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2	X
3	NEW YORK Charter Revision
4	COMMISSION
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6	SUMMARY OF ISSUES UNDER
7	CONSIDERATION FOR
8	Charter Revision
9	
10	PUBLIC HEARING
11	
12	X
13	April 4, 2005
14	6:15 p.m.
15	
16	Hunter College
17	695 Park Avenue
18	West Building
19	8th Floor
20	New York, New York
21	
22	New York City Charter Revision
23	2 Lafayette Street
24	14th Floor
25	New York, New York 10007

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3	APPEaRaNCES:
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5	Dr. Ester R. Fuchs, Chair
6	Dr. Dall Forsythe, Vice Chair
7	Stephen J. Fiala, Secretary
8	
9	
10	Robert Abrams
11	Amalia Victoria Betanzos
12	Stephanie Palmer
13	Curtis L. Archer
14	Dr. Lilliam Barrios-Paoli
15	Anthony Crowell
16	David Chen
17	Dr. Mary McCormick
18	Jennifer J. Raab
19	Stanley E. Grayson
20	* * *
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IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by
and between the attorneys for the
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IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED that
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Judge of the court.
IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED that
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the CPLR.
IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED that
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appropriate sections of the CPLR shall be
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1	IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED by
2	and between the attorneys for the
3	respective parties hereto that a copy of
4	this examination shall be furnished,
5	without charge, to the attorneys
6	representing the witness testifying
7	herein.
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2	PUBLIC HEARING COMMENCED
3	CHAIR FUCHS: It is my
4	pleasure to call to session this
5	public hearing of the New York City
6	Charter Revision Commission.
7	First, I would like to thank
8	President Jennifer Raab of Hunter
9	College who so graciously lent us
10	this beautiful space for both our
11	expert forum this afternoon and for
12	our public hearing tonight.
13	My name is Ester Fuchs and I ar
14	Chair of the New York City Charter
15	Revision.
16	And I would like to introduce
17	to you the members of the
18	Commission.
19	On my left is Vice Chair of the
20	Commission, Commissioner Dall
21	Forsythe. He is the chief of the
22	Episcopal Diocese of New York and
23	he is the former Budget Director
24	for New York State and New York
25	City Board of Education.

1	On my right is Robert Abrams
2	who is currently a partner at
3	Stroock & Stroock & Lavan. He was
4	of course formerly the New York
5	State Attorney General and he also
6	served as the Borough President of
7	the Bronx and was a member of the
8	New York State Assembly.
9	All the way at the end of the
10	table, we are going in alphabetical
11	order tonight; cause it is just too
12	complicated is executive Director
13	of the Rockaway Development and
14	Revitalization Corporation
15	Commissioner Curtis Archer.
16	He is, as I said, the Director
17	of the Rockaway Revitalization
18	Corporation and former Director of
19	Small Business Development for
20	Upper Manhattan Empowerment.
21	To my left, all the way at the
22	end is Doctor Lilliam Barrios-Paoli
23	who is currently Executive Director
24	of Safe Space. She was Senior Vice
25	President at a United Way and

1	serves as Commissioner of New York
2	City Human Resources Administration
3	of Department of Housing
4	Preservation and Development,
5	Department of Personnel and
6	Department of Employment.
7	Those were all Commissioner
8	positions in the government in the
9	City of New York. So, we will have
10	a lottery at the end of the
11	Commission to figure out who has
12	done the most public service on
13	this Commission.
14	Our next Commissioner Amalia
15	Betanzos, who is currently
16	President of Wildcat Service
17	Corporation, which is a non-profit
18	employment program and who is
19	formerly Commissioner of the
20	Department of Youth Services and
21	Executive Secretary to Mayor John
22	Lindsay and has been a member of at
23	least four previous Charter
24	Revision Commissions and we
25	particularly thank her for agreeing

1	to be on this Commission.
2	We are hoping this is her best
3	Commission that she served on.
4	Over to my right is David Chen
5	who is the Executive Director of
6	the Chinese-American Planning
7	Council and the founding Chairman
8	of the Board of Directors of the
9	Chung Pack Local Development
10	Corporation.
11	On my left is Anthony Crowell
12	who is currently Special Counsel to
13	Mayor Michael Bloomberg and former
14	Executive Director and General
15	Counsel to several previous Charter
16	Revision Commissions. He is an
17	adjunct Professor at Brooklyn Law
18	School. We have him here to make
19	sure we do everything correctly.
20	Not that we do not have an
21	extraordinary Executive Director
22	Terry Matthews.
23	Stanley Grayson is the
24	President and Chief Operating
25	officer of M.R. Beal & Company. He

1	was a former Managing Director and
2	Director of Prudential Securities
3	Public Finance Department.
4	Prior to his investment banking
5	career, Mr. Grayson held several
6	senior positions in New York City
7	including Deputy Mayor for Finance
8	and Economic Development, Finance
9	Commissioner and Chief Executive
10	Officer of the New York City
11	Industrial Development Agency.
12	All the way to my right Doctor
13	Mary McCormick who is President for
14	the Fund of the City of New York.
15	She was a former Special Assistant
16	to New York City's Deputy Mayor for
17	Labor Relations and Personnel and
18	professor at Columbia University.
19	I think that title does not begin
20	to reflect the work of the Fund for
21	the City of New York, which has
22	been very, very important I think
23	to the work of this current Charter
24	Revision Commission.
25	Next to Mary is Stephanie

1	Palmer who is currently the
2	Executive Director of the New York
3	City Mission society and former
4	Executive Director of the Human
5	Services Council of New York City.
6	And finally, last but not
7	least, the President of Hunter
8	College, Jennifer Raab, who
9	graciously agreed to serve on this
10	Charter Revision Commission knowing
11	full well that we would ask her to
12	use her space and eat her food and
13	basically not charge us.
14	She's done all of that but in
15	her other lives, one of the things
16	she has done is Chair the New York
17	City Landmarks Preservation
18	Commission and we are really
19	grateful for the public servants
20	and for all of the expertise within
21	this Commission, I think it is an
22	extraordinary body really prepared
23	to do the work we need done this
24	year on Charter Revision.
25	Just let me go over for you

1	some of the ground rules for a
2	public hearing.
3	First of all, this is a public
4	haring and if you want any other
5	information about the Charter
6	Revision Commission and other dates
7	for public hearings or public
8	meetings, please check our website
9	WWW.nyc.gov/charter for any of our
10	recent announcements as well as for
11	the transcripts from all of our
12	hearings and meetings or all phone
13	calls forwarded to 212-676-2060.
14	In addition, in the back of the
15	room we have copies of our first
16	report entitled summary of issues
17	under consideration for Charter
18	Revision, which are also available
19	directly from our website where you
20	can download it or you can call for
21	a hard copy.
22	We are really trying to do
23	outreach and make this accessible
24	to anyone who wants to participate
25	in the process.

