NEW YORK CITY LOBBYING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING 22 Reade Street New York, New York б May 3, 20111 5:30 p.m. B E F O R E: Hon. Herbert Berman, Chair COMMISSION MEMBERS: Margaret Morton Jamila Ponton Bragg Lesley Horton FIVE STAR REPORTING, INC. 90 JOHN STREET, SUITE 411 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10038 631.224.5054

PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 1 MR. BERMAN: Good evening, ladies and 2 3 gentlemen. Can I have everybody's attention. My name is Herbert Berman and I chair the 4 5 Lobbying Commission of the City of New York. 6 Welcome to this evening's fourth public 7 hearing on issues facing the non-for-profit 8 organizations. 9 Regulation of non-for-profit 10 organization represents unique challenge 11 under our City's lobbying laws. We have 12 already learned that the first City lobbying law exempted non-for-profits, and in part, 13 14 because of that exemption, that went into 15 effect until it was rewritten to preclude 16 them. Not-for-profits play an important role 17 in our City. In New York, most social 18 services are provided through not-for-19 20 profits. They are sometimes referred to as "partners in government." This raises two 21 22 issues that may seem contradictory in terms 23 of how we regulate them.

First, given the important work thatthey do, we want to encourage their

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2	activities and maximize their efficiency.
3	Secondly, given their role as "partners in
4	government," we must ensure that they operate
5	transparently.
б	So, once again, we are here today to
7	work towards making sure that balance is
8	properly struck. We must look at the
9	permutations which is a great word, I was
10	glad that I was able to read it.
11	(Laughter)
12	MR. BURMAN: We must look at the
13	permutations on lobbying by not-for-profits.
14	Some hire outside lobbying firms just by
15	for-profit businesses, others have large
16	government relation departments and spend
17	much time advocating for funding and policy
18	changes, and still others may have an
19	executive director who oversees an
20	organization, conducts fundraising, runs
21	programs and once in a while shows up at City
22	Hall to ask for money or advocate for
23	specific policy which probably is indicative
24	of most of the not-for-profits that we have.
25	We must make certain that not-for-

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2	profits conduct their business dealings with
3	government transparently and ethically, while
4	at the same time ensuring that the burdens of
5	compliance do not unduly interfere with their
6	work. We have invited the Human Services
7	Council which represents over 165 human
8	services not-for-profit organizations
9	including some large associations that in
10	turn have significant numbers of constituent
11	organizations. After hearing from them, we
12	invite any other not-for-profit to address
13	us, and then any other organization or
14	members of the public who wish to speak on
15	lobbying law issues relating to not-for-
16	profits.
17	Before we hear from the Human Services

18 Council, I would like to now introduce my 19 colleagues on the Commission and maybe to 20 have them introduce themselves. First, 21 Jamila Ponton Bragg.

MS. BRAGG: Good evening. I'm happy to hear from the non-profits. We've been going around and around about what the non-profits are going to do, so I'm glad to finally get

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2	the chance to hear from them.
3	MR. BURMAN: Lesley Horton.
4	MS. HORTON: Hi. Good evening. Again,
5	just to reiterate, we look forward to hearing
6	from those of you who will be offering
7	testimony this evening. Thank you.
8	MR. BURMAN: Margaret Morton.
9	MS. MORTON: We welcome your testimony.
10	Thank you.
11	MR. BURMAN: Elisa Velazquez is absent
12	due to a family emergency. Her son became
13	ill and we certainly hope that he's well.
14	Our staff here assembled; Bill Heinzen
15	of the Mayor's Office, Joey Koch of the
16	Mayor's Office, Michael Gibbick (ph) of the
17	Mayor's Office, Jim Carris (ph) and Lamonte
18	Brand (ph) of the City Council. And Matt
19	Gorton unfortunately couldn't be here tonight
20	because of the death of his grandfather, and
21	our wishes and sentiments are certainly with
22	him.
23	Alright, our first witness then will be
24	Human Services Council, Michelle Jackson.
25	Hi. Good evening.

1 PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 MS. JACKSON: Good evening. So, I also 2 3 have with me Elizabeth Perez from Lawyers Alliance. We partner on these issues so we 4 5 figure just do this together, get it all out 6 of the way at one time. 7 MR. BERMAN: Sure. 8 MS. JACKSON: There are copies of our 9 testimony. 10 MR. BURMAN: Would you please identify 11 yourselves, though, separately. 12 MS. PEREZ: so, my name is Elizabeth Perez. I'm a staff attorney for Lawyers 13 14 Alliance New York, another organization that 15 works with hundreds of non-profits serving low income communities in New York City. 16 MS. JACKSON: Hi. I'm Michelle Jackson, 17 general counsel with the Human Services 18 19 Council, and we represent over 200 non-profits in New York City who are human 20 service providers in New York City and New 21 22 York State. 23 So, we'd like to thank the Commission 24 for having a special session on not-forprofits in complying with the lobbying laws, 25

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2	this an issue that Lawyers Alliance and HSC
3	have worked on for many years at the City and
4	State level, not only to inform our members
5	about lobbying laws but also to try to break
6	down some of the complexities and get more
7	understanding about the law.
8	MR. BERMAN: Before you start, Michelle,
9	I want to say that, you know, when this
10	commission was first being organized, I'm
11	sure each and every one of the commissioners
12	and myself actually were besieged by various
13	not-for-profits complaining about the
14	process. So, this is your opportunity, and
15	we invited people that couldn't come here to
16	submit comment about how they believe the law
17	should be changed.
18	MS. JACKSON: Great.
19	MR. BURMAN: So, please go ahead.
20	MS. JACKSON: And I would say I get a
21	lot of those phone calls from our members
22	letting us know about lobby laws, an so we
23	tried to consolidate them down for you and to
24	have them stream them through us. We'll let
25	them know that they can submit comments to

1 2 you as well. 3 So, the first issue we'd like to cover 4 is increasing the reporting threshold. Many 5 non-profits have difficulty complying with 6 lobby laws because of a lack of resources. 7 Most non-profits barely meet the \$2,000 8 threshold and also are not -- don't have 9 full-time lobbying staff, they have people 10 who are working part-time who are program 11 managers who attempt to meet with City 12 Councils twice a year, they're not really set up to deal and have staff and administrative 13 14 costs associated with complying. Obviously 15 they know if they meet the threshold they 16 need to comply, but we would strongly encourage you to raise the threshold. At one 17 18 of the last hearings the State presented, the 19 Commission on Public Integrity suggested that they were going to raise their limit to 20 \$10,000 and would eliminate about 20 percent 21 22 I believed they said. 23 MR. BERMAN: It was by comparatively a 24 small amount. MS. JACKSON: Right, yeah, very small 25

PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 1 2 amount of money would not be captured but a 3 number of groups would fall out of the 4 system, so, we encourage you to also raise 5 the threshold to \$10,00 or even 25,000 which 6 is what the New York Charities Bureau 7 requires before you can either file with the 8 Charities Bureau, and this would knock out a 9 lot of small non-profits who really do barely 10 meet the threshold who are the ones we talk 11 about when we say that they meet with a few 12 Council members, maybe a commissioner, give 13 one set of testimony a year, and because 14 they're executive director, meet that 15 threshold so early. So, we would encourage 16 you to raise the threshold. MS. HORTON: Michelle, could you give us 17 some idea you have this information as to how 18 that would affect your constituents in terms 19 20 of the groups within an organization? 21 MS. JACKSON: Yeah, so, a lot of the 22 small ones -- we don't have members. We 23 represent 200 groups, but there are 5,000

25 give you an accurate number of how many it

non-profits in New York City, so I couldn't

24

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2 would knock out, but I know that a lot of 3 the -- I mean, I have an organization that 4 has two staff people and they're registered, 5 and they sometimes every year don't always 6 meet those \$2,000 thresholds or register 7 because they don't want to deal with the 8 fines, which we'll talk about in a second, 9 and are afraid that this will be the year that they, you know, go over, one year they 10 11 go over a little; and so be able to knock 12 someone like that out, who really I don't think is the intent behind this lobby law for 13 14 those people to be captured, would be a great 15 help and would honestly also ease the burden on the City Clerk's Office, because those 16 small guys are also the people who are 17 calling and emailing a lot with questions, 18 asking for extensions and needing more time. 19 20 So, raising the threshold would help that a lot. 21

