 | they have such an important role and sometimes
- 18 underestimated an undervalued, perhaps, in this city,
- 19 so I want to welcome them to talk about their budget
- 20 | for the forthcoming year. And we can call them up if
- 21 | you'd like to swear them in.
- 22 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now
- 23 administer the oath to the members of the Department
- 24 | of Probation. After I say that of, please wait for
- 25 me to call your name and respond one by one. Please

2 Wayne McKenzie. About the important work of the Department of Probation and its preliminary fiscal 3 4 year fiscal year 2022 budget. I particularly want to 5 acknowledge the new were members of this committee. I think I saw Council member Diaz present. Hello. 6 7 look forward to working closely with you and Council members Riley and Van Bramer, as well. So, I know 8 that I have said this before, but in this past year, 9 of all years, I could not be prouder of this 10 incredible department. The level of resiliency and 11 adaptability shown by everyone, the people we serve, 12 community partners, and especially our dedicated 13 14 staff during this extremely difficult time and both 15 our cities and nations history continues to amaze me. 16 Throughout this pandemic, we were never on pause. Rather, DOP has continuously and consistently adapted 17 18 and responded to this crisis while simultaneously 19 engaging in the important work of community justice 20 need us and we need them. Our neighborhood opportunity Network Neighborhoods, which I will 21 22 discuss later, are some of the areas hit hardest by 23 Covid. This in equity, exacerbated by decades of economic and other disadvantages and they a 24 25 disproportionate impact on people of color is not

2 new. Combating this reality has been foundational to our work for the better part of the last decade and 3 the relationships we have built with the communities 4 5 have never been more important and stronger than 6 during this pandemic. As the city's largest 7 alternative to incarceration, I am proud of this departments critical role in safely supervising 8 people on probation throughout the five boroughs. 9 Ιn 2020, probation provided intake, investigation, and 10 supervision services for nearly 50,000 cases and 11 directly supervised 18,500 adults and 1500 12 adolescents. That is about four times the average 13 14 New York City jail daily census and for a 15 significantly lower cost than incarceration. 16 fiscal year 2022, the Department of Probation as a preliminary budget of \$119.3 million as compared to 17 18 our fiscal year 2021 adopted budget of 123.7 million. 19 When compared to our current budget of \$125.3 20 million, the fiscal year 22 preliminary budget is 6.1 million or 5.2 percent last which is primarily 21 22 attributable to intercity funding historically added 23 post adoption. Of the hundred \$19.3 million 24 allocated to our preliminary budget, 68 percent, or 25 81.1 million is for personal services and 32 percent,

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or 38.1 million, is for other than personal services. 98.3 million our city tax levy funds, 14.6 million our state funds, and 6.3 million our intercity funds. State funding, which, at one point, reimbursed almost half our local probation costs, and now provides only 11 percent of our operating costs. Now, never on pause means, for example, that, last year, despite the pandemic, our intelligent unit, our Intel unit alone, conducted 3413 field visits and 1134 enforcement action which included gang-related investigations, DUI field visit checks, failure to a report home visits, bench war enforcement actions, responding to the NYPD domestic incident reports, and transporting prisoners to and from other jurisdictions. These actions, done with PPE and utilizing proper safety protocols, resulted in the recovery of firearms, drugs, and other contraband, allowing us to the balance risk management safely and effectively with risk reduction, which is the other big part of our job. Even during these trying times, nearly 90 percent of people successfully complete probation in New York City, of which one in five earned in early discharge. Therefore, I am confident that our evidence-based practices and one-size-fits-

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all one interventions will continue to provide the best opportunity to the people we serve while adapting to the needs and crises of the present day. To that end, I want to brief you further on our Covid 19 response, our continued efforts to best serve our young people with age-appropriate interventions, it had the crucial and continuing work of our nationally recognized neighborhood opportunity network, better known as Neon. No doubt you have already heard countless hours of testimony as to how government agencies have had to adapt during this crisis. department tackled similar operational challenges such as ensuring that all of our staff were equipped with personal protective equipment, that technology to work remotely, and protocols for essential services. We also provided assistance to our offer starts facing increased secondary trauma exposure and worked to decrease the stress and compassion fatigue that may impact their health and work through ongoing professionally facilitated support groups. For the people we serve, we met them where they were in terms of technology accessibility, Internet access, and increased focus on the health and safety of themselves and their families. Additionally, we

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2 created new opportunities including hashtag knockout Covid and neon summer. Young people who participate 3 4 in DOP's credible messenger mentoring programs live 5 in some of the communities most impacted by Covid 19. 6 Despite the pandemic, these young people remain 7 connected to their mentors in each other via a remote group and individual communications and sessions. With Young men's initiative support, DOP activated 9 10 you from nearly a dozen different mentoring programs to create effective peer to peer messaging campaigns. 11 And who better to reach young people than other young 12 In the form of drawings, memes, and videos 13 people? 14 promoting the need for social distancing, the youth 15 driven knockout Covid campaign was born. You receive 16 stipends for participation and, along with their mentors, played a critical leadership role in 17 18 protecting our public health. DOP and YMI 19 coordinated a social media thunderclap which included multiple city agencies, community-based 20 organizations, and other stakeholders. You can spot 21 22 these young people's fantastic work at Link NYC 23 kiosks across the city. In the wake of last year's 24 initial uncertainty about SYEP, DOP began planning 25 virtual paid summer programming, relying on its

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existing infrastructure and expertise, it's close network of partner providers, and YMI report. summer provided young people with a range of engaging activities from culturally competent, experienced providers, connections to crisis resources for them and their families, emotional support, skills building workshops and activities, and, critically, stipends. Approximately 2700 young people between the ages of 14 to 24 who were connected to DOP or residing in our neon neighborhoods participated. Programming included a variety of both fun and skills building modules offered by existing and new DOP partners such as the Made in New York Animation Project, Free Verse, Neon Arts, and Neon Photography. Civic engagement workshops were given, community benefit projects, and even yoga and mindfulness were offered, as well. Included with your testimony, actually, is that neon summer magazine which is a beautiful compilation of the powerful work that was created, written, and photographed by the participants, so it is really worth a read. The Mead In New York Animation Project has been more than a component of neon summer, actually. We worked in partnership with the Mayor's Office of Media and

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Entertainment to bring the animation project to youth citywide in year-round. Participants learned how to use professional animation software as they collaboratively create short films telling their own stories. Our therapists then were in the mix-- are in the mix providing participants with much-needed trauma informed care and support which has been more critical than ever over this past year, which has been extremely challenging. At DOP, we know our young people have tremendous potential and therefore continue to deepen our work building the skills they need to access the opportunities they want. As the one agency working at almost all system points along the juvenile justice continuum, our department experienced the greatest impact from raise the age. Since inception, probation has seen a 50 percent increase in the number of intakes and has served over 5000 additional youth, providing justice involved young people and their families with developmentally appropriate services while keeping the lady in their communities. We accomplish this by expanding our current operations, building upon our evidence-based juvenile services and creating crucial new opportunities for our young people. First, prior to

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Covid, we secured dedicated space for our office ours in the youth parts, allowing us to begin working holistically with young people and their families as soon as their case is removed from adult court. Second, we expanded our family court alternative to detention program, known as Intensive Community Monitoring or ICM to the youth parts. specifically available to young people who otherwise would be detained while their case is resolved. Third, we built on our incredibly successful artist transformative mentoring program model to create plus mentoring for youth aged 13 to 18 in the youth parts and Family Court who display high-risk behavior. Plus mentoring and arches, as well as some of our other group interventions have all continue to operate either remotely or safely in person so as not to lose the important community of support needed during this time. We are also relaunching our Anyone Can Excel, or ACE model, of supervision which is a one-size-fits-all one also approach to address the unique needs and challenges facing young adults 16 to 24 under probation supervision in an adult court. ACE is an evidence-based youth informed model

focusing on mentorship, goalsetting, core life

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skills, job preparation, and accountability. model is grounded in what works to improve outcomes for adolescents and young adults. The signs of adolescent brain development, the risks, need, and responsivity principle that we use, motivational interviewing, and both restorative and positive youth justice. Probation officers function as coaches as opposed to referees and ACE teams create a sense of belonging and for a successful future outside the justice system. The model prioritizes the voices of young people and helps them build the skills to advocate for their own autonomy, self-advocacy, and a positive life of their own making. Most of all, ECT provides a strong community for all involved, as evidenced by the ACE youth calling to check in on the health and safety of their POWs during the pandemic. Always the case, but especially now, much of our most critical work occurs in communities. As you may know, our neon was created in and, most importantly, with the seven communities that many of our people on probation call home, the South Bronx, Harlem, Jamaica, Bed Stuy, Brownsville, East New York and northern Staten Island. Similar to the work now being done by that task force on racial inclusion and

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equity in establishing [inaudible 02:07:58], neon neighborhoods coincide with the findings of the seven neighborhood study conducted by incarcerated men at the Greenhaven Correctional Facility back in 1979. That seminal piece of research revealed that a vast majority of men incarcerated in New York state prisons came from seven neighborhoods in our city. The same challenges impacting these neighborhoods have sadly been exacerbated by the pandemic as they are some of the cities most impacted community use during the Covid 19 pandemic. Our neons strive to have the opposite, serving as engines of equity by working with residents and service providers to develop solutions from the ground up, invest valuable resources, and help to in the communities and we are seeing the results pay off. Due to our long-standing commitment engaging the people we serve, their families and their communities, the residence of our neon neighborhoods are successfully completing probation at a rate equivalent to residents of neighborhoods that do not have these structural challenges. Though there is still a lot more work to do, I am proud of this departments contribution toward ensuring that justice system outcomes are not

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solely defined by a person's ZIP Code. Part of what makes the neon model so powerful is how it grows and nobles to meet our community's needs. Our neon nutrition kitchens, the brainchild of committed probation officers who were feeding hungry clients, have been a lifeline over the past year. As we saw the emerging need, we increased capacity feeding almost 400,000 people last year. That is an unimaginable fourfold increase from 2019 and the need continues as over the last two months, we have fed over 60,000 people already. Thankfully, we have had great partners in this work through donations from target, the Stop and Shop, Baldor, Boar's Head, and Driscoll foods and one of our most successful partnerships is thanks to your colleague, Council member Vanessa Gibson and the New York Yankees. Council member Gibson arranged for the Yankees to donate to the struggling local businesses and then. Those businesses with local community organizations providing aid. The South Bronx neon was paired with grocery 846 who provided our Bronx nutrition kitchen with over \$5000 worth of food that we distributed to the community partnered with the Test and Trace Corps and Health and Hospitals to provide pop up Covid

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self-testing sites. For many of the people we serve, it is hard enough to find and keep a job even during the best of times, let alone during a global pandemic that has guided entire. Our latest initiative, neon works, was designed in response to what we saw as a gap in existing resources for residents of neon neighborhoods. A truly one-size-fits-all one initiative, neon works was designed in partnership with YMI, the Center for Youth Employment, and the Mayor's office for Economic Opportunity to fill that gap. It offers an array of professional development workshops and supports, connections to education and career exploration opportunities, and is open to people on probation and other neighborhood residents with a particular focus on young adults ages 16 to 24. Our seven neon works CBO providers are closely connected to our neon stakeholder groups who have been advising them on community needs, interests, and potential avenues of recruiting participants. works as offered virtual workshops on multiple topics such as financial literacy, conflict resolution, and identifying personal strengths and core values, to name a few. As we emerge from the wake of this pandemic, neon works is another way to ensure that

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the people we serve have both access and skills to be able to thrive, not just survive, and what will likely be an extremely challenging market moving forward even. One sector in particular, arts and culture, which is a big part of what makes New York New York, has been devastated by this crisis. thirds of the jobs in the city's arts and cultural sector are reportedly gone. This is especially damaging as artistic and cultural expression is necessary for processing and understanding the human condition. I know I am preaching to the choir here, but I wanted to, again, thank the Council for it. Sorry. For its innovative criminal justice programs initiative and its support of neon arts, our partnership with Carnegie Hall that provides high quality arts and cultural programming through our stakeholder groups. Throughout the pandemic, neon arts continued to innovate and adapt, as well, reaching over 800 youth. Another 800 youth. And, similarly, our neon photography program has had over 400 participants with work currently on display at Columbia University and into virtual galleries exacerbations later this year at Denise Libra fine arts and the Islip Arts Museum. I want to thank you

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for the opportunity to testify today and, moreover, thank you, Council members, for the incredible and continued support you have shown this department and the people we serve because, at the end of the day, that is who this is all about. The people we serve. The phone we serve who predominantly live in seven New York City communities that have endured decades of concentrated disadvantages and disproportionate representation in the prism and justice system pipelines and, therefore, the focus of much of our work and resources. The people we serve, the vast majority of whom are people of color, are brilliant, strong, creative, and resilient, as evidenced by the countless examples you have just heard. All of this work has laid a solid foundation for a more fair and just future, one that is already returning significant dividends on our collective investment, particularly in the area of equitable justice system outcomes. However, as we emerge from the pandemic, the challenge is being faced by the people we serve, both those on probation and in our neon neighborhoods, have never been greater and will shortly continue to test the mettle of this department. Our incredible staff and are dedicated

questions you may have.