1	At a public hearing, we ask the
2	public to testify before the
3	Commissioner and is then the
4	Commissioners are free to ask
5	questions of the person presenting
6	public testimony.
7	We ask that your points relate
8	as much as possible to the New York
9	City Charter.
10	We know that there is sometimes
11	a broader sweep and of course we
12	have patients for all of this.
13	There is a sign up sheet in the
14	back; so, if you have not already
15	signed up, please sign up for
16	public testimony. You will be
17	testifying in the order in which
18	you signed up.
19	Except, we will provide some
20	I suppose we will be jumping the
21	public officials who are elected to
22	public office to the head of the
23	list as a courtesy to them.
24	Also, each person will be asked
25	to speak for about three minutes

_	and submit written testimony, to
2	the extent that you do have written
3	testimony, please submit it to us
4	and please leave a copy for our
5	wonderful transcriber who is to my
6	right.
7	We will have someone keeping
8	time and a bell will go off after
9	thirty seconds and we ask you to
10	really finish your oral testimony
11	and stay at the mike so that we can
12	ask you questions.
13	In advance of your testimony, I
14	want to thank you on behalf of the
15	Commissioners for coming to the
16	hearing tonight and coming to our
17	expert forum.
18	We appreciate those of you who
19	are attending and engaging in what
20	we consider to be a very, very
21	important public process.
22	It's my pleasure this evening
23	to call on Councilman Eric Gioia of
24	the New York City Council to be our
25	first person to testify before the

1	Commission.
2	COUNCILMAN JOYA: Thank you,
3	Madam Chair and Vice Chair for the
4	opportunity to testify before this
5	esteemed panel. I particularly
6	I would like to thank all of you
7	for your services tonight on this
8	Commission and also for all you
9	done for our City and State over
10	the years, particularly General
11	Abrams who gave me my start in
12	politics almost 15 years ago, an
13	internship in his office showing me
14	the inside of government and
15	politics and what it is like and
16	all the good you can do.
17	My name is Eric Gioia and I
18	represent in the New York City
19	Council, Woodside, Sunnyside,
20	Maspeth, Astoria, Long Island City
21	and Queens as Chairman of the City
22	sites. I have issued over 40 H
23	Reports in the past three years
24	examining dozens of City agencies.
25	Each investigations I have

1	conducted only affirms what we will
2	know to be true transparency and
3	accountability the cornerstones of
4	good government.
5	Just this afternoon, Mayor
6	Bloomberg signed into law a law I
7	wrote, Parknet, The Second Step of
8	Biting Principles Into Practice.
9	Parknet creates an on line
10	report card for the parks and
11	beaches so the public can log on or
12	Was last inspected and how it
13	rated. I say Parknet is the second
14	step; because Com Stat, which the
15	city began over a decade ago does
16	for the police department precisely
17	what I'm trying to do for the parks
18	department to continue that work, I
19	introduced a bill last week they
20	hope will soon become law in the
21	city called City Stat. Com Stat.
22	City Stat. Come Stat. each use
23	21st century technology and
24	management 101 to make our
25	government more accountable.

1	For instance, you can go on
2	line and find out how many cars
3	were stolen in Woodside, no cars
4	have been stolen this month; but I
5	have not checked Com Stat. this
6	day.
7	Parknet takes the focus on
8	parks and beaches, the next step as
9	I said is City Stat. New York.
10	That will take these principals or
11	Com Stat. and Parknet and apply
12	them to every single city agency,
13	City Stat. New York and will create
14	regularly updated report cards for
15	every agency. City Stat. those
16	where our city has succeeded and
17	where our city can be better.
18	Mayor Bloomberg often says that
19	New York City is like running a
20	fifty billion dollar corporation
21	with over 350 thousand employees.
22	The concept behind all these bills.
23	The shareholders, the citizens of
24	New York deserve better
25	information, they deserve this

1	information in as close to real
2	time as we possibly can provide the
3	Mayor's Management Report, which
4	was a tremendous leap forward.
5	Modern technology allows us to give
6	that information much quicker and
7	people expect the information as
8	they should. Because we've
9	actually become a much faster
LO	society. Business schools across
11	the country and I imagine here at
L2	this school teachers and professors
L3	are teaching that if you can not
L4	measure it, you cannot change it
L5	and certainly you cannot improve
L6	upon it. Each of our city agencies
L7	have unique goal and is each in
L8	other words, there is no cookie
L9	cutter approach to City Stat. or
20	Com Stat. each agency will have
21	different metrics that determine
22	success or failure and should be
23	treated as such.
24	When we negotiated the bill,
25	Parknet, it was long discussion

1	with the Parks Department about
2	what would be fair to ask what they
3	already look how they determine
4	success or failure.
5	In other words how do they
6	manage the information that is
7	already coming in already and what
8	would be appropriate without
9	becoming overly burdensome to them;
10	because the goal behind this is one
11	let the public have the information
12	and two it should be a resource for
13	the management of the agency.
14	I apply the improvements and
15	reporting methods for the sake over
16	operational efficiency and for the
17	increased public accountability
18	that it will provide.
19	Must be made permanent coded in
20	our law making all city agencies
21	accountable to our citizens and
22	give the taxpayers confidence in
23	the way our city government works.
24	Once, again, thank you for the
25	opportunity to speak here.

1	Again, I'm encouraged to see
2	the similar goals and look
3	forward to seeing the final report.
4	Thank you very much.
5	CHAIR FUCHS: Are there any
6	questions for the city Councilman?
7	This is very helpful and I
8	hope we can call upon you as we
9	start working in this area to work
10	closely with you and your office on
11	City Stat. I think we are all
12	heading in a similar direction.
13	COUNCILMAN JOYA: Thank you
14	for saying that Madam Chair and I'm
15	really very encouraged to see that
16	also.
17	COMMISSIONER FORSYTHE: I do
18	have one question and the question
19	is really what is it that you think
20	a Charter Revision Commission ought
21	to do in this area and what do you
22	think ought to happen
23	legislatively? You said you
24	propose legislation in many
25	circumstances I think that is the

1	exact right things to do and its a
2	little hard for me to figure out
3	When a Charter Revision Commission
4	ought to step in to try to propose
5	changes to the city charter.
6	COUNCILMAN JOYA: Thank you
7	very much for that question.
8	I'd be happy to opine on that.
9	Generally, and specifically I
10	think a Charter Revision Commission
11	is very important and giving the
12	question to people is very
13	important sometimes.
14	I'm very cautious about it
15	though; cause I would never want to
16	see in this city a California
17	center of Democracy where many
18	things are put on ballots each year
19	and this sort of direct Democracy
20	is not a deliberate Democracy, it's
21	a deliberate democracy, which we
22	should inspire.
23	And I certainly prefer I think
24	in the larger since, I would look
25	at Charter Revision in two ways