22 So, the next thing we would suggest is 23 eliminate unnecessary double-reporting. We 24 encourage the City to work with the State to 25 have one system. For example, the City

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2	information is captured in State lobbying and
3	we know that there are differences in the law
4	as well as policy around reporting but we
5	would encourage you to come up with one
б	system that captures all of the information
7	for again, for small non-profits and even
8	for large ones. Having to keep separate
9	records and do reporting on two different
10	levels and two systems that require the
11	information differently so it's the same
12	information but has to be imported different
13	ways can be very burdensome and it's really
14	unnecessary.
15	MR. BERMAN: We've been very sympathetic

16 to that and we've been looking at that issue. 17 Interestingly enough, though, one of the 18 first to testify, Citizens Union, indicated 19 that they thought that our system was better 20 than the State's, and kind of urged the State 21 to roll their system into ours.

22 MS. JACKSON: Right.

23 MS. PEREZ: We were at that hearing and 24 we're curious about that statement as well, 25 just because it hasn't been the experience of

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2	the clients that we're dealing with, so, they
3	may be coming at it from a different
4	perspective because they're a good governance
5	organization and they're looking for
6	something maybe not so much worried about
7	the burden of organizations so much as
8	capturing every piece of information that
9	they can. So, I think there's a way that we
10	could capture what you need to capture and
11	what we want to capture as a community in
12	terms of good governance and transparency
13	that wouldn't have the burden that the
14	current system entails.
15	And I think from a good governance
16	perspective, there are definitely aspects of
17	the City system that are more detailed, but
18	there are kind of technical aspects of the
19	City's system that are really burdensome.
20	For example, the State allows you to
21	pre-populate lists and keep those lists
22	populated. But for example, if I put in my
23	City lobbying report that I lobbied the Mayor
24	on an issue, I have to go through about five

25 or six screens just to click that I lobbied

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2	directly to the Mayor, so I have to put in,
3	you know, the issue, and then I have to put
4	in a contact person which is the Mayor, go to
5	the Office of the Mayor, go to the Mayor and
б	put in his name. So, it takes well, it
7	takes a lot of prep time to put together the
8	reports that you can go in and register for
9	both the City and State, it takes probably
10	three times as long to complete just from the
11	moment I enter the City's website until the
12	time I exit as does the State's. So, you
13	know, a happy medium would be great. If
14	there's information the State is not
15	capturing.
16	MR. BERMAN. Have you arrived at a happy
17	medium or you're asking us to?
18	MS. JACKSON: I ask you to. I know
19	there's different policies that make it
20	different, that the City is much more
21	concerned with having a specific contact
22	person than the State is. The State wants to
23	know more about subject matter and the
24	elected official that you're lobbying.
25	MR. BURMAN: You see, it's a much

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2	different system, I don't have to tell you,
3	you know that. There, they deal primarily
4	with initiation of legislation. Here, some
5	of it involves the initiation of legislation,
б	others involve physical fiscal policy. So,
7	it's somewhat different but we're certainly
8	looking at it.
9	MS. JACKSON: Yeah.
10	MR. BURMAN: And any recommendations
11	that you may have, you know, we'd welcome an
12	opportunity to look at it.
13	MS. JACKSON: Great, and we have
14	submitted documents in the past but we'll
15	submit them again, the detailed part so you
16	can see what our suggestions are in much more
17	detail. So, we'll get those to you as well.
18	MS. PEREZ: So, the third topic,
19	everyone, to raise with you, is the idea of
20	mitigating factors for penalties that are
21	assessed by organizations that are registered
22	as lobbyists.
23	MR. BERMAN: Are you referring to
24	mandated penalties?
25	MS. PEREZ: Mandated primarily late

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2	penalties, honestly, is what comes up the
3	most on a regular basis for the clients that
4	we deal with.
5	MR. BERMAN: That seems to be a
6	recurring
7	MS. PEREZ: Unfortunately, yes. And the
8	problem is for an organization that's
9	registered both as the client and the
10	lobbyist; so, they haven't hired an outside
11	lobbyist, they're doing everything in-house,
12	especially in that third category of
13	non-profits as you described where two or
14	three staff people, an executive director
15	who's really the one responsible for doing
16	all the lobbying, if they're doing work at
17	the State and the City level, they're
18	reporting 14 times a year, and that's a lot
19	for a small organization, especially when
20	they have all these other hats that they're
21	wearing. They're not professional lobbyists,
22	that's not what they do. And the problem for
23	these small organizations, on top of the
24	staffing issues is that the penalties that
25	are a couple thousand dollars can have a

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2	really deep impact on their ability to
3	provide services, and we're talking in many
4	things about a group that's receiving funding
5	from New York City to provide crucial
6	services, so.
7	MR. BURMAN: Is it your primary
8	complaint, therefore, that you don't believe
9	that the penalties your position that
10	penalties shouldn't be mandated but rather
11	discretionary on the part of the person who
12	levels the
13	MS. PEREZ: We have a few suggestions,
14	because we were here at the first meeting and
15	the City Clerk expressed some concern about
16	the administrative burden and that would be
17	involved in making a decision on a case-by-
18	case basis. We think first you should create
19	a presumption that first-time filers who are
20	self-identifying to the system can enter the
21	system and enter it clean without fear of
22	penalties for past years, and making you
23	know, they may need to go back and file those
24	past years as a matter of public policy, you
25	want to have that information out there but

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2	you don't want to create a disincentive.
3	MR. BURMAN: So, you're objectively
4	advocating an amnesty.
5	MS. PEREZ: For anybody who self-
6	identifies. I think you understand that
7	situation where you want to go after somebody
8	who is purposely avoiding the law and
9	knowingly violating the lobbying
10	MR. BURMAN: Well, if they purposefully
11	violate the law, knowingly violate the law,
12	then there are different penalties that
13	apply.
14	MS. PEREZ: Right, but I think there is
15	a little bit of a it takes longer than it
16	should for people who self-identify to think
17	through what it means and to register and
18	whether they're going to come out with the
19	back-filings and have a fear of late
20	penalties.
21	The other thing, the second thing that
22	we could do is allow for specific
23	pre-determined mitigating factors that would
24	not be discretionary in the sense that, you
25	know, they either are present or not. The

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2	frequency of late filings, whether this is a
3	regular offender or not, whether the entity
4	filing is acting as both the client and the
5	lobbyist, and we think that would be an
6	indication of whether this is a small
7	in-house lobbyist who hasn't hired an outside
8	lobbyist or
9	MR. BERMAN: Are you recommending that
10	mitigating service instance that you just
11	referred to be written into a new law?
12	MS. PEREZ: Or into policy, whatever.
13	The State I think mentioned that they have a
14	schedule that tells that helps them
15	identify what penalties should be charged, so
16	I think you could take the fee factors, and
17	there are a few more, and work that into a
18	schedule of penalties that is less burdensome
19	on the City Clerk but also more just in terms
20	of what we're looking for for non-profits,
21	On the issue with the annual budget of
22	the lobbying client, you should consider
23	whether the entity of services made any
24	effort
25	MS. BRAGG: What about the budget?

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2	Sorry. What about the budget if it's small?
3	MS. PEREZ: If it's small and if the
4	\$2,000 budget is 10 percent of the agency's
5	budget, that should be a factor, it's a
6	disproportionate impact on smaller
7	organizations to have the same penalties, and
8	whether the entity asserts it has made an
9	effort to report its lobbying activity. So,
10	in some cases, our clients have received
11	penalties in cases where they really believe
12	they have filed, and so they clicked, you
13	know, "file" or "submit" and the computer
14	system is slow enough that it shut down
15	before it actually was filed, so that can
16	generate a \$2,000 flat penalty or it has in
17	the past.
18	So, finally, you should consider whether
19	any lobbying activity has actually gone
20	unreported or misreported in the period in
21	question. So, if there's a period where
22	you're above the threshold for the year but
23	in that two-month period you actually didn't
24	do much lobbying, it seems unnecessary to
25	penalize a group for that period

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2 unnecessarily.