- partners. Every dollar invested were just invested, frankly, in this department, which bears repeating, functions at a cost of roughly 19 times less than the cost of incarceration, and with far better outcomes, will either further drive this important work for word or undercut this foundation and begin to reverse critical progress. With that, I want to, again, thank the Council for its commitment to equity for the people of New York. We are pleased to answer any
 - CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you,

 Commissioner. And I gave you short [inaudible

 02:14:52] in my opening by skipping it, but your

 testimony covered a lot of the work that the agency

 has been doing before Covid and during Covid and we

 thank you for the work that you are doing throughout

 the city, including at Carnegie Hall in my district,

 and the neon program. I have a few questions, but I

 see Council member Holden has his hand up, so let me

 go to him first and then I will come back with some

 questions. Thank you.

23 | SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you, Chair,

for that. That is terrific that you put me on first.

- 2 Commissioner, I just want to say it is great to see
- 3 you again and I want to echo what you said about the
- 4 neon, the neighborhood opportunity network.
- 5 | Especially neon arts which I said whatever the
- 6 budget, we should double. I said that a couple years
- 7 | ago. We should now triple because of Covid and it is
- 8 such a great investment. It's a wonderful win-win
- 9 investment in people, including youth and they are
- 10 our most vulnerable population, but, like I said, I
- 11 saw the results of neon arts. They invest in the
- 12 individual and the teach skills, but, more
- 13 | importantly, it helps each participant feel like they
- 14 | have something to offer our society which, the in the
- 15 | photography program -- and, by the way, at my office
- 16 to the list of the galleries--
- 17 COMMISSIONER BERMUDEZ: Oh, that's right.
- 18 Yes.

- 19 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: I still have, I
- 20 guess, that you were so gracious to supply us with in
- 21 | each person that comes in is amazed that these are
- 22 students who have just been looking at photography
- 23 for a short time and many of them look professional.
- 24 | So, I just want to say that is still up. It is still
- 25 | a big part of my office in a very popular part of it,

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but I just want to ask a question about the

investment in the neon. And I'm not just talking

about the arts. There is sports and there's kitchen

and so forth, but what can we expect? I mean, how

6 has Covid impacted that program? In my second

7 question is does the participation in neon program

8 | lead to internships in the industries?

COMMISSIONER BERMUDEZ: So, in terms of the programming out of the neons, we then able to pivot and, you know, really be able to offer our almost everything virtually. That is where, you know, neon summer was also out of our neons. Neon works now is such. Arch is also switched to-- all of our antiviolence programs switched to virtual. So, you know, in the nutrition kitchens we were able, because the offices were not being used for in person client meetings, that those shifted also completely to the field and, you know, in the neighborhoods. been able to do the community days for the nutrition kitchens three times a week. So, that has been helpful in expanding the reach of the and also allowed us, for example, to provide PPE to people who are online to, you know, disseminate information about, you know, the CDC guidelines and all that

part of the program itself.

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stuff. So, that, you know, we feel pretty good that we were able to still leverage the neons throughout this whole process and, you know, I think there was a second part to your question. Oh. Component of the neon programming, but we are always hustling for, you know, things like that. So, it is not an official

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: It might be because I think that would offer, you know, some of the industry-- you know, for instance, in my district, I have to actually very large film studios which, you know, would love to probably get some interns in the film area and even some of the students in photography who I thought were very professional and they just needed a chance. And then these businesses, their exploding and have a lot of money and could invest in our youth, could invest in the, obviously, the individuals that are at risk, but they could give them a wonderful new outlook on life where they have a career in their needed. So, I would be willing to help out with the internship program maybe we could have a meeting with some of the studios and see if they would like to invest and, obviously, the neon program. Because I get a lot of-- When I have

questions, as well. A couple things just budget

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delayed due to Covid?

shape in that regard.

related. One is was there any new needs of the

department that were requested, but not included in

the preliminary plan or any needs that have been

COMMISSIONER BERMUDEZ: No. We are in the process of, you know, still working out some pieces of some of our needs, but I think we are in good

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Any of the budget of-- I believe it is \$119 million. Do you feel like you are adequately funded right now to carry out the duties that you are charged with here in the city?

COMMISSIONER BERMUDEZ: At the moment, I think we are on that precipice of like yes, but any more cuts is going to hurt us. You know? So, that is where we are right now.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. I wanted to just ask you about an issue that the Council had passed in 2020. It is legislation I had sponsored to establish a local release commission and that is allowed under state law. We authorized it here locally both due to Covid and non-Covid reasons. Can you give us an update? That was passed in June 2020. It is now March. Can you tell us where you are in

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2 COMMISSIONER BERMUDEZ: Well, we have 3 definitely been heavily involved, you know, with all the cease-fire, you know, efforts throughout the 4 years and there are a couple of new initiatives that 5 6 are being formed where we are also a big component of 7 that. So, we work together with NYPD. We are also part of the youth stat team and so we work very 8 closely with other agencies to collaborate around 9 this issue that takes just all of us, you know, to 10 work on.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: I have just Okay. seen that Council member Diaz has her hand up, as well. I am going to let her happen here to ask some questions.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Good afternoon. It's more of a thank you. Thank you for the work that you have been doing here in Cypress Hills East community. I have about 20 years or so volunteering in one aspect or another with the Department of Probation. Again, just thank you for your creativity and thinking outside the box and engaging our community which definitely, whether it was in need of food or just making sure that they did what they were

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supposed to meet their commitment of meeting with their probation officers. My question is in reference to the dads. I want to know, there has been a conversation and how do we help dads stay focused and develop as we would want them to develop? Is there a program in mind? Is there a conversation amongst you all? I would like to help dads fulfill their role and responsibility in society.

COMMISSIONER BERMUDEZ: So are we. We are definitely focused on them. We have had, over the years, and continued to have father had initiatives, you know, out of our neons. It is part of our, you know, one-size-fits-all one approach, right? So, if somebody is the father, we tried to make sure that we have all the bases covered, that there is enough contact, that there is everything okay in terms of their relationships that need to be strong enough to allow for that relationship to develop. And their growth as fathers is very important. So, we use different programs, you know, a variety of them. don't know if DC Goodwin wants to chime in on this one since that is one of her areas, but, yeah. something that we are very focused on.

worked in the shelter system, I have dealt with several dads that were having a hard time engaging in their next steps, but I was also blessed and have had dads who have custody of their children, even having been through this system. So, I thank you for the work in the efforts that is happening to support dads. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BERMUDEZ: DC Goodwin, would you like to mention a couple of--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODWIN: I think also one of the things we do is also work with dads on child support, so we do have an aspect of probation that we do do that and also in terms of what is to come, we are also looking into sustainability. Economic sustainability and we are looking into programming around that, so we are in the midst of two generations and making sure that when they get off probation, they can move past and have what they need.

COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Great. Thank you. We're going to, just because we have such a long

wait, we are going to go to the Board of Corrections.

- I want to just say thanks to the department for your I know these are difficult times during Covid to be able to do working anywhere, including the work you are doing and recognize the challenges of the past year I had while we look forward to our continued partnership and the Council's support of the programs you are doing, like the neons and arches and another very important programs. So, Commissioner, I don't see the powerbroker on your bookshelf there, but we will deduct one point. Otherwise, nice to see you and thank you for all the work that you are doing.
 - COMMISSIONER BERMUDEZ: Likewise. Thank you.
 - CHAIRPERSON POWERS: All right. Thanks, guys. We will head over now to the Board of Corrections.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay. I will now administer the oath to the members of the Board of Correction. After I say the oath, please wait for me to call your name and respond one by one. Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth

1	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE 120
2	before this committee and to respond honestly to
3	Council member questions?
4	UNIDENTIFIED: Yes.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Margaret Egan?
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Yes.
7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Emily Turner?
8	Emily not on? Robert Cohen?
9	ROBERT COHEN: Yes.
10	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Is Emily Turner on?
11	ROBERT COHEN: Emily, they want you on.
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: She should be
13	here.
14	EMILY TURNER: Hello?
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Oh. There she
16	is.
17	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hi, Emily, I just
18	administered the oath. Do you affirm to tell the
19	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth
20	before this committee and to respond honestly to
21	Council member questions?
22	EMILY TURNER: Yes.
23	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will
24	no proceed with testimony from Executive Director

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2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Thank you. 3 Good afternoon, Chair Powers and members of the 4 Committee on Criminal Justice. My name is Margaret 5 Egan and I am the executive Director of the Board of 6 Corrections. The independent oversight agency for 7 the city's correctional facilities. I am joined today by board member Dr. Robert Cohen and acting 8 Deputy Executive Director Emily Turner. The board 9 chair Jennifer Jones lost and is unable to join us 10 today. She sends her apologies and her regards and 11 we are submitting written testimony on her behalf. 12 The city charter outlines the board's broad mandates, 13 14 including to establish local regulations, investigate 15 any matter within the jurisdiction of the Department 16 of Correction, and evaluate the department in correctional health services performance. The board 17 18 plays a vital role in shaping and maintaining a safe 19 and fair jail system in New York City. This is a 20 critical moment for jail oversight and reform in New York. Front end justice reforms across the country 21 22 are reducing rates of incarceration, yet the needs of 23 those who remain incarcerated are more acute and 24 demand greater vigilance over a system of services,

safety, and care in the jails. Those jails are

2 reformed to become smaller, safer, and fairer jail, oversight becomes more essential. Today, New York 3 4 City's justice system and jails are undergoing 5 significant reform and facing equally significant 6 challenges. With plans to replace Rikers Island with 7 a system of small and more humane community-based jails underway, the jail system continues to face the 8 Covid 19 pandemic and despite long-term reductions, 9 the jail population has been steadily increasing and 10 surpassing pre-pandemic levels. The Board of 11 Correction must play a critical role in responding to 12 and overcoming current challenges and realizing these 13 14 reforms. The board's broad mandate to regulate the 15 jail system provides an opportunity to set important 16 policy reform and, as the primary oversight body for the jail system, the board must provide the public 17 18 and the Council with essential, independent, and 19 relevant information to drive policy change. In this moment would the board's work is more important than 20 ever, we are also facing serious budget challenges. 21 22 The fiscal year 2022 January financial plan sets the 23 Board's budget at approximately 2.4 million which is a decrease from 3.2 million prior to the Covid 19 24 25 pandemic. This plan also produces our total

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2 headcount from 34 to 26-- total funded headcount from 34 to 26, which represents the nearly 24 percent 3 cut in our funded headcount since the 2020 fiscal 4 5 For any agency as small as the board, this will present serious challenges in meeting our 6 7 charter and legislative mandates. We understand that the city is facing a deep been very real fiscal 8 crisis and many agencies are facing similar 9 challenges and we are encouraged by recent 10 conversations with the Office of Management and 11 Budget, including a commitment to fund staff to 12 conduct death investigations to restore funding for 13 those additional positions. As it stands, the 14 15 board's budget represents just .02 percent of the 16 budget of the Department of Correction and correctional health services. Fully restoring our 17 18 funding and headcount of 34 positions, which amounts to just \$830,000, would bring us to .22 percent of 19 DOC and DHS combined funding and will allow us to 20 more effectively meet our mandates. The pandemic and 21 22 our budget have forced us to fundamentally change the 23 way we conduct our work. We have restructured and reset priorities to focus on the most critical areas. 24

Everyone at this board has met this moment with

2 professionalism, flexibility, and grace and I am deeply grateful for am proud of every single person 3 at this agency and the work they have done. On March 4 9, the board voted to propose a rule governing the 5 department's use of restrictive housing. 6 This rule 7 represents a significant step forward in rethinking how the department manages discipline and violence. 8 Chief among these reforms is the ending of punitive 9 segregation or solitary confinement. This role will 10 also and the use of restraint desks and other non-11 12 individualized forms of restraint. Punitive segregation has proven over and over to be in 13 inhumane practice resulting in debilitating trauma 14 15 that and doors, often for the remainder of the 16 person's lifetime. It has also been shown to not be 17 an effective tool for reducing violence in 18 correctional facilities. The board's proposed rule 19 and solitary confinement and replaces it with a more humane disciplinary model that focuses on safety for 20 both staff and detained persons, mental health, 21 22 effective and robust programming and education, and 23 investment in training and the well-being of employees. The role also eliminates the use of 24 intake areas for de-escalation. Confinement 25