1	one, when the political wheel is
2	not there to accomplish something
3	that is in the public need; and
4	two, when Constitutional or through
5	the City Charter it is impossible
6	to or illegal to do. I should say
7	and I don't think the first part is
8	there for this and I don't know the
9	answer to the second part although
10	I do think legally we can do it and
11	I think Parknet is the example of
12	that.
13	So, when I look at Parknet I
14	think as the example of one is the
15	political wheel there and the
16	ability to negotiate between the
17	legislate and executive branches
18	there.
19	And two, I don't see it as
20	illegal. I mean I wrote the law
21	and helped to pass it. So, I think
22	my preference is always to do
23	something in the legislative arena.
24	That being said, I'm encouraged you
25	are looking at this; cause I think

1	that when we think about what
2	accountability and financing means
3	to government it really is just
4	this. And the power of the Internet
5	allows us to do it and the
6	opportunity to do this in New York.
7	And we all know we have a problem
8	in New York and it is a pretty big
9	one; but when we solve problems in
10	New York we become a model Com
11	Stat. is a perfect example which is
12	replicated.
13	In New York once again we will
14	become a model nation wide.
15	Baltimore, which has done it
16	recently. In New York I think would
17	be extraordinary.
18	Thank you for the opportunity
19	to speak.
20	CHAIR FUCHS: Thank you very
21	much, Councilman.
22	I'd like to call upon Alonzo
23	Meyers to speak, please.
24	(Approaching.)
25	MR. MEYERS: Good

1	alternoon, my name is Alonzo Meyers
2	and I'm here in regards to trying
3	to get an understanding of exactly
4	what the Charter Commission can do
5	in regards to consolidating city
6	agencies.
7	If you can not do anything,
8	than I can go and sit down.
9	CHAIR FUCHS: Go right ahead
10	and speak.
11	COMMISSIONER ABRAMS: What
12	I'm basically interested in is the
13	consolidation of the New York City
14	Commission of Human Rights, the
15	Charter equal employment
16	commission practices commission and
17	the DECAST equal employment
18	opportunities division.
19	My feeling is that it's a real
20	duplication of services to the
21	extent that one of those
22	organizations has maybe four or
23	five individuals and it's an agency
24	with four or five people the other
25	one might have ten and which is the

1	division within DECAST and the
2	Commission on Human Rights has
3	approximately 80 people or so and
4	the reason I say this is a need for
5	a consolidation is because when you
6	stop and think about what the
7	functions of each one of those
8	three different agencies are, they
9	could all come out of the umbrella
10	of a human rights organization
11	within the City of New York to the
12	extent that if you have a
13	management that actually has the
14	mandate to deal with matters in
15	regards to issues of equal
16	employment, issues of
17	discrimination issues of citizen
18	concern for accommodation, then it
19	seems much more realistic in terms
20	of trying to establish what's
21	the word I'm look for
22	accountability.
23	In sitting here listening to
24	you discuss the matter with the
25	panel not this particular issue

1	but the issue of I have not
2	eaten today so, it's like my
3	mind will drift; but usually when I
4	eat I'm better able to rattle off;
5	but when you remember discussing
6	the issue of fiscal accountability
7	that's what I'm looking for, I
8	heard nothing about the issue of
9	the human resource accountability
10	and that is a very serious issue in
11	regards to the 300 plus thousand of
12	employees that work for the city.
13	One site example I can give is
14	that when this particular Mayor
15	that is now empower came to power,
16	the trend seemed to be that
17	managers felt that they were
18	unleashed that they no longer had
19	to kowtow to unions or the whatever
20	power unions might have.
21	So, what seems to be going on
22	across the board is that the
23	management in different agencies is
24	basically taking a position that,
25	well, we can treat the employees

1	however we choose, because there is
2	no obligation to the unions in
3	terms of trying to either placate
4	them or bend over backwards to keep
5	them from hearing the raft of the
6	unions.
7	Now, I'm saying all this
8	because in reality this human
9	resources that's it.
10	CHAIR FUCHS: 30 seconds.
11	In reality human resources
12	actually gives you fiscal
13	accountability bottom line, period.
14	Thank you.
15	Do we have any questions for
16	Mr. Meyers?
17	Commissioner Raab?
18	COMMISSIONER RAAB: Just so
19	that we are fair.
20	In your first question about
21	our jurisdiction some of the
22	agencies you mention particularly
23	E. O. C. is actually a Federal
24	Commission.
25	MR. MEYERS: No, no, that's

1	not correct I'm talking about
2	DECAST equal employment commission
3	or equal employment division DECAST
4	has a division within.
5	COMMISSIONER RAAB: There is
6	also my responsibility that there
7	are also Federal and state point
8	is well taken that there is Federal
9	and state agencies that are also
10	doing much of the same work in
11	terms of reviewing discrimination
12	complaints and agencies with
13	themselves try to parse it out so
14	that one is looking and the other
15	is not.
16	So, there are things I think
17	that the city can do and there are
18	things this Charter Commission can
19	not do within the area of its
20	purview.
21	MR MEYERS: I understand what
22	you are saying; but for example in
23	response to your statement, the New
24	York City commission on human
25	rights has a work share agreement

1	with Federal government E. E. O.
2	And in doing that, what that means
3	is that when an individual is
4	coming into the agency they can in
5	fact make a complaint and get a
6	Federal charge number. Once they
7	make that complaint in regards to
8	employment.
9	COMMISSIONER RAAB: Right,
LO	That is my point. There has
L1	been some attempts in efficiency;
12	but I think the point is well taken
13	that there is probably more that
L 4	can be done.
L5	MR. MEYERS: Well, see my
L6	main reason for being here is that
L7	with regards to the issue of the
L8	fire department for years
19	individuals in the city government
20	have known that the fire department
21	was very anti persons of color in
22	terms of persons gaining
23	employment; but none of the city
24	agencies that have responsibility
25	for dealing with E.O.C. or dealing

Δ.	with equal opportunity employment
2	dealt with it, not at all until
3	somebody decided to make an issue
4	out it in terms of going to Federal
5	court to do so.
6	Now, my point is that if the
7	city charter could in effect make a
8	consolidated organization that
9	deals with matters s in regards to
10	employment discrimination directly
11	or deals with the opportunity
12	assist individuals in terms of
13	whatever they may or may not have
14	as a complaint, you know, then it
15	would be more advantageous to the
16	city.
17	In other words, if people felt
18	that they could go to a city agency
19	to have an issue addressed
20	logically, realistically and
21	forthrightly, you would not have
22	these complaints that in the
23	Federal government; cause people
24	would naturally go to the city
25	agency to have it done.

1	COMMISSIONER CROWELL: I
2	think what you are referring to and
3	which Commissioner Raab began to
4	explain was you are talking about
5	three separate city entities one of
6	the city Commission on Human Rights
7	which implements and enforces the
8	city's human rights law, that dates
9	back to, I believe, Mayor
10	LaGuardia's time and codified in
11	the 2001 Charter Revision and equal
12	employment practices commission,
13	which was voted on by the voters of
14	1988 and that is an independent
15	city agency. E. E. A. is an in
16	dependant city agency where there
17	is appointees from the Council and
18	the Mayor and a Chair is appointed
19	jointly by the Council and speaker
20	and the Mayor and that has city
21	wide jurisdiction sort of oversight
22	or monitoring type function that
23	reviews what DECAST does, and
24	DECAST the department of city wide
25	administrative services.

