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14	BEFORE:	Karen Koslowitz, Chairperson	
15		Chailpeison	
16	COLINICATE MEMI	DEDC.	
17	COUNCIL MEMBERS:		
18		Speaker Corey Johnson Adrienne E. Adams	
19		Margaret S. Chin Corey D. Johnson	
20		Steven Matteo Keith Powers	
21		Deborah L. Rose Mark Treyger	
22		Paul A. Vallone	
23			
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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 2
2	APPEARANCES
3	Jacques Jiha
4	Director of the New York City Mayor's Office of Management and Budget
5	Kenneth Godiner
6	First Deputy Director for the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget
7	Georgia Pestana
8	Nomination through Appointment to the Position of Corporation Counsel
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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Test, test, test, today's Committee on Rules and Privileges and Elections. Today's date is July 27, 2021, and this is being recorded by Sakeem Bradley.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: [GAVEL] The meeting of Rules, Privileges and Elections is now called to order. I would also — wait, I don't have my glasses.

Good morning and welcome to the Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections. My name is Karen Koslowitz and I am Chair of the Committee. Before we begin this hearing, I would like to introduce the Council Members of the Committee who have joined us today.

Our Speaker Corey Johnson, Minority Leader
Steven Matteo, Council Member Margaret Chin and
Council Member Debbie Rose and we will be joined by
others shortly. Council Member Brad Lander has
joined us, not on the Committee but he has joined us.

I would also like to acknowledge Rules Committee
Counsel Lance Polivy and the staff members of the
Council's investigative unit. Chuck Davis, Chief
Compliance Officer and Investigators Andre JohnsonBrown, Alycia Vassell, Desiree Robinson and Ramos
Kbodon.

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Today, the Rules Committee will consider the 2 3 nomination of Georgia Pestana through appointment to 4 the position of Corporation Counsel. This is the first time a Corporation Counsel nominee has been before the Council for our advice and consent after 6 the 2019 Charter Revision Commission made this 7 recommendation and it was ratified by the city 8 electorate. If the Council gives the advice and consent Ms. Pestana will fill the vacancy for 10 11 Corporation Counsel and serve an indefinite term at a 12 salary of -

UNIDENTIFIED: Hold on, hold on, hold on. Pestana.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Pestana?

UNIDENTIFIED: Hmm, hmm.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: I am sorry Pestana. \$248,000-\$243,000 - it says here Chuck, confirm the exact amount.

UNIDENTIFIED: [INAUDIBLE 6:13].

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: It's okay? Okay, I just want to — we've been joined by Council Members Keith Powers and Adrienne Adams.

The New York City Charter designates the Corporation Counsel as the attorney and Council for

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the city and all city agencies. The Corporation

Counsel and by extension the Law Department is

granted the power to conduct all of the law business

of the city. Further, the Corporation Counsel shall

have the right to bring or defend any legal action in

local, state or federal courts. The Law Department

is comprised of approximately 1,000 attorney's who

specialize in all of the types of law that maybe

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

The Law Department includes specialists in a multitude of field of litigation: land; youth; ethics; professional responsibility; contract administrative law; juvenile delinquency and legislative interpretation; just to name a few. They represent the city elected officials and city agencies with any and all legal issues they may confront.

necessary to conduct the legal business of the city.

The Mayor must submit the name of a nominee for Corporation Counsel within 60 days of the vacancy to the City Council for its advice and consent. I want to welcome our candidate and raise your right hand please to be sworn in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ms. Pestana, do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I do.

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CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Do you wish to make an opening statement?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Yes, I do. I was wondering.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Good morning Chair Koslowitz, Speaker Johnson and distinguished members of the Rules, Privileges and Elections Committee. It is a pleasure to come before you to introduce myself and answer your questions relating to my nomination for appointment as New York City's 80th Corporation Counsel.

Having worked at the Law Department for more than 33 years, words can't do justice to how honored I am to be before you for consideration for this appointment. As the Mayor and others have noted since my nomination, I am the first woman and the first Latina to be nominated to be in office with such a long history.

The significance of those facts is humbling but to my knowledge, I would also be the first attorney

who progressed through the ranks of the Law

Department and was then selected to be Corporation

Counsel, subject of course to your consideration.

I believe my training and experience over 33 plus years as an attorney representing the city, its officials, including the Council and its members and municipal employees in a wide variety of matters, more than qualifies me to hold the position of Corporation Counsel. Everything that I have learned from my exceptional colleagues and supervisors as well as from my clients in multiple administrations and agencies and for my interactions with a variety of elected officials and their staffs has shaped the lawyer that I am today.

In my first days at the Law Department, my first supervisor took care to explain that my obligation is to the city as a whole and that I should always keep in mind that while it is nice to win, my job is to receive the right results.

Throughout my career, that has been the guiding principle of my work. Sometime it is really difficult to know what the right result is and as I progressed through the ranks at the Law Department, it became harder and harder as the issues became more

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2 complex. Often involving competing legitimate

3 interests. In all cases, it has been vitally

4 | important to listen to my clients, while I know or I

5 can learn the law, my clients know the facts and the

6 problems close up and are critically important to the

analysis and defining the solution.

At the same time, the Law Department has more distance than our clients from issues presented and has less invested in defending the way things are, so that we can offer a more dispassionate assessment of problems and proposed solutions. Throughout my career, I have done my best on behalf of the City of New York and in furtherance of the rule of law. My history and experience has prepared me well for the role of Corporation Counsel. I respectfully request that you give me the opportunity to serve as the Chief Legal Officer of the City of New York. I am happy to answer any questions you have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you. I now want to recognize the Speaker who may wish to make an opening statement and ask you some questions.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you Chair Koslowitz.

Good morning Ms. Pestana. Thank you for joining us
today. I want to commend you on your impressive

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background and thank you for your decades of service for the city that we all love.

As you know, we are here today as the Chair said, because I called for a Charter Revision Commission in 2019 and the Commission recommended that the Corporation Counsel come before the City Council for its advice and consent. One of the reasons for this change and practice is that the Corporation Counsel is charged with serving as the lawyer for the city as a whole. However, since the 1989 Charter made the Counsel the Mayor's co-equal branch in government, there have been times when it has not seemed like the Law Department has given sufficient attention to the Counsel and other independently elected officials when their interests differed from the legal positions of the Mayor.