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3 So, I think you can take those factors and create a schedule of late fee assessments 4 that reflect these factors and have it be 5 6 something analogous to what the State uses 7 and I think that that would find some sort of 8 balance between taking into account what non-9 profits need in terms of -- and still 10 preserving the transparency and 11 accountability that we all want to have. 12 So, that's the definition of lobbying I think we have talked about and has been 13 14 talked about a few times at these meetings; 15 we think it's pretty vague, it generates a lot of confusion, a lot of calls to the City 16 Clerk, a lot of the calls to Michelle and I 17 about what counts as lobbying, when lobbying 18 starts, whether, for example, City Council 19 20 member item funding now requires quite a lot 21 of paperwork and it's publicly available 22 paperwork. But we are telling our clients 23 because of the way that we read in the law 24 that the time that's spent filling out that 25 paperwork for discretionary money is

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technically lobbying because they're
influencing the budget, therefore, they're
influencing legislation.
MS. HORTON: I have a quick question for
you. With the help, the late fees and the
first-time filers, are you finding that those
who are having some of the bulk of those
who are having issues with late fees are
those who are first-time filers simply don't
know, or you find that there are some
organizations that have registered but they
continue here and there to still have issues
with the
MS. PEREZ: I think it's both but I
think the first-time filers issue comes up
when somebody realizes that they should have
been registered and we want them to register,
you want them to register, and that isn't a
good mechanism now for the City Clerk to go
out and find out whether identify them
outside the system.
MS. HORTON: I guess what I'm getting at
is that, you know, if we were to address sort
of the first-time filer issue and that, you

PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 1 2 know, let's say you were granted amnesty for 3 that, would that in and of itself sort of eliminate the bulk of the problem for those 4 5 who are having to sort of late file or is 6 there still significant --7 MS. PEREZ: I think there would still be 8 an issue. I think there are just 9 circumstances where somebody gets sick and 10 they missed the filing deadline and they're not on top of the filing, it becomes 11 12 necessarily punitive. MS. JACKSON: I think the first-time 13 14 filers is also an issue because it keeps 15 people out of the system, and so I think it's twofold: One, I think it would increase --16 you know, I think it does help the bulk of 17 problems, because things always come up, you 18 know, people are sick, and those are 19 20 definitely issues. I think for first-time 21 filers it is a bigger issue because we do 22 have people come to us saying that they want 23 to register, and sometimes it's because they 24 never -- this is because -- particularly at Common Climate (ph,) they're increasing their 25

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2	lobbying activity, where they're worried it's
3	the middle of the year or will they wonder
4	why they hadn't registered before, and even
5	though they know they have a reason, they're
6	going to be subjected to all that paperwork
7	to prove that this is the first year they
8	even came close to the threshold or things
9	like that. Or, people wanted a meeting from
10	us that they need to register and they
11	haven't really thought about lobbying in that
12	way or maybe had never even heard of the
13	law. And so, I think that you know, and
14	it keeps people out of the system when you
15	really want people in.
16	MS. PEREZ: On the definition of
17	lobbying, there are a lot of procurement and
18	contract administration issues that are
19	confusing to clients. You know, I think any
20	procurement lobbying should be reported, I'm
21	not arguing that three shouldn't be
22	accountability there, but I think just having
23	clear policies on when something should be
24	reported or not would be really helpful to
25	everyone.

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2	Another issue, testimony at public
3	hearings, right now we're lobbying, no matter
4	you know, if you make a public record of what
5	we're saying and you all have testimony of
б	our statement here, but it's still going to
7	go back and be reported as lobbying and
8	that's I think a little bit burdensome.
9	MS. JACKSON: Especially, as
10	Commissioner Berman noted at the beginning,
11	that non-profits are the government's partner
12	in services, and will a lot of times have
13	general welfare hearings or other hearings
14	that are open to the public or they're
15	invited, they still wonder if it's lobbying
16	even though they're, you know, there has to
17	be an ask at some point, but even just saying
18	"there should be an increase in funding for
19	this homeless shelter," even if it's not
20	"increase the funding to my homeless
21	shelter," is that lobbying? And it's very
22	unclear and creates a problem, for
23	non-profits who want to file and obviously
24	hope to err off that caution, and again,
25	that's something that makes the meter run,
25	that's something that makes the meter run,

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2	you know, that the dollars click, and if
3	that's what's going to put them over the
4	edge
5	MR. BERMAN: You know, in our first
б	session when the City Clerk, who's here,
7	again, the senior staff testified they
8	basically felt uncomfortable with these same
9	issues and basically were looking for
10	guidance as well.
11	MS. JACKSON: Right.
12	MR. BERMAN: So, I think those are
13	issues that have to be looked at and we
14	intend to look at.
15	MS. JACKSON: And I think again, a lot
16	of clarity would be helpful, whether you
17	agree with us that public testimony is
18	lobbying or not, we would like clarity so
19	that our non-profits know so that they're not
20	always wondering, they're not calling us,
21	they're not calling the City Clerk's office,
22	and so there's just some clarity in the law
23	and there's a decisive way that our
24	non-profits know that they are complying
25	correctly with the law.

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2	MS. PEREZ: Also, just to go back, these
3	things are all interlinked. If we are clear
4	on what counts as lobbying, we'll know
5	whether or not we've exceeded the lobbying
б	threshold and need to report and that will
7	help quite a bit too.
8	Finally, the definition of lobbyist,
9	there isn't anywhere that we have found in
10	writing a statement that non-profit board
11	members who are volunteers must be registered
12	as lobbyists, but that is our understanding
13	of the current reading of the law by the City
14	Clerk and that is a problem for non-profits
15	who are trying to recruit volunteer board
16	members.
17	MR. BERMAN: I would imagine so, sure.
18	MS. PEREZ: Because once you're
19	registered as a lobbyist, you have
20	limitations on campaign contributions, you
21	are not part of the matching system for the
22	State, you're going to have to report any
23	political fundraising or consulting that you
24	do, so, there are, you know, I think fair

requirements of lobbyists but I think that it

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2	is a burden on non-profit volunteers who are
3	really you know, they don't have a time
4	value to their work, they're volunteers not
5	being compensated, so I don't think that that
6	should count towards a non-profit's lobbying
7	activity and be reported.
8	MS. JACKSON: And it's also another
9	administrative burden. You know, you're
10	asking a board member to not only submit, you
11	know, to the "pay to play" legislation and
12	those issues but also to track when, you
13	know, when they're meeting with legislators
14	and to convey that information to you as a
15	practice of reporting and if you have or
16	you know, more likely you have to track them
17	down and find out what meetings they had, and
18	so it's very burdensome to try to comply with
19	this piece of the law because voluntary board
20	members don't have a financial stake to be at
21	meetings for at least five things at one time
22	when they go up to Albany or, you know,
23	meeting with City Council members, and it is
24	harder for them to keep track of that
25	information and for us to report it as well

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2	when we have a volunteer board.
3	MS. HORTON: So, are you saying that as
4	it stands now, there are some non-profits
5	that you know of that are actually reporting
6	their volunteer board members?
7	MS. JACKSON: Yes.
8	MS. HORTON: Okay.
9	MS. PEREZ: Yes, you could say that.
10	MR. BERMAN: I would like to add to the
11	need to file for financial disclosure. I was
12	in the Council when the law requiring that
13	was passed, and initially it had a tremendous
14	impact upon the not-for-profits, the board
15	members who were just doing voluntary work
16	resented the fact and did not want to file
17	those forms.
18	MS. JACKSON: Yes. And there's other
19	ways that our board members are captured,
20	through 990s, through VENDEX, through the
21	State. There's a number of other ways that
22	particularly volunteer board members for non-
23	profits are forced to disclose, you know,
24	conflicts of interest, and that they're on
25	the board, it's not new information.

