CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING

HOSTOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

500 GRAND CONCOURSE

BRONX, NEW YORK 10451

APRIL 12, 2010

6:01 P.M.

CHAIR: DR. MATTHEW GOLDTSTEIN

COMMISSION MEMBERS:

JOHN H. BANKS, VICE CHAIR

ANTHONY PEREZ CASSINO

BETTY Y. CHEN

DAVID CHEN

HOPE COHEN

ANTHONY W. CROWELL

STEPHEN FIALA

ANGELA MARIANA FREYRE, SECRETARY

ERNEST HART

REV. JOSEPH M. McSHANE, S.J.

KENNETH M. MOLTNER

CATHERINE PATTERSON

CARLO A. SCISSURA

BISHOP MITCHELL G. TAYLOR

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1	CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Good evening. Good
2	evening, everyone. I'm Matthew Goldstein, Chair
3	of the New York City Charter Revision Commission,
4	and I'm pleased to welcome you to Hostos
5	Community College, one of CUNY's six community
6	colleges in the city.
7	I'd first like to begin by asking my
8	colleagues here, Commissioners of the Charter
9	Revision Commission, to introduce themselves, and
10	we'll start with Ernie Hart all the way at the
11	end of the table, work our way around.
12	COMMISSIONER HART: Ernie Hart.
13	COMMISSIONER CASSINO: Hi, Tony Perez
14	Cassino, from the Bronx.
15	COMMISSIONER COHEN: Hope Cohen.
16	COMMISSIONER SCISSURA: Carlos Scissura from
17	Brooklyn.
18	COMMISSIONER FIALA: Good evening, Steve
19	Fiala from Staten Island.
20	COMMISSIONER MOLTNER: Good evening, Ken
21	Moltner, Manhattan.
22	COMMISSIONER FREYRE: Angela Mariana Freyre,
23	from Manhattan.
24	COMMISSIONER BANKS: John Banks from
25	Brooklyn.

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1	COMMISSIONER CROWELL: Anthony Crowell from
2	Brooklyn.
3	COMMISSIONER PATTERSON: Catherine Patterson
4	from Manhattan.
5	COMMISSIONER CHEN: Betty Chen from
6	Manhattan.
7	COMMISSIONER CHEN: David Chen from Brooklyn.
8	COMMISSIONER BISHOP TAYLOR: Mitchell Taylor
9	from Long Island City, Queens.
10	CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you. Before we
11	begin this evening can you hear me now? Can
12	you hear me now? I'll try to speak up.
13	Before we begin our proceedings I'd like to
14	turn the microphone over to Anthony Cassino to
15	say a few things about the great Borough of the
16	Bronx. Anthony.
17	COMMISSIONER CASSINO: Thank you, Mr.
18	Chairman, and I'd like to welcome you and the
19	members of the Commission to the mainland
20	otherwise known as the Bronx home of the World
21	Champions, New York Yankees, the best city in the
22	world and the best parkland in New York City.
23	The Bronx has 7,000 acres of parkland,
24	including three of the premier parks in the City:
25	Wave Hill, Van Cortlandt Park, which I've served

1 as chair of the Conservancy and Pelham Bay Park.

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And of course we have some of the great colleges

and universities, including this institution, as

well as my alma mater, Fordham University, and

5 I'm very proud that the president of Fordham

6 University, Father Joseph McShane, serves on this

7 Commission as well, and he will be here shortly.

I grew up not too far from this campus, and I think if you walk anywhere in the Borough today I think the thing that you'll notice is that the Borough of the Bronx has gone through a tremendous revitalization. It's no more a borough of abandoned buildings and urban blight. This is really a place where families want to stay, raise their families, and where businesses want to invest. So it's a complete change from when I was growing up in this area, and I think that some of that brings some difficulties with it. You know, all of that change and investment has created many tensions, and you have things like overcrowding in schools and battles over rezoning and overdevelopment and lack of parking in areas and the need for more city services. And I think that our job here is to make sure that our local government is going to be more

responsive and effective and representative people.

When I served as chair of Community Board 8, which encompasses Riverdale and Kingsbridge, we worked to rezone that entire community to protect it from overdevelopment, and we had a tremendous experience working with the City. We really had a model relationship in working with the community and the City to get that done. And I dare say that it's not always the case, and we all know that that's not always the case, and I think that many Bronxites feel left out oftentimes in the decision-making process. And we feel sometimes like our Borough is not always heard. And I think we share a kinship probably close with Staten Island in that sense.

So the work that we'll do here I think is extremely important to bridge that gap and to address the overall process that we have in government. And I thank the Mayor for appointing this Commission so we can look at those issues.

As you know, Bronxites are known to express their opinions, and I think we're going to hear some very important information here this evening, and I look forward to that and some good

1 suggestions.

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And I want to thank the members of the audience who came here in a very large turnout. I want to thank you for expressing your concern, and I want to especially acknowledge our Borough President Ruben Diaz Jr., who really has a tremendous spirit in the Bronx and pride in the Borough, and I think that he really represents the future for our Borough.

Thank you. So thank you, Mr. Chairman. I look forward to a lively discussion, as we all do, and we look forward to the future of our city.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Commissioner Cassino. This is the second of five public hearings we will hold this month, one in each Borough, with many more opportunities for public engagement over the months to come. As I have said before, this Commission is deeply committed to an open and welcoming process of public involvement.

A critical part of the Commission's work is to ensure that the public is afforded extensive opportunities to participate.

To that end, a comprehensive outreach effort

has been developed in order to gather input from

New Yorkers throughout the five boroughs. We

invite all New Yorkers to participate in this

very important review process.

The first public hearing was held in Manhattan on Tuesday, April 6. After today's hearings three additional public hearings will be held in April. Tomorrow we will be in Staten Island at McKee High School. That will start at 6:00 P.M. Following that on Monday, April 19, at La Guardia Community College in Queens, that will also begin at 6:00 P.M., and Tuesday, April 20, at St. Francis College in Brooklyn at 4:00 P.M.

Members of the public are invited to attend and share their views at the hearings. And I want to again say that we don't have a particular cutoff point for someone to participate. As you come in, if you want to be heard, just sign in and we will acknowledge you.

The public hearings in April will be followed by a series of issues forums which will be held throughout the City during the month of May. These will be followed by additional public hearings and other meetings throughout the summer.

Information about the Commission and its
members can be found on its Web site,
nyc.gov/charter. Hearings schedules, transcripts
and videos are available on the site along with

6 directions to hearing sites.

Translations are offered in Mandarin,

Korean, Spanish and Russian. Members of the

public may also send written communications to

the Commission via the Web site.

downloadable copy of the current City Charter and

And tonight I'm pleased to inform you that for the first time in the history of all Charter Revision Commissions, we are making this meeting and public hearing available to the public through web casting at nyc.gov/charter. A link has also been posted on the nyc.gov home page, and I want to thank CUNY TV and the City's Department of Information Technology and Communications working with the Commission's staff for making this possible.

All future notifications of hearings and meetings will include a note about web casting. Notice of hearings and forums can also be accessed through the City Record. Commission staff will continue to send notices of hearings

to major media, community, and ethnic news

outlets in appropriate languages, Community

Boards and community groups, civic groups,

elected officials, citizens and many others

5 across the City.

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I'd also like to acknowledge that our staff is here with us this evening. Lorna Goodman, the Executive Director. Lorna, thank you for being here. The Deputy Executive Director, Ruth Markovitz. Joseph Viteritti, the research coordinator; Rick Schaffer, our General Counsel; Lisa Grumet, the Senior Counsel, Jeff Friedlander, special advisor, Matt Gorton, who is our Communications Director on day-to-day events of the work of the Charter, and Jay Hershenson who will be very closely working along with Matt Gorton on other issues of communication. Our Director of Administration, Lisa Jones, is with us as well. And thank you all for participating to ensure that the work of this Commission moves effortlessly.

The Commission's work is also available, as

I mentioned last time, on Facebook at "NYC

Charter Revision Commission" and at Twitter at

CityCharterNYC." Links to the live web casts will

1 also be available here.

The Commission will continue to ensure that its outreach is as broad and as deep as we possibly can make it. We very much appreciate the interest and involvement of all New Yorkers whose input will be fully considered by members of the Commission.

Before we get started with the hearing from the public, I'd like to give an opportunity to ask any of our Commission Members who wish to make a comment or to ask a question?

Anybody want to make a comment or a question before we hear from the public?

Hearing none, let's begin. Let me just outline some operating guidelines for participation.

I'd like to again remind you that anyone coming in now or later in the process is welcome to sign in. I will ask the members of the public who have signed up to speak first. Please be reminded that each of you will have three minutes to speak. We will remind you when there are 30 seconds remaining.

Before we begin with the public I'd like to ask our very distinguished Borough President,

Ruben Diaz Jr. He would like to come to the podium and make some opening remarks. Mr. Borough

3 President.

BROUGH PRESIDENT DIAZ: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. I just want to say that it is

fitting that you and this Commission are here

today at the beautiful Hostos campus. We have

our President, Felix Matos Rodriguez. Let's give

him a strong round of applause, ladies and

gentlemen.

I know you're the Chancellor of CUNY. I'm a CUNY twofer, so it's only fitting that we're here this evening.

Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the Charter Revision Commission, I want to welcome you all to what I call God's country, the Bronx. And I extend my wholehearted support to you in the execution of this most serious of missions, that is, the amendment of our City Charter in order to better serve all of our citizens.

In executing this mission it is imperative that this Commission not serve as a vehicle to implement a preconceived political agenda in a hurry rush but that it truly seek out and listen

to the people of our great city in formulating
what is best for all of us.

As Borough President, I spend most of my days listening to and working with my constituents to help them solve real and serious problems to better understand what our citizens want and need. It is my hope that this Commission will take its time in listening to the people of the City of New York.

To that end, I am calling on the Commission to ensure that all voices are heard in this process and only then to schedule a vote on the matters before this Commission. There should be many more hearings, not just in the Bronx, but in all five boroughs, or a longer period of time to discuss the issues that face our City. Only then will it be appropriate to schedule a vote on these important matters.

I hope that this Commission will listen, will also listen to the express will of the people and not look to bring old, unpopular proposals to the floor. There have been many reports that this Commission will attempt to bring a question on non-partisan elections to the voters of this city.

1 In 2003, a similar question was defeated by

2 a wide margin with seven out of ten voters

3 rejecting the idea. This matter, in my opinion,

4 has been settled. And I hope the Commission will

use its time to discuss other more important

6 matters.

As for myself, the concerns and proposals I will present to the Commission are significant in stature and deserve measured consideration and debate. The main point I want to convey today is that Borough Presidents play an extremely important role in the civic life of each of our boroughs by providing an invaluable human interface between our constituents and our behemoth city service agencies. To serve the public better I sincerely believe that the role of the Borough President should not only be protected but our offices should also be enhanced.

First, in order -- that's three minutes already?

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Go ahead.

BOROUGH PRESENT DIAZ: First, in order for the Borough Presidents to properly do our jobs the budgets of our office should be protected for

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the year after year budget cuts that have severely hampered our ability to serve the people. For example, from fiscal years 1989 through 2009 the budget for our offices has fallen from -- to my office has fallen from \$6.1 million to \$5.5 million, which amounts to a cut of approximately 55 percent in real dollars when adjusting for inflation as a result in staff reduction and more than 50 percent since 1989.

No city offices other than the Borough
Presidents, the Public Advocate and Community
Planning Boards has suffered such a devastating,
long-term decline in resources. There is no
doubt in my mind that these offices which are so
important to providing services on the community
level are being slowly suffocated by design.
Ending this slow suffocation of our offices
should be a top priority of this Commission.

Accordingly, the Commission should prepare a proposal to provide for a baseline budget allocation similar in manner to the budget allocation for the Independent Budget Office for each of the Borough Presidents, the Public Advocate and the Community Boards.

Second, I am calling for the office of the

1 Borough President to have a binding

recommendation for the Uniform Land Use Review
Procedure, or what's better known as the ULURP
process. As it stands today, a Borough
President's ULURP recommendations are merely
that, just recommendations, and can be set aside
by the City Council, the Mayor's office, when
it's time to make a decision on a particular
development. But few are more familiar with the
development needs of our neighborhoods and the
community concerns that proposed developments
bring to light than that of the Borough
Presidents.

For example, a negative recommendation by a Borough President could, for instance, require a super majority of nine members of the City Planning Commission to override that "No" recommendation. A more binding decision in the ULURP process, such as this, is a much-needed negotiating tool due to direct negotiations between the Borough Presidents' offices and developers and will help to greatly improve the scope of development across the five boroughs.

The City's zoning and ULURP process should also be changed to take into consideration not

only environmental and traffic impacts from new capital projects, but also impacts on the community as a whole. When 10,000 units of housing are proposed to being built the effect on the schools and the health services of the community need to be accommodated. Furthermore, to ensure objective impact analysis, the consultants conducting the impact studies should not be selected and directed by the developer but rather chosen by the City from a pool of consultants that have little or no private issue with the developer.

Third, I am calling on the Borough

President's office to have a greater voice in the decision on the Board of Standards and Appeals.

As it is currently contrived, the power of the BSA rests entirely within the Mayor's office and does not allow for any appeals process to address the grievances of any interested party once the BSA decision has been made.