1	when it was the department of
2	personnel, that merged with another
3	agency that personnel function
4	concerning equal employment is
5	located in the larger agency now;
6	but what they do is they do the
7	city's equal employment opportunity
8	policy and they also collect equal
9	employment data and manage it that
LO	way and what you precede as monitor
L1	DECAST and all the city agencies in
12	terms of complaints with us that
13	govern that area.
L4	So the three, they are three
L5	very distinct functions and I
L6	believe two years ago the 2003
L7	Commission either looked or the
L8	staff looked at it; because the
19	functions were so different. We
20	did not bother to propose anything;
21	because it would it really would
22	not serve the overall efforts in
23	terms of the area of equal
24	employment opportunity.
25	But is there something you are

1	specifically getting at that you
2	don't think the city agency is
3	doing or that should be doing more
4	of.
5	MR. MEYERS: Well, my hidden
6	agenda really was not going to be
7	discussed was the fact that I feel
8	that the Commission of Human Rights
9	should be an in dependant agency
10	just like the in dependant budget
11	commission or the independent
12	budget agency; because when you
13	have a Mayor that appoints someone
14	to the City Commission of Human
15	Rights, that forces that
16	individual, that administrator to
17	lean toward whatever that
18	particular mayoral entity wants to
19	be done in term of that agency and
20	the function of the mandate of the
21	New York City commission of human
22	rights is to deal with matters in
23	regards to accommodation,
24	disability accommodation,
25	discrimination elements it is not

1	to be the political football of any
2	individual.
3	COMMISSIONER CROWELL: Well,
4	that certainly is not the case of
5	Mayor Bloomberg who has left
6	Commissioner Gatling to run the
7	agency very independently.
8	MR MEYERS: No comment.
9	COMMISSIONER CROWELL: You
10	are you very familiar with the
11	Commission on Human Rights.
12	MR. MEYERS: I worked there
13	for the past ten years.
14	COMMISSIONER CROWELL: I
15	thought you worked there.
16	In any event, the comments are
17	helpful.
18	CHAIR FUCHS: Any other
19	questions for Mr. Meyers?
20	(No response.)
21	CHAIR FUCHS: We appreciate
22	you taking the time here it is a
23	serious issue and a real issue and
24	we will look at some of the work
25	that the previous Commissions have

1	done and at this propose that you
2	feel brought up and I think we have
3	the capacity to take a serious look
4	at there.
5	MR. MEYERS: Thank you for
6	your time.
7	CHAIR FUCHS: Mr. Craig
8	Gurian, please.
9	MR. GURIAN: Thank you,
10	members of the Commission, I'm the
11	Executive Director of the
12	Anti-discrimination Center of Metro
13	New York I also teach at Fordham
14	Law School including a course on
15	Housing Discrimination History
16	Demographics law and Remedies.
17	I had absolutely no knowledge
18	or intention of speaking to
19	anything that the previous speaker
20	mentioned; but if the clock could
21	be stalled for just 45 seconds I
22	would point out independence aside,
23	the number of city funded employees
24	at the city of human rights
25	commission from its peek in 1991 is

1	down more than 85 percent currently
2	now lower than the lowest levels of
3	the Giuliani Administration.
4	There are real questions I
5	think about whether it would be
6	advisable perhaps to have an entity
7	that has all the city's human
8	rights civil rights functions in
9	one place and an entity that not
10	like the law department has the
11	city's defense an agency as
12	Commissioner Abrams knows as his
13	own stated law department has a
14	tradition over there, between the
15	affirmative litigation and the
16	defensive litigation. That has not
17	proved to be so true on the city
18	level.
19	I wanted to speak to you for a
20	moment about something I don't
21	think has been on the Commission to
22	gender which is the fact that New
23	York City and the surrounding area
24	remain starkly segregated. The
25	constant references to New York as

1	a diverse city notwithstanding the
2	Census Bureau has found that the
3	New York Primary Metropolitan
4	Statistical Area is the single most
5	segregated major metropolitan area
6	for Latinos and Hispanics in the
7	United States.
8	CHAIR FUCHS: Could you
9	define metropolitan statistical
10	area geographical?
11	MR. GURIAN: The five
12	boroughs of New York City and the
13	three northern suburbs Westchester,
14	Putnam and Rockland.
15	CHAIR FUCHS: Right so
16	MR. GURIAN: Others
17	COMMISSIONER FUCHS: Because
18	our jurisdiction does not include
19	the three northern boroughs. So,
20	if you have other statistics that
21	just talk about New York City, it
22	would just be a little more helpful
23	for us.
24	MR. GURIAN: With respect
25	Doctor Fuchs, segregation has

_	runctioned regionarry and like
2	transportation for example where
3	it's well understood that you need
4	to examine regional solutions that
5	certainly has to be true in terms
6	of antisegregation efforts.
7	But to your point about the
8	specifics of New York City, it is
9	true that in terms of city based
10	segregation industries, it is not
11	the case that New York City is
12	number one in the country; but in
13	virtually all of the industries, it
14	is within the top five or within
15	the top ten.
16	Our own demographic analyst
17	done by City Council District shows
18	for example that out of 51 City
19	Council Districts there is only one
20	where there are at least 20 percent
21	of the population that is white
22	Non-Latino and 20 percent black
23	non-Latino and 20 percent Latino of
24	any race. Contrary to poplar
25	belief, segregation in New York is

1	not fully accounted for by any
2	means by difference in income.
3	When you look at households with
4	incomes between 30 and 50 thousand
5	dollars for example, only 40
6	percent of those households are
7	white, non-Latino. There is
8	approximately a quarter that is
9	black non-Latino and a little bit
LO	more than a quarter maybe close to
L1	30 percent that is Latino of any
L2	race. New York City neighborhoods
L3	just do not look like that.
L4	Contrary to another popular
L5	belief, neighborhood demographics
L6	are not all a matter of
L7	self-segregation. A study of the
L8	housing preferences of African
L9	Americans this is not New York
20	City specific found that almost
21	all African-Americans are prepared
22	to move into any neighborhood with
23	an attractive affordable home,
24	except a neighborhood that is
25	totally White. Indeed, 89 percent

1	of Respondents were prepared to
2	move into a neighborhood that was
3	85 percent White that was even
4	higher than the Respondents who
5	were prepared to move into a
6	neighborhoods that were all Black.
7	The city currently is under
8	obligations to affirmatively
9	further fair housing because of
10	the Community Development Block
11	Grant and other Federal dollars
12	that the City's receives, but
13	respectfully, that obligation has
14	not been taken seriously.
15	A few examples. The mayors
16	new housing market place include,
17	discusses and plans for a
18	critically needed affordable
19	housing makes not a single
20	reference to either housing
21	discrimination or housing
22	segregation.
23	Downzoning makes it more
24	difficult to build affordable
25	housing a necessary element of any