2 regulates the use of emergency lock ins and that's robust reporting requirements to allow the board and 3 the public to monitor the departments fidelity to 4 this rule. The board's oversight and public 5 6 reporting will be essential to ensure transparency 7 and compliance. Our ability to independently assess and publicly report on the departments fidelity to 8 the rule will be essential to providing transparency 9 for the people in the model, both people in custody, 10 and staff. Like all others, the board was forced to 11 quickly adapt to the new normal in response to the 12 Covid 19 health crisis. Since the pandemic hit New 13 14 York a year ago, the board has redirected its 15 oversight. We have reset our priorities to monitor 16 about the department and CHS evolving response and 17 facility compliance with agency plans, as well as DOC 18 and CHS general operations and compliance with BOC 19 minimum standards. From the beginning, our work has sought to independently and publicly document the 20 scope of the public health crisis in the jails and 21 22 lack criminal justice system response to understand 23 successes and challenges and ultimately ensure that lessons can be learned quickly. We applaud the work 24 25 of the department and CHS to mitigate the spread of

2 the virus. The board quickly began producing daily public reports outlining DOC and DHS response to the 3 4 pandemic and continue to do so. These now weekly 5 updates, available on our website, include data on the number of people in custody with active 6 7 infections and those who have ever been infected. DOC staff who have been confirmed, CHS staff who have 8 been you confinement, and a number of people who have 9 passed away in custody. We also include a full 10 analysis of the jail population to show custody 11 status, as well as certain demographic information. 12 In the fall, as the jail population started to 13 14 increase, we began producing a housing area density 15 analysis in order to understand the ability of people 16 to maintain social distancing in the housing areas. We believe these updates are critical to provide the 17 18 public, the court system, advocates, policymakers, and families with critical information on what is 19 20 happening in the jails. In addition to these data reports, the board has developed a new crisis 21 22 responsive jail monitoring approach. Given are very 23 small staff, our approach has largely focused on 24 leveraging the boards access to data systems, 25 surveillance cameras, grievance systems -- sorry.

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2 Hang on one second. I just lost my connection. Apologies. This is the joy of remote work. Sorry. 3 4 The board resumed targeted strategic in jail 5 inspections in mid-May and have been touring the 6 jails regularly since. Leveraging these tools, the 7 board has released several reports on our observations of social distancing, use of PPE amongst 8 staff among people in custody, phone access and clean 9 and rounding practices. On March 9, we released a 10 new report analyzing the grievances received by the 11 department during the Covid crisis. Finally, every 12 day, the board receives complaints directly from 13 14 people in custody, staff, family members, defense 15 counsel, and advocates via phone, email, mail, and 16 web form just as we did before the crisis. Phone calls from the jail to the board are free and not 17 18 monitored. Boards staff developed a new complaint 19 protocol to receive these complaints and referred 20 them to the appropriate agency for response. board also reviews to identify systemic and urgent 21 22 issues which are escalated to DOC and CHS as 23 appropriate. Additionally, the board has requested 24 DOC and CHS provide updates on their revolving Covid

response at our public meetings, which happen each

month since last March. Together, we believe this regular reporting provides all stakeholders with an accurate view of the jails in this moment. boards oversight work has been and will continue to be critically important to assess this crisis response. We have and will continue to provide necessary information to the public outlining essential data and independently confirming what is actually happening in the jails while ensuring the in person visits and other suspended mandated services are restored as soon as possible it is safe to do so. We will continue to advocate for a smaller jail system as safely as possible and we will continue to advocate for everyone in the jails to receive the vaccine as soon as is humanly possible.

Turning now to the task force on issues faced by transgender, gender nonconforming, non-binary, and or intersex people in custody. The board first convened the task force as mandated under local law 145 in October 2019. Since then, the board has coordinated 20 members and five subcommittees and is now diligently working to finalize the task force first annual report. We believe the work of this task force is critical to ensuring the department and

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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CHS policies, procedures, and, ultimately, the conditions in the jails meet the needs of the transgender community. We have requested funding for a position to support this work. Council recommended the city fund this position and we are working with OMB to win sure appropriate funding is secured.

Now, turning to death investigations. Recently, OMB has committed to immediately restoring funding and order for the board to hire a person dedicated to conduct death investigations, as well as a second position to support that work. critical funding will allow the board to review deaths systemic reforms to improve conditions and care and prevent future deaths. The board will also immediately move to conduct an independent audit of the mental observation units in the jails to review DOC and CHS policies, procedures, and outcomes. audit will be conducted with additional financial support and will have the cooperation of both DOC and CHS. The audit will culminate in a public report outlining findings and making recommendations for reforms to improve care and reduce instances of selfharm and suicide. The elimination of these eight positions is the lack of funding for positions to

2 support new work limits our ability to do this critical work and meet our counsel mandates. The 3 board has been unable to monitor and publicly report 4 on the transition to the new borough based jail 5 6 system as required by the Council. The board plays 7 an essential role in the monitoring the department's current work and the plans for the new jails to 8 ensure the conditions on Rikers are not simply 9 relocated to new jails. We have also lost several 10 research positions which has limited our ability to 11 continue comprehensively monitoring the standards on 12 the elimination of sexual abuse and sexual 13 harassment. The minimum standard required by 14 15 [inaudible 02:41:19]. The board has also been unable 16 to assess DOC's compliance with reporting provisions, conduct annual audits of DOC, closing memos on 17 18 investigations of sexual abuse, annualized sexual 19 abuse and harassment allegations or closely monitor 20 the housing decisions for transgender individuals in custody. Health and mental health position has also 21 22 been eliminated, which impacts our ability to conduct 23 an independent review and analysis of injuries and self-harm occurring in custody. We are also unable 24 25 to produce the annual Access to Care report or

2 monitor implementation of the board's prior recommendations for improving health and mental 3 health care in the jail. The recent commitment to 4 5 support an independent audit of the mental 6 observation units is encouraging, however, long-term 7 oversight and reporting will require restoration of this position. Additionally, our research and policy 8 associate positions were eliminated, which prevents 9 10 the board from producing public reports on lockdowns, flashings, and jail violence, and people who spend 11 extended time in punitive segregation. Finally, we 12 have also been unable to make the appropriate 13 14 investments in our IT infrastructure necessary to 15 keep pace with DOC's IT changes and ensure BOC 16 systems are supported in the long term. recent discussions with OMB to restore the board's 17 18 funding and headcount. Moreover, in order to set the 19 board on a course to fully meet this moment of 20 opportunity, we have raised short-term private funds and are beginning a comprehensive strategic planning 21 22 process. Over the next four months, the board will 23 conduct a planning process to coalesce around a new 24 vision for jail oversight, strengthen the 25 organization and its practices to more effectively

and efficiently conduct our work and continue to position ourselves as a model for jurisdictions across the country that are seeking a more humane, countable, and safe use of jail. The Board of Correction is essential to the success of the reforms that the city Council and the administration seeks to realize. Without the appropriate funding, the board will struggle to meet these shared goals, our charter mandate, or our legislative mandates. It is essential that the funding for critical positions be restored so we are able to meet both our mandate and our promise. Thank you, and I am happy to take your questions.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. Thank you for that testimony and I am glad to hear about OMB commitment to conduct death investigations. Can you just walk us through right now what your role is in that, if any, and what resources you think you need to conduct that? Obviously, we will go into more detail as there have been two deaths in recent weeks and I want to know if you are involved in any of those investigations right now and what resources do you think you need moving forward?

2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Yeah. So, we
3	have the authority to investigate all deaths in
4	custody and there is, essentially, a subcommittee of
5	the Prison Death Review Board that is chaired by
6	Jackie Sherman. And so, we conduct investigations or
7	are trying to conduct investigations into all deaths
8	in custody, but, as I said, you know, resources are a
9	serious challenge. A death investigator will
10	certainly help and support staff will help, but our
11	goal is to do a thorough review of all of these cases
12	to identify the systemic issues and reforms that need
13	to take place to prevent any future deaths. So, you
14	know, the commitment from OMB is helpful, but, you
15	know, these tend to be complex cases and so
16	additional support staff would also be incredibly
17	helpful.
18	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Are you involved in
19	the investigations of the recent death?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Yes. So, a while, you know, we—you know, we have jurisdiction over the deaths that occur in custody, one of the cases and my understanding is the person was released just before he passed away, so we still have jurisdiction over what happened in the jails, but it

is not-- it wouldn't be, necessarily, a death
investigation.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. And one of the deaths was an apparent suicide. Are you aware whether the individual in question was receiving any mental health services?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: So, we do a preliminary investigation for the board quickly after each death and so we are still gathering that information, as I said, we are going to turn to an audit of the mental observation units to understand both DOC and DHS policies, procedures, practices, and outcomes to identify reform. We are deeply concerned about incidents of self-harm and suicide in those units.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: And do you believe that the department is doing enough right now to prevent or address individuals that might be suicidal?

think that is what this all that it will turn up. I mean, there is clearly an issue that needs to be addressed, but in terms of specifics, I don't have specifics at the moment.

2	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. And does
3	that mean that you if you get the funding, you'll
4	do more of a broader audit than individual one off
5	cases to look at policy and protocol around deaths?
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Yes. Yeah. I
7	see them working in concert. So, the plan is for the
8	audit to look at the units as a whole and the way
9	that both DOC and CHS are operating them, but on a
10	parallel track, conduct these death investigations
11	into these specific cases so that we can identify
12	additional systemic reforms.
13	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. And do you
14	know how many deaths occurred in DOC custody in 2020?
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Emily, do we
16	have a current number? If not, we can get back to
17	you. Emily, you're muted.
18	EMILY TURNER: I believe there were
19	six.
20	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Six. And those
21	were Covid related or were they
22	EMILY TURNER: Three of which have
23	confirmed to be Covid related.
24	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. And what is

the status of the other three?

other medical conditions. One was a suicide. One we still don't have the autopsy report for and the other-- I'm sorry. There were seven. Sorry.

Seven. Three Covid related, one related to-- two related to other medical conditions, one still unknown because we don't have the autopsy, and one was a suicide.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. And the board is doing a review of all those or they have or [inaudible 02:49:17] still ongoing?

EMILY TURNER: We do preliminary review of every death, but not a comprehensive report of every person.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. We had raised this issue. I think this is even in the Council's budget response a few years ago about the board's budget relative to the department's budget and, particularly if you look at like the civilian complaint review board, I believe their budget is not set at one percent of the NYPD's personnel budget and we see the board as a critical stakeholder in holding the department accountable and also doing investigations in the sense since we're talking

2 about-- can you tell us just about your budget

3 reduction this year and understanding that we-- you

4 know, I and others feel that they are already

5 underfunded relative to the DOC's budget. Can you

6 tell us a bit about what services would be cut as a

7 result of last year's budget reduction and what got

8 | cut and know this year what you believe and where the

9 cuts are going to occur if there's a further budget

10 | reduction?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Yeah. So, the budget has been reduced from about 3.2 million at this time last year to about 2.6 and our funded headcount has gone from 34 to 26 and, you know, a lot of that has been open positions that we haven't been able to fill, so I talked about the director of medical and mental health research. I talked about the Priya research director. We lost one of our in jail monitors. So, all of that together means that we end up being a very small team that can focus on only a few priorities. So, over the course of the last year, we had to shift everything to focus certainly on Covid and also the development of this rule. And so, I would say the vast majority of our work has been focused in those two areas and it means

that we just can't focus on the other critical areas, Praia being one example, you know, of oversight in this jail system. The jail system is a large and complicated system and our oversight is essential for the public to understand what is actually happening in those facilities and the more our budget is cut, the less we are able to conduct the oversight, conduct the analysis that we need, and report out to

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. I'm going to add just one more question and then I'm going to handed over. I see two colleagues have questions. How much private funding has the Board received and can you tell us what it is used for?

the Council and to the public. So, these cuts end up

being devastating for any agency as small as ours.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Yeah. So, we received about \$150,000 specifically defined our strategic planning and work. You know, when I joined the board about a year ago or a little more than a year ago, I had planned on doing some strategic planning work and we lost the funding and so we turned to philanthropy to support that. And so, we are grateful for that, but it's, I don't think-- the way that the board as a city agency should be funded.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. Thank you.

I think we have Council member Holden and then

Council member Rosenthal, I believe in that order.