Much like my aforementioned suggestion for the ULURP process, adding a binding BSA decision to the powers of our office would foster greater negotiating between businesses and developers and the communities their projects directly affect. Borough Presidents should have an appointment of their own on the BSA, and the BSA should be required to accept comments from our offices such as it is required to do so from the Community Boards.

The Borough Service Cabinet is an important forum to assure that city services are adequately and fairly distributed throughout the boroughs.

Since the last Charter Revision, additional agencies have been created. Some have been merged and other agency responsibilities have been expanded. These new agencies must be required to attend Borough Service Cabinet meetings.

In order for the Borough President to fulfill his or her responsibilities, monitor the quality of city services borough wide, it is important that the Borough President have authority to require the attendance of agency commissioners of departments and agencies of the City of New York at meetings for the Borough Board, Borough Service Cabinet, and any public hearings called by the Borough Presidents and give testimony on issues raised at such meetings and provide all requested information.

I'm almost done, Mr. Chairman. We also know
that there's a needed increase for transparency

of City government, or in City government, and to

eradicate even the perception of bias and

5 impropriety within our halls.

To that end, today I'm proposing that the Conflict of Interest Board, which is currently controlled by the sitting Mayor, be made completely independent.

Under my proposal, no elected official would be responsible for the selection of the members of the Conflict of Interest Board or the members there. Instead, the panel would be selected by the criminal and civil administrative judges representing the four judicial districts that cover the five boroughs. Not only would this method lead to a fair, balanced and impartial panel, it would remove any appearance of bias from the important work of the Conflict of Interest Board.

Thank you for this opportunity. And I look forward to many more hearings and many more opportunities.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: If you would give your speech.

1 I would like to -- yes, sure. 2 COMMISSIONER FIALA: I have a few questions? BOROUGH PRESIDENT DIAZ: Sure. 3 COMMISSIONER FIALA: Thank you, first of all, 4 for your attendance and it's great to be in the 6 Bronx. 7 BOROUGH PRESENT DIAZ: Thank you for coming. COMMISSIONER FIALA: I thought you made a 8 9 very thoughtful presentation and gave us a laundry list of things to look at. 10 11 I want to speak directly about your 12 recommendation of enhancing Borough Presidential powers in ULURP. 13 I heard you say, and correct me if I'm 14 15 wrong, you're looking at making the BP's recommendations binding, and the mechanism that 16 17 you offer would be to return the decision to the 18 City Planning Commission, requiring a super 19 majority vote? 20 BOROUGH PRESIDENT DIAZ: I've given you an 21 example, so it's up for debate. But yes, that's 22 one of the examples of the way we can look into 23 this. 24 COMMISSIONER FIALA: I think that's 25 thoughtful, but here's the question I have.

1 Look, a charter is a local constitution. In 1989

2 the people of New York City voted for the

3 existing Charter. I, in full disclosure, voted

4 against it as a Staten Islander. Since them I've

5 come to find the Charter to be a well-crafted

6 document that by and large serves this City well.

7 Power in city government is finite. We are

8 a municipal corporation. We're given our life by

9 the State. So if you put all that power in a box,

in order to grant additional authorities to

Borough Presidents and their offices -- I

12 concede, were eviscerated in the 1989 Charter --

but in order to enhance the powers now you've got

to take it from some of the other players. So --

and I don't want to put anyone on the spot

tonight. I would ask that you give some

17 consideration to this question and forward your

opinions to our staff. What role then does the

19 City Council play if we were to envision

20 enhancing Borough Presidential powers

21 specifically under binding recommendations of

22 ULURP? Because I suspect that the City Council

would come in, having been a former member, and

say, "We don't want to cede any ground." Because

again, power is finite. To give to one we have

1 to take away or subtract from another one.

You may have come up with a balancing act, and I would like your office to provide us with some further details, because that's a thoughtful analysis of the situation, and it's worthy of some intense discussion.

BOROUGH PRESIDENT DIAZ: Well, thank you for that, that inquiry, Commissioner. Well, this is my thought here. When you look at the ULURP process and you look at Borough Presidents, we're the only elected officials, the five of us are the only elected officials that represent a voice for the entire borough. And when you look at the ULURP process and the fact that my recommendation is just binding, and as we work with the Community Boards — and by the way, let me be clear now, I don't want to undermine anybody's authority here, but what I would like is for my recommendation to be taken seriously.

If you look at the City Council, if you look at the process now, the Planning Commission, none of them are elected. The City Council members, on any particular project, of all the City Council members in the City of New York only one City Council person can possibly represent the area

where whatever project is up for discussion is.

The Borough President also represents that area. So you could have the potentiality of the Borough President, who is out there representing the community where this development could be at, you could have the potentiality of many City Council members outside of even the borough where the project is at make the decision of the development going there or not without, you know, and going totally against the actual Borough President's recommendation.

So I believe that while many folks want to say that the Borough Presidencies have been reduced because of the '89 Charter, I don't subscribe to that. And yet people will want to take the shots at us, and they want to say that we're just symbolic.

My office listens to people every single day. We, with the Community Boards, are out there day in and day out, and we're listening to the actual neighborhood and the actual community. So when a project is before me during the ULURP process, I hope and I wish that you guys seriously take into consideration that Borough Presidents need to have a binding say so there.

1 And even then I'm saying that a super 2 majority should go back to a group of individuals, a body of individuals, where not one 3 single one of them have been elected by the 4 people who will be affected by said project. 6 So I hope that as we move forward we could 7 explore perhaps this avenue of super majority, of veto power, on the Planning Commission and see 8 9 how it could not only enhance the Borough 10 Presidencies in the area of the ULURP process but 11 also in other areas like I mentioned, for 12 instance, our budgets. CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Borough 13 President. We're going to have ample opportunity 14 15 when we return to this great borough to get involved in a discussion like this. 16 17 I want to acknowledge -- do you have another 18 question? I'd like to get to the rest of our 19 people who want to testify tonight. 20 I thank you very much for your informed 21 testimony, and we look forward to further 22 engagements with you at other times when we're 23 back here. 24 BOROUGH PRESIDENT DIAZ: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman, and I just want to again welcome

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all of the Commissioners to the lovely Borough of the Bronx.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you. I'd like to call our --

BOROUGH PRESIDENT DIAZ: Don't, Commissioner, don't forget to go to a restaurant or something afterward and spend some of your money here.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: We may do that, thank you.

Robert Press.

MR. PRESS: Thank you, Commissioner. The City Law Department has said what this Charter Revision Commission can and cannot do at your first meeting on March 19. However, true to form, the 15 of you were appointed by Mayor Bloomberg and most likely will do whatever Mayor Bloomberg proposes with one or two exceptions. Be careful though as it is the public and each of us represents thousands of people who will be voting on whatever you come up with.

We know that the Mayor wants to do away with the Public Advocate position, and I personally would agree with that, but it was the leader of the City Council elected by the people of the City of the New York, as was the case before, to

change to the Public Advocate position. As

Borough President Diaz has said, the Borough

President's position needs to be amplified and

not cut back.

Community Boards, which there is word that this Commission may try to eliminate or cut back their powers, are the life-line of involved neighborhoods. Community Boards again need to be enhanced as several of local community boards.

As for the issue on term limits, we have one Bronx City Council member say that he voted for the term limit extension because he needs to have 10 years in office to get his pension. I think that that's a good idea. There should be 10 years of a limit on a City Council member's office, but it should be five two-year terms, not four, four, and four, which is twelve. Two, two two, two and two equals 10 and that's not the new math.

Just about anything else that you propose would be a negative to this Commission. As you have seen in the past few Commissions have come up with ideas that have been voted down, so I hope that you don't come up with any ideas that the public will vote down. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Our next presenter is 2 Joseph Garden.

RABBI GARBER: Garber.

4 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: I'm sorry, did I
5 pronounce your name incorrectly?

RABBI GARBER: Garber, G-A-R-B-E-R.

Good evening, Chairman Goldstein,
distinguished members of the Commission. I'm
especially happy to be at a CUNY institution
since I attended CUNY at John Jay College many
moons ago for two degrees. And I want to give a
special greeting to my friend, Counselor Tony
Crowell of the Mayor's office, and greet Lorna
Goodman who is returning to government. I know
her for her stellar record at the Corporation
Counsel's office.

I was shocked beyond belief on Tuesday,
April 6, when I came home from Shul after
finishing Pesach, and put on NY1 to see a Charter
Revision hearing, which I had no knowledge about,
number one. And number two, even if I wanted to
go from Williamsburg, I had no idea when it would
end. I think it's a disgrace and a shanda with a
Jewish Chancellor and a Jewish Mayor and some
Jewish members, in general. CUNY's always been

1 respectful of all religious rights and liberties

that we had this. Therefore, I would humbly

3 suggest, Mr. Chancellor, that you ask the Mayor

4 to increase one further hearing with all of the

5 hearings you have in mind. Okay.

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Let me get into the nuts and bolts of this since this is a Charter Revision hearing and I'm a public administration person. I'd like to get in since 1961 the Mayor gave a mandate to review the entire City Charter in how to recommend, how to improve it. At the outset, let me suggest an intellectual study which could be formed by agency staff of graduate students at a CUNY or non-CUNY school such as John Jay College, Hunter College, the Wagner School of NYU, the Law of Government and Public Law of Columbia. I suggest a comparison be done analyzing the agency functions enumerated in the City Charter, plus the agency description in a Mayor's management book or a pre-Mayor's management report, and also looking at the functional analysis in the green I've done somewhat a little of it in a book. volunteer capacity. I think you'll find very interesting as the Talmud said, "sirees." You'll find many functions and a number of positions, et 1 cetera, et cetera.

Being that I'm very interested in research methodology, I'd like to start off, start off talking about chapter 72, page 348 of the Charter, the Department Of Records And Information Services, which the City Hall Library, which is close and dear to my heart. I started going to the City Hall Library when it was known as the Municipal Reference and Research Center on the 23rd floor of the Municipal Building. And it's a shame at this moment that there are only two employees working there.

Okay. On page 352 the term Municipal
Reference and Research Center should be changed
to City Hall Library as to page 285 of the green
book. In addition, the library currently is only
open two days a week. I will continue, God
willing, at the other sessions, thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Garber.
Now, Mr. Alonzo deCastro.

MR. DeCASTRO: Good evening, Commissioners.

My name is Alonzo deCastro, and I've been a resident of the Bronx for over 50 years. My wife, Lucia, and I have raised three daughter's, who are all college graduates. But I'm here tonight

to address three items the City Charter that I

feel are critical to the needs of our community,

our borough and our city.

I an co-founder and President of the East of Laconia Community Association, an organization that is celebrating its 35th anniversary this year.

Over the past 35 years we as an organization have fought to improve the quality of life in our community. In almost every instance we have had the support of the Community Board, its dedicated Manager and our elected officials.

The Community Board is a place where an ordinary citizen can go to request assistance on any condition or situation dealing with city agencies. The members of the Community Board, our neighbors, who volunteer their time to serve on these Boards and they have the best interests of the community at hand.

Calling 311 and speaking to an unknown person who listens and then either connects you to someone else or gives you a number that you can't call, cannot replace the Community Board. There's a huge difference appearing at a public meeting of the Board as opposed to calling 311.

1 For example, if residents petition the Board to

have streets repaired there's a process that

addresses the needs of the community to people

4 that we know and who understand the needs of the

5 community. There have been many instances that if

6 it was not for the Community Board our community

7 would have been destroyed.

I know I'm running out of time, so I'm going to go on to the Borough President's Office. I think the Borough President's Office performs a great service to the residents of each borough, and it's important that these offices remain intact. The borough boards again are the places where the residents know where their fight to improve city services will be handled.

Term limits. It is my firm belief that term limits should not exceed two terms of any elected office in the City of New York. The Charter should reflect that neither the Mayor or the City Council should change what the people have voted for. The voters of this city have the right to determine how long the elected officials should serve and this should not be left to the whim of whoever is the Mayor. If it means that the state legislature needs to change the City Charter so

1 be it, but the Charter should reflect the needs 2 and concerns of the community. 3 Thank you very much. 4 CHANCELOR GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. 5 DeCastro. 6 The next speaker is John Rozankowski. Did I 7 pronounce your name correctly? MR. ROZANKOWSKI: Yes, you did. 8 9 Congratulations. 10 Good evening, Commissioners, I'm John 11 Rozankowski, community resident. There are three 12 reforms which you can recommend to empower the people in the city in the knowledge that they can 13 make a difference. The first is term limits. The 14 15 people tried to change things by voting for term limits twice. Unfortunately, three years ago they 16 17 saw that mandate overturned by a simple majority 18 of the City Council, an action which 19 simultaneously destroyed the validity and sanctity of the vote. 20 21 Vindicate the will of the people. Restore 22 the sanctity of the vote by including term limits 23 in the City Charter. 24 The second thing New York City desperately needs is the legislative initiative. 25 So many

cities and states have one. When the same problems arise year after year with no solution in sight, when our elected officials are clearly reluctant to address difficult issues given to the people, and solve the problem they will.

Number three, guarantee the independence of Community Boards. In Ruben Diaz we have a Borough President who respects Community Boards and the people of the Bronx. This may not be the case in the future and was certainly not the case in the past. Some four years ago, when Bronx Community Board 4 voted against the Yankee Stadium project then Borough President Carrion removed every single board member who voted against his pet project. Even worse, when the press confronted him he brazenly declared, "Board members must carry out my vision." And worse of all, he got away with it. An action that undermined the viability of all Bronx Community Boards.