1	plan to further fair housing.
2	Recent and planned downzoning
3	included areas that are distinctly
4	segregated.
5	The City's policy of giving a
6	preference in respect to 50 percent
7	of the units in any new affordable
8	housing developments to residents
9	of the Community District in which
LO	the new housing is to be built has
L1	the unmistakable effect of
12	perpetuating segregation. Simply
13	put, if you start out with a
L 4	segregated neighborhood and you
L5	give a neighborhood preference what
L6	you wind up with at the end of the
L7	process is a segregated
L8	neighborhood.
L9	Less discriminatory
20	alternatives are available.
21	The City's failure to require
22	inclusionary zoning is another way
23	in which the supply of affordable
24	housing is not maximized and thus
25	the estimates for fair and open

1	housing are not maximized.
2	And the City has not engaged in
3	an analysis of how suburban
4	exclusionary zoning encourages
5	white flight and robs the city of
6	its tax base let alone developed
7	any plan to deal with this issue.
8	Two very basic steps to address
9	this problem is a City Charter
10	point of view are one codifying in
11	the Charter an obligation to
12	affirmatively fair housing and two
13	requires the Planning Commission to
14	take this obligation in
15	consideration in developing its
16	planning policy proposed language
17	to amend the Charter.
18	To that effect, I have ended to
19	this statement and I submit for
20	your consider.
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIR FUCHS: Thank you.
23	Do we have questions from the
24	Commission for the professor?
25	(No response.)

1	CHAIR FUCHS: I WOULD JUST
2	like to comment that this is
3	obviously an extremely important
4	issue that you bring up and my
5	point was just to sort of clarify
6	what the charter's role and the
7	City of New York's role could be
8	here.
9	This is a complicated problem
10	which I think you have thought
11	about very carefully. It requires
12	multilevels of government to act
13	and we will look at your proposal
14	for the Charter very seriously and
15	hopefully you will stay engaged to
16	the process.
17	To the extent that the Charter
18	Revision Commission has
19	jurisdiction, we'll obviously take
20	this proposal seriously our issue
21	really is one more about how much
22	jurisdiction does the Charter
23	really have in in this kind of an
24	issue at this point.
25	So. but we will take your

1	proposal and examine it.
2	MR. GURIAN: Just to speak
3	to that Doctor Fuchs, there are
4	certainly legislative things where
5	you would not look to a charter,
6	for example, it's well known that
7	at the Federal and state government
8	level there is has been a continual
9	or almost continual cutback in the
10	the scope of civil rights protest.
11	There is legislation pending now
12	local civil rights restoration act
13	to preserve the independence of the
14	cities own human rights law there
15	is counsel support for that and the
16	administration as happens has
17	threatened to veto that. However,
18	the politics of that play out that
19	is legislative it would seem that a
20	fundamental charter principle or
21	rather things for the charter they
22	would be matters of fundamental
23	principle. And some of us feel I
24	certainly do that a statement that
25	the city has an obligation to

1	allirmatively further fair mousing
2	is fundamental.
3	CHAIR FUCHS: I'd like to
4	call Teresa Hamal.
5	MS. HAMAL: Thank you for
6	the opportunity to speak before you
7	today.
8	My name is Teresa Hommel. I'm
9	the Chairwoman of the Task Force on
10	Election Integrity. I'm also the
11	creator of the website
12	Wheresthepaper.org My comments
13	are on voting technology. This is
14	not an issue that the Charter
15	Commission will be placing on the
16	ballot in the near future probably
17	but you may have an opportunity to
18	take a position on the city and
19	state legislation. So this is an
20	that issue you may wish to hear
21	about. And I know that Doctor
22	Herman spoke to you about it in
23	Staten Island last week. I'm here
24	as a messenger of trouble,
25	electronic voting is bad for

1	Democracy.
2	The Federal offers money to the
3	State to replace older technology
4	but other states found that
5	electronic voting is very expensive
6	in spite of all the money that New
7	York hopes to get we may end up
8	spending much more and we may in
9	the end bankrupt or impoverish our
10	election system a greater lose.
11	There was a study that found
12	that 42 percent of Americans
13	distrusted electronic voting and I
14	believe that number is much higher
15	today the greatest lose of all is
16	to lose our Democracy which is what
17	happens in places where you hold an
18	election and then lets some person
19	or institution count the votes in
20	secret. So there is no way to
21	confirm the tallies or confirm the
22	process.
23	Councilman Gioia spoke earlier,
24	our state legislator is wrestling
25	with this issue of whether and how

1	to modernize our election equipment
2	there are three bills.
3	A Bill 35 from Assemblymen
4	Keith Wright, allows electronic
5	voting or paper ballots with
6	optical scanners but delegates
7	excessive discretion to the state
8	board of election.
9	For example, his bill requires
10	a three percent count of the voter
11	verified paper ballots but does not
12	require any discrepancies to be
13	publicized and does not require the
14	count from the computer and the
15	count from the paper ballots to be
16	the same. There is a Senate bill
17	1809 from Johnathan Jen of Long
18	Island a state Senator which does
19	not mention of paper ballots and
20	optical scanners.
21	There is a relatively new Bill
22	603 from Sandy Gallif of Putnam in
23	Westchester and Barbara Lifton of
24	Thomson and Cortland Counties I
25	think Ithaca Region which requires

1	paper ballots and optical scanners
2	to become our state wide electional
3	equipment.

We have another option which is to repair and keep our mechanical lever machine, which is maybe 40 to 60 years old but in terms of life span engineers say that equipment can last at least 150 years with normal routine maintenance probably much longer new parts are available and so is maintenance.

One characteristic of lever

machines is they are almost

impossible to tamper with because

of the amount of time it takes to

tamper with one machine. Federal

requirements the purchase of an

accessible ballot marking machine

for voters with special needs one

per poling place. There is a lot

of misinformation circulating such

as that the help America vote act

requires electronic votes including

it does not and that we cannot

1	afford to lose the Federal money;
2	but I would like to call to your
3	attention that no one in New York
4	State has yet figured out has
5	yet completed a study of how much
6	electronic voting would cost us
7	that includes Alan Hevesi our State
8	Controller in Board of Election not
9	the assembly not our state senate
10	no one has looked into much the
11	money will cost us and I wonder if
12	we can afford to accept that money
13	not knowing how much it is going to
14	cost in extra costs that you are
15	not covered by the Federal
16	government.
17	I brought a hand out for you
18	include has much more information
19	on it.
20	I don't a specific proposal for
21	you but that I believe if enough
22	people clearly understand the issue
23	and the dangers and the problem
24	That is we will all of us find a
25	solution.