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	MS. MORTON: Because they're covered now
3	through the Doing Business Form and/or the
4	MS. JACKSON: And VENDEX, yes, for your
5	top representative
6	MS. MORTON: For any organization that
7	is getting City money.
8	MS. JACKSON: Yes.
9	MS. MORTON: This is somewhat due to
10	somewhat overlapping actually.
11	MS. JACKSON: Right, yes.
12	MS. MORTON: And that's a real big
13	factor. My question about the Charities
14	Bureau, now all non-profit organizations are
15	required to sort of certify once a year with
16	the Attorney General's Charities Bureau, and
17	I know that the City requires for giving
18	funding over certain amount that all
19	organizations be in good standing and that's
20	once a year. There are no penalties, though,
21	for not filing, but what happens is you lose
22	your status, correct?
23	MS. PEREZ: (Nodding.)
24	MS. JACKSON: Which carries implications
25	for public funding and taxes and other

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	things, but there are no penalties. However,
3	the incentive, I would imagine, and I know
4	certainly for cultural organizations that the
5	City funds, is sort of pretty grave because
6	you will not qualify for public money. So, I
7	just think that example is a helpful example
8	here as opposed to penalties which again are
9	a great burden for the Clerk's Office to
10	impose across the board for individual
11	lobbyists for non-profits.
12	Again, you know, we all want everyone to
13	comply and so, I just think that that's an
14	interesting model to look at is the Charities
15	Bureau and the fact that there aren't
16	necessarily penalties but that there is
17	nonetheless there is nonetheless
18	incentive.
19	MS. MORTON: Couple questions about the
20	size of your organizations in the Council.
21	What's the average budget just of your
22	organizations and staff size?
23	MS. JACKSON: We have a huge range. I
24	mean, we have organizations that are
25	corporation size.

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	MS. MORTON: But below \$100,000 budget
3	for example?
4	MS. JACKSON: We have a few below
5	100,000, a number below 1,000,000. And I'd
6	say a good portion of our organizations are,
7	you know, 20 staff people or less and those
8	are people, you know, who are running and
9	most of those employees are running programs,
10	so, are not equipped and under most contacts
11	are not paid to do lobby reporting and kind
12	of other administrative tasks, they're being
13	paid to work on programs.
14	And then, you know, we have a good chunk
15	of the big guys and most of them fall
16	somewhere in the middle range. But in
17	particular, groups that do advocacy like
18	ourselves, like HSC, we're a six-person
19	group.
20	MS. PEREZ: And that's been my
21	experience, too, is that advocacy
22	organizations are small, you know, they're
23	not million-dollar organizations, they are
24	\$300,000 organizations in many cases.
25	MS. JACKSON: Yeah.

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2	MS. BRAGG: I have a couple questions.
3	What's your sense you had mentioned this
4	before. What's you sense of organizations
5	this is something that Margarate has brought
б	up in the past that aren't reporting, and
7	what do you think can be done to encourage
8	those who are scared of the late fees or
9	anything; what could be done to capture them?
10	MS. PEREZ: I mean, a lot of it is the
11	kind of work that we are doing. We have
12	workshops twice a year at least on lobbying
13	compliance and we encourage groups to get
14	into the system.
15	I think paying attention to who you
16	know, a lot of it is spread through the
17	non-profit community itself and I think that
18	the City Clerk sent out a letter in December
19	or January to everybody who had a City
20	contract saying, "Look, these are the
21	lobbying laws," and I think that's the kind
22	of thing that's really helpful, because those
23	are the groups probably that at least
24	they're doing procurement lobbying.
25	MS. JACKSON: And having amnesty for

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	currently entering the system would be huge,
3	because there's a number of organizations who
4	do wonder and then are scared off and also
5	scared off by the duplication of reporting
6	and those kinds of things that are involved
7	in trying to make a decision whether being
8	meet the threshold because they meet the
9	threshold or just encourage them to enter the
10	system and they will do that.
11	But I think amnesty for letting people
12	enter the system and see if they need to be
13	in the system would be very helpful to a lot
14	of organizations who are just unclear, as
15	well as clarity in the law, because people
16	are trying to figure out, "Am I doing
17	lobbying?" And then if it's between filing
18	into a burdensome system and maybe being, you
19	know, subject to penalties versus maybe "it's
20	not lobbying," you know. So, having real
21	clarity so that they know what they're doing
22	is lobbying and a way to enter the system
23	without being penalized would be very
24	helpful.
25	MS. PEREZ: I think there is a little

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	bit of a misconception that educational work
3	or advocacy work is not lobbying, you know,
4	maybe it is and maybe it's not. But no
5	matter what you call it, if you're
6	influencing legislation, it's lobbying, and I
7	think that that's the piece that's missing
8	sometimes in the community.
9	MS. BRAGG: Thank you. Also, this is
10	something that we've talked about and no one
11	has kind of brought it up yet in terms of the
12	frequency of the filings, and we're reviewing
13	everything from start to finish, is, you
14	know, do you like reporting this many times
15	of year? Probably a dumb question but
16	would it be helpful to reduce? You know,
17	just your thoughts on that would be helpful.
18	MS. JACKSON: Yeah.
19	MS. MORTON: Would it encourage more
20	organizations to come forward and file?
21	MS. JACKSON: I think it would. I mean,
22	I definitely think it would be helpful. I
23	file the lobby reports for our organization
24	and I set aside a day to do it for both the
25	City and the State maybe four times a year.

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2	MS.	PEREZ:	Six.
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1

3 MS. JACKSON: Six times a year, and that 4 we do it for the City and State and we have 5 four staff people and we have a very good 6 advanced system of Excel spreadsheets that 7 they fill out, but it still takes a lot of my 8 time to do it. And to be able to do that 9 twice a year would be amazing, especially 10 since we then also file client annual 11 reports, client semiannual reports and this 12 involves City and State together, so, you know, when I do it, it all mixes up in my 13 14 head, but you know, and then figuring out if 15 you have to file the client annual report after you file the six reports, which up 16 until a few years ago you had to do the 17 client annual report even if you were your 18 own lobbyist and you filed those six reports, 19 20 so I think making it twice a year or 21 something like that would be very helpful and 22 encourage more compliance, because it would 23 just be easier to have less administrative 24 burden. MS. BRAGG: Right, but wouldn't it be 25

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	more burdensome because you're capturing so
3	much more data, or it's just the frequency,
4	the actual going through and everything is a
5	problem?
б	MS. JACKSON: To be honest, I fill out
7	the same information every time. So, we do a
8	lot of budget lobbying so I write the same
9	thing to the same targets every time because
10	those are the same meetings that we have
11	during budget season and on the off season.
12	For example, lobbying about lobbying is on my
13	report every time. So, to be able to fill
14	that information once just put in all the
15	context, the time I met with who, just put in
16	all four at once, would really cut down on
17	the administrative burden.
18	MR. BURMAN: So, any time there's a
19	budget modification, you would effectively
20	have to revisit your lobbying efforts?
21	MS. JACKSON: Yeah. I mean, we have to
22	look back and see if we, you know, if
23	something we prepared for one reason has
24	become now lobbying for another reason, and
25	

25 we don't have to do a lot of our own budget
1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	modifications because it's usually just a
3	continual effort, but that is something that
4	some groups would have to look at.
5	MR. BURMAN: Do you have an opinion or
6	have you found any problems or are you
7	content with the E-lobbying system?
8	MS. JACKSON: Well, I think what I said
9	before about the not allowing you to
10	pre-populate lists is very burdensome. We
11	know I mean, of course there's additions,
12	sometimes they have a name that we didn't
13	know about. Six months ago we weren't
14	putting this Commission on our report. But
15	for the most part most non-profits lobby the
16	same people; their local Council member; if
17	they're a homeless services person, you know,
18	it's the DHS Commissioner. And to every time
19	have to put in the same information and then
20	put in the main contact person, you are
21	literally going through six or seven screens
22	for one contact, it is very burdensome. And
23	I know, again, the State and the City have
24	different kinds of purposes behind what
25	they're doing, but the State allows you to