In Manhattan, Borough President Stringer appointed an independent panel to reappoint board members on the basis of board performance and contributions to the community. This idea should be incorporated for all New York City Community Boards.

1 Thus, terms limits, the legislative

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initiative and guaranteeing the independence of

3 Community Boards will go a long way to revive

civic activism, release the creativity and energy

of the people and make New York City better in

the future. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you.

Council Member Oliver Koppell

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Good evening,

Chairman and members of the Charter Revision

Commission. Welcome to the Bronx. It's good to

see you, and I'm pleased to testify this evening.

I hate to start with sort of a criticism. I want

to echo the feeling that there was really not

adequate notice. But I look forward to more

16 hearings so people can have more notice and come

before you with their ideas and their

suggestions. I also would suggest that I'm

surprised that we're having this meeting in this

20 relatively small room with a large number of

21 standees when right downstairs in Hostos College

they have a big auditorium. And I hope the next

time you come to the Bronx you'll take advantage

of better facilities. Not to say that Hostos is

a bad place, but this is not the best room.

Now, as some of you know, I'm a member of the New York City Council representing the

Northwest Bronx. Incidentally, I have

4 distributed my remarks which are longer than what

I will read because I want to, you know, not take

too much time, so I've elaborated more on my

7 remarks that I've distributed than I will orally.

I served in the Council for eight years.

9 Previously I served for one year as Attorney

10 General of the State of New York. And prior to

11 that I served for 23 years in the state

12 legislature. I do recognize that one of the main

reasons for the creation of this Charter Revision

Commission was to reconsider the issue of term

limits.

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As you may know, I've been a vocal opponent of term limits for many years. I vocally and publicly opposed the referendum which established term limits. I was in the assembly at the time. I vigorously supported the referendum which would have expanded term limits had it passed. I also voted in favor of the extension of term limits in 2008 and obviously ran myself for a third four-year term — it's actually a fourth term

because we had those peculiar two-year terms in

the middle, but I ran for another four years

after serving a full eight years in 2009 and was

overwhelmingly elected My constituents

3 overwhelmingly elected. My constituents

4 reelected me fully aware of my opposition to term

5 limits when I ran for the Council first, or the

6 three times, and certainly in 2009. If they

7 weren't aware of it before, your good colleague

on the Council, Mr. Cassino, made them well aware

of it when he was my opponent in 2009, and not

withstanding his vigorous campaign to deny me a

third term. If you will. I was pretty

12 overwhelmingly reelected.

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I can say with considerable confidence, therefore, that though there may be those who say in the abstract they believe in term limits my constituency has demonstrated pretty clearly that they do not support term limits. And that's not only the 11th Council District. The fact is that of the incumbents who serve for eight years who ran for re-election, 19 were reelected and only four were not reelected, and the four who were not reelected perhaps the term limits issue played a role in their defeat. But if you look at those elections you'll see there were other factors as well. So in my view, a large number

of the citizens of this city indicate that they
do not favor -- at least do not favor -- two term
limits of four years each. And I have also done a
considerable work when I was considering my vote
on extension of term limits into the history of
term limits, and I'm going to tonight review the
literature and studies that have been prepared.
I hope in fact you will do so in connection with
your deliberations. It is clear, however, that
where term limits -- I'm just going to go a
little bit longer. It is clear however that where
term limits have been enacted substantial
disadvantages have emerged. Experience has been
sacrificed.

The role of the term-limited legislators has been diminished. Term-limited legislators have focused on the next opportunity rather than in trying to do the most effective job possible in their office, and responsiveness has been reduced because so many legislators are serving in a lame duck capacity. And I can tell you, and I can tell you honestly that now that I look at my last term. It's a somewhat different look than it would have had I expected to be reelected. And that doesn't mean people aren't responsive but it

changes responsiveness when you know you can't be elected to the office.

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In addition, one of the expectations with respect to term limits is that there would be a cadre of sort of citizen legislators created. People who leave their job as doctors or farmers or lawyers or businessmen and serve for a couple of terms and go back. The history in other places like California and other states where they have term limits is not that. What happens rather is people faced with term limits -- that is elected legislators -- are thinking about running for another office. That's certainly what happened in the City Council here in New York. It wasn't that people left politics and went back to there old jobs. It's that people were looking forward to some other political or governmental jobs. the fact is that what term limits was supposed to accomplish has not been accomplished.

And I also would suggest the fact that people serve in an office for a long or short time does not have an impact on corruption.

Unfortunately, we've seen instances of corruption by long-term legislators and short-term legislators. We should not have any corruption

at all, but term limits doesn't solve that problem.

So I strongly -- and the other thing I'd 3 mention is think about the people who you respect 4 5 as having really contributed to the legislative process and to government. If you think about 6 7 people of recent vintage, the person whose name comes to mind first perhaps is Ted Kennedy who 8 served for almost 50 years and is regarded by 9 10 many people as the outstanding United States Senator of our generation. Or of several 11 12 generations. Similarly, in the Council people like Peter Vallone and Stanley Michaels and my 13 predecessor, June Eisland. They made their mark 14 15 because they served for a lengthy time. would not have accomplished the same amount if 16 17 they had been limited to a two- or even a 18 three-year term. I think it's highly unlikely 19 that you're going to vote to eliminate term limits altogether. I would vote that way if I was 20 21 in your seats. I don't think that's going to 22 happen. But I urge you in the most strenuous 23 terms don't go back to two four-year terms. 24 Eight years is not enough. Twelve years is 25 certain merited. It creates a better

1 legislature. It creates people who have more 2 experience. It does not enhance the power of the It creates a memory in the legislature of 3 staff. things that have happened. Don't go back to 4 two-year terms. And I say the same for the 6 executive. I say exactly the same. The people 7 wanted Mayor Wagner for a third term, they voted for him, they should have had that right. 8 9 wanted Ed Koch for a third term. They voted for 10 When they didn't want Ed Koch any further him. 11 they voted him out. And similarly the people 12 last year kept Mayor Bloomberg in office and I think that was entirely appropriate. 13 14 CHANCELOR GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much, 15 Mr. Koppell. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I just would like to 17 say one more thing on another --18 CHANCELOR GOLDSTEIN: Please try to finish 19 We've a lot of people. up. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I'm going to 21 finish. 22 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Four term limits. 23 COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I am just going to state in my prepared remarks I recommend the 24 25 creation of an independent Police Investigation

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and Audit Board. It's something we tried to do legislatively but failed. I think it be would an important step forward. The recent New York Times article, which pointed out how the IAB has not met ITS mandate, appropriately indicates why we need a permanent Independent Police Investigation and Audit Board.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much, Mr. Koppell.

Our next speaker is Cedric Loftin.

MR. LOFTIN: Good evening Commissioners, and welcome to Bronx County. My name is Cedric Loftin, and I'm the District Manager of Bronx Community Board 1. I appear on behalf of the 12 Community Boards representing Bronx County. As the Commission goes about its work, it's important to remember the valuable role that Community Boards play in the lives of this city. The Boards serve over 1.4 million people residing in the 64 neighborhoods of the Bronx. According to the New York City Charter, Chapters 68 and 70, Community Boards have an important advisory role in dealing with land use and zoning matters. The city budget, municipal service delivery, and many other matters related to the

communities' welfare. We are the advocates for
the community interacting with city service
agencies and providers, elected officials, the

4 general public, for the benefit of the

5 neighborhoods that we serve.

The Board's land use powers are of primary importance to the future of our borough and in the development plans that are offered not in line with the needs of the Community Boards must be continued to be consulted on the placement of all municipal facilities in the community and on other land use issues.

The Charter requires that any application for change or in variance from the zoning resolution to come before the Boards for review. And the Boards' positions considered in the final determination of these applications. Without input from the Board the ill conceived development projects will begin their inexorable march across our borough's landscape, altering street-scape's and sustainable environment that was in existence for generations for here in the Borough of Bronx. Director of City Planning, elected officials throughout the City have ensured grass root development and preserved the

1 character of communities.

Under the City Charter, Community Boards comment on ULURP matters and are in a unique position to offer city agencies such as the Department of the City Planning valuable local input concerning the proposal's effect on the local neighborhood. Community Boards have been instrumental in working with this agency in increasing the number of parking spaces, establishing height requirements for developers of all of our residential structures, and initiating community strategic development plans such as the 197(a) plan adopted in Community Boards 3 and 8.

An essential aspect of any Community Board operation includes the provision of personalized case management services to our constituents and the residents of New York. These services can range from mediating disputes between landlords and tenants and assuring public safety with approving street activity permits and liquor licenses in conjunction with the New York City Police Department and also providing information paving the way for new programatic issues.

Through the monthly District Service Cabinet,

city agencies, the Boards are able to articulate the needs of our communities, facilitating and often coordinating the expediting repair of infrastructure. As we look toward the future, Community Boards should be supported and continue a meaningful and part of municipal government and meeting the needs of our constituencies. We have provided statements for all of the members of the Commission and I thank you for your time.

CHANCELOR GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Loftin.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Damian McShane.

MR. MCSHANE: Good evening and congratulations to the Commission Members on their appointment, and thank you for providing me an opportunity to address you this evening.

My name is Damian McShane. I am the current Chairperson of Bronx Community Board 8 which represents the neighborhoods of Kingsbridge, Marble Hill, Riverdale and Van Cortlandt Heights here in the Bronx.

My purpose this evening is to impress upon the Commission the need for local communities, specifically the local Community Boards that represent them, to play a significant role in any land use and strategic development issues that

1 affect or impact upon them.

2 Currently, Community Boards are the lone accessible avenue for local residents to 3 participate in the land use process. The history 4 5 and culture of our communities are captured on 6 the Boards, making them uniquely qualified to 7 participate in the land use review and approval process. Some have argued that Boards impede 8 9 progress and obstruct development within our 10 city. In my experience in more than a decade in service as a board member has shown me otherwise. 11 12 While my Board has certainly and correctly opposed ill advised and irresponsible 13 development, more often than not we work closely 14 with developers, architects and city officials to 15 find right reasonable accommodations or 16 17 compromises that benefit all parties involved. 18 This is a role that only a local Community Board 19 can fill. Centralized city agencies understandably lack the necessary familiarity 20 21 with the community to make informed decisions on 22 many land use issues. In a community such as my 23 own we have a Special and Natural Area District, 24 a Historic Landmark District, private, public and 25 parochial schools and colleges, public housing

projects within blocks of large swaths of single-family homes and areas with dense concentrations of low and high-rise apartments.

In a city of 8 million people, these unique features and the needs of the diverse population in our District are often lost on large, overburdened city agencies. But they are represented and championed by the thousands of appointed volunteers and the limited staff that serve on our Community Boards.

Boards not only serve as local guardians or arbiters, we proactively work to shape the future of our communities. Several Boards within the City have developed 197(a) community-based plans which are an urban strategic development plan or a roadmap whose goals are to preserve the character of the community while seeking to enhance the economic, cultural and social opportunity for the areas' residents.

In the case of the Board on which I serve, our comprehensive 197(a) plan was developed in conjunction with five institutions, the Borough President and the Department of City Planning.

The Board initiated the process, conducted extensive outreach within the community, and

engaged consultants to develop other things,

2 contextual zoning to ensure responsible

development in addition to long-term plans for

4 local schools, transportation and other critical

5 infrastructure. Our plan further ensured

6 preservation of historical and natural resources

7 from the Jerome Park Reservoir to the Hudson

8 River.

Having developed this 197(a) plan, we worked extensively with various city agencies to effectuate the process of 197(c) plan that realizes zoning changes we proposed to address the needs of our various neighborhoods, while through consultation with City Planning also reflected the realities of the city in which they are situated. Without this plan, without the work of the Community Board, within a few years my District would have been adversely impacted by overdevelopment, our needs as citizens pushed aside in favor of the special interests and our prized institutions adversely impacted.

In closing, I want to stress that while the individual neighborhoods I represent may be small, maintaining the viability of those individual neighborhoods is critical in keeping

1 this city strong.

During your comprehensive review of the City Charter, I urge you value and where necessary strengthen the roles of Community Boards and City government. In particular as a critical voice in and integral part of the land use process. Thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Mr. Fernando Tirado. Welcome Mr. Triado.

MR. TIRADO: Thank you. Good evening,

Commissioners, and welcome to Bronx County. My

name is Fernando Tirado, and I am the District

Manager of Community Board 7, and I appear on the

behalf of the 12 Community Boards of the Bronx.

As my colleague earlier mentioned, it is important to remember the valuable role that the Community Boards play in the lives of the residents of the city. I am presenting to you today the decrease in services that directly impact the day-to-day lives of our residents and the interactions Boards have had with the City's 311, 911 systems. The Boards interact frequently with 311 and are full partners in resolution of service requests by our residents; however, the Board's ability to interact with 311 has been

hampered since its implementation. Prior to its inception, District offices received recorded complaints about municipal service and reported them to the respective agency. At that time District offices had the ability to determine when and where a complaint occurred providing them with information to make better decisions on how to address issues in the community. Because 311 does not collect geographic information about inquiries or notify Community Boards of a complaint, communities lose an advocate for addressing not only the complaint but the underlying issues of the complaint as well.