To start back before you were in Executive Positions at the Law Department, during the Giuliani Administration, many thought he used the Law Department to abuse his powers, especially whenever the first amendment was involved. He went after those who said and displayed things he found offensive and he used the Law Department to do it

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when there was very little support and a lot of opposition from other city elected officials.

Then continuing under Mayor Bloomberg, there were several instances of the Law Department arguing that the Counsel and by extension the city was preempted from acting in a given area by state law. There were also instances where the Law Department supported a mayoral position that the city lacked home rule authority to act in areas where the city had acted for decades around taxi and medallions. In fact, in the case about the prevailing wage law, the Law Department argued Mayor Bloomberg's position and chose not to defend a dually enacted city law.

Then when Mayor Bloomberg left office, the Law
Department reversed itself and supported the new
mayor's position stating that "the administration now
agrees with the Counsel and interveners that the
prevailing wage law is not preempted. This was the
exact opposite position from when the Law Department
took orders from the Mayor to sue the Counsel,
attempting to overturn a dually enacted city law.

This type of legal flipflopping undermines public confidence in the Law Departments ability to make decisions about the legal position of the city in a

2 | thoughtful and impartial manner. Fortunately, we

3 have had fewer of those instances recently but there

4 have still been instances we feel like the Counsel

5 has been treated less like a client of the Law

6 Department and more like an afterthought.

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Let me give you some examples. We have received drafts of briefs on important cases regarding the Counsel and city powers merely hours before comments are due. And told by the Law Department, we have a few hours to get them in or we would not be included.

We are not properly notified when City Council
Members are sued. And recently, we're only notified
that a Council Member was named as it offended in a
case that had been filed months earlier. The Law
Department did not give us the courtesy of telling us
that a Council Member was being sued. In briefs
involving claims against the Mayor and Council
Members, the arguments defending the Mayor routinely
are the focus of the vast majority of briefs with a
short section about the Council only included at the
very end of those briefs.

The Law Department has refused to make persuasive legal arguments to defend city laws if the arguments are critical of the NYPD. The Counsel has learned

about important court opinions in some of our major cases by reading about them in the press, instead of receiving them promptly from the Law Department who is supposed to be acting as the City Council's lawyers as well.

If the Corporation Counsel is to fill their
Charter Mandate as the lawyer for the entire city,
the Counsel cannot be treated like this. Mayoral
agencies may not want to be closely involved in cases
that seem more routine and given you role and working
with executive agency lawyers, that maybe justifiable
at times but that is not the case with the separate
and co-legal branch of government. Our staff here at
the City Council take litigation on behalf of the
Counsel and our members with a high level of
seriousness. The high level of seriousness that it
requires.

To be sure, there are divisions of the Law

Department who work amazingly well with our lawyers

and consult very closely with them. They even have

drafted briefs together and I want to point that out.

I don't want to paint with a brown brush. We would

like that to become the norm when issues of

importance to the Counsel, including our legislative powers are at stake.

So, I am really glad you were here today. We want to make sure that all of city government sees the Corporation Counsel as their lawyer and I know some of my colleagues will explore many of these issues further but I want to jump right in with some questions if that's okay.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Sure.

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SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. So, the first question I have is about amicus briefs. The Law Department has prevented the City Council from filing amicus briefs advancing arguments that a spouse positions opposing those of the Mayor. Why is the Law Department the correct actor to determine whether the Council can file such a brief. Don't you think that the Law Department will always have a conflict because the Law Department will never want to allow the Council to file a brief in opposition to your legal arguments in support of the Mayor?

GEORGIA PESTANA: The issue [CLEARS THROAT]
excuse me. The issue of amicus briefs has been a
contentious one between the Law Department and the
Council.

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The Law Department under the Charter is the cheap legal officer of the city and in litigation, the city must speak with one voice. When the Council as a body wishes to put in opposition to a position that the city is taking in litigation, the city is not speaking with one voice and in the past, that has been an issue. When the concern, however, goes to the powers of the Council or the scope of its authority, I agree that that is an appropriate time for the Council to be given either party status or amicus status.

I think it's a different question when it's an individual Council Member or a group of Council Members. Not the Council as a body. I think that individual Council Members have as much a right as anyone else to propose submission of amicus brief on their own behalf and that of their constituents because they are not trying to speak on behalf of the city. I know that's a grey line sometimes but that is the way I see it.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: I understand what you are saying but you know again, the Corporation Counsel is supposed to be the lawyer for the entire city and when the Corporation Counsel determines that the

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Councils position should not be represented in a way,

it doesn't feel like you are or the Corporation

Counsel whoever it may be, really take our role

seriously as a separate and co-legal branch of

GEORGIA PESTANA: My very strong preference is to resolve those disagreements between the co-legal branches of government in intergovernmental discussions either among the principals or we work, as you noted in most instances, work closely and well with Council's legal staff to try to work it out amongst ourselves so that and come up with a path forward that maybe not everybody loves but everybody can live with. That is my - I believe that the Council is as much of a client as the Administration as are the other elected officials and my strong preference is that my clients get a long and figure out a path forward. I think everybody is looking for what's best for the City of New York. And it's very difficult but I think we should always make that effort and not have battling briefs in a court of law because the courts aren't in a particularly good position to decide these issues either.

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government.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: I just don't think that's been the case in the past. I understand what you are saying and that's your strong preference but I don't think that the Council has been treated that way by the Corporations Counsel's office, when it comes to making sure that our views are represented if there is some different nuance and opinion.

So, you are making a commitment to have those conversations in a serious way with Council Members and with the body.

GEORGIA PESTANA: I am and this is not the right forum to talk about particular cases that you mentioned in your opening but I would be happy to speak with your staff about those particular matters separately in a private conversation.

appropriate for the Law Department to argue that the city was preempted? That the city threw its local legislative body is precluded by state or federal law from legislating on a certain manner. I am talking about from passing a dually enacted local law when there is a colorable argument that the city has such a power?

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the Living Wage Legislation that I mentioned in my

opening statement, if once Mayor de Blasio assumed

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay, I mean, in the case of

office, the Corporation Counsel's office was able to

the city have the authority to legislate in the area

see the merit in the Council's legal position that

of living wages. How could the Law Department have

GEORGIA PESTANA: So, there is a strong

presumption that duly enacted laws are valid and

there are some exceptions to that principle and if a local law is reasonably defensible, then that is the

action. I really don't like the phrase colorable

argument. In my mind, that's okay, it passes the lap

test. I don't think that's the standard any of us

want our legislation to be held to. So, again, my

preference is to try to - if there are concerns about

preemption, those should be thrashed out before the

law comes before the body for a vote to try to put us

in the strongest defensible position as possible. So

that the law actually gets to take effect. We don't

want you to pass a law you don't want to pass a law

that will be struck down. Colorable makes me a

little - it's not strong enough.