So, we will let them ask questions.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

Just quickly, I don't know if you heard some of my questions to the Department of Corrections about the 1000, almost 1000, correctional officers resigning.

Not retiring. Resigning in the past two years. Have you waited on that or, you know, as a reason, looked into why so many are resigning or even you can weigh in on the-- has the board waited on the triple shifts that was mentioned today and has been mentioned for a while?

deeply concerned about the triple shifts. You know, it's inhumane for the staff and, you know, people should be able to receive their meal breaks and not, you know, not be forced to work into the triple tour. You know, we understand the staffing— there are staffing issues across the city, but I think there is a way to manage so that people are not working into triple towards. It's dangerous. We have not had the

- 2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I keep hitting
- 3 unmute. Oh. There we go.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: There you go.
You're good.

council Member Rosenthal: It took that one. Thank you so much. I don't quite know how to ask the question because it just sounds like you are so completely underfunded. You know, it's hard to even know where to start, but could you-- is a way to quantify it that, you know, that you are underfunded to do your mandated work by a certain number of people? So, for example, on the TGNC task advisory Council, I'm pretty sure that written into the law was one FTE, unless I am wrong. And so, how much stuff like that do you think is going on? How many people are you short?

don't believe-- although I will doublecheck that the funding for the position to support the taskforce was actually written into the bill, but I know that the City Council has expressed support for funding that position. Emily, certainly correct me if I'm wrong. And, you know, we are working with OMB to receive that funding. Another example is the Council's

mandate to monitor the transition to the borough
based jails. We haven't been funded to we haven't
received a position to support that work. You know,
we if we restored our funding to fund the 34
positions that we had a year ago, it would certainly
go a long way but we would still be a very small
staff. Again, we would still be just .22 percent of
the agency budgets that we are mandated to oversee.
And so, you know, I think that we the staff has
done an incredible job of stepping up and doing as
much as we possibly can and, as I said in my
testimony, I am very proud of the work that we have
done over the course of the last year, but I think
that we can do a lot more and I think we can do a lot
more in these critical areas, again, around medical
and mental health, around Priya, like all of these
sort of issue area as we certainly could use more
funding to support people to do that work.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. Great.

Sorry. Someone is putting a sheet of paper in,

actually, I am interested in what she has put up, so

apologies. I guess the question is, over the last

year, how many rape cases have you investigated? And

able to independently Rovio the data that is reported

that was required under our 540 reports under Priya

sexual harassment in custody and that is something

standards about allegations of sexual abuse and

that we have not been able to update--

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1	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE 144
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah.
3	EMILY TURNER: and we have not been
4	able to continue that work because we have lost staff
5	and, you know, we continue to track what they are
6	reporting to us, but we have not been able to dig and
7	do it in the same way that we had been previously.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah. That is
9	like remarkable because I remember
10	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: going down
12	this wormhole with DOC when we had a Priya hearing
13	and just sort of the numbers were outrageous or the
14	number of, you know, cases investigated. It was tiny
15	and the number of how long it took which was
16	ridiculously long and the fact that, in the one case,
17	they actually did investigate and find that it was
18	true that they allowed that DOC officer to resign.
19	So, it is frustrating to me to hear what you are
20	saying.
21	EMILY TURNER: And it gets complicated
22	as to which cases DOC investigates versus DOI
23	versus

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I remember.

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2	EMILY TURNER: and so it gets very
3	complicated and to stay on top of that and make sure
4	there is accountability throughout the process is
5	something that we would like to be able to monitor
6	more closely, but we are understaffed and times have
7	not had the capacity to do that level of oversight.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: One last
9	question, Chair Powers, if that is okay with you? I
10	am going to take that as a yes. And can I just ask
11	would it require state law to make it so DOC
12	investigate all of those pre-accusations versus
13	anything that is internal to DOC?
14	EMILY TURNER: That is a good question.
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: That is a good
16	question. I mean, right now, our oversight is over
17	the investigation and
18	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I remember.
19	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: process,
20	right, rather than
21	EMILY TURNER: It's a criminal matter
22	we definitely don't have the authority to investigate

EMILY TURNER: It's a criminal matter
we definitely don't have the authority to investigate
criminal matters, so that is currently outside of our
jurisdiction, so I think there would need to be a
change and I think that is something that I can

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definitely say for sure we don't have the capacity to do right now as a board right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Of course. Of course. So, in your conversations— Thank you for all of that. So, in your conversations with OMB, so, obviously, you had conversations with them prior to the release of the preliminary budget and so we see what they thought of your request which was not to fund anything additional. So, what's changed? Has anything changed between then and now?

you know, we have continued to talk to them and to raise the very concerns that I am raising all of you now and, you know, I think that I am sure the federal stimulus bill has changed the conversation somewhat and, you know, we continue to press the case that our oversight responsibility and mandate is essential to achieving the goals that, you know, we have all set out. And so, I think that is part of what is changing the conversation, as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I think that your idea about the stimulus is, you know, the door opening a crack and it would strike me that now is the time to jump on that because I am confident that

- 2 now is when they are determining how to allocate it.
- 3 So, that is my two cents and thank you for everything
- 4 you do. I so admire your work. Thank you. And
- 5 | thank you, Chair Powers.

- 6 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you, Council
- 7 member. Due to the respective time, we will take it
- 8 from there and in dark questions there, but thank you
- 9 to the board. We definitely know how much work you
- 10 | have ahead of you, how important you guys on to this
- 11 | whole criminal justice system in New York City. I
- 12 certainly want to make sure that you are funded to be
- 13 | able to do the work that you ARE mandated to do in
- 14 | the city, so, thank you and we will look forward to
- 15 continue to work with you through the adoption of the
- 16 budget to get you properly funded.
- 17 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EGAN: Great. Thank
- 18 you very much.
- 19 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. So, do
- 20 you guys want to call up the next panel?
- 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. We will now
- 22 turn to testimony from members of the public. Please
- 23 | listen for your name as I will be calling individuals
- 24 one by one and will also announce the person who is
- 25 | next. Once your name is called, please accept the

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2 prompt to unmute yourself and the sergeant-at-arms

3 | will set the timer and announced that you may begin

4 to two minutes. I would like to know well, Benny

5 Boscio to testify followed by Lauren Curatolo and

6 then Zachary Katz Nelson.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

BENNY BOSCIO: Good afternoon, Chairman Powers and the distinguished members of your committee. My name is Benny Boscio Junior and I am the president of the Correction Officers Benevolence Association. The second largest law enforcement union in the city of New York. Our members, as you know, provide care, custody, and control of over 5700 inmates daily. Today's hearing focuses on the discussion concerning the Department of Corrections budgetary needs for fiscal year 2022 as well as the Mayor's Preliminary Management Report for 2021. With the limited time I have, I want to address both of these critical issues as they each reflect the dire working conditions of the brave men and women-- the brave dedicated correction officers working in the city's jails. Let's start with the Mayor's Preliminary Management Report for 2021 which was

posted very quietly to the city's website just

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recently. The report revealed that last year, there was a 23 percent increase in inmate assaults on correction officers and 123 inmates slashings and stabbing compared to the 106 inmates slashings and stabbings from the previous year. The report further revealed that within the inmate population, the number of incarcerated individuals held on violent felony charges increased by 23 percent. This comes as no surprise to us as nearly every week, we visit correction officers ho are being treated at a hospital for the injuries they sustained from an inmate assault or stabbing or slashing. This committee has heard our cries for help every time we come before you and every time we testify before you, we highlight the horrible conditions our officers are subjected to, yet our concerns continue to fall on deaf ears. You want us to perform are dangerous jobs with perfection, yet you refuse to give us the necessary support and the resources we need to do it. We need action and we need it now. In fact, we need the same willingness to help all our officers as the willingness you demonstrate to help the inmates. Despite the storing levels of jail violence, most of you support the Mayors plan to and punitive

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segregation entirely, which you recently announced. Now is not the time to remove the one tool we have to maintain safety and security. My members deserve better. They deserve to go home the same way they left. Instead, your main concern is that the same inmates who brutalize my members and nonviolent inmates are given pizza parties, tablets, and game The New York City Department of Corrections treatment of this workforce is a national disgrace and those of you who continued to look the other way by the Department of Corrections has been the department's policy of forcing correction officers to work triple and sometimes even quadruple consecutive shifts, missing meals, missing sleep, and jeopardizing their health during a pandemic. crisis is first emerged last year at the height of Covid 19 pandemic when 1400 of my officers contracted this deadly disease. At the time, the Mayor called this a dumb managerial mistake and he about this would never happen again. Well, here we are a year later and I have officers working in going into triple shifts just about every day. I have officers sleeping in their cars at Rikers because they are so exhausted, they are afraid they will drive off the

2 I have officers getting hotel rooms near I have officers, many of whom are single 3 Rikers. 4 mothers, literally crying when they go home to their 5 families because of the stress and disruption this inhumane practice has caused. Just this past 6 7 weekend, at the Anna M. Cross Center alone, we had 58 correction officers go into a triple tour and 8 approximately 30 of them worked 24 hours straight or 9 This directly contradicts the department's 10 claim that triple towards only happened when there is 11 a weather emergency and that they only work a couple 12 of hours into triple tour on average. We need more 13 correction officers and we need them now. 14 15 has not hired a class of correction officers in over 16 two years, yet a new class of over 800 police 17 officers were recently hired. The inmate population is back up significantly to 5700 and yet we have lost 18 about 1700 officers over the past two years, mostly 19 due to resignations because our working conditions 20 are so unbearable and since this past September, over 21 300 of our officers have contracted Covid. 22 23 to finally end triple towards, the city needs to hire at least 2000 correction officers and the preliminary 24 budget for fiscal year 2022 should allocate the 25

2 necessary resources to make that call reality. With

3 that said, I am happy to answer any questions you may

4 have.

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Just a CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. few questions. You know, a few of us had mentioned this issue earlier on the staffing issue which is absolutely shameful. We are on the record to the department about the treatment of your staff, of your members, rather. Can you tell us what the agency is telling you right now? We have heard that you mentioned issues around or excuses, I suppose, around weather conditions and short over Ron into the third shift and things like that, yet I have also heard even this past weekend folks still working up to seven hours into the next shift. What is the department telling your members and you right now when it comes to why triple shifts are still happening despite their claim to end them? Or their attempt to end them?

BENNY BOSCIO: Well, look. What they are doing and, obviously, not working. All right?

We need correction officers and the department has neglected the fact that the city needs New York to hire correction officers to keep up with attrition.

Everybody thought that the inmate population was going to drop down to 3500 and, as we see, it is 5700 and rising. So, you know, we need correction officers. There is a various amount of reasons as to why. A lot of the posts that are unbudgeted that don't show up on paper. It's the main factor. But all the inmate programs that we now have require us to have more correction officers and when you look at us on paper, it looks like, yeah. We have to do one, but not every correction officer is on, you know, every shift. We rotate the 24-hour bases on all three shifts, so what any given time, all 80,000-

8000 correction officers are on tour.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: And what is the agency agent— Well, I just want to hear what is the agency telling you for the reasons why this has to happen? They testified earlier to us. They put itself in writing, but what are they telling you your members in terms of both why they have to work three shifts and also instances where an individual is staying at a hotel or something like that, I assume, but I want to just here you confirm it that those individuals are paying out-of-pocket for that?

2 BENNY BOSCIO: Absolutely. They are 3 saying that they had anticipated closing facilities 4 and that they were able to do it and that the Covid 5 situation -- I mean, they have told me everything 6 that they told you today at this hearing, but the 7 reality is that we are suffering and we come to this Council on numerous bases telling you guys what the 8 problems are, but even as I sit here today, I see you 9 10 most of the questions are geared towards the inmates. The well-being of inmates and I applaud Council 11 member Adams and hold it in yourself to an extent on 12 13 shedding light on what it is that we are dealing 14 with, but the reality is that everybody's main focus 15 is the inmates and we are part of this equation and 16 we provide public safety to the city. We are 17 essential workers and you guys treat us as if we 18 don't count for anything and that is a tragedy. 19 is a disgrace the help that we need from you, our 20 elected officials. And, quess what? We are your 21 constituents also and we will be heavy at the polls 22 voting on those that help us and we will remember 23 those that are not helping us and our members will know when their family members will know, as well 24 25 because we need your help.