On March 1st of this year Mayor Bloomberg announced a comprehensive plan to modernize and consolidate the outdated and often incompatible data infrastructure at more than 40 city agencies. In addition, the Mayor required a 30-day review on recommendations on how to improve the City's information infrastructure. A key recommendation of that report was the Mayor's Office of Operations were to assume oversight of 311 Customer Service Center and 311 Online, which took effect on April 1st. The Mayor's statement does not clearly affirm whether or not Community

1 Boards would be included as part of the overhaul 2 of the system; however, the Boards and constituents strongly agree reporting of agencies 3 needs to generate value-driven data as it meets 4 5 the needs of the residents. Boards are local and provide a unique opportunity to assist the 6 7 agencies in apprising them of resident-driven complaints. 8

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A mandate should be established to create a mechanism that any complaint system report should consist of value-driven data to the Community Boards allowing them to pinpoint trends, identify needs for additional services and strengthen their roles as advocates for the community. This is true not only for 311 but for 911 as well. Crime complaints are better ways to measure the incidence of crime than arrests, which are more indicative of the activity and effectiveness of Police Departments than incidents of crime. Unresolved complaints or a lack of confidence in complaint outcomes can be costly to the city as frustrated citizens take their complaints to high-level officials or seek legal remedies. Residents must have confidence in the City's response to complaints in an impartial, efficient

1 and timely manner.

In consideration of recommendations for revisions of the Charter, I request that this Commission recommend that all 311, 911 complaint data be communicated to the Boards as value-driven data. Remove the barriers to those who need to make a complaint and supply the Board and constituents with detailed information to come up with true solutions to neighborhood issues. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Tirado.

Is Hector Soto with us here this evening?

Professor Hetty Fox.

PROF. FOX: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. How do you. I'm Professor Hetty Fox. I live on Lyman Place in the South Bronx for 70 years. I've seen six New York's in my life, and I'm very, very concerned about the future of our city. I'm more concerned that this Charter Revision Committee and Commission take due notice that if you do suggest that if we have a Charter that you are suggesting to the world that we have a future that we are saying we intend to actually participate in. And as such, we should be taking care of those guardians of the future, our

that they have a vested interest in their city. I

children. The children don't necessarily feel

3 can tell you that as a member of the community

that I live in as a homeowner since 1940, I have

felt that there are two few New York women who

6 cary the multinational culture of this city to

its logical conclusion to new energy and new

technology systems the way we should.

I've taught every grade of school,
kindergarten to college. Basketball champion,
jazz musician, dancer, artist. That is the New
York City that I grew up in. And we have that
kind of range in the City today except that we
are lapsing more and more into the fear reaction
of calling more and more police, spending more
and more money on punishment than in preparation,
and failing to understand the fantastic range of
some of the fastest children in the world.

I've designed a new education system. I
teach children how to count in Russian, Zulu,
Arabic, French, German, Japanese, Spanish,
Chinese, Korean, Hebrew and Urdu; started a
foundation called the Neo/Presearch Energy
Foundation, incorporating 40 years it has taken
me to save my block in the South Bronx. Not much

help. People don't really know where we are going, so it becomes more and more difficult to encourage and guide the children.

Our educational system is not working very well. The more education people have the more they disappear. So we are not getting much result from what we are calling education. The Charter must begin to support the women of our city and start relocating dollars into the hands of New York women who when they begin to distribute those dollars they make more of an impression on the future than scattering it.

I've gone to 30 thousand businesses walking in 20 years because we do not get funding support for the kind of work that I do. I run a play street every summer for 33 years. And I found that 90 percent of the businesses I walked into are owned by individuals from another country.

Not a problem. But in any city in the world we need at least 40 percent in the hands of the home team. Otherwise we cannot keep money circulating and being directed in the right area. I thank you so very, very much. I have some information.

I'd like each of you to have one. I don't know how to get it to you. These are books, "Jealousy

Be Gone," "Neighborhood Rules of Order." I just
want to know how to get it to you. This is not
about the testimony, I didn't have a chance to
prepare, just a few points. Thank you.

CHANCELOR GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much.

Mr. Robert Bieder? Welcome, Mr. Bieder.

MR. BIEDER: It's "Beeder" but that's okay.

I represent Bronx Merchants Coalition, several thousand small businesses who have various business associations throughout the Bronx.

We have found Community Boards to be a great asset to our community associations, to our business associations, and we have found that the Mayor's office has actually been a place to stop us. We're trying to get more and more done with less and less, just like everybody else, and we're running into road blocks all the time. Simple things like street activity permits have to go through the Mayor's Community Systems Unit when they know nothing about our blocks.

I have a block party every year. One block on my own neighborhood. And I've been in this community my entire life. I'm a third generation business owner. Our family business has been in

the Bronx for 86 years. Nobody knows our

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2 communities better than our Community Boards.

4 communities to the Community Assistance Unit and

they don't coordinate the services that we need.

We need police there on a block party or an event

Why we have to send applications to City Hall for

7 that we're having, Mayor's office, Community

Assistance Unit does nothing but collect the fee

for that. And they're hiring a lot of people down

there when we have 45 volunteers and just a few

people in each of our Community Boards.

This is one of the most underutilized city agencies there is. You've got all these volunteers that commit all these hours that cost the City maybe three dollars an hour when you break it down and you keep taking away things for them to do instead of giving them more to do. It just makes no sense whatsoever.

In a fiscally tough time we should be adding to Community Boards' responsibilities. Things like student activity permits should go nowhere but the Community Board. Community Board should have a youth coordinator who can then in turn apply for grants that we can't get the City money; it's just not there.

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The Office of the Mayor conducted a Youth Needs Assessment a few years back. During that assessment they determined that every dollar spent on youth services the City gets back seven. If they keep cutting youth services, well, I understand there's no money in the budget for it, but if we had youth coordinators who could apply for independent grants we'd find that money elsewhere. So we're asking that you strengthen the Community Boards, strengthen them in the land use process, give them a youth coordinator, a business coordinator and a planner. You've got 45 volunteers who put in the hours month after month, year after year, happy to do it because they love their community. They don't have to worry about getting reelected. They're not there for any other purpose but to serve their communities. This is something that every community needs. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you Mr. Bieder.

Howard Charles Yourow? Did I pronounce that right? Youranow?

MR. YOUROW: That's close, Mr. Chairman, thank you. And special thanks to Councilman Cassino.

I'm a Bronx native. I was honored to be the chair of the Friends of the Hall of Fame For

Great Americans at Bronx Community College, and

I'm now on the Board of Historic Districts

5 Council.

I just want to say briefly, speak in support of the Borough President in spirit and substance of the Borough President's remarks and those that have preceded especially about the ground up process, the importance of Community Board. And on a general level speaking as a historic preservation person, of course I want to draw the attention of the Commission to the very important vital work of the Landmarks Preservation

Commission, and hopefully in this process they'll be able to look at and perhaps strengthen the powers and the efficacy of the Landmarks

Preservation Commission, which is as we all know the prime defender of the public architectural history and heritage of this city.

So having said that, I hope that the Commission will take a look at the LPC and at its processes as well and add that to your other important issues.

Thank you very much.

1 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you.

2 Allen Cox.

MR. COX: Thank you, Commissioners. My name is Allen Cox. I'm the chair of the Bronx County Independence Party representing just over 13,000 members in the borough, and I'm also a long time independent.

I grew up for and became an activist and an independent to develop ways for my people and all people excluded from the process to be heard. I'm a father and grandfather. My daughter, Tyema, is here with me tonight.

I'm here to testify in support of non-partisan elections. For me this is a simple issue of democracy in opening up the political process in our city to independent voters, now 20 percent of all voters in New York City.

I have listened to the critics of the Charter Revision process even as the hearings are just getting underway. They say that there's not enough community participation, not enough people know about the hearings. But these critics are the same people who oppose a reform which is designed to make it possible for more people to participate in the primaries.

1 So, frankly, the people who are the 2 political gatekeepers want to have it both ways. But with the Charter hearings just getting 3 started, they want to criticize the Commission 4 for not bringing people out and at the same time they want to make sure that you don't put 6 7 nonpartisans on the ballot because they want to limit the people who can vote in the primaries 8 9 where 90 percent of the decisions are made. 10 Now, I'm not a college professor and I'm not 11 a political scientist, but I have played a little 12 basketball in my time and I know a flagrant foul when I see one. Not to mention un-sportsman-like 13 14 conduct that impedes the progress of our 15 community. I think the issue of community participation 16 17 is key. And the reason that I support 18 non-partisan elections is that it would make 19 greater participation possible and that's the 20 bottom line. Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Ramon Pena, P-E-N-A? 22 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: He's coming. 23 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Welcome.

MR. PENA: Hello. My name is Ramon Pena, and

I come in front of you to ask probably one of the

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most simple things a person can ask for. I want to have my right once again to vote. For many years I was a Democrat and felt that they no longer were representing my ideals. reregistered I did not know that I was giving up my right to vote in a primary. I never even thought that this was possible. Not having the right to vote in an election? To me it seemed something out of the Twilight Zone. Isn't voting

a right and not a privilege?

Last year I approached a City Council it

Cabinet Member who was running for the first time
and running in the Democratic primary. I said I
liked his message and he said, quote, "Great. I
will expect your vote." I burst his bubble and I
said, "I cannot vote in a primary because I an
Independent." He said to me, "You register as a
Democrat."

It seemed like such a simple answer. I did not take his advice because I'm not a Democrat and why should I not be able to vote in any election? He lost that election, by the way. Who knows what the outcome would have been if Independents could vote in primaries?

I can sit here and tell you endless stories

about my experiences when it comes to primaries.

I won't of course. I want the right once again to vote in a primary.

Please put nonpartisan elections on the ballot. Let me have a chance to once again to vote in any election. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much.

Ronni Colangalo:

MR. COLANGALO: Hello. I don't represent anybody but myself. And hopefully the Community of the Bronx and the people here.

Community Boards, the City of New York is made up of communities, small communities, large communities, and the Community Boards are very important for the people that live in those communities to get things done that need to be done.

The second thing is term limits. I was down at City Hall talking myself blue in front of the entire audience and as here, people that are elected officials came up and talk and talk and talk and talk and Mike got his way. He got his 29 little friends together. Everybody went "yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah," And the gentleman here was speaking about how, oh, people that are elected for a long

1 time really know the way to run the country.

You look up in Albany. Now you got these guys, they can't even make a decision on who's going to be in charge, who's getting locked up, who's doing this, who's doing that. And it's just a shame.

And my other point I'd like to bring up is the use of eminent domain for private gain. The thing in Atlantic Yards is just a disgrace. How they can force those people out and put up a basketball arena because somebody with a lot of money can walk in, dole it around to whoever, and then throw everybody out is just a disgrace. And these are things that need to be changed. And the more you sit here and the more you listen, I know all you people here were appointed by Mike.

You're all people that he knows. You have people here that were even on the Board, what do you call it? Whatever Board that was that said "oh yeah, that's fine, Mike --"

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Conflicts of Interest Board.

MR. COLANGALO: Conflict of Interest Board.

Now, how can somebody be on the Conflict of

Interest Board that was appointed by the Mayor,

find a conflict of interest for the man that's

paying their salary? That's totally insane. You

have this going on constantly in the City where

Mike just comes around "Okay, I'm making a

donation" and people just go "Oh, thanks, Mike."

They put the money in their pocket and Mike's

7 their best friend. Not to say anything bad about

people. But a reverend in Harlem said, "How can

I vote against Mike? He just gave me a million

dollars for my church. How do I say anything

about the man?"

I think that the power structure in this city has gone to the rich. The people that vote and work hard to make a living are getting kicked to the curb. And you gentlemen here are here to reform the Charter to make sure this doesn't happen anymore, and I hope it doesn't. I mean, I hope you put up a Charter that would be good for everybody not just for a guy that's got 16 billion dollars and wants to be king. It's just a shame, and this last election proved it. He spent a hundred million dollars and got reelected by 50,000 votes. It's just unbelievable. And I hope it changes and I hope you gentlemen and ladies change that. For the people of this city.

1 Not for the rich.

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2 CHANCELOR GOLDSTEIN: Thank you.

Frank Vernuccio.

MR. VERNUCCIO: Good evening. I'm Frank Vernuccio. I am president of the Community Action Civic Association. We have both procedural objections to the Charter Revision process as well as specific suggestions for inclusion in any potential Charter Revision plan. While I have a great deal of respect for the members of this Commission, some of whom have been colleagues in the past, it is completely inappropriate that every member of this Commission was selected by the Mayor. The City Council, the Borough Presidents, and the electorate themselves by voting process should all have the opportunity to place representatives on the Charter Revision Commission. Indeed, the elitist nature of the selection process that disenfranchises everyone in the City other than it's chief executive in deciding the future of our local constitution guarantees a result which will overlook key challenges facing our city. We propose that the work of the Commission be

temporarily suspended until this issue is

1 resolved.

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There are numerous specific fundamental problems which should be addressed in a Charter Revision process. Two examples. The centralization of power has not served the City well. Following the Charter Revision of 1989 the individual boroughs were largely deprived of any meaningful role in City government. When the Board of Estimate was abolished it was claimed that one man one vote necessitated that act. That was untrue. The structure of the Board quaranteed the concerns of individual boroughs would be taken seriously. A weighted voting procedure could have been used to save the Board. We propose that the Board be resurrected in a weighted voting system and that Borough Presidents be given an appropriate role in the governance of their own boroughs.