1	A full briefing on electronic
2	voting and the problems involved in
3	Hevesi's implementation. I could
4	take much longer than three minutes
5	so I would like to say that I'm
6	available I'm at your service and
7	at your convenience to provide
8	whatever information you need to
9	enable you to come to a suitable
10	solution.
11	Thank you.
12	COMMISSIONER FUCHS:
13	Commissioners, you have any
14	questions for Ms. Hommel?
15	COMMISSIONER ABRAMS: Well
16	your testimony Mrs. Hommel just
17	recalled something for me cause 40
18	years ago this year was my first
19	race for public office and I was
20	two years out of law school, 27
21	year olden and challenging the
22	Chairman of the ways of Means
23	Committee who was my local
24	assemblymen and primary hours were
25	not as they are today from 6 clock

1	to 9 clock eight night they were
2	from 3 clock in the afternoon to 10
3	clock at night.
4	There was a discrepancy between
5	voting hours in the primary in the
6	generally election and my
7	stronghold under the existing shoot
8	mans the regular Democratic
9	Organization who I was challenging
10	would have one of their cronies go
11	into my strength and and break the
12	machine and manipulate the lever so
13	that the machine would not work and
14	all those senior citizens lined up
15	60 to 90 deep who were my
16	supporters would get tired after
17	waiting three or four or five hours
18	waiting for that machine to get
19	repaired and I suspect that problem
20	has not dissipated or disappeared in
21	the intervening 40 years.
22	So, while certainly there are
23	problems with the new electronic
24	voting machines, you know, there
25	are ways in which we have over the

1	years with the existing shoot
2	machine that has served us well but
3	questioning whether or not with
4	modern technology the time has come
5	for us to advance ourselves.
6	MS. HAMAL: Well, I would
7	like to say that any technology can
8	be broken and that includes the
9	computers which actually break by
10	themselves and do not need anybody
11	to help them.
12	I did not bring with me but I
13	would be glad to provide with you a
14	97 page documented list of failures
15	of electronic voting systems from
16	all over our country and among the
17	common problems.
18	If this is the screen and the
19	person touches the screen for one
20	candidate and a different candidate
21	lights up and there actually have
22	been fistfights where the head of
23	the city counsel in the the
24	southwest tried vote for somebody
25	it would not register the vote so

1	the head of the voters election
2	said, Oh, if you did not realize if
3	you put your palm on the screen and
4	he said I don't think so I think I
5	know what my finger looks like.
6	They got into a tussel and we had a
7	situation with senator Barbara
8	Mikulski of Maryland who went to
9	test one of the electronic voting
10	machines and here is the machine
11	and here is her finger here is her
12	sleeve and when she touches the
13	screen for one person and someone
14	else's name lights up and the fella
15	said you didn't realize but your
16	sleeve brushed against the screen.
17	So, there is altogether some kind of
18	things that can go wrong with
19	equipment and certainly any system
20	can be broken if people want to
21	break it but electronic voting has
22	no transparency whatsoever and a
23	terrible track record across the
24	country.
25	I'll be glad to provide that

1	list.
2	CHAIR FUCHS: Commissioner
3	Crowell?
4	COMMISSIONER CROWELL: I
5	know that last week at the Staten
6	Island hearing you were present and
7	someone else was speaking there and
8	made reference to your work and
9	gave us some information. I want
10	you to be aware that I had
11	forwarded the work to Corporation
12	Counsel Michael Cardozo who heads
13	up the Mayor's operational task
14	force.
15	I would like you to know I did
16	that.
17	MS. HAMAL: Thank you very
18	much.
19	CHAIR FUCHS: I would like
20	to call Naygen Farside New York
21	City Campaign Finance Board
22	(No one approaching.)
23	COMMISSIONER FUCHS: I guess
24	not here.
25	Douglas Israel. Thank you goods

Τ.	evening to the commissioners of the
2	Charter Review Commission.
3	I'm Douglas Israel on behalf of
4	Citizens Union, I'd like to thank
5	you for the opportunity to give
6	public comment tonight at the
7	Charter Review Commission.
8	As the Charter Review
9	Commission conducts its work at the
10	request of the Mayor and on behalf
11	of the City of New York, we credit
12	The Commission for engaging the
13	public and local decision makers on
14	issues of merit and for identifying
15	areas which may be fruitful in
16	terms of improving the Charter.
17	We also commend the Commission
18	for having started earlier than
19	other such previous Commission, for
20	being so opened about the process
21	and soliciting public input.
22	At the same time, we believe
23	the Charter Review Commission
24	process and the primary of Mayor's
25	office in placing charter reform

Τ	measures on the ballots in need of
2	reform.
3	Revising the City ballot
4	process is a unique and significant
5	tool that is at the disposal of the
6	Mayor's office, the City Council
7	and citizens of New York City.
8	Over time, however, the power to
9	use the ballot as a means to revise
10	the City Charter has been used to
11	successive Administrations not
12	solely to take issues to the
13	voters, but to ensure that only
14	those issues with the support of
15	the Mayor are being brought forth.
16	As neither the City Council nor
17	citizens of the city have the
18	ability to place measures on the
19	ballot when the Charter Revision
20	Commission puts a charter proposal
21	before the voters, the referendum
22	process has become all to
23	susceptible to abuse by the
24	appointing Mayor.
25	Citizens Union believes it is

1	time to examine reforming the
2	protocol for this process so as to
3	ensure that the power of the ballot
4	to make charter changes is not
5	monopolized by one branch of
6	government.
7	Citizens Union also reiterates
8	the position that it took in 2003
9	about the excessive use of the
LO	Charter Revision process to address
L1	technical issues laden with
L2	administrative and regulatory
L3	details that are more the business
L4	of our elected representative.
L5	Quite often, recommended charter
L6	changes need not be addressed
L7	through the formation of a Charter
L8	Revision Commission.
L9	In fact, many can and should be
20	handled legislatively through the
21	New York Council.
22	We urge the Mayor to work with
23	the Council in this regard.
24	On the content without having
25	seen any particular proposals on

1	how the Charter should be amended
2	relative to the three major areas
3	of focus.
4	Initial concerns with the
5	efficiency and accountability.
6	With respect to reporting
7	requirements were concerned that
8	the appeal for a greater
9	flexibility and efficiency.
10	Unintentionally become
11	information denying and mandate
12	frustrating revisions in any event
13	we advise that before efforts are
14	made to reduce recording
15	requirementings there should be
16	four conditions that are met.
17	One, finding out from
18	researchers advocates and Council
19	what types of data are currently
20	not sufficiently accessible to the
21	public either on demand or via
22	Freedom of Information of Law
23	request and determine how those
24	needs can best be met.
25	Two exploring why the

1	prescriptive requirements that
2	currently exist were originally put
3	in place and examining whether the
4	call for flexibility actually
5	provides an opening for which the
6	failure to perform mandated
7	functions can be more easily
8	concealed.
9	Three, field testing systems
10	sought to replace the existing
11	reporting mechanisms.
12	Finally four, giving the
13	Council the opportunity to hold
14	hearings on the effectiveness on
15	such field tested substitutes.
16	Again, I would like to thank
17	you for the opportunity to speak
18	tonight.
19	CHAIR FUCHS: Any questions?
20	(No Response.)
21	CHAIR FUCHS: There does not
22	appear to be any questions.
23	Thank you for your testimony.
24	We appreciate the engagement of
25	the Citizens Union.