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justified arguing through less city power in the same
exact case under the previous mayor?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I can't speak to that case where the decisions and arguments that were made by my predecessors. I wasn't involved in the decision making or the argument, so I can't really speak to that.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: But I am speaking generally.

If you could think generally about, doesn't go to the credibility of the Law Department if just two years earlier or three years earlier, that the Law Department was stating publicly and through legal briefs that the city did not have this power and then just a couple years later, the city said, nope, you do have the power.

I mean, doesn't that go to the credibility of the Law Department?

GEORGIA PESTANA: It is harmful to the credibility of the Law Department. That would break my heart, yes.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: So, we shouldn't be -

GEORGIA PESTANA: We shouldn't be doing that. We shouldn't be flipflopping. I would want to avoid that and find another solution and preferably, it is

2 | the solution before we get to that place where we're

3 challenging duly enacted law or anyone is challenging

4 duly enacted law. That we should be able to come

5 | together and defend it.

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SPEAKER JOHNSON: And I just want to read something. A well known Columbia Law Professor and a Former City Official Richard Briffault, who was on the Conflict of Interest Board. Stated about the Bloomberg Administrations legal legacy that, "There may be a conflict between the immediate political and policy needs of any mayoral administration with a willingness to use whatever legal tools are at hand, including state preemption to advance its goals in the long-term interest of the city in being to chart its own destiny with less interference from the state."

So, my question after reading that statement is, how can you assure us that any future consideration of arguing preemption against a local law will center on the best long-term interests of the city in being able to chart its own destiny?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I think that is an excellent principle to uphold. We are all interested in the best long-term interest of the city. No one wants to

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see or argue that the city is curtailed in a way that
is not a hard and fast conclusion.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you. Do you think it is ever appropriate for the Law Department to argue that the city lacks home rule authority to act in a certain area when again, there is a — maybe I should use the language, a colorable argument that the state legislature cannot act without a home rule request from the city?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I don't feel it is appropriate for me to make sweeping statements with out sort of the actual facts in front of me but I'm — I would not as we just in sort of this prior exchange, I would not be in favor of making any arguments that would diminish the city's powers and prerogatives.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay.

GEORGIA PESTANA: I can say that generally but I can't speak to any particular matter without sort of the whole -

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Well, to give a specific instance that I hope you can speak to and his talk on the legal legacy of Mayor Bloomberg, Professor Briffault, you I just mentioned a few moments ago said, "A particularly striking feature of the

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Bloomberg Administration's approach to home rule is the attempt to blunt home rule by invoking state law and on at least one occasion, actually securing the state law to limit the scope of the city's legal authority. He gave the example of the Law Department backing the mayor and giving back decades of city authority over taxi cab medallions. How can giving up city regulations of its streets and transportation possibly serve the city in the long-term? And if the city had for decades considered the issuance of taxi medallions, a matter of local control, how could the Law Department at least not have tried to defend the city's authority there?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Again, I am not familiar with the facts and the background of that particular matter. I can only say that I don't believe that we should — the Law Department should be taking action or making arguments that would diminish the city's power and prerogatives.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay, many of the questions that I think members have and that the body has, have concerned the independence of the Law Department from the Mayor. How can you assure the City Council, just the Attorney General of the United States is supposed

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to be independent from whoever the president is, the Corporation Counsel is again supposed to act as the lawyer for the entire city, not just for the Mayor of the City of New York.

How can you assure the City Council and the public, that the Law Department under your leadership, will be neutral? As lawyers for the city when there are disputes between the legal positions of the mayor and non-mayoral city entities.

GEORGIA PESTANA: So, my client - I think we began this with my client is the city. It's not the mayor by himself and it's not the Council by itself, it's the city and my strong preference is that we work these things out. I do not - it's always a struggle to balance the legitimate competing interests of all of your clients when we have you know the Mayor, the Council, sometimes the Comptroller, sometimes Borough Presidents. There is a lot of interest to balance and I want the Law Department to be the neutral. To try to balance those interests and be the person that or the entity that tries to find a solution that is in the - that ultimately we can say is in the best interest of the city. Meets the interests of everyone. Is that

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going to be possible 100 percent of the time?

Probably not but we need to try and I think the Law

Department would be a good neutral in those

situations. I think the referendum that made this

position subject to advice and consent at the

credibility of the Law Department and their ability

to do that. So, I for one think it's a good thing.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Okay, how can you assure us that what happened with the Law Department during the Giuliani years will not happen under your watch? specific example that I mentioned in my opening statement that I would like you to address was when the Corporation Counsel stood next to then Mayor Giuliani and said that he had the right to stop duly appropriated funds from flowing through the Brooklyn Museum because he found they are offensive. This was contrary to the position taken by the Brooklyn Borough President, the City Council Speaker, the Public Advocate, the City's CIGS, a former Corporation Counsel who represented the city's cultural groups and virtually every first amendment expert in the City of New York.

It also ended up being contrary to the position of the federal courts. To quote the Victor Kovner,

2 Former Corporation Counsel, who I am sure you know.

3 He gave this quote before the 2019 Charter Revision

4 Commission on the Law Departments position. In that

5 case, he said, "I have to say it was not the finest

6 moment for the Law Department." How do we ensure

7 | that the Law Department does not in the future take a

8 | legally infirm position that is adverse to every

9 involved city official other than the Mayor, because

10 | the Mayor wants the Law Department and the

11 | Corporation Counsel to take that position?

12 GEORGIA PESTANA: I have to agree with Victor

13 Kovner, it was not the Law Departments finest hour.

14 | What I can say to you forward going that my

15 commitment as a lawyer and a lawyer for the city for

16 | over 30 years, has been to the rule of law and we

17 | look at the law and we apply it evenly and with the

18 | weight of precedent and the arguments that are in the

19 best interest of our clients. I have a commitment to

20 | the rule of law.

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21 SPEAKER JOHNSON: And just a final question on

22 | this and then I'll turn it back to the Chair. And

23 can you really just say to us uhm, you know

24 \parallel steadfastly that the Council Speaker and the Public

Advocate should have been prohibited from filing

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their amicus brief in the Brooklyn Museum case? If Michael Hess had been asked and denied permission? Because without his permission, they had no right to be heard.