The functioning of city agencies must become more transparent and this transparency must be mandated by the Charter. Two of the very many examples. Far too often the issuance of fines is used not to encourage compliance with the law but merely to generate revenue. This is accomplished particularly in regards of the treatment of small

1 businesses by the issuance of parking 2 regulations, parking violations, through a system 3 of quotas. We recommend the employment of quotas in any 4 5 law enforcement capacity be strictly forbidden in 6 the Charter. 7 Two. Candidates for city office who run without the backing of party leaders have had 8 9 difficulties navigating the complicated 10 procedures of the Campaign Finance Board. We recommend that the Charter be amended to mandate 11 the CFB procedures and decisions to be codified 12 and evenly applied to all candidates. 13 This is just two examples of fundamental 14 15 reforms that if made would truly improve both the daily lives and the governmental health of our 16 17 city. It is our belief that a Charter Revision 18 19 Commission that truly reflects the makeup of New 20 York could make positive recommendations for 21 reform. 22 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Mr. Titikpina.

> MR. TITIKPINA: Good evening. Thank you for the opportunity. My name is Jounedou Titikpina. I'm the president of African People Alliance,

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which represent 23 African countries based here
in the Bronx.

I want to talk about three specific things:
About term limits, about census and also about language.

Term limits is the face of democracy and also allow the next generation to move forward and achieve their goals. If seniors don't want to move in more 30, 40, 50 years, what about next generation? What about youths? It's very important. Because American democracy is the face of the entire broad democracy. If you are coming from my country where I came from, Togo, West Africa, people been living there about 50 years now. The same party the same people, and don't want to go away. So the same thing, and same thing when I go everywhere and leaving the United States especially, which is not good.

And about census. When you go to census pole, the number 6, No. 6 you're going to see "Black", "African-American" and "Negro." "Negro" which is so offensive. And that's 6. No. 6 is very important because folks have been calling me to find that Africans, where we belong to?

Nothing is mentioned about African immigrants.

1 And also nothing is mentioned about those who are

mixed race. Somebody who have a father white, a

mother black or Latino or Jewish or whatever.

4 Nothing is mentioned. So we've been talking among

5 each other. It's very important that things like

that we get people involved. The right people

7 for the right job.

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And number three is our language. The African People Alliance, which represent 23 of the countries, the majority of countries are French-speaking countries. When I came here 11 years ago French was spoken. But now it's like French is not existing no more. And Africans who are trying to integrate ourselves but it's very hard. Very hard on the economic level because right now Africans, a lot of Africans are small business owners. But how to talk to others, it's not easy. So please, if you can take our consideration and take French as another tool for languages. And Census 2000 said that African living in the United States was 92,435, which is not accurate. So we asking the Commission also to let us be part of it so that we're gonna be well-known. Right now people are talking African as second largest community in the Bronx. It's

not official but we want to know in accurate numbers. So thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you,

Mr. Titikpina.

Bryan Puertas.

MR. PUERTAS. Good evening. My name is Bryan Puertas, I'm 25 years old, and I'm here to talk to you about young people. Young people like myself are worried, worried about finding our place in a troubled economy and uncertain time and a broken government.

We see problems everywhere that can be solved but instead we get Band-Aid measures and gridlock. We see politicians more concerned with the interests of their party than the interests of the people they've been elected to serve. Even to the point of not doing their jobs. What kind of message is that supposed to send to us?

So young people, like myself, see this and increasingly reject politics as usual. We have become more and more independent. Not out of a sense of childish rebellion but an intuitive understanding that the Democratic and Republican parties do not speak for us.

Young people, like myself, look at each

issue on its own, not as part of an overreaching

ideology, and young people, like myself, vote for

people, not parties.

But what are we told here in New York City?

That we should just get out and vote in November for candidates that we don't believe in, that we have no part in nominating, and are not responsive to our needs.

If we go to vote in primaries we're told that we're not wanted unless we join their party. We're denied the right to vote even though we paid for the primary elections. This is taxation without representation. We fought a war over this. What kind of message does that send?

It doesn't have to be this way, though. We can have one primary election where everyone runs regardless of the party they are. Everyone gets to vote for whoever they like for the person, not the party, the top two vote getters go onto the November election.

The party machines can still support whoever they like but they don't get to tell us, the voters, who we can and cannot vote for. We can give everyone an equal voice in nominating candidates we believe in. We can send a message

that we want all voters to be a part of all
rounds of voting. And we can tell our young
people that we want them to be a part of a fair
and democratic future in the city.

So that's why young people, like myself, ask you for you to put non-partisan municipal elections on the ballot this November, thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Jennifer Herrera.

MS. HERRERA-ANDVIAR: Good evening, dear esteemed Commissioners. Thank you for considering my testimony tonight. My name is Jennifer Herrera-Andviar. I am statistic of New York City's if the education system. I am a high school dropout, I am a GED recipient at Adult Literacy -- at the Adult Literacy for adults in CUNY, and I'm also a Lehman College graduate.

I would like to take this opportunity to testify today on behalf of including the Mayor's Office of Adult Education into the City Charter as a person who has benefited greatly from the initiatives and support of this office.

I had the opportunity to be an intern at the Mayor's Office of Adult Education, and I have seen on a systemic level the impact that it's having not only in the Bronx but also in all the

1 boroughs of New York City.

A large percentage of the City's adult residents have limited literacy skills either because of lack of English comprehension or low educational attainment. The future of the City's growth and productivity will be hindered by the many residents who are unable to maximize their capacity to be in the workplace by getting and keeping a steady employment that require literacy skills and specific job skills or within the civics sphere by not being able to understand public health announcement or important city service information. Or in the justice system by not being able to effectively serve on juries and falling into recidivism.

I'd like to offer you some key facts that impact the voters that education has.

Achievement gaps of foreign-born parents' [sic] education is bigger than black, white or Hispanic white achievement gaps. If they earn no GED are likely to be rearrested after they're released into the community. People with limited literacy skills have worse outcomes and earlier mortally rates than people with higher levels of literacy.

And low literacy rates are driven by lack of

English proficiency and low educational
attainment.

Currently the adult education system is not a unified one. It is the collection of services run by the City University of New York, the Human Resources Administration, the Department of Education, the libraries and the community-based organizations contracted by the Department of Youth and Community Development. These programs are doing an excellent job of serving approximately 70,000 adults. However, we have 2.1 million New Yorkers who need adult education.

With a unified system we can serve more New Yorkers with better results. We can better prepare students for job training sectors with career ladders; help student transition to college after earning a GED and completing English language proficiency courses.

And above all, I think leveraging the potential of the many thousands of adults of adult education alumni, such as myself, from what we've seen as the future now, which is where I work as a leadership coordinator. And the Mayor's Office of Adult Education has created with a lot of programs within the city has had a

huge impact. In closing, being a child of immigrants from the Dominican Republic and a GED recipient, I know firsthand one of the true democratizing forces in our society is adult education. In this city you can come from prison, you can come from illiteracy, you can come from not speaking the language and you can get an education. So please consider my proposal, thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much.

J.C. Polanco. Did I get that the right,

Mr. Polanco?

MR. POLANCO: Yes, you did. "J.C." is fine.

Good evening and welcome to the Bronx guys.

Isn't it exciting to be here? I feel the energy

back there. I think it's a great day to be a

Bronxite and have you here. My name is J.C.

Polanco, I'm a Commissioner here in the Bronx for

Bronxite and have you here. My name is J.C.

Polanco, I'm a Commissioner here in the Bronx for
the New York City Board of Elections. I'm also a
Bronx Republican, one of the few proud, the only
I think 12-to-1 ratio. But I'm here today to
plead a case for non-partisan elections. You
know, you are key educator for the CUNY system,
Chairman, and I had an opportunity to be a
Commissioner and a professor at the same time. A

wonderful time of registering thousands of my students. Never once did I ask them whether they were Democrats or Republicans. I just registered and saw excitement in their eyes that they were actually going to participate in the democratic process. And as I look around the room I know that President Obama has a ton of supporters. And when I go in my classroom, everyone had the President Obama T-shirts, President Obama hats. And would you believe that President Obama would not have had the opportunity to be president today had there not been states with nonpartisan primaries so they could vote?

I don't ask whether they register Democrat or Republican. Partisan elections turn a blind eye to the reality here in New York City that we have partisan redistricting in Albany. And every ten years these districts get carved up to pro-incumbent. We can have nonpartisan elections coalesce around certain issues.

The Charter Commission has a unique opportunity to call for non-partisan elections. We had in 2008 2.6 million voters took the opportunity to practice their democratic right and to vote in the presidential elections. The

following year the number dropped dramatically
with almost close to a million.

I believe by having nonpartisan elections we'll be able to encourage people to take the democratic process, exercise it, and grab the bull by the horns and participate in our wonderful election process.

Partisan elections for municipal offices by their very nature discriminate against people -
1.4 million people, as a matter of fact -- that decide not to register as Democrats or Republicans. And I say that as a proud Republican. We have 1.4 million New Yorkers that walk the streets today that don't have the opportunity to practice their right to vote because most of the decisions take place on primary day here in New York City.

I beg you to open your eyes and realize that partisanship in Albany creates partisan Districts and these Districts are designed to protect incumbents without giving very little opportunity to either parties.

In addition, 23,000 new voters in 2008 because of the presidential election, and over 1.4 million of those voters today in New York

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City' , no are Independents. It is so important that we enfranchise these people and give them the opportunity to vote. Listen to this number, I think you'll find it interesting. In New York 63 out of the 64, 70 members by one party, the Democratic party. And my mother's a Democrat, and I love Democrats. But for purposes of full disclosure, 47 of 51 New York City Council members are members of one party. And only two of over three dozen senators are members of one party. I am pleading that for my students, for the young people, and for so many people who want to register as Independents, if you consider nonpartisan elections because it would encourage people to participate in the democratic right to vote. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Bob Nolan.

MR. NOLAN: Chancellor Goldstein, members of the Charter Revision Commission, good evening and welcome to the Bronx. My name is Bob Nolan. I do have several copies of what I'm going to speak about this evening. I'd like to give to a member of your staff.

My name is Bob Nolan and I served the people of the Bronx under three Borough Presidents for

1 30 years, retiring in November of 2008. I

2 directed the Office of Economic Development,

3 spent four years reviewing, recommending various

4 Board of Estimate contract recommendations. I was

5 appointed Budget Director, a position I held

6 under Borough Presidents Ferrer and Carrion.

During those years, I was a liaison from the Borough President's office to more than half a dozen Community Boards across the Borough.

Although I can comment on many other areas on the Charter, I'm going to confine my remarks this evening to the Office of the Borough President, the budget and Community Boards briefly.

I've lived in Bronx County my entire life.

I understand the mind-set of my neighbors who say that "Manhattan gets everything" and the boroughs are left to share the crumbs. An active, vigorous fighting Borough President is in a position to win concessions of the Mayor and the Council for important Bronx priorities. The 1961 and 1989 Charter changes severely reduced the powers of the Borough President and shifted most of those responsibilities to City Hall and mayoral agencies. Having a friend in City Hall can help any Borough. Just ask our friends in Staten

Island since 1994. And good for them. We who
represent or live in those smaller counties in
the City need a little more help in getting what

we really need.

The Bronx received major assistance from all levels of the government in the private sector in successful efforts to rebuild our South Bronx.

But our government and private sector would not have been successful without the leadership and direction of Borough Presidents Ferrer and Carrion.

I urge this Commission to (1) expand,
maintain and expand funding for the Office of
Borough President. Expand the powers of the
Borough President, providing them with a seat on
the City Planning Commission and (3) starting the
expansion of Borough President authority over
schools within the Borough.

Moving on to the budget. As Budget Director,
I recommended capital projects for both Borough
Presidents I mentioned earlier, and based on the
priorities that they established and ones I had
recommended, many projects that benefited
hospitals and schools and City University were
funded. I also recommended senior and youth

1 programs and cultural programs were funded.

These funds were capital expense, were awarded to the Borough President as a result of the Charter language providing each BP with 5 percent of the expanded funding of Mayor in the preliminary and executive budget.

I've always believed that the Office of
Management Budget correctly awarded the capital
funds to each borough. But since 1994, the
Borough President's expense funding turned from a
government decision to a political decision in
City Hall. BP youth funds were cut and then
restored in 1996. But the administration, some
on their own, went ahead and changed the formula
and reduced funding to the Bronx by 50 percent.

So I would ask you to take a look at these issues to expand the funding of the Borough President so this office can carry out the duties and responsibilities stated in the Charter and look at the options of not letting OMB but the Independent Budget Office determine the 5 percent amount awarded to the Borough President's office on the expense line.

Finally, I would just like to take another

10 seconds to say to you that I've been a liaison

1 to Community Boards. They do terrific work. 2 They've made excellent recommendations. believe they need to be not only be maintained 3 but expanded. I've established a baseline of 4 5 funding for every Community Board in the City. 6 Number two, I would start the expansion of 7 board powers in the areas of land use and budget. And finally, I would review the possibility of 8 9 providing each board with \$250,000 each year in capital funds. 10 11 I urge this Board to take these 12 recommendations seriously and look forward to talking with every member of the Commission or 13 their staff who would like to. Thank you. 14

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CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much. Eddie Bautista.

MR. BAUTISTA: Good evening my name is Eddie Bautista. I'm Executive Director of the New York City Environmental Justice Alliance. It's a citywide network of community-based organizations across the City that fight against the discriminatory environmental practices an afford environmental equity in the Bronx, Community Development Corporation, Nos Quedamos, and Youth Ministries for Peace and Justice.