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2	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. Thank you
3	for that. Can you just tell us about testing and
4	vaccines right now? What is your access for your
5	members to testing and what is your access that you
6	are eligible, of course, for vaccines, but what is
7	the agency or what is the city doing? Or can you
8	tell us about access to testing and vaccines in the
9	middle of the pandemic or early in the pandemic? We
10	raised an issue to them, to the agency myself and
11	other members of this committee around lack of access
12	to testing and what is the ability for your members
13	right now to access is it on-site at the
14	facilities or in general access. And also, I guess,
15	of course, PPE, as well.
16	BETTY BOSCIO: We have access to
17	testing and getting the vaccine on Rikers every day.
18	Our members do have access. I will give the Mayor
19	credit for that. We need to have access to the
20	vaccines on the island.
21	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: On the island.
22	Okay. Do you know how many of your members have
23	taken advantage of that?

giving approximate numbers. Maybe 2000.

BENNY BOSCIO: Maybe close to-- I'm

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2 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. Have taken advantage of the vaccine on the -- at the worksite. 3 4 Okay. And let me just see if there are members here 5 who have a few questions. I know Council member 6 Rosenthal is here, but her function is not working. 7 And I just want to say that I don't want to make this into-- We want to get into an argument here, but I 8 do think some of the issues we are raising here today 9 10 about access and privacy of phone calls to issues around folks being mistakenly released and things 11 like that and deaths in the jail is not putting the 12 issues that are raised, I think, are very grave and 13 14 serious issues and I think, your-- it's not an 15 either or situation. I mean, there a shop that are 16 raised that I think are very grave and serious issues 17 and I think alongside those include the safety of 18 your members, as well. And members have raised that, 19 as well, in terms of the working conditions. I don't 20 think advocating for the safety of individuals in custody puts your members at risk either and 21 22 particularly the conditions were talking about today 23 with the privacy and conversations on Council and so 24 I just want to add that in because I think we do, 25 obviously, care about making sure your members are

- 2 safe when they go in, whether it is from Covid or
- 3 from violence and it is the responsibility to look at
- 4 | that issue amongst others, as well. With that being
- 5 said, I can go to Council and see if there are any
- 6 members who have questions right now.
- 7 BENNY BOSCIO: We have no issue with
- 8 | that, Councilman Powers. We have no issue. We want
- 9 | everybody to be safe. And inmates are not being
- 10 provided the services that they need because we are
- 11 understaffed and guess what happens? They take their
- 12 aggression out on us because they are not getting
- 13 | what they are supposed to be getting accordance with
- 14 | minimum standards. So, yeah. That's part of this
- 15 | equation and, yes, we do care about inmates, contrary
- 16 to what people think. That we are in jail abusing
- 17 the inmates. That is not happening.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. Thank you.
- 19 I'll go to Council member questions.
- 20 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. Am I
- 21 just starting? All right. Thanks for coming here.
- 22 | I want to run something by you that that DOC
- 23 Commissioner said and I wonder what you think of
- 24 | this. When I asked about the Rose M. Singer Center
- 25 | being had only 20 percent capacity and asking if they

could, you know, the change around where people are in order to— this was actually in reference to capital, not expense, but they seemed to indicate there was no way. That every building had to stay open. Do you have any thoughts about that?

Rosenthal, we have different categories of inmates that can't call me Google in some cases, so, inmates do have to be spread out. The department isn't even abiding by CDC guidelines when it comes to social distancing due to Covid, so, you know, when you talk about the number of inmates in Rosie's, we have the real estate test spread out the population, but you are more concerned about closing jails. So, if the Council seriously is interested in keeping us safe and the inmates safe, then we should have less inmates in each housing area and spread out the population and hire more correction officers.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It sounds to me like they've already done it at Rosie's. That is what they seem to be saying.

BENNY BOSCIO: That they have spread out the population. Yes.

2 BENNY BOSCIO: And females can only be 3 in one facility.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. I'm a little-- So, I am not in part at this. Council member powers, I'm sure you could thread this much better than me, but, you know, when I asked DOC about why-- you know, if Rosie's is only 20 percent full, why couldn't they move for everyone to like a similar location? Their answer was, well, no. Everyone-- just like you said. Everyone needs to be in their own area. So, adults in one area, maternity in one area, you know, stuff like that. And so, they were saying that they are very spread out already, but-- and I'm only asking about Rosie's as I really don't know about the general pop, you know. So, I just-- do you have any thoughts about that?

BENNY BOSCIO: Well, Rosie's is part of the general pop. Like I said, you have different categories and units, but that is the facility that houses females, but, I mean, you are talking about spreading out the-- any concerns of officers working triple tours, do you believe that it's not inhumane that officers should work three consecutive tours without being afforded a meal break? I have officers

half. This, of course, was unfortunate because this

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funding permits as to respond to the immediate needs we see in our communities, pilot new ideas, and evaluate them. Based on our 2021 award amount and because of the ways in which the pandemic exacerbated issues around housing, mental health, and domestic violence specifically, we focused our efforts to address the major concerns. One example of a pilot we are working on now in partnership with Midtown North precinct and the NYPD's behavioral health unit, as well as Fountain House is called the rapid engagement initiative and this initiative offers individualized voluntary and rapid care, including mental health, harm reduction, and many other services to people arrested on cases that are desperate. Stick to eligible on the same day of a person's arrest. However, because of budgetary cuts, we had to make some hard choices also and among them were reductions for support for anti-gun violence programming, child trauma support, DWI screenings, and assessments, among others. So, we ask Council to please support a return to the budget awarded to the center in fiscal year 24 to increase that amount so that we may be able to continue to provide the necessary supports our community also desperately

need, especially now. And on a final note, I turn
your attention to a pilot reentry project for which
the center is seeking funding called The Family
Healing Project which uses restorative practices to
offer sustained, logistical, and emotional support
during the first year of a person's release from
prison. This support would include those individual
families. By strengthening that person's connections
and supports, this initiative aims to decrease rates
of homelessness and technical parole violations and
offer meaningful support and healing to the entire
family. We thank you so much for your support and
your time.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. Thank you, Lauren. Thanks for all the work you are doing. We are big fans of your organization and your work, so we certainly want to see you get the funding you need to do your work. Obviously, tough fiscal situation, but hopefully a better situation this year, so, thanks for all the work that you are doing.

LAUREN CURATOLO: Thank you and nice seeing you.

24 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: You, too.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to
3 know welcome Zachary Katz Nelson to testify followed

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

by Mary Lynn Werlwas and the Gregory Williams.

ZACHARY KATZ NELSON: Hi. afternoon. I am Zachary Katz Nelson. I am the policy director at the Littman Commission. Thank you for the chance to testify. We all know we need better management and more accountability throughout the Department of Correction. Triple shifts are one piece of that. Aside from mismanagement and the fact that 1200 officers are calling in sick every day, really worrying number which deserves further examination, just reiterates that we have to close The physical layout there demands staffing assignments that proper jails would not. We need to move into the borough facilities as soon as absolutely possible, but before then, we have to change how the jails operate and how they are funded. Take, for instance, the emergency services unit, the riot squad or the jails. They had been singled out time and again by the Nunez monitor for exacerbating violence because they rest on far too often with far too many officers, but the proposed budget from the

2 Mayor funds them at the same inflated multimilliondollar level. We also believe that the civil service 3 law should be changed outside the budget to allow the 4 DOC to hire wardens from outside the department. 5 Having to hire solely from within has left us with 6 7 far too thin a bench and we are seeing the results of that. We also agree that the BOC budget is far too 8 small for the job we are asking of them. 9 They are critical to efforts to remake this department as we 10 move forward. Their budget, frankly, should be 11 double or even triple compared to what it is now. 12 It's really a pittance relative to the DOC. And 13 14 then, more broadly, we have to invest in the things 15 that keep people out of Rikers in the first place. 16 Programs that have been proven to drive down the 17 violence that we are seeing and has been exacerbated 18 during Covid keep people out of the system in the 19 first place. Violence and corruption, deep 20 intervention to the youth, community-based mental health care, supportive housing, things that are 21 22 proven to work to drive down. Violence far more 23 cheaply, far more effectively than Rikers which is, 24 in itself, proven to be criminogenic and begets more 25 violence. So now is the time to really focus our

We hear you talking-- it looks like you're unmuted,

- 2 but it looks like we're having an issue with your
- 3 microphone. Why don't we move on and we'll come
- 4 back and see if we can get you sorted out. We do
- 5 want to get back to you. Let's have the next one and
- 6 perhaps we can get back.
- 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. Gregory
- 8 | Williams followed by Jennifer Parrish and then Darren
- 9 Mack.

- 10 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 11 GREGORY WILLIAMS: I'm unmuted. Yes.
- 12 Beautiful. My name Gregory. Good afternoon, Chair
- 13 Powers and committee members. Thank you for the
- 14 popportunity to speak today. My name is Gregory
- 15 | Williams and I am a member of Freedom Agenda and a
- 16 | fierce advocate for justice. Since 2019, I have been
- 17 | involved in the movement to close Rikers and,
- 18 unfortunately, due to punitive [inaudible 03:29:05],
- 19 | I have ended up stuck there for two months this past
- 20 [inaudible 03:29:09]. Before I continue on, I would
- 21 | just like to say that these types of hearings, the
- 22 only thing we hear is underfunded or we are okay as
- 23 we are. But what I want to share today is just
- 24 [inaudible 03:29:23]. These hearings are about
- 25 money, money, and more money, but it is wasted money.

Our position is simple that it is overstaffed. We
heard about how the officers are working triple
shifts. That is because it's being handed to them
for special treatment. They are overworked, that's
true. But it's only a select a few. So, if we were
to look and examine at who is getting this over time,
we would see that it's a handful of people being
because the issue at point is mismanagement. It's
not we need more money. It's not there is not enough
staff. That is absurd. I have personally
experienced staff just sitting around doing
absolutely nothing or visiting their coworkers or
their posts, hiding from actual work. I have seen
officers sitting around playing dominoes and cards
with other persons that are incarcerated and when
asked to give another officer a bathroom break or
hold their post down so that they can eat their meals
or whatever the case is, they refuse and look at them
like they are crazy. They actually get upset with
the other officer for asking for assistance. I have
also personally

23 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

GREGORY WILLIAMS: Excuse me? I'll ask you to bear with me, please. Yeah. I have personally

off and turn on.

2 MARY LYNN WERLWAS: Thank you. 3 have heard today, the Department of Corrections and ability to perform its duties has, by now, exacted in 4 intolerable toll on this city. Our recommendations 5 6 for change at the Legal Aid Society are rooted in the 7 prisoners' rights project. Nearly 50 years of advocacy in the jails mitigating areas like this use 8 of force, protection from suicide, and preventing 9 another needless deaths in custody through the 10 Council's budgetary support. From this experience 11 spanning the 10 years of 23 Commissioners, we 12 conclude that the failures of this agency do not lie 13 with a singular individual, although uniformed 14 15 ancillary leaders do bear special responsibilities, 16 but rather with the profound lack of accountability for misconduct and mismanagement across the entire 17 18 department. This is an insular system, one that does 19 not recognize its own failures and thus cannot reform 20 itself. The debacle with the telephone calls is an example. Our first recommendation today is the 21 22 department must cease recording all telephone calls 23 from the jails immediately. The city should repeal 24 the regulations permitting this practice and should 25 not renew the contract with Secure wrist.

the jails--

reported these breaches at the Legal Aid Society to
the DOC in the spring and received assurances in the
summer that they were faxed, yet here we are.
Second, the city can no longer rely almost
exclusively on uniformed leadership that came up
through the ranks of this broken agency with its
absurd thresholds for brutality and incompetence. We
cannot expect line officers who join with the best
intentions to embrace a new culture and new practices
if their supervisors do not. We need to hire a new
deep bench of wardens, Debbie D supervisors, whatever
level of leadership it takes to bring a 21st-century
model to our jails. Lastly, independent oversight of

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

MARY LYNN WERLWAS: If I could just finish the sentence-- is essential and we ask you to fully fund the Board of Correction which are city charter vests with this authority is whose work is needed now more than ever. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. I just had a few questions for you before I handed over to the next panelist. Just on the phone calls issue which, I have to say, was a fairly infuriating few

hours here at the Council, to find out in the middle of all this that groups like the Legal Aid Society have been raising this issue since the beginning of the pandemic, can you share with us when the Legal Aid Society had first approached the department with

this issue and what the response was?

MARY LYNN WERLWAS: Absolutely. In a meeting with the Department of Correction on May 29, 2020, the senior leadership from the Legal Aid Society and the Department of Correction, we raised this issue in made a very clear list of requests for auditing and for looking into this question. This was, as is now well known, it came to our attention through discovery in criminal cases. This was followed up by on June 17, 2020 by a letter from Legal Aid General Counsel to—

MARY LYNN WERLWAS: June 17, 2020. By letter from the General Counsel of the Legal Aid Society regarding our concerns over this repeated practice and, again, seeking answers as to how it happened, the scope of the breach, and assurances it wouldn't happen again. On September 10, 2020, we

received assurances from the department that the

What date?