What I am saying is to get back to that earlier point that I made, the then City Council Speaker and the then Public Advocate, wanted to file an amicus brief and they were denied the ability to do so. Do you think that is appropriate?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I would have to go back and see the purpose of the brief, if they were arguing that there is some impact on the scope of their authority and powers. Certainly, the Council and the Speaker — and the Public Advocate I am sorry, should have been given amicus status again. It really depends on what the goal and what's being challenged and the substance.

It's hard to sort of do it in a vacuum but if it goes to the powers and the scope of your authority, as public officials, I would say yes you get to file it.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: So, the Council ended up filing the brief and I believe the Corporation Counsel's office was not in favor of the Council doing that.

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Again, it showed that conflict between the Law

Department you know taking into consideration other

nonmayoral entities being able to have their voices

heard on a very important and public matter.

I really appreciate you being here today. I really want to thank you for your decades of service to the City of New York. I think your nomination is exciting and I am grateful to everything that you've done. I do think that again, there have been many instances, not just many years ago but even in recent years of the staff at the Law Department, some staff at the Law Department. I think not really working with the Council well. Some staff has worked really well with us and other staff, treats us as an afterthought. Does not give us the proper time and consideration when legal issues are arising related to the City Council. Giving us just a few hours' notice to get in very serious legal documents that are necessary. Not informing us when there is potential litigation or there is - not potential, when there is actual litigation against a Council Member or the City Council. I would like to change that. I would like to you know, improve the relationship between the Law Department and the

Council for the future. Institutionally, I think it's important both for the Law Department and for the City Council to have a working relationship where it doesn't seem — where it doesn't feel like, for whoever the Speaker is or whoever individual Council Members are, whoever the Lawyers are that work here at the City Council. The City Council is an afterthought. That you know that ultimately notice gets sent to the Mayor.

What we're told often is, oh sorry we didn't tell you that. We told the Mayor's office, we thought they were going to tell you. That is not the response but that's what we hear quite often.

GEORGIA PESTANA: I definitely agree with you that this is a relationship that could use some building and even the staff of the divisions that most commonly work with the Council. The Administrative and regulatory litigation division that works on defending a lot of your cases as well as legal counsel, I know work closely with the agency.

The lawyers and other divisions that aren't so used to the relationship, they need to be trained up and recognized that the Council is also our client

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GEORGIA PESTANA: We live together.

STEVEN MATTEO: I'm sorry?

and an important one and we can work on that. also, with your permission, would like to speak to your staff more about the particular instances that you raised so that we can understand and - we can

SPEAKER JOHNSON: That will be great. I would appreciate that. Thank you for being here today. I want to turn it back to you Madam Chair. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you. I would now like to recognize our Minority Leader Steven Matteo.

STEVEN MATTEO: Thank you Madam Chair. Good morning and welcome.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Thank you.

both understand what happened there.

STEVEN MATTEO: I have some questions for you. So, given the definition of associated persons in the Conflict of Interest Law, do you agree that you are associated with the Senior Attorney at the Law Department?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Yes, I am.

STEVEN MATTEO: And how are you associated with the person?

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GEORGIA PESTANA: We live together.

STEVEN MATTEO: Have you ever recused yourself from any matter involving this person's employment in 2015 when you first became Assistant Corporation Counsel?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I have been -2015- no, when I came onto the Executive staff in 2013 I recused myself from all, well, all matters that he works on.

STEVEN MATTEO: In 2013 you said?

GEORGIA PESTANA: 2013 is when I got onto the Executive staff and that's when the supervisory relationship — at least theoretically started.

STEVEN MATTEO: So, how was that done? Was it written documentation? Was it signed by a supervisor?

GEORGIA PESTANA: It was done by me telling
Michael Cardoza who was the Corporation Counsel at
the time who had promoted me. He was aware of the
relationship but then we set up a system where at
that point, the division that he works in was
overseen by a different Executive Koerner. So, it
would not have come up later on when that division —
I don't know I can't remember, it might have been
2015, 2016, came under me when Lynn left. Then we

the advice they gave was you know, as long as we kept

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late that night.

2 STEVEN MATTEO: And that, you have that in 3 writing? 4 GEORGIA PESTANA: Yes.

STEVEN MATTEO: Okay. Do you ever supervise or make supervisory decisions regarding employment including firing, hiring, promotion, demotion, salary discipline?

GEORGIA PESTANA: No.

STEVEN MATTEO: What about supervise any litigation matters from 2013 to the present?

12 GEORGIA PESTANA: No.

STEVEN MATTEO: Meeting about litigation matters from 2013 to the present?

15 GEORGIA PESTANA: Not that I recall.

STEVEN MATTEO: Okay, so switching gears, in 2019, uhm, did you have a conversation with Mayor de Blasio about your interest in serving as Corp Counsel?

GEORGIA PESTANA: In 2019, after Zach announced that he was retiring, we had conversations —

STEVEN MATTEO: I'm sorry, I couldn't hear you.

GEORGIA PESTANA: I'm sorry.

STEVEN MATTEO: The mask and everything.

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COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 1 In 2019, after Zach said that 2 GEORGIA PESTANA: 3 he was going to retire, the Mayor and I did speak 4 about my interest in remaining at the Law Department, what I wanted to do. What I wanted to do next after I left the Law Department. We had a conversation of 6 7 that nature. 8 STEVEN MATTEO: So, you know we asked some prehearing questions that the Committee sent you in advance. Being asked why you were offered the 10 11 position of Corp Counsel? 12 GEORGIA PESTANA: No, I was not. 13 STEVEN MATTEO: No, I'm sorry, no what? 14 GEORGIA PESTANA: No, I was not offered the 15 position before now. 16 STEVEN MATTEO: Okay but you had a conversation 17 about it? 18 19

GEORGIA PESTANA: We did talk about the position

yes.

STEVEN MATTEO: Uhm, just why didn't you disclose the conversation then in the Pre-Council hearing? Pre-Council questions?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I can't -

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STEVEN MATTEO: Why didn't you disclose the conversation in the pre-Council -

GEORGIA PESTANA: The pre-Council question was whether I had ever been offered the position and I have not been offered the position.

STEVEN MATTEO: Okay so, just clearly, you had the conversation.

GEORGIA PESTANA: We talked and it was a couple of like freewheeling conversations.