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	save information so that the next time you go
3	through I don't check everything. If I
4	didn't do it as of the next time and I add
5	people, I have to add them. But to be able
6	to check off repeated things would also be
7	very helpful. So, the E-lobbying system is
8	tedious in that way.
9	MR. BERMAN: Do you have any thoughts on
10	the educational outreach program by the City
11	Clerk; has that been helpful?
12	MS. PEREZ: I think our understanding is
13	that it's a little bit oversubscribed, the
14	trainings that have been offered. So, I
15	think more of them, I know there is a lean
16	staff there, but I think, you know
17	MR. BURMAN: They should be held more
18	often.
19	MS. PEREZ: They should be held more
20	often and there should be somebody who's able
21	to get consistent answers at each meeting or
22	at each training.
23	MS. JACKSON: I think a lack of clarity
24	again affects those trainings because people
25	have a lot of questions and they want to know

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	how the E-lobbying system works and they also
3	have a lot of questions about, "Is this
4	meeting I had yesterday lobbying?" and
5	there's not always consistent answers since
6	they're unable to answer those questions.
7	So, again, having clarity, this might help
8	them be better able to do outreach and
9	educational training as well as for us to do
10	educational trainings to our members.
11	MR. BERMAN: Any other questions?
12	MS. MORTON: Do you account for lobbying
13	when you or your members go to information
14	sessions that agencies give about funding
15	programs, for example? I know that many City
16	agencies will have prepped information
17	sessions about grant programs or funding.
18	MS. PEREZ: Unless they're trying to
19	influence the administration of the RFP or
20	something, that would not be counted.
21	MS. MORTON: Okay. That's good.
22	MS. PEREZ: That would be my answer when
23	called to that question.
24	MS. JACKSON: Yeah, purely educational
25	until they ask for something or engage in the

1 PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 2 process, we wouldn't consider it lobbying. 3 MS. MORTON: Okay. MR. BERMAN: Any other questions? 4 5 (No response) 6 MR. BERMAN: I want to thank both of you 7 for your testimony. It's been 8 extraordinarily helpful and obviously we will 9 consider what you've submitted. And again 10 thank you for your interest and for your efforts. 11 MS. JACKSON: And thank you all. We 12 really appreciate you taking on this mission 13 14 and for specifically highlighting 15 non-profits, because it's been a problem for 16 many years. We appreciate your --MR. BURMAN: It was this or playing 17 punch ball on the streets. 18 19 (Laughter) 20 MS. JACKSON: Maybe you made the wrong 21 decision. 22 (Laughter) 23 MS. JACKSON: Thank you. 24 MR. BERMAN: Is there anybody in the audience who wishes to testify? Ms. Marcus? 25

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	MS. MARCUS: I'm not in my lobbying
3	garb. I'm Aileen Marcus.
4	MR. BERMAN: Which leads to a question
5	as to what constitutes
6	MS. MARCUS: Lobbying garb. I'm Aileen
7	Marcus. I'm the chief of staff at
8	Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty.
9	We're a large social service agency that
10	serves everyone, especially focusing on the
11	near poor, people who aren't eligible for
12	government benefits, to help alleviate the
13	amount of poverty. We serve everyone of
14	every faith, breed, color, religion,
15	anything.
16	We are probably the poster child for
17	what's been wrong with the lobbying laws.
18	You know, if I was Elisa Velazquez today, if
19	you look at the last two pages that I
20	attached there, you would see that she would
21	get a penalty for not showing up today for
22	something that was out of her control.
23	I have a clear calendar. I am a very
24	busy person. I say I'm going fill out my
25	lobbying reports today, I leave two days to

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	do it because it's so complicated and, you
3	know, I'm not sure who did what, and even
4	though we have a system, and this isn't how
5	we do our work as a non-profit. I get sick.
6	I then write to the Commission and say, "Can
7	I have an extension?" and I hear back, "No.
8	You should have told me two days prior to
9	when you needed the extension that you needed
10	the extension." I didn't know two days ago I
11	wasn't going to meet the deadline. I thought
12	I'd be in on Friday and Monday, I'd file. I
13	was home sick.
14	"Will a doctor's note help?" I actually
15	went to a doctor, that does no good, "No.
16	Just pay the penalties or call your client."
17	I am the client and the lobbyist. I do not
18	have a billing unit, I do not have a unit of
19	people who do this for me. We are a large
20	non-profit, and accounts will have \$100
21	million-plus budget but only \$3 million out
22	of that is non-restricted. And as you heard
23	before, we serve people who are near poor,
24	working poor, there are very limited
25	government funds for that. That is private

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	money that we raised that goes to our
3	clients; to a single mother of domestic
4	violence, an elderly person who doesn't
5	qualify for Medicaid, you know, food
6	pantries, on and on and on. So, you know, to
7	take my time and my money to pay the fees
8	because I was sick for two days seems really
9	irrational to us.
10	I think, you know, you mentioned it in
11	the beginning and I really appreciate how you
12	talked about my Council member I waived to
13	her oh, no, I lobbied.
14	(Laughter)
15	MR. BURMAN: May I interrupt one moment.
16	We are joined by an old friend of mine,
17	someone who I served for many years in
18	government with, Council Member Gail Brewer.
19	MS. BREWER: Thank you very much.
20	MR. BERMAN: Good seeing you.
21	MS. MARCUS: So, I really appreciate the
22	way you acknowledged in the beginning that
23	non-profits are different. You know, we're
24	recognized differently in the tax code, we're
25	recognized differently in the New York City

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	Procurement Policy Rules, right? Because we
3	have different understandings. Why should
4	lobbying be any different? You know, why we
5	are different.
б	We are not paid on outcomes for the most
7	part, meaning outcomes that "I got this
8	permit," "I got this building code," "I got
9	you registered here," "I got you more land
10	rights," "I got you " you know, " this
11	contract."
12	We're not paid on our clients' rosters,
13	we're not paid on billable hours. We are not
14	set up for payment on those things. We do not
15	have quarterly billing systems that most
16	lobbying firms that are in the business to
17	influence government and that is their only
18	business. We are in the business to help
19	people to be compassionate, to help the frail
20	elderly, the homeless, those who can't feed
21	themselves, those who are just stuck in
22	situations that they never thought they'd get
23	stuck in that need our help. And very often,
24	that might mean calling my Council member and

25 saying, "Hey, do you know of an apartment?"

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	"Hey, do you think you can write a letter to
3	the police?" "Hey, can you intervene" you
4	know "with the school board, because we have
5	this problem with this family?" Is that
6	lobbying? I don't know. We're trying to
7	serve our constituents. But I'm asking her
8	to influence those things, I'm asking her to
9	do something to help someone in need. That
10	wouldn't happen if we weren't there
11	intervening.
12	I think that because we are so different
13	and because we don't have units that do this,
14	and, you know, it really put a very undue
15	burden on us. I was kind of shocked when I
16	heard that Citizens Union thinks that the
17	City system is better. The State system is
18	so much more easy to navigate. I had an
19	example right after we were trying to file on
20	time, and right after the new City Council
21	class came in, the City Lobbying Bureau
22	hadn't put in David Greenfield's name. You
23	know, they just hadn't changed the new
24	members.
25	You know, we have a lot of business with