1	And we will keep you informed
2	as to our activities and we hope as
3	the Charter Commission is moving
4	forward and that we get some
5	substantive comments from you on
6	any recommendations that we
7	propose.
8	Thank you, we plan to follow
9	and look at the Charter Revisions
LO	suggestions and specific details as
11	they come forward.
L2	Thank you.
L3	(Approaching.)
L4	CHAIR FUCHS: Alan Bortnick.
L5	MR. Bortnick: Thank you, Doctor
L6	Fuchs, I had the pleasure of
L7	speaking with you in Brooklyn.
L8	I cut it down to a minute and a
L9	half.
20	CHAIR FUCHS: Thank you,
21	welcome back.
22	MR. BOYTNECH: Please,
23	include the provision that no
24	elected public official whether
25	serving in a Federal, state, city

1	or other local level when they run
2	for public office in New York City
3	shall be eligible for matching
4	campaign finance funds unless one,
5	they resign from the public elected
6	office they hold prior to the start
7	of petitioning or two, if they
8	continue to hold the public office
9	they were elected to as of the date
LO	petitioning begins. They must
11	return any matching funds provided
L2	to them federal, state and not be
L3	eligible to receive any matching
L4	funds whatsoever for their
L5	campaign.
L6	The intent of this is to
L7	prevent double dipping by any
L8	elected official who seeks an
L9	elected office in New York City.
20	To remind you we spent 140 million
21	dollars in campaign financing
22	funds. There are over a dozen
23	campaigns where over one million
24	dollars was given to the candidate
25	who had no chance of wins and went

1	back to their office after the
2	election.
3	If the person running is term
4	limited, then they too must resign
5	their office.
6	We cannot allow politicians to
7	create a welfare state class for
8	themselves.
9	City tax funds should not be
10	made available to pursue an elected
11	office while currently holding
12	another elected office for which
13	you draw a pay check.
14	You cannot be in two places at
15	once and it should be looked upon
16	as a violation of a public trust
17	when you attempt to continue in
18	office and seek another elected
19	position.
20	This is wrong. Regardless of
21	the elected office starting with
22	the presidency and continuing on
23	down to the level of dogcatcher an
24	elected official is irreplaceable
25	only in his own mind, I say that

Т	with no disrespect to some of you.
2	I'd also like to ask that in
3	the future you try to advise a
4	Charter Revision Commission that
5	they should seek greater public
6	publicity in the City with 4
7	million voters and nearly 1.2
8	million residences I'm just
9	talking here in one borough, it is
10	a shameful embarrassment to see each
11	hearings and each borough so
12	sparsely attended. Your previous
13	meeting at the Brooklyn library had
14	more committee members and media
15	present than members of the public
16	it violates altogether the reason
17	to even bother holding such
18	hearings when you can not get the
19	public to attend; because in most
20	cases they just don't know the
21	hearings are taking place.
22	Thank you all.
23	CHAIR FUCHS: Thank you.
24	Do we have any question for Mr.
25	Bortnick.

1	COMMISSIONER CROWELL: Sir,
2	how did you know this meeting was
3	taking place?
4	MR. Bortnick: I got this
5	information; because a list was put
6	out by campaign finance I went on
7	the Internet and did you go out the
8	particular meetings.
9	But in talking to friends of
10	mine including those people in
11	politics they were totally unaware
12	this hearing talks about place
13	district leaders others no
14	knowledge of it club members.
15	I belong to five political
16	clubs not one of them seemed to
17	know there was anything like
18	Charter Revision on the Board and
19	it is really shameful.
20	CHAIR FUCHS: We appreciate
21	your concern about the public
22	outreach.
23	We have an extensive public
24	outreach campaign including hard
25	mail, including e-mail.

1	COMMISSIONER CROWELL:
2	Newspaper.
3	CHAIR FUCHS: Ads in the
4	newspaper on this round its in the
5	city record we've gotten it on the
6	website.
7	COMMISSIONER CROWELL: 311.
8	COMMISSIONER FUCHS: We have
9	sent out to every single elected
10	firm we had an elected official
11	testify last time who said they
12	were not really sure they got it;
13	but then the person who worked for
14	them said, Don't mind them, we got
15	it.
16	So, there is a disconnect
17	unfortunately when there is a
18	decision made about prior
19	advertising ability what is
20	important and I'm afraid that
21	people have decided that it is not
22	that important for them to come out
23	at this time to the hearings; but
24	rest assure that we are, you know,
25	aggressively out there with this

1	outreach campaign.
2	Any suggestions that you have,
3	please feel free to speak to our
4	executive director who is here
5	tonight who would be happy to take
6	any suggestions.
7	MR. BOYTNECH: I plan on
8	visiting with Mrs. Matthews and
9	yourself after these hearings have
10	closed down.
11	If you could make an
12	appointment with you at some future
13	time.
14	CHAIR FUCHS: Thank you very
15	much.
16	Erik Strangeways.
17	MR. STRANGEWAYS:
18	Good evening, I'm going to
19	to be brief. I'm a resident of
20	Corona and a lawyer at state
21	division of housing not
22	representing agencies; but I
23	mention because I'm familiar with
24	administrative adjudication which
25	is actually the field that

1	interested me most; but Douglas
2	really has pretty much stated what
3	I wanted to say I'd just add
4	something Adlai Stevenson is
5	suppose to have said don't just do
6	something, stand there and That is
7	what, if anything, needs to be done
8	about the Charter the things that
9	are proposed in the Charter are
LO	generally things that do not need
11	to be part of the organic law there
12	is what I understand inside juris
L3	prudence we had a jurisprudence
L4	class and the different
L5	jurisdiction of jurisprudence of
L6	course we attend to the difference
L7	of the law and getting away from
L8	the trivial and positive and you
L9	have to have a sanction and the
20	word I remember the most is organic
21	Constitution Charters express the
22	organic level of government and the
23	things that generally are in the
24	Charger and do not need to be
25	because of the need of flexibility

1	and maintain the dignity of the
2	Charter.
3	For instance go to the
4	administrative adjudication plan, I
5	was delighted to see that James
6	Brown spoke off the back led off in
7	Queens. I read his column in the
8	Chief in Queens every week but
9	actually from you are talking about
10	putting in Administrative Justice
11	Coordinator into the Charter why not
12	call it a Chief Judge and a Chief
13	Administrator Judge, different
14	functions. I don't know that you
15	do not need a Charter to have a
16	coordinator function.
17	And the same about the fiscal
18	accountability the subject of
19	another hearing; but I see things
20	until the summary that say that the
21	state mandates and this should
22	happen when there is a default in
23	the finances.
24	We do not need something in the
25	Charter that agrees to what the