STEVEN MATTEO: Okay. For me, just circling back, so going back to the Koide issue in retrospect, would have done it differently and ask Koide for a formal opinion or letter when you first you know had that supervisory position and then later when you became Acting Corp Counsel? Would you have done this differently?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Yes. I would have requested the letters earlier, yes.

STEVEN MATTEO: Okay, okay, thank you. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: The Council has experienced a number of issue with the Law Department related to basic client services which the Speaker alluded to before. If confirmed, do you commit to create a new mandatory training or to refine existing program on the following topics and please answer

2 after I ask about each one? Will you add training

3 for Law Department attorneys - I left - I left my

4 glasses at home. Instructing them to inform the

5 | appropriate City Council attorney's that an action

6 has been filed in which a duly enacted city law is

7 challenged or a Council Member, the Council or a

Council staffer is named as a party in their official

g capacity.

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SEORGIA PESTANA: Yes, we do currently have a system when a Council law is challenged. We notify the Chief of our Legal Counsel Division; Stephen Louis and he alerts the Council and links up the lawyers that are going to work together from the Council in our office. With respect to notifying Counsel that a member of the Council has been sued in their official capacity. We usually find out from the Council Member but we can close that loop and make sure that Counsel Legal staff is also aware. But we can add that to the training, if that's a question about adding it to training, yes.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Will you add training for Law Department Attorney's instructing them to promptly send all things over in City Council cases to the appropriate City Council attorney's?

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GEORGIA PESTANA: I think we can do that for the Council because you are not sued all that often. So, we can arrange that and thankfully and that we can do that if they want to see every piece of paper.

Sometimes they don't. Whatever they want on litigation would be fine.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay, I mean, I've been here 22 years in capacity and I have never had to deal with the Corporation Counsel but I don't even know anybody that is in the Corporation Counsel.

It's like everybody keeps to themselves and isn't a part of the rest of —

GEORGIA PESTANA: The Corporation -

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: The institution.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Sorry. Our lawyers primarily work with your lawyers. Occasionally we meet with the Council Members themselves but it's really mostly lawyer to lawyer.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Will you have training for Law Department attorney's instructing them to send any letter or stipulation to the appropriate City Council attorney's before sending it or filing it with the court?

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GEORGIA PESTANA: I will instruct our lawyers and train them that they should have conversations with City Council legal staff to find out how much they want us to send them. Sometimes it's just a lot, that's not really relevant or useful but if they want to see it, that's fine. So, we can ensure that there is that conversation that happens upfront on the case.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Were you aware training for Law Department attorneys instructing them to provide drafts of briefs to the appropriate City Council? Attorneys for comments? At least three business days before they are due with the exception of reply briefs?

attorneys are usually when it's a case of substance that's important to the Council, our attorneys are generally working closely drafting and preparing the arguments together. So, the arguments in the briefs are not going to be a surprise but three business days before they're due, I just you know, don't think that that is something that I can commit that we would always be able to do. Timelines and pressure of work sometimes doesn't allow for the three days

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but I can say we would give you as much time as we possibly can.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: I mean, I would say with 1,000 attorneys working for Corporation Counsel, three days doesn't seem so hard.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Well, sometimes you only have five days all together and we have 80,000 cases.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Will you have training for junior law department attorneys to describe the basic functions and structure of city government, including that the City Council is the legislative branch of government and is co-equal to the Mayor?

GEORGIA PESTANA: We have a terrific training program on the structure of city government that is presented at least once a year. We can look at it and see if it needs freshening but we have been delivering that training at least annually for a long time now.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Okay, thank you and I'm going to open it up now to my colleagues. Council Member Powers.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you. Thank you Chair and thank you for being here today.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Thank you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Congratulations on your nomination. Just some quick questions. One, is I wanted to follow up with a question the Speaker had which was about the role of the Council filing amicus briefs and also, I think your response had noted perhaps there are instances where an individual Council Member might, you might think that was a reasonable — reasonable for an individual Council Member to file an amicus brief being that they are not representing the agency or the body here. They are representing themselves and their Committee.

I just want to clarify that since it's an issue that's come up in the past in this Council and in previous Council's, which is the role of individual Council Members. I just wanted to maybe you could restate your opinion, just so I could hear that again on what that individual role or what the role, where you think amicus briefs from either the City Council or from individual members would be appropriate.

GEORGIA PESTANA: So for individual members I would say that or have said that if they want to summit an amicus brief for or against a position that's advanced by the city in litigation, we would just like any party, but you know both parties get to

something useful to say that the court should hear

6 and will it delay the proceeding.

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So, or you could say, I need two weeks to submit the amicus brief that could delay things. And it might be, well, we could do it in one week but my, my view is that that is a different situation than the Council as a body.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: So, a conflict where the Council Member, the Council as a body wanted to file — decided to file an amicus brief on an issue that we feel is important. The Mayor has a disagreement or a direct conflict or a challenging decision of the executive. You would find that to be a conflict between them?

GEORGIA PESTANA: If it went to — yes, if it was a dispute or a disagreement with the Administration, that went to the powers of the Council, then we would authorize the Council — depending, we might take the Council's side against the Mayor. That's possible too and then the other side would be authorized to get, retain outside counsel.

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COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Are there instances in your — I think 33-year career, where the Law Department has sided with the Council against the Mayor?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Uhm, most of my 33-years, I wasn't on the Executive staff, so in the last uh, lets see eight or nine years, I can't really think of any. There is not a lot of mayor versus Council cases in that time period either.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Sure. I think the Speakers questions earlier though were trying to make a point that it often feels like we are left to — sort of left in conflicts in moments where or left to the you know, the Law Department sides with the Mayor on these instances where there might be — there is a conflict.

Just moving on though, we had recently seen a number of affirmative cases at the state level for instance with the opioids, the opioid crisis where there was you know huge settlements and in just light of that, I was thinking about that earlier and thinking, are there areas where you think the city would benefit from taking affirmative litigation?

And when do you think that's important or practical?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Uhm, the city does take a lot of affirmative litigation and we created a small unit called the impact litigation unit a few years ago that it dedicated to brining, well for a long time, we were dedicated to bringing cases challenging some Trump Administration initiatives. One of the cases or two of the cases that we brought are against the opioid manufacturers and distributors and we're part of the settlements that were announced. The amounts aren't calculated yet because it's a complicated allocation formula.

So, we are involved in that and we are — also have been exploring more cases under the city's Consumer Protection Law. Because that's a valuable tool. So, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Got it.