CHAIRPERSON POWERS:

problem had been fixed and would not recur again and yet here we are today. Our deepest concern, and what leads us to today, in addition to the with all of the defenders, seeking a full audit of what happened is the reactive model to this problem of treating each of these requests as a one-off was, I believe, the word that was used, rather than taking it as a where there is smoke, there may be fire and investigating for the systemic problem that went wrong that didn't happen when it should have in the spring and this is where we are today.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Yeah. And I was in receipt of an earlier correspondence, I think, and may that was from the legal—— I think there was one other correspondence that went over, in earlier May that may be led to the meeting and can you describe that correspondence?

MARY LYNN WERLWAS: I'm not sure what-I will say I am not sure. I'm not privy to all of
them or of the correspondences that we had. This was
from at the levels I know we are speaking, which is
in May, that we are speaking to the department about
these problems. They had, certainly, been brought up
and we were extensively trying to navigate with the

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department throughout all of the spring to ensure
that numbers were, in fact, on a do not record list
and, secondly, that that meant something. It is not
just the question of war they on the list, but
whether or not they were being recorded.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Right. Right.

MARY LYNN WERLWAS: And it has caused massive confusion among an extremely professional staff that talk to incarcerated people daily and trying to navigate what calls were being recorded, what did the warnings mean or not mean. And, frankly, the answers were unsatisfactory.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: And one last question since I know we have a long list here, but what happens with the case or client where this has been illegally handed over to them or maybe, I'll say, wrongfully handed over to them and the district attorney has no access to phone calls that they're not supposed to have that could have had private information in it or things affecting the case? What happens in that instance to the case or to the individual?

MARY LYNN WERLWAS: Well, in an even broader number of individuals, even if that recorded

2 phone call never was handed over to the district

attorney, there has been a breach of attorney client 3

confidentiality. Our clients are, for good reason, 4

concerned if any breaches of that privilege occur. 5

The department recording it is a breach of that 6

7 attorney-client privilege in and of itself,

regardless of even if it got to the district 8

attorney. But, by getting to the district attorney 9

and the effect on the criminal case and whether it so 10

taints that criminal case is exactly what we're going 11

to be needing to untangle a year of just, you know, 12

how many cases did this affect and the answer seems 13

14 to be an extraordinary number. Perhaps unprecedented

15 number of criminal cases in the city that are

16 affected by this and that means that individuals did

17 not get their constitutional right to counsel.

18 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Right. And

19 somewhat outrageous. I wouldn't even say somewhat.

It is outrageous.

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21 MARY LYNN WERLWAS: It's outrageous.

22 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you for that.

23 I want to make sure we get to other folks, as well,

24 but thank you for your work on this in bringing some

25 of these to light. It is nothing short of

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outrageous, as I said, and somewhat baffling. So,
thank you for that and we will be in touch. Thanks
so much. We'll move to the next panelist.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to have no welcome Jennifer Parrish to testify followed by day. Mac and that Brandon Holmes.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

JENNIFER PARRISH: Good afternoon. My name is Jennifer. Should I the director of Criminal Justice Advocacy at the Urban Justice Center Mental Health Project. We represent the Brad H class which includes everyone who receives mental health treatment at the city jails. Now, that is about 53 percent of the jail population. The Department of Correction is not capable of providing an atmosphere that addresses the need of people with mental health concerns. The jail environment is chaotic, abusive, and punitive. Time spent in these conditions is likely to read traumatize those subjected to it. city and this Council must do everything possible to D Carson three and provide community support so that people with mental health needs are not subjected to these conditions. For as long as the Department of Correction continues to operate city jails, the Board

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of Correction is essential to provide some amount of transparency and oversight. The board cannot carry out this critical function without adequate funding. The board needs to have staff inside the jails to observe conditions, investigate incidents, and resolve complaints. In addition, the board must have funding needed to hire researchers and other staff to a report publicly on what is happening within the jails. The board's monitoring and reporting are essential for the Council and the public to have accurate information. Right now, as the city is on the brink of ending punitive segregation, we need a well-resourced board of correction. The boards issue a proposed rule that well end the long-standing practice of isolating individuals in solitary confinement, however, the alternative units that the rule will create are potentially as restrictive as the ones the rule seeks to replace. During the public comment period, We will advocate for the changes to improve the rule so that solitary confinement is actually ended and not just given a new name. That the successful implementation of these rules will require the board to have the means to regularly observe the operation of alternative

for system transformation away from systems of

2	punishment like DOC and towards systems of healing.
3	DOC has the highest jail staffing ratio in the United
4	States. More than eight times higher than the
5	national average. As of January 2021, DOC had 8950
6	uniform staff and approximately 5200 people in their
7	custody. Based on recommended jail staffing ratios,
8	DOC currently employs over 5000 access officers at a
9	cost of over \$1 billion annually. These high ratios
10	of staff to people in custody has not made the jails
11	safer. In fact, it seems to make them less safe.
12	According to findings from the federal Nunez monitor,
13	in their knife report, jail staff hyper
14	confrontational practices are driving violence on
15	Rikers Island. DOC cannot manage their staff while.
16	With the ratio of staff to people in custody that is
17	higher than anywhere else in the world, there were
18	recently reports of staff working triple shifts.
19	This is unsafe for everyone involved and inexplicable
20	with so many access staff. DOC use staff and their
21	union should be calling for the city to layout a just
22	transition. A transition into the economic future
23	outside of this failed system of punishment that is
24	scheduled to close into city jobs with the same hav

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and benefits. The city must waste no more time in initiating a just transition by eliminating--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

DARREN MACK: jobs that are both unnecessary and harmful. Lastly, I am calling that we deflate DOC's bloated budget and develop a plan for a just transition for staff. Thank you so much. And I will submit my testimony.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Great. We will take a look at it when it is submitted, too. Thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to now welcome Brandon Holmes to testify followed by Jordan Rosenthal is the head Candra Clark.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

BRANDON HOLMES: Good afternoon, Chair

Powers and committee members. During April 2020 in

the early months of the pandemic, the average daily

jail population was just over 3800 individuals in

custody and, as the of January 2021, the Department

of Corrections employed 8950 uniformed staff to

supervise roughly 5200 people in custody. At over

eight times the national average of staff to people

in custody, New York City has the single largest jail

staffing ratio in the entire United States, yet,

2 despite their operational advantages and a significantly reduced population, this agency 3 continues to uphold the legacy of torture and 4 brutality which drove our electorate to shutter the 5 facilities they have operated and oversee for 6 generations. This year, we must all be reflecting on a massive failure to reduce law enforcement budgets 8 in response to the historic movement for black lives 9 and peaceful protests that mobilize tens of thousands 10 of New Yorkers. In the consent decree which was 11 reached in 2015, there was a federal monitor 12 appointed to oversee the Department of Corrections as 13 14 a result of lawsuits against the department for 15 subjecting people on Rikers to excessive and 16 unnecessary force. Some of the key findings, which I 17 will submitted my written testimony, use of force 18 rates have increased over 10 reporting periods by 259 19 percent since 2015 and the department remains out of compliance with several key areas of the consent 20 decree. Most recently, the monitors stated that the 21 22 city and department have established a record of 23 noncompliance in the most fundamental goals of the 24 consent judgment from 2015. Most, especially, 25 regarding the use of force and accountability for

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violations of those requirements. It cannot be
stressed enough what many folks have said before that
DOC is just not managed well. That this high ratio
of staff to people in custody has not made anybody

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

BRANDON HOLMES: rather than more staff, we are asking to increase the numbers due to people working overtime and working doubles and triple shifts is not going to make anybody safer as we maintain one of the largest, if not the largest, staffing complement for jails in the United States. So, you know, I just ask that today we remember the attitude and comments of former COVA President Elias Hasmadeen [sp?] Who shared in the past and years of testimony before city Council that the culture of COVA and DOC has always been that they hold the belief that they are the police of the cities jails. It's no secret that the demand that the city protect and provide for them in the same way that police officers demand to be protected and provided for. So, I call on city Council this budget cycle to treat DOC like other law enforcement. Put them under a microscope and draw the connections between the

- 2 disparities of health and equity in our communities
- 3 and our government agents and law enforcement. They
- 4 have both been found guilty of heavily documented
- 5 histories of the same atrocities. Harassment,
- 6 murder, abuse, violence. So, I asked that we seize
- 7 | this opportunity to divest from law enforcement
- 8 agencies and systems of punishment and invest in
- 9 | alternative practices and invest in Council action
- 10 | the use city agencies accountable. Thank you.
- 11 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thanks, Brandon.
- 12 Thanks for the testimony. It's nice to see you. I
- 13 | hope you're safe and healthy.
- 14 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to now
- 15 welcome Jordan Rosenthal to testify followed by
- 16 | Candra Clark and then Pilar de Jesus.
- 17 | SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 18 JORDAN ROSENTHAL: Hi. Thank you and city
- 19 Council members for being here today. Specifically
- 20 | Council member Rosenthal for joining us and it's
- 21 | really nice to see Bobby Cohen and Emily Turner stay
- 22 on to hear public testimony. So, I am really here to
- 23 talk and implore the city Council to find out more
- 24 about that 107 million that is being dedicated
- 25 | specifically to the Rose M. Singer Center and the

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state of repairs. Before, you know, Council member Rosenthal was imploring kind of why the women were spread out all over the facility and we were given kind of a lame duck answer from the DOC and if the city really has a commitment to closing the Rose M. Singer Center on your timeline which is 2026/2027-but we really implore you to push it sooner to 2022-there isn't a need to make all of these like million dollar renovation when we should really actively be putting women where they are the most safe, which is home in their communities which means we need to expand alternatives to incarceration and alternatives to detention, but specifically outlining budget items that say that it goes towards women and gender expansive people. We have a lot of alternative to incarceration programs in this city that serve women, but it is not an adequate representation and women are, once again, getting kind of the short end of the We need to also implore the city and to really make access for women with serious violent felonies to be diverted to these programs because that is the majority of the women in the population that we are currently talking about. You know, basically, being in Rosie's is a threat to oneself.

- Everything in your life starts to unravel in the

 sense of your stability and it doesn't make sense to

 you, you know, invest all of this money into a

 facility that is going to be--
- 6 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.
 - JORDAN ROSENTHAL: Thank you for your time and have a great day.
 - CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. Thanks for your testimony.
 - COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to now welcome Kandra Clark to testify followed by Pilar DeJesus and then minister Dr. Victoria Phillips.
- 14 | SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
 - thank you for having this hearing today. And Council member Powers, definitely going to shoot you an email after because I was actually legally discharged from Rikers back in 2010. So, just listening into the testimony today, you know, this has been happening for quite a while. I think what I am most frustrated about, right-- you know, I've been on this campaign since 2016. This has been an advocate movement to close Rikers Island and there are 10 Nunez reports that show that the violence is increasing 200 plus--

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you know, there is a two to one staff to client ratio and the mismanagement of the facility financially, I just can't understand it. I can't understand why nonprofit budgets are cut in half and we are still required to do the same amount of work. We're not able to get paid for double and triple shifts and we work seven days a week, right? And we don't have a two to one staff to client ratio. I also don't understand why an alternative to incarceration program have been proven to have a 20 percent or less recidivism rate, yet, you continue to incarcerate people with violent charges on Rikers Island instead of putting them in alternative to incarceration programs that are ran by reentry organizations who work with the same population as the Department of Corrections and do not use of force, do not use solitary confinement, and use actual de-escalation methods and trauma informed care. So, I think just when we are looking at the numbers, I cried so hard when I heard that anyone was going to come on this line and say that they needed more officers. insanity and I just really want to press it to the Council members. Like, this is now on you. For the last 10 years that these Nunez reports have been

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- 2 coming out, the violence has continued to increase.
- 3 Officers are not mental health providers. They are
- 4 | not educators. They are not there to provide
- 5 therapeutic intervention. If you need more staff on
- 6 Rikers Island, you need more--
 - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

8 KANDRA CLARK: of us. You need more

9 formerly incarcerated people who have these, you

10 know, skill sets and can come in and do it. The last

11 | thing you need is correctional officers. All you are

12 going to do is continue to incite this increase in

13 | violence. The correctional officers cannot manage

14 \parallel this in the fact that we would pay triple overtime

15 | and it's a two to one staff ratio, like I am just

16 | trying for nonprofits to get on board with that.

17 Like how can we get it to do one staff to client

18 | ratio and then gate made triple time? I would love

19 \parallel to see some statistics. I actually want numbers.