1 Tonight I want to call attention to two

provisions of the Charter that were actually

initiated in the '89 Charter Revision. These two

4 provisions, I dare say, were not just sold to New

5 Yorkers, to government groups, civil rights

6 activists, but I believe the Justice Department

7 as well, since the Justice Department has the

8 preclearance authority since three of the five

New York counties are protected by the Voting

10 Rights Act.

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The two provisions are Fair Share and 197(a). And in particular, Fair Share reflects a special resonance for the Bronx. Two of the Community Boards in the Bronx handle 30 percent of the city's solid waste. One community Board in the Bronx handles the sludge for the entire city, and there are a host of other environmental burdens that impact the Bronx, which also suffers from some of the highest childhood asthma rates in the nation.

Section 203 of the City Charter of the revised Charter of '89 reads as thus: "A Fair Share criteria shall be designed to further the fair distribution among communities of the burdens and benefits associated with city

facilities consistent with community needs for 1 services and efficient and cost effective 2 delivery of the services and with due regard for 3 the social and economic impact of such facilities

5 upon the areas surrounding the sites."

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The Fair Share criteria was supposed to work in conjunction with Charter Section 204, which is the citywide Statement of Needs, that's supposed to identify all city facilities slated for siting expansion or closure as well as the atlas of city-owned property which is supposed to map these facilities. However, Fair Share was gutted by the regulatory rule-making that followed the 1989 Charter Revision. As a result, Fair Share has failed New Yorkers, particularly those in environmentally overburdened communities.

The 2010 Commission can restore the broken promise of the 1989 Charter Revision by some of the following mandates. 1. Mandating that City facilities, siting's expansions, of reductions, be properly identified in the annual Statement of Needs without exception. The post Charter regulatory loophole allows the City to propose any facility siting or expansion whenever it chooses by filing amendments to Statement of

1 Needs, making the process meaningless and 2 nontransparent. The City decides to site a facility after the Statement of Needs is 3 produced, it should wait for the following year. 4 5 Secondly, Fair Share should include all 6 polluting infrastructure facilities in the atlas 7 of city-owned properties, not just city-owned facilities. And finally, it should include true 8 9 indicators of burdens. Relative health data, numbers of brown fields. Technology advances 10 11 since 1989 make indicators readily available and 12 vital in assessing burdens. CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much. 13 Hillary Nemchick. Did I get the that right? 14 15 Nemchick? 16 MS. NEMCHICK: I'll be presenting testimony 17 on behalf of Manhattan Borough President Scott 18 Stringer. 19 Good evening, Chairman Goldstein, and 20 distinguished Members of the Charter Revision Commission. 21 22 For the past month, since March 3rd, when 23 Mayor Bloomberg announced the formation of this 24 Commission, I've argued that developing Charter

amendments for this year's election on November

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1 2, 2010 would be a costly mistake.

In the recent days I've been critical of the public notice provided for these hearings. The notice for the Manhattan hearing, six days, was far too short. And in the effort to call the public's attention to the hearings has been much too quiet. I have voiced these concerns because I believe that New York City is long overdue for the broad civic debate about City government that only a Charter Revision Commission can lead.

You hold the power, after a 21-year break, to once again engage New Yorkers in re-thinking our municipal constitution. It is time to have that discussion. And tonight we face a choice.

Down one path is a broad conversation about the shortcomings of New York City's government and structural reforms that will help us meet the new challenges we face in the years ahead. Down that path this Commission can show a real determination to learn from New Yorkers about where city government is succeeding, where it is failing and how it can be improved. And down that path this Commission can determine the creation of new City Department of Food and Markets, hold the promise of making New Yorkers healthier,

energizing our economy and improving our urban
environment. You can decide if a new Office of
Inspection could end the decades of corruption
and dysfunction at the Department of Buildings,
making New York City a safer place for residents

and visitors alike.

You can explore whether an independent authority other than the Department of Education -- such as the City Planning Department and the Comptroller -- would help us avoid the terrible school overcrowding crisis that is threatening to tear neighborhoods apart all around the city.

You can study the long-term value to New
York City of transforming Community Boards into
true Community Planning Boards with the
resources, the expertise, and the mandate to
inject the neighborhood voice into the discussion
of our city's future.

You can consider whether a new Independent
Planning Office, mirroring the Independent Budget
Office, would tamp down politics in our
development decisions and enhance this vital
function of city government.

A more serious concern voiced by many is

1 that if this Commission's proposals are placed on 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10

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the 2011 ballot to accommodate the broader view. I recommend the result will be fewer New Yorkers voting -- I'm sorry. I'm recommending the result would be fewer New Yorkers voting on the proposals. People are worried about low voter turn out in a so-called off-year election. Well, here are the facts. Back in 2002 and 2003 Charter amendments appeared on the ballot in successive Those two elections closely matched the elections we are heading into now.

In 2002 Democrat Carl McCall challenged incumbent Republican George Pataki in the governor's race. In 2003 the Supreme Court races topped the ballot. Not usually the biggest draw for voters. So it may surprise you to learn that the Charter amendment in 2003, an off-year election, received more total votes than the Charter amendment that accompanied the gubernatorial candidates on the ballot.

494,000 total votes cast for the nonpartisan election in '03 versus 200 -- 470,000 total votes cast for the mayoral succession proposal in '02.

I want to emphasize that my call for a comprehensive public debate about city government is not for abstract reasons. It's to take the Mayor at his word and to take advantage of the unique opportunity to make a difference in the lives of New Yorkers.

Let me remind you that New York City is a city of over 8 million people. How many learned of this hearing? How many saw the hearing notice when it was posed on the Commission Web site? How many will make their voices heard if your outreach is limited to only a few more hearings over a few more weeks? No one knows things have to be improved in the city's government better than the people who it's supposed to serve. The Commission stands a far better chance of learning from New Yorkers about where it should focus its attention if it conducts its work over a period of 17 months instead of five.

You have been charged with a great responsibility. This Commission has an opportunity to point the way to a brighter future for New York City. I urge you to face up to that responsibility with the courage and the ambition that it demands. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you. I'd just like to comment because of the very good work of

our staff, we had a very, very successful

outreach for this Borough Hearing and we intend

to do it at all of the others. So just on behalf

of the Commission I just want to acknowledge the

very good work of our staff in really getting an

awful lot of people out tonight.

And consistent with that, because we have a long list of people that want to speak, I'm going to call three names so that you're ready when the person before you testifies and you can get up to the microphone so we can speed the process along.

We'll start with Roberto Garcia, followed by Sherry Scanlon and then Anthony Green.

Roberto Garcia? Welcome, Mr. Garcia.

MR. GARCIA: Thank you very much, Chairman Goldstein and members of the Commission. Welcome to our wonderful and great Borough of the Bronx. I'm Roberto Garcia. I serve as the chairman of Bronx Community Board number 2 which covers Hunts Point, Longwood and parts of Morrisania here in the Bronx.

Contrary to popular belief, Community Boards in New York City are the most local form of government. Unfortunately, Community Boards day after day are bypassed and are not included in

1 the decision-making process of everyday

government. Who better than the residents and the

members of our community to work together in a

4 volunteer capacity with the leadership of the

5 District Manager and with the input of a Borough

6 President and great City Council members? Who

better than they to make decisions and plan for

8 the future of their communities?

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Time and time again Community Board recommendations on budget requests and land use and other planning issues are overlooked. city agencies, like the New York City Department of Homeless Services, just to name one, currently utilize loopholes in RFP and non-inclusionary tactics to push the City's agenda and bypass the communities' voices. We cannot continue to run this city as a business without considering the people's business. In particular, Community Boards continue to have concerns with the lack of transparency. Community Boards are hurting because of lack of budgetary support, financial support, and we consistently recommend through a process, yearly process, of putting out our requests for capital campaigns and capital funding for our projects in our Community Boards

and most of them are overlooked and never funded.

Another important factor is that we need to preserve the role of the Borough Presidents and the Public Advocates who work with Community Board and the Council members time and time again to preserve this great Borough and this great city. Please consider the power and input of Community Boards and the transparency that this city should continue to demonstrate as we move to the next level. Please consider our communities' voices and concerns when you prepare your recommendations.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you.

Sherry Scanlon, followed by Anthony Green.

MS. SCANLON: Good evening, everyone. My name is Sherry Scanlon. I'm here to appeal to everyone on this Board, Community Board 10, and all the Community Boards in the Bronx in New York City. The Community Board represents and is very -- it's a great asset to the small businesses and all the residents. I have a small business. And myself and my husband is a small business owner in Community Board 10 District, and they're a great asset to us, they're very

1 informative. Anything we need from the Parks 2 Department, Traffic Department, any government department, we can call on they Community Board 3 and they have information for us and be there to 4 5 help us. So please consider them and don't cut the Community Boards. They need more help. They 6 7 need more people to work there so when we call on the phone we will have two lines, two people 8 picking up the phone instead of one. And we can 9 have more help there. I myself, my husband and I, 10 11 have a small business in Pelham Bay. I'm also 12 pleading to you guys to help the small businesses, to keep the small businesses going. 13 14 They're dying, the mom and pop stores are dying 15 slowly, and that's not good for the community.

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The gentleman spoke about the census, about the race, mixed race and single race, and African. I have six races in me. There's nothing that covers that in the census. So I can't see you guys fixing that at all, but please do something to fix the problems with the small businesses to help them and help the Community Boards stay strong.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Miss Scanlon.

1 Anthony Green.

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MR. GREEN: Hello, everyone. Good evening, and thanks for coming. I have no speech. I'm just going to speak from the heart and present.

Well, first of all, I want to say that I love technology. It's a little bit off the subject but it is related. I'm a Bronx Net producer. I'm also a long-term, longstanding member of the community in the Bronx, and most notably I'm a proud father of a six-year-old daughter. And we make use of technology all the time. And the reason I'm mentioning that is because I think that we should continue to developing programs with technology, using public access, such as Bronx Net, so our local areas can continue to grow, within the Charter, continue to allow access to the people of the community, to create and incorporate the community. And the secondary is with fathers -- and families, first families. And fathers, we do have innovative ways that we may be able to use some of the technology that we have. For instance, I'm developing ideas to bring fathers and families together through virtual visitation centers by somehow creating a center where a family can

experience a visitation via online, possibly with 3-D animation and graphics and holograms, that can bring people in remote places and keep them together. This is going on in the Bronx where especially with the African-American community that fathers get a bad rap. And I want to be able to do something to keep the families and the fathers together whether they have been incarcerated, contact and ties with their family. They could be overseas serving our country. keep them together, or whatever situation, just to be able to engage and interact, create some

So basically what I'm asking for somewhere in the program to have an outlet or mechanism to be able to have the voices of the community heard and also empower them by giving them the tools necessary via funds to incorporate the technology that we use everyday. There are people here that are updating their statuses, they're using Twitter -- you mentioned Myspace, Facebook -- and different mechanisms that we're able to use. I find out what's going on in the Bronx through the Borough Facebook. So, you know, I'm not alone,

kind of center resource where we may be able to

and a lot of younger generations are using these,

continue to do so. They're live streaming.

You're doing all the right things. Let's just continue to develop and promote that kind of activity. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Green.

The next three speakers will be Michael Meyers, Arthur Richardson and Bree Smith. We'll start with Michael Meyers.

MR. MEYERS: Unlike Council Member Koppell,
I will do my best to respect time limits and term
limits.

My name is Michael Meyers. I'm the president of the New York City Civil Rights
Coalition. I testify at this hearing because I did not have knowledge in advance of the hearing in Manhattan. I only read about it afterwards in the New York Times. Notwithstanding that, I had sent the Commission through its Web site that I be sent a notification of all public meetings.
That Web site is decidedly unfriendly. It has no telephone number. There is no E-mail address to contact the Commission or its staff. The contact page seems to be in the form of a form. A form that it seems nobody reads immediately inasmuch

as no one ever, ever responded to me to this date.

Secondly, I'm dismayed at the composition of this Commission. It appears overly weighted in the direction of persons with ties to City Hall and/or public officials. That does not give me any confidence in this Commission's independence. I do not question any one person's integrity but I do wonder about the integrity of purpose of a City Charter Review Commission that is so top heavy with Commissioners who are organically connected with if not appendages of City Hall and the elected officials' apparatus.

The chair is the CEO of a University wholly dependent on governmental funding and private philanthropy who are wealthy, some of whom are the friends of New York's wealthiest citizens.

Others on this Commission serve on governmental bodies such as the City's Conflict of Interests Board, or fall under the command influence of public officials. Two of you served under the Civilian Complaint Review Board, a mayoral agency. Others may be dependent on governmental funding for their not-for-profits and on good government relations which is the portfolio of

the vice president of government relations of Con Edison.

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I suggest that each member of this

Commission state for the record his or her ties

and funding connections to government or

governmental officials and/or the Carnegie

Corporation.

As I was trying to get information about the Commission's schedule of hearings and meetings, I saw no announcement or postings on its Web site of job openings. Yet, I also read in the New York Times that there have been staff appointments made, including a spokesman for Charter Review Commission, the very same person who serves as spokesperson for the City University of New York. I had no idea whether that presents a technical or other conflict of interest. But any appointment of staff without notice on its Web site and without due consideration to each of your principles without due consideration to the affirmative action process seem to be to me like a violation of the spirit of equal opportunity and accountability. It feeds the appearance and the stench of The same sort of stench that we cronyism.

smelled when we read in the press that recently
departed commissioners of Mr. Bloomberg landed
plum, high-paying jobs within of the City

University of New York.