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	David Greenfield. We have a local office
3	there and we do a lot of things there. We
4	reached out to David right away. I did not
5	have a way to do it, they were like, "You
6	have to wait. Do the best you can." You
7	know, it was fixed the next day but I had
8	call them and say, "There's a new City
9	Council member that's not on your list" after
10	I had to look through four or five screens.
11	I also think that you know it was
12	said that in most of us and once again,
13	we're a big organization, but we really fit
14	into, you know, what was said by prior people
15	testifying that it is not someone's job, it's
16	a piece of a job and we do it several times a
17	year; around budget time, around a big change
18	in some kind of law or around the people we
19	need to help.
20	I will tell you that we are currently
21	being fined by the Commission. We have
22	\$37,255 in fines. Let me give you a few data
23	points just from one of my programs: I could

my prog Р make 6,209 prepared meals in my soup kitchen 24 25 for 37,000; I can feed 2,070 people for six

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	days on that amount of money; I can provide
3	745 families with food vouchers; I can give
4	103 elderly people Friday-night meals for an
5	entire year. Why am I being fined? Exactly
6	the situation that you said before, by the
7	time we realized that we had reached the
8	threshold, mostly because our executive
9	director is one of our highest-paid people at
10	our agency, and we realized that during
11	budget season in '08 he had threshold. By
12	the time we registered it was December. We
13	weren't sure how to do it; you know, the
14	forms were complicated, or are we a client or
15	are we a lobbyist, which one do we fill out?
16	We registered. We didn't realize we had
17	fines. We registered, and moving forward we
18	started to put everything in on time.
19	MR. BERMAN: Was the fines that were
20	leveled as a consequence of mandated fines or
21	was that the discretionary?
22	MS. MARCUS: Well, that's a perfect
23	question, Commissioner.
24	MR. BERMAN: Thank you, I appreciate
25	your

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	MS. MARCUS: You will also see in the
3	front of my handout there's some yellow
4	highlighted things. As I understand it, and
5	I'm a lay person, I trust the Lawyers
б	Alliance, you know, they have been our lawyer
7	on this, that the New York City law was
8	supposed to be what's the word modeled
9	on the New York State law. And what you can
10	see in this chart that goes on two pages,
11	taken both apart from the New York City law
12	and the New York State law, what you can see
13	on the lobbying rules for late filing
14	that's the last do you see it's the last
15	box on that topic of the second page? That
16	language that I have in yellow, everywhere
17	else in quotes, "not to exceed" was left out.
18	The City Clerk and the Lobbying Commission
19	says that's what gives them no discretion in
20	levying the fines.
21	In the State, they have that
22	discretion. The first time that we had the
23	same situation, we filed at the same time,

they said, "Hey, you didn't file these back-

reports." We said, "Oh, my god, we thought

24

25

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	it was from the time we went forward. We
3	just realized we reached the threshold, we
4	self-elected, no one found us." "Okay, do
5	this online tutorial, next time do it
6	better. Thank you very much."
7	We assumed the same thing would happen
8	with the City. That's not what happened.
9	First of all, we were first told that is was
10	only 2,000 in fines, it wasn't until we got
11	the lawyers involved and months after the
12	lawyers were involved that we understood the
13	magnitude of the fines. It was three or four
14	months into having a lawyer, because me and
15	my staff were constantly being called down
16	for meetings, we were held in an office and
17	had done what we said before, you know, "Why
18	didn't you file the prior year?" So, it
19	wasn't even yet about what we had filed late,
20	it was, "Did you file the year prior to that;
21	did you meet the threshold?"
22	So, we were in a position of defending
23	ourselves taking time away from the business
24	that I do. I'm not a full-time lobbyist,

25 right? I'm a full-time administrator. I

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	allocate resources, I troubleshoot programs,
3	I write grants, you know, I make the agency
4	hum.
5	MR. BURMAN: I met you once with the
6	agency, you were commissioner for Social
7	Services, right?
8	MS. MARCUS: Yes, I worked at HRA, yes.
9	Thank you, Commissioner.
10	But, so, you know, we really try to
11	adhere to these rules; we understand them, we
12	understand why they're there, we appreciate
13	the sunshine. We had no idea that we were
14	that much in default. We assume we came in,
15	we realize we met the threshold, we
16	registered, and now going forward we be
17	squeaky clean.
18	I will point out one thing that's
19	interesting to me. In the email I showed you
20	about me filing for late penalties, the
21	person Jaimie (ph,) who is lovely who I
22	had to write to is the same person who signs
23	the petition against me. So, I'm writing to
24	the person who was suing me to ask for, you
25	know what's it called a waiver, or you

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	know, "Can I have a " so, I think that's
3	also a little
4	MR. BURMAN: It's called a mercy plea.
5	MS. MARCUS: Yeah, a mercy plea. That's
6	what I'm looking for.
7	So, I really do think so, the
8	implementation of late filing penalties in
9	this issue that there is no flexibility, we
10	do not understand that. We think it was
11	either a legislative drafting error there
12	has to be some flexibility. If we are
13	modeled on the State rules and the State
14	allows it, it should be the same thing.
15	There is no way that I was willful in not
16	complying with this, I just didn't understand
17	it. I still to this day don't understand the
18	six different reports. I've been to four
19	trainings oh, hence, my lobbying garb,
20	because in the pocket I have some business
21	cards from people I met at the lobbying
22	trainings, one is from Lobby and Election Law
23	Compliance Center, the other is Gotham
24	Government Relations, I could go on and on.
25	You know, when I go to those trainings,

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	I'm one of the only non-profits there.
3	Everybody there is, you know, a government
4	relations professional, a partner, a
5	supervisor, a billing a quality
6	assurance. There is a whole unit, their
7	whole business is built around "I am taking
8	money from someone to influence policy
9	makers." That is not my business model.
10	My business model is I'm going to save
11	people who need help, I'm going to provide
12	them food, I'm going to help their children,
13	I'm going to help them out of horrible
14	situations. So, I'm just not equipped to
15	deal with these kind of laws, rules and
16	regulations. And when I have any
17	discretionary money, the way I want to spend
18	it is by doing more food, clothing, shelter
19	and home care. That is why I'm in business,
20	that's my mission. So, that's what I have to
21	say. But any questions?
22	MS. HORTON: Just a quick question of
23	clarification, I just want to make sure I was
24	following you correctly. Are you saying when

25 you incurred the large fine, that was the

1 PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 2 organization's first time? 3 MS. MARCUS: First time filing. Just to 4 be clear, 17,000 is late and then they're 5 hitting up with a 20,000 civil penalty which 6 means they think I was willful in not filing 7 this report. 8 MR. BURMAN: Yes, ma'am? 9 MS. BRAGG: Your recommendation to raise the threshold, your preference is 25,000? 10 MS. MARCUS: Yes. 11 12 MS. BRAGG: Why? Just curious. MS. MARCUS: I think it was said before, 13 14 but most of the people that do the lobbying 15 are the higher-paid staff, right? You know, the executive director. And you know, within 16 10, 15, 20 hours time, four times a year, 17 you've met that threshold. I think that it's 18 a balancing act, right? The threshold and the 19 20 reporting is if it could be four times a year 21 the reporting and the threshold lower, I 22 think they have to go together and you have 23 to think about it. 24 I also think that, you know, once again, 25 this question that doesn't really apply to

1 PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 2 non-profits who aren't hiring lobbyists; I'm 3 the client, I'm the lobbyist, I have to file 4 both reports even though they're not 5 different, you know, all of this is a little 6 confusing to us. 7 MR. BERMAN: Any other questions? 8 (No response) 9 MR. BURMAN: Aileen, I recommend that 10 you switch to decaffeinated coffee. 11 (Laughter) MS. MARCUS: I am already decaf. I am 12 just passionate about this because I like to 13 14 be passionate about my clients. 15 MR. BERMAN: I understand and I appreciate your testimony. 16 MS. MARCUS: Thank you very much. 17 18 MS. BRAGG: Very helpful. Thank you. 19 MR. BERMAN: Any other person? Yes, ma'am, come up. Would you identify yourself 20 21 please. 22 MS. LERNER: Yes. I'm Susan Lerner. 23 I'm the executive director of Common Cause 24 New York, and I apologize I didn't bring written testimony because I actually wasn't 25

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2	planning to testify. I was just interested
3	in what was said, and there are a couple of
4	things that have been said that have caused
5	me to feel that I'd like to express some
6	opinions on behalf of Common Cause New York.
7	We are an advocacy organization, I am a
8	registered lobbyist. That means while I
9	advocate for improved lobbying disclosures at
10	the City and the State level, I and my
11	organization file the forms the way we have
12	to. Unfortunately, at one point my
13	predecessor ran afoul and had a problem, an
14	illness or some technical glitch, and she
15	filed the State form late and heard about it
16	from the press and for a long time
17	thereafter. So, we understand this from both
18	sides of the coin.
19	I think we may also be one of the few
20	groups that actually has another experience
21	which is we also go through the reports and
22	the disclosures and we report and we comment
23	on what we've learned.
24	MR. BURMAN: So, when you say you go

25 through, you're talking about others?