1	state has to do. The state is
2	supreme, their law is going to
3	prevail.
4	We do not need that.
5	We don't we have management
6	reporting and accountability. We
7	do not need anything in the Charter
8	that says what should be in the
9	Mayor's Management Report.
10	So, again Citizens Union, right
11	on and don't just do something,
12	stand there.
13	CHAIR FUCHS: Any question
14	for Mr. Strangeways on this issue.
15	CHAIR FUCHS: Not strange
16	way.
17	COMMISSIONER ABRAMS: What do
18	you think of the administration
19	adjudication process that we have
20	in the City of New York?
21	MR. STRANGEWAYS: I don't know
22	cause I'm with the state division
23	of housing and we have our own
24	state division hearing offices.
25	And is as a matter of

1	academics, I have studies central
2	panels and states central panel
3	adjudication is the best and I
4	believe what James Brown said as to
5	his experiencing central panel
6	system is the best; but this is not
7	really this Charter Revision if it
8	had a complete move on to central
9	panel I'm not saying it would cause
10	the agencies are too entrenched in
11	the agencies you are not in the
12	in the Charter getting into
13	employee discipline.
14	So, therefore, maybe that
15	should wait and also I think the
16	process as Douglas really said has
17	been abused.
18	CHAIR FUCHS: I have a
19	comment.
20	A couple of the things you
21	brought up are already in the
22	Charter as it exists right now. So,
23	it's sort of the horse has been let
24	out of the barn so to speak which
25	is that there are one of the things

1	that we are doing is reviewing the
2	Charter precisely; because one of
3	the samples that Jack Ukeles just
4	brought up in the expert testimony
5	is there are 32 requirements for
6	report in the Charter he likened
7	this to a reversed archaeological
8	dig which you keep piling one on
9	top of the other on top of the
10	other. So, one of the things we
11	are doing is actually examining
12	that to see if it is inappropriate
13	to leave in the Charter the way it
14	stands right now.
15	On the fiscal side, we have a
16	state law that is sunseting in 2008
17	that many people think some of
18	which should be imported directly
19	into the Charter.
20	So, we view ourselves as
21	somewhat different than maybe some
22	of these past Commissions that you
23	are talking about in terms of our
24	mandate.
25	And I think it would be a

1	mistake just to assume that
2	everything should just stand in
3	place as is. That is a fairly
4	dangerous observation. We hope to
5	do no harm as a first position but
6	certainly the idea that things
7	should stand in place as is
8	everyone when it comes to the
9	Charter not an obvious approach
LO	that I believe I'm speak for myself
11	right now our government should
L2	take I don't know if any of the
L3	Commissioners want to say anything
L4	here?
L5	MR. STRANGEWAYS: Two Mayors
L6	have abused the Charter.
L7	CHAIR FUCHS: We are not
L8	talking about previous Mayors and
L9	what they did. We are not
20	commenting on that. That is for
21	the rest of everybody to determine.
22	That is for the historians to
23	evaluate. We are talking about
24	what this Commission has done and
25	is doing and I think we can stand

1	very firmly on the deliberative
2	process that we have been engaging
3	in and on the type of issues we are
4	trying to in regards to this
5	Charter, which are charter related
6	issue that is need to be addressed.
7	I don't understand that and beyond
8	what other Commissioners have done
9	in the past we are not prepared to
10	comment on that, that is for you
11	and as I said other analysts to
12	decide; but we hope as we hope
13	other people evaluate the proposal
14	on the merit we are in a
15	deliberative process. We are
16	taking our time. We are not pushed
17	in any one particular direction by
18	anyone.
19	So, we hope that anyone paying
20	attention to this Commission
21	evaluates our work on the merits of
22	the work. That is what all the
23	people here I want to speak for
24	my Commissioners here they are
25	all working very hard, very

1	diligently and very responsibly.
2	And I think talking about past
3	Commissions is sort of an
4	inappropriate way to go.
5	I think it's if you just look
6	at this Commission, evaluated, as
7	I said, on the merits of the
8	proposals, we are prepared to
9	engage in any discussion you want
10	to engage in as it relates to the
11	Charter.
12	MR. STRANGEWAYS: I want to
13	say very briefly I stand by what
14	Douglas Israel said about the
15	dangers of this Commission, it's
16	agenda and also about the
17	management reports that change them
18	may cover up failures.
19	I do not agree with Citizens
20	Union all the time I'm independent
21	of my thinking; but this time they
22	are right on this issue.
23	CHAIR FUCHS: For the record
24	we have not proposed any change in
25	anything at this point.

1	We are in the process of a
2	discussion and it is not obvious to
3	me how one has a discussion if you
4	preclude options.
5	So, change is an option
6	Believe it or not and changing
7	a report may be a option and we
8	cannot determine whether that is
9	appropriate if we do not consider
LO	the options from all the various
11	directions.
12	So, maybe that I'm
L3	addressing the Citizens Union
L4	comments as well as yours in these
L5	remarks but it seems to me it
L6	would be foolish to preclude the
L7	kind of evaluation and assessment
L8	that we are engaged in with this
L9	Commission right now; because we
20	might actually find something here
21	that you might actually agree with
22	if anybody spent the time to look
23	at the details in the work that we
24	are engaging in.
25	I think the problem is that in

1	the past there were problems and
2	people are perfectly it's
3	perfectly appropriate for them to
4	address that in different contexts.
5	We are asking one simple thing to
6	look at the work of this Commission
7	as the work of this Commission and
8	that I don't think is an
9	inappropriate request on our part.
10	People have worked very hard,
11	many people who sit here at this
12	table have committed their time to
13	a public service and I think they
14	deserve both the respect of having
15	put in that time as well as paying
16	attention to the real work that has
17	been done.
18	I think it is really just a
19	ridiculous thing to suggest that at
20	this point we should look at
21	process and not substance. We
22	have been doing this work since
23	last August. This is substantive
24	work done. I believe there has
25	been no hidden agenda. And if

T	somebody can lind a nidden agenda,
2	please bring it up and let's get or
3	with the process of evaluating the
4	work; cause that is what we are
5	here to do.
6	Is there any new business?
7	If there is no new business, I
8	call a vote for adjournment.
9	(All Commissioners have stated
10	'I second.')
11	CHAIR FUCHS: Thank you for
12	coming to this evening.
13	We really appreciate
14	everybody's engagement.
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3	CERTIFICaTE
4	
5	STATE OF NEW YORK) : SS.:
6	COUNTY OF SUFFOLK)
7	
8	I,LESLEY SIMPSON, a Notary Public
9	for and within the State of New York, do
10	hereby certify:
11	That the witness whose examination
12	is hereinbefore set forth was duly sworn
13	and that such examination is a true
14	record of the testimony given by that
15	witness.
16	I further certify that I am not
17	related to any of the parties to this
18	action by blood or by marriage and that I
19	am in no way interested in the outcome of
20	this matter.
21	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
22	set my hand this 21st day of April, 2005.
23	
24	LESLEY SIMPSON
25	TEOTEI SIMESON