Finally, I am not convinced that another
City Charter Revision Commission is at all
necessary. Unless a single purpose is to propose
a correction of the politically wired and
outrageous change to the City Charter that was
orchestrated by Mayor Bloomberg and his allies in
the New York City Council who, breaking their
promises to the voters, on their own changed term
limits law from two to three successive terms in
order to allow Mayor Bloomberg to be eligible to
run for a third successive term, and to allow
Christine Quinn, and the other personally
affected term-limited City Council members, like
Oliver Koppell, to be eligible to run for a third
successive term.

Two terms are enough. Two four-year terms are quite enough for all of them. This Commission is operating in a climate of enormous distrust and disrespect for the people, and we are the people, look at this process as suspicious. Some like to disinfect it. I'm going to find out what

happened at CUNY in terms of those landing those plum jobs with the Mayor's cronies.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Mr. Arthur Richardson.

MR. RICHARDSON: Good evening, members of the Commission. My name is Arthur Richardson, and I'm the Executive Director of Black United Leadership of the Bronx. I welcome you to the Bronx. Not just the Bronx, but I welcome you to the South Bronx.

I speak tonight on three issues. First, I speak regarding the Office of the Borough President. We who have lived in the Bronx for the past 40 years know what the Bronx was during the '70s and the '80s. We also know that if it was not for the efforts of our Borough President, the redevelopment that we have seen throughout the last 10 years would not have happened. Those of us that are old enough to remember the days of the Board of Estimate.

Since the new Charter Revision of 1989, the Office of the Borough President was decimated. As a result of that, we now have issues that confront our Borough being decided by others that do not know the real needs of our Borough. No City Council members serving on the Land Use

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than anyone.

Committee can make decisions affecting our
Borough. No unelected City Planning Commission,
many of whom have probably never been to the
Bronx, can make decisions affecting the Bronx. It
is a decision that should be left in the hands of
the Borough President who knows the area better

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Second of all, I speak tonight on behalf of Community Planning Boards. I first served on the Planning Board in the 1970s when I was a very young man. Since then I have been actively involved in Community Planning Boards. My Planning Board, Planning Board 3, was the first Planning Board to exercise the 197(a) provision of the law establishing the Community Planning Boards. We did that at the time when even the City Planning Commission, Bronx office, and the general office in Manhattan, including HPD, was saying that the Borough areas in our Planning Board should have been set aside for industrial parks. We were able to turn that around through our 197(a) plan. No one has an opportunity to speak to the powers that be other than through their Planning Boards. Planning Board members not only serve as members but they serve as the

eyes and ears of their communities. They bring
back to the Planning Boards the needs of their
neighborhoods.

Planning Boards need not to be considered for elimination; they need to be considered for strengthening. Planning Boards need to receive monies to engage a plan to decide on the issues of the Planning Boards.

And my last statement. We have talked about this issue of nonpartisan elections. I say to you tonight you came -- it came before the City for decision and the City voted down. To those that claim an independent cannot vote, there's an election in November where anyone can vote. All A primary does is select members of their party. And if anyone thinks that the non-partisan election be will be any more fairer than primaries, they are majorly [sic] disillusioned. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: The next three speakers: Julia Geronimo, Angela Vega and Kerri-Ann.

Let's start with Ms. Geronimo. Is it Julian?

MR. SMITH: I thought it was Bree Smith.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Pardon?

1	MR. SMITH: Bree Smith?
2	CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Oh, I'm sorry,
3	Mr. Smith. I apologize.
4	MR. SMITH: No problem, sir.
5	CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: My mistake.
6	MR. SMITH: No problem. I'm going to be very
7	brief.
8	I want to thank you for the opportunity to
9	speak. And I just want to mention as I start, my
10	name is Bree Smith, and I am a resident as well
11	as businessowner and homeowner in the LoSoBro,
12	Lower South Bronx, area. LoSoBro is primarily the
13	custodial neighborhoods for the Bronx's three
14	most visited structures: Yankee Stadium, Gateway
15	Mall, and the newly opening Family Intake Center
16	on 151st Street and Walton Avenue.
17	I'm the President of the South Bronx
18	Community Association, the Acting Co-Chair of the
19	LoSoBro Business Council, a group of over 50
20	businesspersons in the area, as well as the
21	Executive Coordinator for the LoSoBro Homeowners
22	Association.
23	I'm here today to voice the support for all
24	the organizations I represent for the Offices of
25	Borough President, we're here to support the

Borough President, Public Advocate, as well as our Community Boards.

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I have seen too many development initiatives pushed through to the detriment of our neighborhoods and against the will of our Boards and elected officials. The organizations I represent in having good faith access to proper channels to participate in the process of voicing our opinions. But even when agreement is reached with our local Board and political advocates, they have shown to be pretty much impotent to do anything to help us. And I could name guite a few examples but I won't in the efforts to move along and give someone else the opportunity to speak. My point is that the community has lost faith in the process. We are not being heard and we are growing more and more apathetic. Because of the trend, the Charter Commission should not be looking to abolish or continue to dilute the offices and Boards mentioned, but instead should look to strengthen them. And the cost of doing so should not be measured only in cost but more as being lost than can be quantified.

Lastly, I would personally differ with Councilman Koppell on his stands on term limits

with the examples of our State Assembly and Senate as a warning. I would hope that we preserve term limits. I would also hope that in deference to the courageous stand made by the Borough President in the Kingsbridge Armory community to hold out for a living wage, I hope we can codify on a referendum for a living wage for all workers and employers who work on and in city-subsidized projects.

I thank you for the opportunity to speak.

And I hope we have more opportunity to meet in the Bronx to discuss the issue again. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Smith.

Berkis Cruz-Eusebio.

MS. CRUZ-EUSEBIO: Good evening, Chairman, and everyone. I'm standing before you as a private citizen. As the mother of a 16-year- old growing up in one of the poorest sites [sic] in the nation. I'm a city worker, educated immigrant who's teaching other children of poor parents how to make a living, how to go to school, and how to conduct themselves in a business environment.

I was never a fan of Community Boards, and
I'm not going to be a hypocrite and say so, until

it affected me and my family. And then I needed
to be heard. And my complaint needed to be
acknowledged and my voice and my integrity and my
values needed to be respected. So far, that was
the one place I found support. When I was able to

The elimination of Community Boards really have created for me an additional bureaucratic step to go through processes that are really difficult. And if for me as an educated woman, I can only imagine what other people with a less educational level can go through.

say "I'm here because something is wrong."

I happen to be a trilingual individual, but the language that I was speaking was not understood. I don't know if it was because they were not willing to hear me, or they lacked the capacity to understand me.

I really stand here to ask you to please don't become another deaf ear in the bureaucracy of the city for our children. They are our future. And I'm concerned about mine. I'm not sure I can guarantee them a loyal, honest and fair one. And that's a concern that is as a parent I have to struggle before every day.

I don't know how many of you have families.

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But tonight I'm thinking how many kids here in the Bronx may go without an after-school program. How many teenagers will not have a summer school program to go this afternoon with the elimination in the budget cuts. And then we complain that our children are roaming the streets, they are getting mistreated by the cops. But if we don't offer them the opportunity to take advantage of those resources, how can we turn around and have to face the question? Please help us raise our children the right way. At this point you are our only hope. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much.

The next three speakers will be Julia Geronimo, followed by Angela Vega and then Kerri-Ann.

MS. GERONIMO: Good evening. My name is

Julia Geronimo. I'm the Community Advisor for

the Community Coalition, Throggs Neck Community

Partnership, also known as TNCAP.

I'm here to speak about the preservation of the Community Board structure and adequate funding for them to fulfill their mandates in their Charter.

TNCAP has been in existence for over 12

years. Our job is to make Throggs Neck a safe

place for youth, adults and the elderly. We work

to prevent underage drinking and drug abuse and

reduce graffiti.

Our coalition first consists of leaders
throughout the community and Community Board 10
has been an active and invaluable member since
TNCAP's inception. Without their support we
cannot do our job to keep the community safe.
TNCAP has implemented several projects,
implementing several media campaigns in alcohol,
creating a community resource guide, and creating
the first non-supervised skate park in New York
City and continuing to monitor it to keep it
safe. All of which could not have been done
without the help of Community Board 10.

In order to sustain our efforts, we rely on Community Board 10's support on completing and compiling community data. CB10 is a viable source of information. They are our access to the community and help us get information and our mission out. They help open channels and get data from the police and other city agencies.

Community Board 10 outreaches many community groups and connects us with helpful resources and

1 organizations. 2. Community Board 10 and TNCAP collaborate on many projects that benefit the community. Most 3 currently they're working on connecting youth 4 5 service organizations in our community. 6 Without the help and support of Community 7 Board 10, TNCAP would not be able to support new funding opportunities and grants in the community 8 9 which would prevent us from continuing our work 10 to make this a safer community for everyone. 11 Please preserve Community Boards. They are 12 our valuable resource in all of our communities. 13 Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Miss 15 Geronimo. 16 Angela Vega. 17 Keri-Ann? 18 The next three speakers will be George 19 Spitz, Carl Lungren and then John Reynolds. 20 Mr. Spitz. 21 MR. SPITZ: Yes. Thank you. I don't want to 22 criticize the Commission, but Mr. Meyers did say 23 something. You should have a telephone number on 24 the Web site, and since I am attending all five

hearings, but I have more than five suggestions,

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there should be a way of submitting suggestions 1 2 to the Commission directly, and I'm making two 3 proposals tonight. 4 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Mr. Spitz, we're going to make --6 MR. SPITZ: I beg your pardon? 7 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: I said your statement was noted and we will seek to include that in the 8 9 Web site. MR. SPITZ: Thank you. The Commission's 10 11 always been responsive to me. They adopted one of 12 my proposals in the last Commission, Video Voter's Guide. 13 14 Honorable Commissioners, my testimony 15 concerns tuition in the City University system and providing religious and other nonpublic 16 17 schools with the same government subsidies as 18 charter schools. That is approximately \$8,500 19 per pupil. I submit the tuition in the City University 20 21 is illegal. Free tuition was established by 22 referendum in 1847 and continued through war and 23 depression, notably the 1930s. Ironically, New 24 York City could afford free tuition in the '30s

despite massive unemployment and only a 1 percent

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sales tax. There were attempts to extend free tuition to the state University by Governor Rockefeller, but New York Mayor Robert Wagner and Assembly Speaker Anthony Travia lead fights to protect free tuition. In the 1967 constitutional convention Chairman Travia and Vice Chairman Wagner pushed through a proposal making free tuition mandatory at all public higher education institutions. The New York Times September 9, '67 said, "Bankers and investment brokers failed to bid on state notes allegedly forcing withdrawal of a constitutional free tuition proposal."

In 1976 Wagner was out of power, and Travia had been kicked upstairs to Federal Judge after bipartisan attempts to defeat him in his East New York District failed. Then, more pliable Democrats, Governor Hugh Carey and Mayor Abraham Beame, took advantage of a so-called fiscal crisis and did away with free tuition by rigging the trustees.

Let me read June 2, 1976. "The New York City Board of Higher Education voted 7 to 1 last night to impose tuition at the City University next fall." That was illegal because it was established by referendum.

Now, with respect to state subsidies of nonpublic schools, opponents generally site the

Blaine Amendment, which Frank Macciarola, the

4 previous Chairman, says is the last vestige of

bigotry in New York State. And it should be

6 repealed by the New York State legislature, but

7 it's subsumed by court decisions. It has no

legal standing. And I've explained that, and I

9 proposed that religious schools and other

nonpublic schools get the same \$8,500 subsidy

that charter schools get. That's equity. And

I'll give you all this and you'll put in the

record. Thank you very much. I'll see you

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15 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Okay. We all look
16 forward to that. Thank you very much.

Carl Lungren. Carl Lungren.

MR. LUNGREN: This is what we think is going to happen if Community Boards are eliminated. My right to have a place to redress my grievances will be seriously curtailed.

One of the things that -- oh, by the way, may I introduce myself. My name is Charles Lungren. I'm Chair of the Bronx County Green Party.

One of the things I've been doing lately is participating with our Community Board. This is something that a lot of Green Party members have not done in the past because our opinion is usually that these Boards are run by the Democratic Party, particularly in this city, and we don't have much of a say. But in the year that I have been participating on the Community Board as a community resident, and also on a couple of committees, I found that it is a way to get our ideas to the public, and it's a forum that somebody like the Green Party would have over other alternative parties. So we, therefore, say that this is our introduction to the political system.

We're not a ballot status party right now.

We are not going to be one for quite a while. We have an opportunity this year if we get 50,000 votes for our gubernatorial candidate. However, this is one of the few ways that people in the community have a way to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

For New York City, the Community Boards are the equivalent of our village square or our town hall. There is no other place where people in a

large, fairly large group are able to assemble 1 2 peacefully to discuss these matters. Doing it, you know, hearings like this that happen 3 occasionally, that's not participating in the 4 5 day-to-day life of the community. Going to our elected officials is not practical. You can't go 6 7 there in large groups and they're usually too busy -- at least in our experience in our area of 8 the Bronx. Things don't get done. But I see now 9 on a Community Board level things are discussed, 10 11 issues are raised. Even if we're right, and this 12 is all run by partisan politics, at least I'm learning about the issues in my community and I'm 13 14 able to have a say in them and able to 15 communicate this to other people. One of the other things I'd like to mention, too, this has 16 17 come up with some of the issues around the 18 nonpartisan elections, we're definitely against 19 that idea of nonpartisan elections. As a couple of people said, if you register for a party then 20 21 you have the opportunity, if it's a ballot status 22 party, to vote for your candidate there and 23 vote -- if they get on the ballot you'll be able 24 to vote in the general election.