20 | There's 1200 people out sick a day. I was told you

21 | guys have unlimited sick time. What are these people

22 | out sick for? We have been open in person during

23 | Covid the entire time and we have not had staff for

24 | about six months. Even the ones who have caught

25 Covid. So, you know, I want answers from you will.

What is this money going to? Why is there a two to one staff to client ratio and we still have officers that are out sick. Out of those 1200 officers, how many days have they called out sick in 2020? Do they have medical documentation? Because, again, coming from a nonprofit worker who has been working in person this entire time, the disparity is just not fair. So, I'm really hoping that we can get some

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thanks, Kandra.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to know welcome Pilar DeJesus to testify followed by minister Dr. Victoria Phillips and then David Freudenthal.

answers from you will. Thank you.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

PILAR DEJESUS: Hi. Good afternoon.

Forgive me. Voice is a little hoarse. My name is

Pilar and thank you, Council, for having this and

thank you, you know, everyone who is here, but

especially I see some allies. I Pilar DeJesus. I am

a woman, board and raised in East Harlem. I am not,

I am a fighter, I am an advocate, I am a leader in

New York City. I am a survivor of the outdated

racist policies that exist in this country and in

2 this city and a survivor of Rikers Island and of, you know, the very abusive forces of the city in my 3 4 experience. But I am here to talk on behalf, because I am also an advocacy coordinator with Take Through 5 Justice. And I am speaking on behalf of our 6 7 committee which is called HAPPEN which is holistic abolition of prisons and police everywhere now. 8 HAPPEN supports the work of movements and community 9 10 led campaigns to increase police accountability. want to come back, you know, all this very abusive 11 policies around, you know, our communities and our 12 13 people of color. We are increasing our commitment 14 and capacity around policing issues and community 15 safety. And so, we work with many folks who are here 16 around different campaigns, including the Closing Rikers campaign, abolishing ICE, you know, we work 17 18 with the Covid 19 police project, defund NYPD, 19 national expungement week. We are also part of the 20 start smart coalition and many other things, but, you know, I, like Ms. Clark just mentioned, you know, I 21 22 work at a nonprofit and it is really hard to hear. 23 You know, we need more money. We need more money and 24 I'm. We are getting cuts. We are here like figuring 25 out how we are going to manage and support all the

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I work in the tenant unit and we all know that housing right now is really, you know, an issue in the city and so our attorneys, on top of all the attorneys, like all the work we are doing, the need has increased and, on top of that, we have to deal with our own mental health. So, it is really, you know, disheartening to hear about all the overtime and all of this and there is a lot of mismanagement with money and it shouldn't even be a discussion, but here we are. And, you know, another thing like I wanted to talk to was when they were talking about the recordings -- and this is not really what I came to speak about, but, listening about the recordings of the prison in the prisons that were happening, you know, why do we even work with systems that that was even an option on the drop down? Why are we okaying the recording of humans privacy just because they are in prison? Whether we put the drop down or not. think that is the problem and that says-know, again, goes to the very outdated, racist policies that still exist in this country, regardless of if we try to reform them. So, asking for more money in my opinion is not good. But I also want to talk to the intro of 2210 where, you know, it talks

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there.

2 about the creation of an office of community mental

3 health in the Department of Helping Mental Hygiene--

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: I think that it's a different-- And anyway, we have to cut you off

PILAR DEJESUS: but at the end of the day, you know, that shouldn't be more money going towards agencies for the police. At the end of the day, it's for enforcement, but if we want to stick to like more money for like correction officers versus nonprofits, again, you know, Mr. Powers, we use your office a lot for, you know, the housing hotline and, you know, those numbers increase and so, when we hear-- we have immigration rights, we have workers' rights, and we all know a lot of folks have their rights as workers have been violated, so we're at capacity and yet we can't hire because we can't, you know, afford to and we have been going forward with court hearings. We have been having meetings. are still meeting. And, again, you know, to the violin--

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. I'm sorry.

Our time is up so I need to keep going because we are

on a-- our clock is getting shorter here for the

- 2 hearing. But, thank you and thank you for the work
- 3 that you are doing. We will go to the next one.
- 4 Thanks.

- 5 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to
- 6 know welcome Minister Dr. Victoria Phillips to
- 7 testify followed by David Freudenthal and then Kelly
- 8 Grace price.
- 9 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Can you unmute--
- DR. VICTORIA PHILLIPS: O, again. Can you
- 12 hear me? Peace and blessings, everyone. So, usually
- 13 | this always happens. I type up something to say and
- 14 then I listened to everything that is discussed and
- 15 so, no. It doesn't happen like that. So, peace and
- 16 | blessings. I am Minister Dr. Victoria Phillips. A
- 17 member of the Jails Action Coalition, Justice for
- 18 | Women Task force, and many other coalitions to make a
- 19 | change in the city. A couple of things I guess you
- 20 want to touch on that are really important is that I
- 21 | don't say this often depending on what context I am
- 22 | speaking in. Many times all speak from an advocate
- 23 | standpoint, but I also work at the mental health
- 24 project Urban Justice Center, the ones who do the
- 25 monitoring for Brad H. And I am saying this for a

2 reason today because I am documented and registered in New York City as a clergy member and I work at the 3 4 Mental Health Project at Urban Justice Center. time I speak to an incarcerated individual, but it is 6 on my office phone given to me by the Urban Justice 7 Center known to the DOC. I, too, have been recorded. They have no excuse to not know our number is from a 8 legal servicing agency. So, please hold them 9 10 accountable for that. Another thing is around the Covid issue. People are still not getting PPE. I 11 have testified on this at BOC hearings. People are 12 only allowed the masks when they are leaving their 13 14 unit. I brought this paperwork up at the last BOC 15 I was given these by a uniformed staff. hearing. 16 These are actual count sheets from housing units 17 showing that after Commissioner Brann told the board 18 of corrections that she could not guarantee 50 19 percent social distancing in housing units, officers 20 printed out housing unit count sheets for me and so I 2.1 was able to see even two weeks after having a 22 conversation with DOC how the units were at 48 with 23 50 beds. Two weeks after that, I get asked for 24 another report. Housing units at 50 beds. So, DOC 25 is not even trying to social distance even after

with those--

Keep going.

having it being consistently raised to them by the

Board of Corrections. Also, I would like to mention

that Benny from the officers' union testified that 14

of his-- 1400 of his officers contracted Covid last

year. I would like to know how many people in

population were tested because of coming into contact

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

DR. VICTORIA PHILLIPS: I actually have testified on the record that a captain at ANKC died and many people called me begging for Covid tests in those housing units that wasn't given access to it.

Many people are calling for medical reasons that BOC can't even follow up with. Please give them back their funding. People can die without having proper access to medical services or even escorts. That's a lot of things. DOC will send 20 officers to do what you search and not happen know if officers to take someone to a medical appointment. Please hold them—I know you make Me off, but please hold them—

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: No. Go ahead.

DR. VICTORIA PHILLIPS: I just want you to know that, even into the-- over 10 years I've been

2	testifying to you. A couple years ago I asked you to
3	increase DOC budget because they needed officers
4	because they were working three shifts. I don't know
5	if you remember that. I asked you to increase DOC
6	budget because they didn't even have the 20+ staff to
7	actually do the work. Now you are pulling them away.
8	Please do your job. New Yorkers depend on counsel to
9	stand up for all constituents. And, remember, Rikers
10	is not a prison. Rikers is a jail where your
11	constituents are waiting, supposedly, for their fair
12	day in court. Make sure that they are entitled to
13	that. Please. Have a blessed day.
14	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. You,
15	too. Nice to see you.
16	DR. VICTORIA PHILLIPS: Nice to see you, as
17	well. And any recordings you want, feel free to ask
18	me. I'll send them to your office.
19	CHAIRPERSON POWERS: All right. Thanks,

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to know welcome David Freudenthal to testify followed by Kelly Grace Price and then Michael Pope.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

as always.

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I am David 2 DAVID FREUDENTHAL: 3 Freudenthal. Government relations director, Carnegie Thanks to you. Thanks to the Council member 4 Hall. 5 Rosenthal, Holden, and Riley for your attention and Council member Holden for your express support. 6 7 here to reinforce Department of Probation commissioners Ana Bermudez's testimony about the neon 8 arts program, speaking from the perspective of the 9 arts partner. We want to thank the city Council for 10 the partnership and support for the neon arts program 11 which, in the past-- in FY 21, which fosters 12 applicant as Commissioner Bermudez stated and enabled 13 us to really do an incredibly effective pivot to 14 15 digital services over the past year which 16 significantly expanded the reach and breadth of the 17 program surveying more than 800 individuals with 18 live, remote digital arts workshops via zoom, which was an amazing demonstration of the need and interest 19 of young New Yorkers around the city. Our target 20 audience expanded beyond the seven neon arts neon 21 22 neighborhoods to include outreach to those in 28 23 neighborhoods. The 28 neighborhoods that are most 24 impacted by Covid, and in addition to having many

other health and socioeconomic disparities. We need

2 your support in the year ahead so that we can

continue this work and really move to a combination 3

of a live and digital pivot to really capture, you 4

know, that great breadth in extended services. You 5

6 know, it was a big success this year. You have my

testimony for the record. I'm grateful for your time

and tour consideration. 8

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CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. Thanks, as always and thanks to everything you are doing and I know that the institution has been through a lot over the past year being closed and I know some relief is on its way, but thanks for all you guys are doing and we're thinking about all the cultural institutions here and your work alongside many folks here. So, thanks. Thanks, David.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to now welcome Kelly Grace Price to testify followed by Michael Pope then Jane Ehlke.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

Hi. KELLY GRACE PRICE: Sorry. It's Kelly Grace Price from Close Rosie's. Thank you for allowing me to testify this afternoon. I wanted to first start off with emphasizing that Board of Correction funding is crucial. It sounds like there

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are some seeds of hope there. Please water them. also would like to address something I always address in the budget hearings every year. We would really like gender transparency in the DOC budget. We are not seeing funding for women and girls at all on parody with the percentage of the population that we represent and we would like some transparency. this every year and promises are made and we never get it. The next couple things I would like to talk about, of course, the phone calls. Chair Powers, I don't know if you know, but the Department of Correction recording program is also in conjunction with the DAs office is. It's called DA inpho-- I N P H O-- and it is much written about in reports published by, say, Court innovation. I'm going to read you something from the court innovation report published in 2017 about the call recording program. Specifically, it is called an intern should program. Quote, part of the New York City Department of Corrections policy used to record all phone calls made by defendants. These calls are a vital resource for local district attorneys that could use the intelligence to successfully prosecute criminal defendants, however, a single offender can amass a

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large volume of phone calls which can overwork ADA's. As a result, the crime strategy unit created an internship program through a preestablished relationship with the National Guard where area Roxy [sp?] students listen to phone calls and document potentially useful information as it relates to projects, priority offenders, or requests from an In the early phase of CSU, these interns had top-secret security clearances, or monitored by the National Guard member, and worked off-site. Since the fall of 2001, CSU you restricted the internship program to resemble a college court. I will submit this, of course, in my testimony, but I wanted to let you know that these programs are well documented. They run in conjunction with the DAs office is. DA office is actually have a database of these calls and there is absolutely no way that the DA offices didn't know that this was going on. Please pay attention to my testimony. I will provide the links and the relevant quotes. The last thing I want to say, Chair Powers, is -- I've been asking you since before you were City Councilman. We need transparency with data reporting regarding sexual

violence on Rikers. Your bill did not reap full

- transparency. Please, before the end of this term,

 let's reach an agreement that we will find a way to
- 4 get that. Thank you so much for letting me testify
 5 today and I will turn my written comments.
- 6 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Great. Thank you.
 7 Thanks so much.
 - COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to know welcome Michael Hope to testify followed by Jane Ehlke and the David Long.
- 11 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
 - MICHAEL POPE: Hi, everybody. Thank you, Chair Powers, committee members, and staff for the opportunity to provide this testimony and for the powerful comments already made so far. By way of quick introduction, my name is Mike Pope. I am the Executive Director here at Youth Represents, a New York City legal service nonprofit providing criminal and civil reentry legal representation to young people 24 and under. We assist them with everything from rap sheets to the reviews just citing employment discrimination on the basis of race and criminal justice to suspensions and many other legal needs. We fear that many young people that we serve would be some of the hardest hit by the Covid crisis and,

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2 frankly, that is exactly what we are seeing. fighting economic hardship, stress of lockdown, 3 difficulty of remote learning, severely 4 disproportionate rates of infection and loss of life, 5 and pressure to continue working in unsafe 6 7 conditions. This is all made worse by high unemployment that has tightened the labor market 8 which is increasing the likelihood of discrimination 9 10 against system involved youth. With your support, however, I am proud of the way that Youth Represent 11 12 has showed up. We launched a legal hotline for community to quickly connect with legal reentry 13 14 support. I shared the information in my written 15 testimony. Please share it with your constituents. 16 We want to make sure that folks are getting that 17 information. And also, specifically, with the 18 critical support from Council through the innovative 19 criminal justice programs initiative. We supported 181 young people and provided 51 virtual Know Your 20 Rights workshops. This could not have been done 21 22 without in incredible staff that I work with, a group 23 of young people who we serve that are funny and drawn in passionate and ready to change the system and, as 24

well, as, of course, support from Council.

renewing our essential funding and, two, that you seriously consider our increased funding request. I deeply understand the financial struggles we all phase from government and nonprofit, but we asked for an additional 10,000 that would go directly into our emergency client fund. That money is redistributed at 100 percent back into the community for emergency client needs. Some problems can be solved by policy, some by litigation, and some by getting cash in the hands of our clients and so that is what we want to do with that money.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

MICHAEL POPE: On that, I am done and I appreciate everyone's time.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Very good timing.