GEORGIA PESTANA: That is something that we are very interested in doing and if the Council has ideas on more litigation we can bring, love to hear them.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Got it and what do you feel is the most important part of your office?

You've been there for a long time. I assume you've worked in different parts of the office, what do you

feel is the most important function of the Law Department?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I think I got to this a little bit in the discussion with the Speaker. I think we could be an honest broker sometimes and that because we have so many clients with different powers and authorities and interests, that if we can convince you all that we are indeed a neutral. I think that that is a role that we can play in helping to achieve consensus and figure out a way forward for the city in some areas that maybe people have disagreements on.

So I think that is a very important role and I would love to play it more.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Got it. I'll just ask
two more questions out of respect for colleagues
time. Just settling claims against the city, can you
just give us some sense of your approach to that? I
think the different administrations have different
approaches to that. Giuliani versus Bloomberg, so
forth and so on. Is there a particular approach?

GEORGIA PESTANA: The Charter gives the authority to settle cases for money. The money cases to the Law Department, the Corporation Counsel and the

case ought to be settled.

Comptroller together. So, we are litigating the case and at some point realize sometimes early, sometimes late that this is a really — a settlement is in the best interest of the city and we go to the Comptroller's office with our proposal as to how the

That relationship actually works well and there is always a respectful give and take on the amounts and the negotiation of it. So, I don't think that I would change that at all.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: And just my final question, are there areas that you see right now where you would think about expanding the power or changing the power role or doing something different than your predecessors when it comes to this role and how it functions, how it works?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Well, from the discussions that the Speaker raised, I think that there is some repairs that need to be made to the relationship and a restoration of our credibility and to give you all a better sense that we're your lawyers too. We take that role very seriously and I thought and I think that the maybe the lawyers on the ground feel that

2 more. But I think that that is an important, it

3 would be important for me to invest time in that.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you for taking time and I will hand it back to the Chair. Thanks to Chair Koslowitz.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. Thank you Chair. Congratulations for your nomination.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And I think looking at your - you know resume is very impressive record.

Especially of your work in the Corp Counsel, in the Law Department.

My question is that, following your conversation with our speaker, I mean, we do look forward to sort of really working more closely together between the City Council and the Law Department because of our legislative role and one of the things that I wanted to ask is that, how many staff? Are there a number of staff that are dedicated to work with the Council on our legislation? Because one of the concerns I have is that frustration is that often times everything waits till the last minute. You know, the

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legislation that we're working on and then like we have to uhm, what's it called? Where the final negotiation? Lay it on the table, the desk and it's like always last minute. And like, I remember there were legislation that I had to wait, stayed up until past midnight to get if finally you know settled.

So, I guess my question to you is that since, well, you said it earlier, I mean, the Corp Counsel is the Chief you know legal officer for the whole city and Council is part of the city. And so, I hope to see that closer working relationship that will help facilitate you know, passage of law that are important to our constituent, to our city. That we really work closely on that and not like have the frustration and everything waiting to the last minute.

So, I am asking to see if you could make a commitment to really working closely with Council Legal staff and to make sure that we get legislation done on time. I know that there are a lot of issues that have to be you know dealt with. Make sure that it's you know that we don't get sued on it or all those issues that comes up. But in terms of timing

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wise, there's got to be a better way of dealing with it.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Thank you Council Member Chin. I totally agree, there's got to be a better way to deal with it. We have a Legal Council division that is a little over maybe between 20 and 25 lawyers when they are fully staffed and they share your frustration that things come at the last minute and sometimes there's a lot of things that need to be worked out. And there is an aging deadline and everybody is frustrated and talking past each other.

So, I, we would love to work out a better way where there is loaner lien time before sort of okay, this is what's going to age and the legal staff, our office and Counsel work together to take care of any problems and consult with the Council Members. that it's not a mad crush and nobody is up until midnight or past midnight hoping that it gets done. So, yes, we need to figure out a better way.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So, I quess you will make that commitment under your leadership that this will definitely improve, right?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I'll do my part. I hope the Council does their part. How's that?

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well, we're looking forward to improving that working relationship. Thank you.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Council Member Adams.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Thank you Madam Chair.

Good afternoon.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Good afternoon.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Ms. Pestana, it's very nice to see you in person.

GEORGIA PESTANA: It's good to see you too.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: And congratulations on your nomination. We're so happy to have you give your testimony here to this body today.

Along the same lines as my colleagues have asked,

I just have two questions for you. The first one has
to do with you being the leader of the entire Law

Department and of course, we know that change, with

change, always comes a little bit of resistance.

So, with your commitment to making your nonmayoral clients more balanced when it comes to the
Law Department, how much resistance do you foresee
within the Department of making that become a
reality?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I don't foresee a resistance.

I think that the lawyers at the Law Department are
like me, that they really are there because they want
to do the best for the city and they really do think
of their client as the city and not so much the Mayor
or the Council or the Borough President. But it's
okay, what is it for the city? So, I don't expect
resistance.

I think it's partly and I am sorry, I don't remember who raised it but I think probably the Speaker, making sure that the conversation is ongoing and that the voices of the Council are included and heard. Particularly on initiatives that are important.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Okay, thank you and my last question has to do with your prehearing response to question nine. And the question was, if there is a dispute regarding a litigation tactic or suggested revisions to a brief to be filed on behalf of the City Council, a City Council Member or any other nonmayoral city entity between the relevant city attorneys on behalf of the agency and the Assistant Corporation Counsel handling — I'm sorry, and the Assistant Corporation Counsel's handling the case,

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how do you think such as dispute should be resolved? And your response was a little vague. I would like for you to expand on your thought a little bit with regard to the answer to that question. You state that you try very hard to resolve disagreements through thoughtful and respectful discussion and can usually come up with a satisfactory path forward. But I would like for you to expand on that thought a little bit more.

GEORGIA PESTANA: So, it begins at the staff The attorneys handling the matter and the Council - and the Council at the Council staff trying to work out the differences and the disagreements and slowly it rises up I guess in both - at both the Council and at the Law Department and ultimately it would - no agreement could be reached ultimately, it would come to me and as the Chief Legal Officer, I would be called upon to make the decision as to which way we would go but I you know have to take into account the concerns of my clients because as I said before, the client knows the operations and what is most important to them.

So, it's important to listen and try to address the concerns as best we can before we take the step forward but ultimately, it is the obligation of the Corporation Counsel to make the decision.