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What I'd like to say to people here right

now, since we are not a ballot status party, if anyone is considering running for office and understands that they're not going to win the Democratic primary, come to the Green Party. We will get you on the ballot, we guarantee it. running for the 82nd Assembly District in the Bronx, Zerega, Co-Op City, Castle Hill section. We're running seven candidates this year in the Bronx November one. This is the most we've ever We are serious about this, and we are going to continue on and we're going to grow bigger and please support us.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: John Reynolds. Is John Reynolds here? Okay, take your time,
Mr. Reynolds.

MR. REYNOLDS: Good evening Mr. Goldstein, members of the Commission, elected officials and guests. I'm a lifelong resident of the Bronx of the Cambridge section, and I'm here to support the Community Boards even though they're flawed.

Community activists and concerned citizens have very limited means of communicating and airing their views to the decision-making apparatus of the City of New York, their covenant. Many are the local Community Board

meetings. Even though Community Boards are not truly democratic or representative of the communities, since their members are appointed mainly by the Borough President with some seats filled by City Council persons, they do offer a means for community involvement. They are a means of top down governance rather than popular democracy, so they need to be democratized, made more independent and strengthened.

Furthermore, as a member of the Green Party we also call for preserving the Office of the Borough President, of the Public Advocate, and we are opposed to term limits. Although we support term limits. Furthermore, to develop some of the decentralized power to the communities and Community Boards, we also are calling for elected Community Boards.

Finally, I'd like to say something about non-partisan elections. We and a number of other political parties won a case in Federal Court in 2003/2004. We had ballot status and lost it, and a Court case was acquired, sponsored by the (inaudible) Center to help us preserve our freedom under the First Amendment to associate politically. We have 24,000 in the Borough of

Queens in the State of New York minor parties, 1 2 so-called minor parties. We also have significant numbers of enrolled members. We are 3 unable to hold a primary when we lose ballot 4 status. We are unable to communicate among ourselves. And so the answer is not non-partisan 6 7 elections. An answer is outside of the purview of this Commission, unfortunately. It's a matter 8 9 that needs to be addressed in the state legislature of reforming the election law, of 10 11 lowering the threshold for parties to become 12 ballot status parties, and also to allow non-ballot status parties to exercise their First 13 Amendment rights and freedom of association. 14 15 Thank you very much. 16 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much. 17 Our next three speakers are Frank Morano, 18 Chauncey Young and Frances Tejoida. 19 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Mr. Morano. 20 MR. MORANO: Good evening. First, I passed 21 Council Member Koppell in the hall he wanted me 22 to let you know he's almost done with his 23 remarks. If you want, you can catch the tail end 24 of what he's about to say.

But I was also dismayed to once again to see

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1 Manhattan Borough President Scott Stringer give

2 verbatim the exact same testimony which he gave

3 to you the other day, and it's still incredibly

misleading, and for all the same reasons that I

5 cited the other day, it's wildly inaccurate.

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So in order not to do the same thing and be redundant, I'm not going to itemize each of the instances that he says were inaccurate, but I believe that they were.

Also, I want to commend Chairman Goldstein and the Commission for its selections thus far in terms of the Executive Director and the staff. I think that it shows exactly what kind of Commission this is. Independent-minded Commission that's not beholden to any public official, or to any city agency, or any group of public officials. And I think it's so interesting that so many people, both elected officials and so-called "good government groups" that criticize this Commission as being in lockstep with City Hall or a task force for the Mayor, after it was clear with your staff selections, who have done an incredible job, as you pointed out, with outreach, that that's not the case, that they haven't come forward. And I

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would urge the Commission to keep in mind that that's probably more of an indication that when they object to procedural matters they're not really objecting to procedural matters, they're objecting to any excuse to upset the status quo.

As I mentioned, I and others have spoken in favor of proportional representation. I have in detail prepared written remarks for you to review at your leisure about what exactly my proportional representation proposal is, because when I use the term "proportional representation" it might not mean the same thing as when George Spitz or someone else uses it. But I couldn't agree more with everyone who spoke in favor of non-partisan elections. But as Mr. Scissura, who participated in a nonpartisan special elections, or Commissioner Fiala, who saw his chief of staff elected in a nonpartisan election, can attest they are still very, very flawed primarily because of the system of partisan redistricting, which creates the lines and the so-called "wasted vote effect" that voters feel beholden to. would urge you to go one step further and review my proposal for non-partisan choice voting which preserves all the advantages of non-partisan

elections and minimizes any disadvantages there are.

Thank you very much, and I'll look forward
to seeing with great interest the rest of the
Commission's work.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you.

Chauncey Young. Is Chauncey Young with us? Frances Tejoida.

Chauncey Young is not here and Francis
Tejoida is not here.

Kenny Agosto.

MR. AGOSTO: Good evening, Chairman

Goldstein, Mr. Cassino, the other members of the
distinguished members of the New York City

Charter Revision Commission. My name is Kenny
Agosto. In addition to being a lifelong resident
of the beautiful Borough of the Bronx, I served
four years as a member of Bronx Community Board

11. Currently, I represent the neighborhoods of
Allerton, Bronxdale, Ford Independent, Indian

Village, Morris Park, Norwood, Pelham Bay
Gardens, Parkway, Van Cortlandt Village, Van Nest
and Westchester Square. It represents the
second oldest -- I mean the oldest District in
the Bronx. It represents the second largest

1 Jewish District in the Bronx, and we're not

Judea, and City Hall isn't Rome. And Emperor

3 Honorius is not looking for the Visigoth to come

4 over the seventh hill. We need our Community

5 Boards. Our Community Boards are the eyes and

6 ears to City government. In 1898, when the county

of the Bronx was established, one of your

8 predecessors a century ago said it was important

9 to give pride to the local municipalities. It

10 was important that services are rendered to the

11 people that pay their taxes and live their lives.

I urge you when you consider revisiting our Charter to protect the office of the Borough President, because although the U.S. Supreme Court struck down, the Supreme Court struck down

Borough President is very important. He is the Mayor's eyes and ears of budget, of the Borough

the Board of Estimate, the function of the

Boards and the Community Boards. These draconian

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cuts, the things, the ridiculous stuff that's

happening in the Department of Education, all the

other things that are happening cannot go. It

can't go. We cannot sit by and let by these

things happen.

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We live here. We represent the Bronx. We

are happy to live here. But if we don't do 1 2 something this is going to be one-person city. 3 I'm sorry, I'm not going to bring it back, but 200 million dollars went to an election, eight 4 million the opponent had, the Democrat, 4 points did the difference. 66 percent of the residents 6 7 of this city are Democrats. We have two parties in the United States and other parties, but we 8 have two major parties. We elect the President, 9 10 we elect the Governor, we elect the Mayor. 11 Please preserve this, the Borough Presidency, as 12 it is. Please preserve the Community Boards. Actually, you should add to their budgets. Thank 13 14 you very much.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you.

Next can we have Alex Diaz.

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MR. DIAZ: Good evening, members of the Charter Revision Commission. My name is Alex Diaz, Chief of Staff in the Bronx for New York State Senate Majority Leader, Pedro Espada, Jr. Senator Espada cannot be here this evening because he is in Albany. He thanks you for allowing me to represent him at this public hearing.

I will now read a statement into the record

from the New York State Majority Leader Pedro
Espada, Jr.

As someone who began my political career on the grass roots level as a tenant organizer invested in their community, I am a strong proponent of residents being fully invested in their community. It is not enough to make them feel invested or create the perception that the they are involved in the decision-making process. Residents must have a strong voice and active participation on a level in which they can impact change. To that end, I would recommend the following changes to the City Charter.

The abolishment of the Office of the City
Public Advocate and the Office of the Borough
Presidents -- not for any political motivation or
agenda but as a way to reduce the City budget
and, most importantly, to redirect funds to local
community elections as a way of engaging and
empowering citizens to take responsibility as
well as have accountability and a real voice in
how their neighborhoods are run.

Create civic Boards or empower existing

Community Boards by making these elected

positions rather than appointed positions. At

present, those who serve on Community Boards are appointed and, therefore, are beholden to those who appoint them. In addition, their authority is merely in an advisory capacity. I say let's provide teeth to these Boards that represent the citizens in their neighborhoods.

By electing Community Board members, they would serve beyond the traditional advisory role. They would have fiscal oversight and be intimately involved in the decision-making process and in the services that their neighborhoods receive from city agencies. Their constituency truly would be the people they represent. In an elected capacity, this is the only way citizens can have a real voice and involvement in how their community is run. And with that voice and involvement real accountability. As a result, our neighborhoods will thrive and receive the services they need.

Again, funding would come from the abolishment of the Offices of the Borough Presidents and Public Advocate. This would be real empowerment of the people and the democratic process at its best. When citizens have ownership they also have accountability to the community

they serve. When they have power, when their
voice counts to recommend legislation to the City
Council, members of the City Council will do
their jobs more effectively because they too will
be held to a higher accountability. The winner of

this process is the collective citizenry.

These types of elections of citizen Boards should be non-partisan. Voters should be given the opportunity to select the best and brightest of citizens without party affiliation.

In 2003 I was involved in a non-partisan election that allowed for the full community participation, providing the voters with the unique opportunity of choice not based on party or politics, but on performance and credentials.

The Primary Election process in and of itself limits the number of individuals who can participate and certainly limits the choices of voters.

In non-partisan elections voters would come from all party lines and this would make the process more democratic and provide real participation in an electorate that is clearly changing.

In closing, I reiterate that the abolishment

of the Office of the Borough Presidents and
Public Advocate and redirecting taxpayer dollars
to support local community-elected Boards will
empower the citizenry and neighborhoods in all
five boroughs. This is the only way citizens can
truly have a voice and high level of involvement
in the services that their community seeks.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much,
Mr. Diaz.

That exhausts all of the people that have signed up this evening. I'd like to thank everybody who attended this very robust session today in the Borough of the Bronx. We look forward to seeing some of you, if you wish, tomorrow in Staten Island.

Before we adjourn, I'd like to give any of the Commissioners an opportunity to be heard.

I'll start with Commissioner Cohen.

COMMISSIONER COHEN: Thank you. I actually have a comment that I'd like to address in response to some things that we heard from the public tonight, and I'd like to make a suggestion to my fellow Commissioners.

There were one or two witnesses tonight who said something about the appointment -- made

comments about the appointment process for this 1 2 Commission. This is actually a mayoral Charter Revision Commission. The rules of the Charter 3 Revision Commissions allow for a Council Charter 4 Revision Commission to be appointed by the City Council, and in our year of existence, the 6 7 Council has chosen not to appoint one. So I think it's a little bit unfair to argue that the 8 appointment of a mayoral Charter Revision 9 Commission is somehow an unfair set of 10 11 appointments. And then I do want to say, echo the 12 Chairman's comments being a very robust session tonight. It was an extremely, I thought, 13 illuminating session, and it may be even sorrier 14 15 that last week's session in Manhattan was relatively sparsely-attended and actually largely 16 17 by one or two particular interest groups, and 18 that we didn't hear quite the range of topics 19 that we heard discussed tonight. And so I would urge that we do add back another 20 21 information-gathering hearing in Manhattan for 22 this round since there was really very short 23 notice for the first one, and all of those 24 problems, I think we really need to give 25 Manhattanites a chance -- although they certainly

have within their power to travel to other
boroughs, and I will it urge people to do so,
that we might want to consider adding another
hearing.

CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Commissioner Cohen, for that.

Any other Commissioners would like to speak?
Yes, Commissioner Freyre.

COMMISSIONER FREYRE: I am a member of the Commission that is also a member of the Conflict of Interest Board. And I wanted to address this because it's come up twice this evening.

First of all, under New York State law there is no incompatibility in serving on the Charter Revision Commission as well as on the Conflict of Interest Board at the same time. And I made sure to review that and made sure that it was the case before serving on the Board.

And secondly, I have no personal or professional connection with the Mayor. None whatsoever. I'm a private citizen. I have private employment. I do no business with the City and I do no business with the Mayor's office. I'm happy to answer any questions that anyone may have on that.

1 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Let me say that as Chairman of this Commission, I'm very privileged 2 to be associated with all of these Commissioners. 3 These are an extraordinary group of people, women 4 5 and men, who serve on this Commission, are 6 independently minded. They are intelligent. They 7 are highly skilled and experienced in matters of issues connected with all of the testimony 8 9 tonight. So I thank you all for being part of 10 this. It was a stimulating evening. And I just 11 12 echo what you said as well, Commissioner Cohen. There being no further business -- Ernie, 13 14 did you have -- there being no further issues 15 that we formally have to deal with, I'll call for 16 motion to adjourn. And it's been seconded. All in favor? 17 18 (A chorus of ayes.) 19 CHAIRMAN GOLDSTEIN: Aye. Thank you all. 20 We'll see you next time. 21 22 23 24 25

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3	(Whereupon, at 8:52 P.M., the above
4	Public Hearing concluded.)
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6	
7	I, NORAH COLTON, CM a Notary Public for and
8	within the State of New York, do hereby certify
9	that the above is a correct transcription of my
10	stenographic notes.
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13	NORAH COLTON, CM
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