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2	MS. LERNER: Yes. Yes, we analyze
3	lobbying disclosures and we issue reports
4	based on what we see in the lobbying
5	disclosures and we make suggestions about
6	changes on the law based on changes in
7	patterns of lobbying. And so I think we have
8	somewhat of a unique perspective, we're not
9	purely theoretical, we live in this world
10	every single day, we both file and we use the
11	filings.
12	So, we see the situation with the City
13	website from both sides, and while it is
14	tedious and I think it could be easier to use
15	and I agree that it could populate in
16	advance, the uniformity of the reporting for
17	those of us who are trying to figure out who
18	was lobbying and what they are lobbying on
19	compared to what we have to go through when
20	we are analyzing the State forms where there
21	is no uniformity whatsoever is very, very
22	different. So, this is a reason to have the
23	uniformity, to have the pull-down menus.
24	MR. BERMAN: That was the testimony at
25	the first hearing we had, as a matter of

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2 fact.

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3 MS. LERNER: Yeah. But I'd also like to 4 point out that when we're dealing with 5 non-profit organizations, we're dealing with 6 the people who need to file lobbying reports 7 that there are really three clarifications; 8 there are the professional lobbyists and I think they are in a class by themselves; 9 10 there are the service organizations, some of 11 which are quite large and some of which in 12 order to maintain their budgets actually do a fair amount of lobbying; and then there is 13 14 now beginning to be a third aspect that we 15 are seeing at all levels of government increasingly, and those are what we call 16 veiled political actors, those are often non-17 profit organizations or associations who are 18 founded specifically to try and influence 19 20 public policy, sometimes to influence public 21 policy through public opinion, who will pick 22 up a wonderful and bland name that does not 23 indicate who is actually backing this effort, 24 it could be a union, it could be large donors who have a particular ideological bend, it 25

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2	could be the business community who formed
3	the committee to do wonderful things for the
4	City quote, unquote and then who go out
5	and spend a substantial amount for lobbying
6	and a substantial amount of grassroots
7	lobbying money, i.e, perhaps hundreds,
8	sometimes millions of dollars, in advertising
9	directly to the public to support a
10	particular public policy or change in the law
11	they would like to see.
12	And unfortunately I think in order to
13	serve the public policy interest of the
14	lobbying law, we need to start to think about
15	how do we differentiate between these three
16	different categories and how do we deal with
17	the expansion in the use of non-profit
18	advocacy organizations to influence the
19	public, influence public policy but not
20	really make it clear who the actor is. And
21	so, I just wanted to flag that.
22	At the next hearing we hope to have some
23	specific recommendations.
24	MR. BURMAN: I understand what you're
25	saying. I mean, we're basically looking at

1 PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 2 this law de novo. 3 MS. LERNER: Right. 4 MR. BURMAN: So, you know, we welcome 5 recommendations. That doesn't -- we may not 6 necessarily adopt them. 7 MS. LERNER: Right. 8 MR. BURMAN: But we welcome them because 9 we're anxious to consider them. I mean, 10 truth in the matter is that we're in business several -- couple of months, and it really is 11 12 daunting. MS. LERNER: It is. And it's a very 13 14 confusing system, no question about it. The 15 first few times I had to file for my organization as a newbie coming in from 16 California, I couldn't make head or tails out 17 18 with it. So, there's no question that the 19 training needs to be better and that there needs to be clarity, but I think uniformity 20 21 is something that we're looking for and I 22 think unfortunately a bit more nuance in the 23 law in terms of how we deal with different 24 types of filers and the threshold for information. 25

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2	So, a general threshold of \$25,000 would
3	make me uncomfortable. On the other hand, a
4	much higher threshold for grassroots
5	advertising, we would be very comfortable
б	with. So, a group that is talking to their
7	own members might spend, I don't know, a few
8	thousand dollars doing leaflets and flyers,
9	it isn't necessarily one that we think should
10	be required to report their grassroots
11	lobbying activities. But an organization
12	that has spent 50,000 or 100,000 or maybe
13	even half a million in buying broadcast time
14	to influence the public to oppose or to
15	support a particular change in public policy,
16	then perhaps we need the hide the threshold
17	to say that that should very specifically be
18	reported.
19	MR. BERMAN: But you will be submitting
20	written recommendations?
21	MS. LERNER: Yes, we will.
22	MR. BERMAN: Any questions.
23	(No response)
24	MR. BURMAN: Thank you very much. I
25	appreciate it.

1 PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 MS. LERNER: Thank you. 2 3 MR. BURMAN: Does anybody else wish to testify? Yes, come up front please. 4 MS. CAMARDA: Written testimony 5 6 (handing.) 7 MR. BERMAN: Thank you. 8 MR. CAMARDA: My name is Alex Camarda. 9 I'm the director of public policy and 10 advocacy for Citizens Union. 11 MS. BRAGG: Are you the one who said you 12 liked the City? MR. CAMARDA: Yes. I'm the one who 13 14 believes the City's database is better. I'd 15 actually just like comment on that quickly 16 before I read some of the testimony. MR. BERMAN: There's no punishment 17 18 involved. 19 MR. CAMARDA: From my own opinion, I 20 think as HSC pointed out, I mean, it depends 21 on your vantage point, and you know, from our 22 perspective the reason that we thought it was 23 "easier to use" is because there are prompts 24 that guide you through the reporting of the information. Whereas, at the State level, 25

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2	you know, there are categories for a subject
3	that are you are lobbying, the person that
4	you're lobbying, on a bill number, but at the
5	very end when you actually bring all the
б	information together, it just jumbles
7	everything you submit into, you know, one
8	entry on the computer, and so there's no
9	connection between the person you lobbied,
10	the subject and the bill number. And as far
11	as disclosure goes, that's not very helpful
12	to groups like Citizens Union, Common Cause,
13	who actually analyzes material and make it
14	available to the public so they can know
15	which groups are lobbying what individuals or
16	entities.
17	So, I think from the user perspective
18	it's much easier to use a program that guides
19	you through what you have to enter than just
20	shows you kind of a blank slate that you have
21	to then put information into and you're not
22	sure exactly where it should go.
23	So, with regard to non-profit

organizations and lobbying at the previoushearing, the first one that we testified at,

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2	we did provide some information related to
3	reporting requirements and State/City
4	coordination that we think would alleviate
5	burdens for all lobbyists including
6	non-profit organizations. But I wanted to
7	touch today on three additional ones and
8	reiterate the ones from the last hearing as
9	well.

10 So, the first thing that we thought would be especially beneficial to non-profit 11 12 organizations that have been unaware of the reporting requirements and that as we saw 13 14 somebody report today, you know, had to pay 15 the heavy consequence in terms of late fees for coming out of the shadows and actually 16 17 reporting their activity, we think an amnesty program would be helpful. We know the City 18 19 Clerk's Office has at least contemplated that at different times, we think that should 20 21 happen in 2012, the work of this Commission 22 since the Commission has raised lobbying --23 MR. BURMAN: That would not be a legislative change. That would be a policy 24 25 change, wouldn't it?