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4 COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Okay, thank you. Think I
5 just extracted what I needed to hear, is that you

GEORGIA PESTANA: Oh yeah, it's got to be me.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Yeah, yeah. Thank you very much for your testimony today. Thank you. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Council Member Rose.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you Chair and I too want to offer my congratulations on your nomination.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Thank you.

would take the lead on that?

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: I have some sort of process questions. Are there a backlog of cases that the Law Department has and how long does it take for a case to actually get litigated like from the time it's filed until the time of settlement?

GEORGIA PESTANA: So, not every case is the same and we all know that this past year has been a little strange, so the courts were not moving as quickly so, we'll pay for that in the coming years but in the ordinary times, in state court, it's not unusual for

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a case to be five, eight, ten years old before it comes to conclusion.

In the federal courts, it moves much faster, usually you know two years three maybe to the conclusion and by the conclusion, I mean that's a case that's fully litigated not necessarily settled. Earlier settlements is some — if we see a case that needs to be settled or we decide settlement is the right result here, we try to do that as early as possible to avoid you know delay in spinning the wheels and growing a backlog.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Is there anything that you can do internally to expedite these cases, so that it doesn't — that timeframe can be reduced? Is it matter a staffing? Is it a matter of you know?

GEORGIA PESTANA: It's I think a few different things and one thing that did come out of the pandemic is that we started meeting regularly with uhm, the Chief, the Deputy Chief Administrative Judge in New York to come up with a mediation program that might fast track the resolution of some cases. So, you know, we had since the courts weren't fully operational. They were operational for the entire time but people couldn't come in. That was a

productive thing for us to work on with them. So, we need to partner more with the court system to find things like that that would help eliminate some of

the delays.

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GEORGIA PESTANA: And uhm, in terms of lawsuits that are filed against the city by a set of repeat multiple lawsuits that you've had to litigate against the same person. I'm speaking primarily about police officers that come before you that have had multiple lawsuits.

Is there some sort of process that they are looked at, so that the city isn't you know constantly you know being held liable for the actions of repeat police officers who find themselves you know being sued?

unit that is — that looks at things like that. Looks to see if there are repeat defendants or even patterns that are arising in particular precincts or something like that and we had weekly — that risk unit meets weekly with the NYPD's risk unit and flags these individuals. As well as any trends that we see from the incoming cases to the police department and they have an early intervention unit that also sort

of digs deeper to see sort of, we just have the piece

3 | that involves litigation. They have access to more

4 and can dig a little deeper and see what's going on

5 there and try to take some action.

6 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And my last question.

Could you just tell me what your feelings are about

qualified immunity and the Law Department?

9 GEORGIA PESTANA: It's hard to answer a question

10 | like that in the abstract. Qualified immunity is not

11 | uhm, I mean, I think is a little bit misunderstood in

12 terms of how useful it is in a typical police

13 excessive force case. It's rarely granted. So, I

just can't answer that in the abstract. I am sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, well thank you so

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CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Council Member Lander.

18 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you very much Chair

19 Koslowitz and I just want to thank you for this

20 | hearing at all and I want to praise both the Speaker

21 and the members of the Council staff who made sure

22 | that this got on the 2019 Charter Revision

23 | Commission. I think being able to do Advice and

Consent with Corporation Counsel is a really good

step forward for the Council and for the city. So,

thanks to you and to the Council and the team and the Speaker.

Ms. Pestana it's great to see you here this morning. Congratulations on your nomination.

Obviously the Law Department is a place of great esteem. You know, I count myself fortunate to have learned from for Swartz and Victor Kovner and Zach and Jim Johnson. So, it's and just even listing them, it's all men. It's great to have your nomination and as you say, it's great to see someone whose really spent their whole career working you know in the city legal position. So, congratulations.

I am enthusiastic about your nomination. It seems to me there is sort of two different kinds of issues at stake here. One is, are you appropriate to lead the Law Department? About which to me it's pretty open and shut question that you're you know qualified and have the integrity and wisdom and experience to lead the Law Department and that's kind of our you know the main part of our Advice and Consent function. Then there are these questions about how to understand the relationship and role on which we might have some disagreements. You know I

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have enormous esteem for Fritz and Victor and Jim and Zach but I have disagree with some of them on these issues.

So, that's a somewhat separate question. So, I am going to continue asking a couple of these questions about the role but just so you know, from my point of view, they really are not questions about your qualifications to lead the Department. So, I am looking forward to voting yes on your nomination even if we don't agree on a few of the matters of sort of how to understand the role and in some individual cases.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Thank you.

council Member Lander: And I - I guess I will say, it seems to me - I mean I appreciate everything you've said about working hard to bring parties together and trying hard to represent the city and I have no doubt you will do that. It does also seem to me just realistically, any Corporation Counsel who has been nominated by the Mayor, who is working very closely with the Mayor, who you know, when the city is sued it's generally the Mayor's name on the brief. You know is going to have a leaning toward the

1 problem with that. It just seems realistic to me to 2 3 understand that when different parties within the 4 city might have legitimate points of view. We need 5 some way of kind of figuring out how to resolve that and I really like that the first instinct will be 6 7 alright, let's try to get people together and let's 8 bring lawyers to the table and see if we can't resolve it. But sometimes politics makes that impossible or at least extra challenging and that's 10 11 okay. I mean these are, there is a legal point of 12 view for the city and then it's a political - we 13 elect these officers independently and so, they may 14 have a different judgement. I guess that does on 15 something like the situation of the amicus brief, 16 make we wonder why the simpler answer isn't to say, 17 okay, first, I am going to try hard to bring people 18 to the table to show why the legal matters reflect a 19 common position to explain why it would be better. 20 If the Mayor and the Council shared the point of 21 view. But if at the end of the day in a lawsuit, the 2.2 Council, let's say by resolution. I hear that you 2.3 say it's different for an individual member but let's say the Council feels strongly on a particular suit. 24

The city is being sued or there's some point of view;

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you know I don't want to use a particular lawsuit because then we'll wind up in a situation but it's you know like the one that occasion, the most recent disagreement. And the Council by resolution say, you know, we authorize an amicus brief because we have a different point of view than the Mayor does and you've tried to bring people together. Expressed why from a legal point of view it would be better but if politically, ultimately, the Council were by

I guess there is two questions here because it seems to me it is reasonable for the Corporation Counsel in that case to say, we are going to represent the Mayor's point of view as the city's point of view. It's the mayor's name whose named on the lawsuit let's say and so, but it just seems to me it would then be more straight forward to say okay, because there couldn't be resolution here, we deem it appropriate for the Council to go ahead and proceed and give a little leeway to do it.

resolution to say, we have a different point of view.