Thanks. Nice to see you and we will certainly look

for your fund request. Thanks so much and I also

want to acknowledge that we been joined by-- I

forgot to announce Council member Riley, as well, who

I now had an earlier hearing and has joined a sense.

So, welcome to him, as well.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to
3 know welcome Jane Ehlke to testify followed by David
4 Long and then Curtis Bell.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

JANE EHLKE: Good afternoon and thank you for this opportunity. My name is Jane Ehlke. husband and I own and reside in a [inaudible 04:13:05] apartment just a few blocks from the Brooklyn House of Detention. I became interested and involved in the Close Rikers campaign in 2016 through the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. I have friends who are directly impacted, as well as some who work within the system and I am currently in active supporter of the Freedom Agenda of the Urban Justice Center you have been hearing from today. am here to ask you to please listen to and seriously consider the recommendations of organizations like the Freedom Agenda. Use your budgetary powers to affect real change. Our cities criminal justice system needs to be reformed. The overall cost keeps escalating with no real improvement. The BOC needs much more funding has been shown today and the overall costs keeps escalating. It's obvious to anybody with even a rudimentary awareness of what

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goes on. I have even heard reports of mail services at Rikers not always been dependable. With an excess of staff, why are such basic operations deficient? Our DOC has the highest jail staffing ratio is the United States, yet our jails are notoriously unsafe I have been told that regular acts of violence involving staff occur and lack of enforcement of such basic health and safety regulations occur regularly, even such as wearing masks during the pandemic and that role is posted all over Rikers Island, but it is not enforced, from what I hear. About the phone issue that you are talking about tonight, I don't understand now thinking when I make a personal call to a loved one in jail who is there pretrial, can't afford fail, why should our phone conversations be recorded?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

JANE EHLKE: Okay. It is also common sense that mental health care is best provided in care focus jail settings, not a jail. Let me just sum up. We are all victims of a poorly designed and manage system, but the cost per person incarcerated to rise and it boggles my mind. In a nutshell, I want to live in a kinder, safer community, and not

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feel that any of my family or my neighbors are

subject to cruel, unfair, disrespectful treatment by

the very institutions that are supposed to bring us

all comfort and peace. Please use your power

thoughtfully and with sound moral values. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. Thanks for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to know welcome David Long to testify followed by Curtis Bell and then Rosalynn Barber.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

DAVID LONG: Chair Powers and committee members and staff, I thank you for allowing me to testify today. My name is Dave Long and I am the Executive Director of the Liberty Fund. This testimony will outline the continued need for the Liberty Fund and the current landscape and how our innovative, adaptive model paves the way for continued justice reform in New York City. I previously attached a two page flyer which provides the specifics on our two programs which are the Charitable Bail Program which has seen an uptick in cases since the July bill rollbacks and our or a war case management program. For four years, FY 2017 to

2 2020, the New York City Council had been one of our major partners, however, our New York City Council 3 4 funding was 100 percent eliminated for FY 21, 5 jeopardizing justice reform previously made prior to the confluence is of Covid and social unrest of last 6 7 year. We hope that New York City Council will renew for FY 2022-- will renew us in FY 2022 to provide 8 our essential services for New York's most vulnerable 9 and help us lead the nation in continued justice 10 Through our charitable bail program and ROR 11 reform. our case management services, we provide service 12 plans, wellness calls, court reminders, and emergency 13 needs to connect clients to best fit workforce 14 15 development, homelessness referrals in order to 16 stabilize their lives and to prevent further 17 recidivism. Our groundbreaking approach ensures no 18 net widening and builds personal agency for 19 individuals from New York City communities that have 20 been historically impacted by racial and social injustices. We have been listening for the past two 21 22 or three hours about the problems that are occurring 23 at Rikers Island. One of the solutions can also be 24 an investment in community based programs such as the 25 Liberty Fund which provides for services on a

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voluntary basis which would then allow people to stay
in their community and not get rearrested and not go

back to the Rikers Island. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. Nice to see you. Thanks for the testimony and we appreciate all the work--

DAVID LONG: Nice to see you, Mr. Powers.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to now welcome Curtis Bell to testify followed by Rosalind Barber and then Eileen Maher.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

CURTIS BELL: Good afternoon. I hope all families are well throughout this pandemic and for those who have lost anyone, you have my deepest condolences. Those who can make you believe the absurdity can also make you commit the greatest atrocities, said Voltaire. COBA, in conjunction with DOC today here have put on the greatest political spin we have ever witnessed. Council member Holden, COBA furnished employee shift data and statistical analysis to paint a picture of an overworked and overstaffed correctional institution, however, the average daily jail population in New York City fell by 52 percent. New York City, the officer to

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detainee ratio is off and this needs to be		
recognized. They are using data manipulative way to		
create the hero syndrome. The hero syndrome is a		
term describing a person who creates a harmful		
situation to an object or person to come in at the		
end to provide a solution as the hero. Officers get		
paid for their shifts. Officers bid for shifts.		
Officers even swap shifts. I know this for a fact.		
I have lived in a correctional institution for 18		
years. This is a part of the cultural norm. So,		
when a person takes data and statistics to show a		
correlation, the causation is choice. There is no		
forced labor in New York. There are choices. And as		
far as recording of 1500 phone calls, there are men		
and women in prison for committing one human error.		
1500 consecutive? That is not error. That is a		
consorted effort to work in conjunction		

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

CURTIS BELL: with the NYPD, to work in conjunction with assistant DAs and the DAs office to convict people. Every lawyer on this call knows the fruits of the poisonous tree. You have to correlate those phone calls to those court transcripts and then you will see a strategy starting to develop to

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2 incarcerate men. That is desecrating the sanctuary That should not be in DOC's hands. 3 4 Resignations should be handed down, but we continue 5 as a city to incentivize good behavior and that is 6 what the Nunez monitors highlight. 10 years of 7 monitoring and will continue to incentivize good 8 behavior. What message is that sending to our This is a money grab and in a climate 9 children? No. 10 of defunding NYPD and in a climate of defund DOC, of course they are going to create this political spin. 11 Do not be naïve about emotional appeals that are 12 deceptive. And that is what we heard today. We 13 14 heard people abandoning their ethical duty and 15 desecrate the sanctuary of law, but we let them get 16 around the bigger issue because they are committing legal genocide to black and brown bodies. 17 18 the end result. As a conviction. And if you want us 19 to obey and uphold and believe in the law, the public officials need to maintain an ethical responsibility 20 or leave. These aren't digits. And it's not just 21 22 data. We our lives and what I am hearing today's 23 people tried to justify and Council member Rosenthal 24 leading them with phrases. Oh, you mean you need

more money? Oh, you need more like-- and the lady

people that have testified today, during this

the Public has been transformed by the Covid 19

important hearing. Over the past year, the work of

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2 pandemic and it has pivoted the making units work available digitally to the people of the city of New 3 York free of charge through new initiatives that do not require a physical gathering. Prior to the 5 6 pandemic, we partnered with both the federal prison system and the New York City Department of Correction to develop arts based initiatives with their 8 populations. They recognize the potential impact 9 theater has in shaping the trajectory, healing, and 10 overall quality of life in their facilities. And 11 like of the pandemic, we adapted our planned in 12 person curriculum into a distance learning format. 13 Working closely with our incredible teaching artists, 14 15 Malik Work, and the newly formed advisory group and 16 the brilliant staff of the Public Theater, our first 17 digital workshop series, Hip Hop Versus Shakespeare, 18 was developed and encouraged participants to write and present their own stories and works in prose. 19 Within the first month of releasing the first video, 20 over 700 people expressed interest in program through 21 22 the tablet system. We are proud to have found ways 23 to make our programming available to all New Yorkers, especially incarcerated people during this terrible 24 time of isolation and hopelessness for everyone in 25

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New York City. Our hope is that this work will continue to heal individuals and communities throughout this pandemic and beyond. The Public is also a proud member of the Cultural Institutions Group. Throughout the Covid 19 pandemic, CIG's have remained committed to supporting New Yorkers and serving the civic allies in the city of New York. Collectively, we have spent about \$2 million in order to share New Yorkers, including incarcerated people, were able to continue to access quality virtual programming. We ask that, as you are considering this year's city budget—

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

ROSALIND BARBER: our budget will be held harmless and maintained at FY21 levels so that we can continue to do this important work alongside all of you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. We are very excited, of course, by the announcement last week about the Shakespeare coming back. I think I went— Shakespeare in the Park. I think I went the Twelfth Night when they had members of the Fortune Society there a few years ago and then I was actually at the Fortune Society the next day and met one of

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- 2 them, coincidentally enough. So, thank you for the
- 3 | work that you are doing and I know it is not in use
- 4 the time for cultural and the arts right now, but
- 5 let's hope that hopefully some help is on the way
- 6 here.

- 7 ROSALIND BARBER: Thank you so much.
- 8 We're very proud to work with Fortune Society, as
- 9 | well, and look forward to getting back to that work.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Got it. We look
- 11 forward to having you back. Thanks so much.
- 12 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I would like to now
- 13 | welcome Eileen Maher to testify.
- 14 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 15 EILEEN MAHER: Good afternoon,
- 16 everybody. My name is Eileen Maher. I'm a member of
- 17 | the Justice for Women Taskforce as well as the Sierra
- 18 [inaudible 04:26:04] I am also a formerly
- 19 | incarcerated survivor of domestic violence.
- 20 | Approximately 420 days of my initial incarceration
- 21 | were spent at Rosie's on Rikers Island. It is my
- 22 understanding that over \$107 million is included in
- 23 | this budget proposal that would be used to make
- 24 | physical improvements on Rosie's, however, the plan
- 25 | that the city Council voted on previously is to close

Rikers, so I have to ask why. Detainee and city
sentence population is down. Why would DOC you want
to Sorry about that. Why would DOC want to use
any money to fix Rosie's when the plan be there much
longer? To myself and everyone else who has been
fighting tooth and nail to close Rosie's and Rikers
Island, this seems as this seems to be a means to
delay or even stop said closing. Maybe you think
that if you slap some paint on Rosie's and make it
look real pretty, that the course of fate will
change. That Rosie's and the remaining island will
not close. But I see through your budgetary
manipulations as to some of my fellow activists.
Rather than worrying about fixing Rosie's or anyone
else on that island up, the budget must focus on
moving the women of Riker's in a safe, healthy, and
expeditious manner either to alternative to
incarcerations, home, or other facilities off of the
island. This seems to be a stall tactic and it's
sad. As I said, I spent well over a year on Rosie's
and I knew then as I know now that Rosie's and
Riker's is a cancer. It is

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2	EILEEN MAHER: The DOC and the BOC
3	should count your losses, acknowledge the
4	catastrophic mistake that was made when the island
5	was stolen from the indigenous people and turned into
6	a jail all those years ago and stop procrastinating.
7	Expedite closing Rosie's and Rikers and canceled the
8	paint job. Turn the New York City Department of
9	Corrections into a leader in curbing mass
10	incarceration, not a key catalyst in the cancer of
11	mass incarceration. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Thank you. Thank
you for the testimony. Just want to check with the
Council. Do we have any other panelists here today?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Nope. This

concludes public testimony, but if we have
inadvertently forgotten to call on someone, if you
could please use the zoom raise hand function now.

We will try to hear from you. I will turn it over to

CHAIRPERSON POWERS: Okay. Thank you, everybody, for your testimony and for all those, particularly, who waited so long to get to the opportunity to testify, but recognize we will read through all the submitted testimony and, of course,

Chair Powers to close the hearing.

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

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



Date April 26, 2021