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2	MR. CAMARDA: I mean, I think you could
3	do it legislatively or administratively or
4	direct the Clerk's Office to set the
5	parameters for it. But we think that would
6	be helpful, given the attention that the
7	Commission has drawn to lobbying, to leverage
8	that and put into place an amnesty program in
9	2012. And much like a tax amnesty program,
10	this would be something that would allow any
11	lobbyist to come forth for one time during a
12	particular time period and declare any
13	lobbying that they should have declared in
14	the past. And we think they shouldn't get
15	off the hook entirely, they should probably
16	have reduced late fees, I think that's only
17	fair to those organizations that have come
18	forth in the past and have had to pay full
19	fines. But, you know, some will say that
20	this would be unfair and that organizations
21	who come forth during the amnesty period will
22	have fewer penalties than those who came
23	forth in previous years.
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24 But we think the more important interest 25 is that all actors involved in lobbying the

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2	government are known and that that outweighs
3	the concern of any inequity that's related to
4	every belated filer that has ever come forth
5	being assessed the same level of penalties.
6	I would stress that with the amnesty
7	program, it's very important that it just be
8	done once or very infrequently. Otherwise,
9	states that have done tax amnesty, for
10	example, and do it too frequently, people
11	start to gain the system and actually wait
12	for the amnesty rather than come forth on
13	their own.
14	I think a lot of the concerns raised
15	today from different groups that testified
16	shows the need for mandated training. I do
17	want to give some credit to the City Clerk's
18	Office, they do quite a bit of training
19	already. When we met with them, they
20	reported to us that they've done since 2006
21	11 large conference-style trainings, they
22	have a lengthy user guide on their website,
23	they deal with thousands of calls per year
24	and they do make available a computer kiosk
25	to do filings at their office. I know

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2	they're in the process now with DeWitt
3	creating online modules for training, we
4	fully support that, and I know they're
5	seeking a full-time trainer, which we also
6	back.
7	All that being said, training is
8	voluntary, it is required in law that they do
9	some training but as far as attendees coming,
10	it's voluntary. So, we think a reasonable
11	thing would be for first-time registrants who
12	are lobbyists be required to come to some
13	form of training or complete some form of
14	training whether it be online or a large-
15	style conference training. I realize there
16	are issues here with the capacity of the
17	Clerk's Office and the costs associated with
18	that but I think you can design a program
19	that minimizes costs. For example, you can
20	have everyone come to a large
21	conference-style training and then have those
22	who need additional help do one-on-ones. You
23	could limit this to lobbyists and not
24	clients.
25	You could have people sign a waiver

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2	saying they understand the full requirements
3	of lobbying and if they sign that, they can
4	opt out of training.

5 All those things could be done to limit 6 costs and if there is the capacity within the 7 Clerk's Office. But I do think training 8 ought to be mandated for first-time lobbying 9 registrants.

10 Advertising is another thing that we think is really important. The City -- this 11 12 actually is a proposal that comes from the New York Public Interest Group. NYPIRG and 13 14 Common Cause are two government colleagues 15 that we support. You know, the City has its 16 own advertising capacity that they can tap into to make better known the lobbying filing 17 18 requirements. This includes things like 19 advertising on WNYC Television, materials provided to public servants with policy 20 making discretion and even periodically be 21 22 given a prominence on NYC.gov. Use of these 23 outlets would encourage non-profit 24 organizations and other lobbyists to check into whether they need to register as a 25

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2 lobbyist.

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3 So, beyond those three, just allow me to 4 touch quickly on some of the things that we 5 mentioned at the first hearing. At the first 6 hearing, it seemed this Commission was going 7 to coordinate extensively with the State's 8 Commission on Public Integrity. And so, we think if that does happen, ideally there 9 10 should be a single electronic form to report 11 all lobbying activity through the State and 12 City, this would be online. Short of that, we think the State and City's websites ought 13 14 to be made as similar in design and 15 appearance as possible and users ought to be able to upload and download information in 16 between each. 17 You know, again, coming back to the City 18 online reporting system, we think that the 19

online reporting system, we think that the drop-down menus there that are used and the prompts ought to be replicated by the State and we think the City ought to replicate the pre-population features of the State. We also think the State ought to eliminate the two semiannual client reports for those who

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2	lobby or anticipate lobbying on their own				
3	behalf.				
4	Finally, I was asked at the first				
5	hearing whether Citizens Union reported				
6	raising a threshold from \$2,000 in				
7	anticipated or actual reportable lobbying				
8	compensation for expenses. At that time, I				
9	indicated we would like to look at the				
10	numbers and see how many clients and				
11	lobbyists would be impacted by that who would				
12	no longer have to disclose. In our meeting				
13	with the Clerk's Office, they indicated that				
14	number would be about 40, 40-fewer lobbyists				
15	disclosing. And so, given that there are				
16	3,228 lobbyists and clients as of the latest				
17	Clerk's annual report, reportable 1.2 percent				
18	would be 40, we think that it would be				
19	appropriate that the threshold be raised to				
20	5,000. I know others have put forth				
21	different thresholds, I'm not sure we'd go				
22	much beyond that.				
23	MS. BRAGG: Excuse me. Why not?				
24	MR. CAMARDA: I think the reason is, you				
25	know, our good government organization is in				

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2	the interest of disclosure and transparency,
3	particularly when it comes to lobbying and
4	who is trying to influence decision makers in
5	government, and so, you know, we're very
6	hesitant to take organizations off the table
7	who are doing that kind of work.
8	And I think, you know, the threshold was
9	2,000 in 1986, now, it's five, I think it's a
10	long time to go without increasing it. I
11	don't think that's diminishing transparency
12	from the original law that was created, but
13	to go to a level higher than that, we would
14	want to see how many clients and lobbyists
15	that would then not be required to report.
16	And I also would note that I think the
17	Commission ought to carefully consider any
18	increase in the threshold along with some of
19	the proposals recommended by the Advocacy
20	Association, Ken Fisher, in that he pointed
21	out that there's an inconsistency when
22	lobbyist report of firms who have many
23	clients, if the clients are below the
24	threshold, in some instances they don't have
25	to report those clients because the

1	PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11
2	determining factor in that is the lobbyist
3	overall, lobbying expenditures.
4	MR. BURMAN: It's easier to just report
5	them, though, right?
6	MR. CAMARDA: Well, what I heard from
7	him was that he was pointing out in cases
8	where it's pro bono they shouldn't be
9	reported, but you know, he gave the example
10	of you could have 10 clients, all of whom are
11	under the threshold and you wouldn't
12	necessarily be required to report them and it
13	would depend on the lobbyist who is doing the
14	work on their behalf and what their
15	compensations and expenses are.
16	But I do think that in considering that,
17	we also have to look at the threshold. I
18	mean, there is an interest in determining
19	firms, which clients they're lobbying for
20	year to year even if they fall slightly below
21	the threshold.
22	So, with that, I'll conclude and I'm
23	open to any questions you may have on these
24	topics or others.
25	MR. BERMAN: Anybody have any question?

PUBLIC HEARING 5/3/11 (No response) MR. BURMAN: Thank you once again for your testimony. Appreciate it, and we will certainly be looking at it. б Is there anybody else who would like to testify? (No response) MR. BERMAN: Alright. Our next hearing is the evening of May 11th. I want to thank everybody for showing up tonight, and we are adjourned. Thank you. (Time noted: 6:52 p.m.)

1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 STATE OF NEW YORK) : SS.: 4 COUNTY OF NEW YORK) 5 6 7 I, CASEY MARTIN, a Stenotype Reporter and 8 Notary Public for the State of New York, do hereby 9 certify: 10 THAT this is a true and accurate transcription of the City of New York Lobbying 11 Commission public hearing held on May 3, 2011. 12 I further certify that I am not related 13 14 either by blood or marriage to any of the parties 15 in this matter; and 16 I am not in any way interested in the 17 outcome of this matter. 18 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 3rd day of May 2011. 19 20 21 CASEY MARTIN 22 23 24 25

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