And it feels to me like that would almost make you a more trusted broker of the city's legal position. With an understanding that sometimes

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politics will make it hard for parties to all come together around it.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Yeah, I do find it hard to discuss these things in the abstract. My strong feeling is that because we are putting in a brief or a position on behalf of the city and not the Mayor's position. Although it's informed by the Mayor's position but should be informed by the position of the other branches of government. That I would be hard pressed at that point and but there could be a situation where I thought you know the Council's — there's something unique about the Council's role or Council's view that the court should hear it.

I will leave open that possibility but I think for the most part, I would say that the Law Department has to take the position on behalf of the city having tried to be the honest broker in the room and gotten everybody's point of view and come to a legal position on behalf of the city. That's the position that we put forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And we want that inclination. I have to say I wouldn't be happier if you gave an answer, which was okay, the Corporation Counsel is the Mayor's lawyer and everyone else

should get their own. That's not what the Charter says. It would not be how the city was best served. So, the goal of bringing people together to represent the city's point of view, I think is important and admirable and I'm glad it's your first set of instincts.

And I will actually just maybe say, I think you have given useful advice to future counsel, so that when they see a need to do that they will want to articulate a rational for why the Council's power or role is implicated and not just, we have a different political point of view or a different legal point of view on this — on this issue.

So, I'm not going to push any further. To me it seems like there just ease of tension here. That's it's really understanding. You know, it's worth being realistic about. It is the job to be the city's lawyer. I appreciate all the ways you've outlined that you plan to do that and then sometimes parties are going to make that impossible and in the cases of those conflicts, it's understandable. At least if the other parties are going to think that Corporation Counsel leans towards the Mayor. Whether Corporation Counsel actually does or doesn't. And

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this helps having Advice and Consent hearing is in the direction of having us all feel that way. But you know that's just a uhm, a political reality.

So, I think it's — anyway, I appreciate your answer. I will take that advice under advisement in the future if it ever become necessary and that you are leaving some room open for that possibility and that you will consider it even while you have the strong inclination to try to bring people together under a shared and common position.

In that vein, you know I had the experience; a very positive experience around what became known as the dangerous vehicle abatement program law of actually being able to work together with both the Council attorney's from the office of general counsel and attorney's from the Law Department as well as Department of Transportation and the Sheriff and agencies. That was a situation where everyone had a shared goal of doing something more about the city's most reckless drivers that were real legal issues about how we could do that in a way that we would feel confident. Would withstand court challenge and would be appropriate. And there was a willingness to all sit down together in a way that I think is not

reasonable or practical for every bill that the

Council is pursuing. I think our normal process will

proceed at the volume we are doing it but in that

case, there was a willingness on the part of the

Council's attorney's, Speakers office, our office,

the agencies and the Law Department. And it really

produced an excellent process, in which we reached

something that there was a full agreement on, on

moving through in the past and the Mayor signed it.

So, I don't know if you see in opportunities like that you know to find ways to work you know, to kind of you know in the ways that the Speaker and others have talked about here to takes steps forward that enable us to work together in productive ways.

example of how we want to work with the Council going forward and I do think you are right, it's not necessary in every bill. Some things are straight forward but I do think that something like that would address the issue that Council Member Chin raised, that sometimes it's a mad scramble at the end. Had there been sort of the conversation when there are — when it's a complicated bill and we all know where we want to get to but there is dispute or trouble in

figuring out the best legal way to get there. I think that that would be an excellent tool that the example that you provided for eliminating some of the problems that — and that Council Member Chin was alluding to. In terms of the aging deadline is coming in. We've got a mess on our hands.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you and yeah, I found that process very instructive. Like the Chair, on the one hand, I have the good fortune to have known some Corporation Counsel's but I haven't that directly myself worked with Law Department attorney's in the job because we work with the attorney's here and that was you know, helped a lot on that particular bill but also helped eliminate for me the broader process.

My last question sort of builds on that but also brings in Council Member Powers questions about claim settlements in which case you know this particular role for the Office of the Comptroller. In that situation, as I understand it, you know there had bee some prior not disputes but less aligned around kind of getting to shared point of view and the Comptroller, the current Comptroller hired some new staff to help advise him. Who had experience in

advise us. It's true for the Comptroller and the

claims function or other functions.

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So, you know, I guess, how would you encourage other you know elected officials other than the Mayor who are going to be engaging legal counsel to help advise them in the functioning of their duties to think about that role? What they are looking for? What kind of advise we want and then how to you know, you know that set up then there is going to be two sets of lawyers. So, maybe they will agree sometimes and maybe they won't agree sometimes and how you know, how would encourage us to proceed in hiring

people for those positions? And then approaching the challenge of sort of reaching a common point of view?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Yeah, I am pretty sure that there is lot of lawyer jokes about lawyers inability to reach an agreement on most things but the — what's most important for I think the lawyers at any of the elected's offices, as well as at our agencies, is a willingness to collaborate and have an exchange of ideas. I have found that the legal staff at the Council and at the Comptrollers office and at other elected officials offices are really thoughtful, topnotch and have good contributions to make and are very valuable to get in on the ground floor when we're talking about these things, so that about complicated issues or trying to resolve, how do we get to the goal here.

So, collaboration and a willingness to hear and work with other lawyers and not you know, I know best kind of attitude is really what I look for.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I appreciate that and I think it's a good, you know to me, it's all these things are true. We've got independently elected officials. That's good for having a wide diversity of representation. They need good advice and

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thoughtful approach and people who can advise them and then of course, we want to try our best on behalf of the city that we all have the sacred duty to represent. To try to figure out how to collaborate as much as we possibly can and get to that common

So, thank you for answering our questions today.

I have no doubt you'll be an outstanding Corporation

Counsel. I have no doubt there actually will be

sometimes we disagree on matters and that the thing

that this will help us do is navigate that

productively and as much as we can, in the best

interest of the city.

So, thank you very much. Good luck to you.

GEORGIA PESTANA: Thank you. Good luck to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you and thank you
to the Chair and my colleagues.

CHAIRPERSON KOSLOWITZ: Thank you. Since there are no other people from the public that signed up to testify or ask questions, we want to thank you Ms. Pestana and everyone who participated in today's hearing.

We will now recess today's hearing and we convene on Thursday July $29^{\rm th}$ at 11 a.m. for a vote on Ms.

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



Date August 03, 2021