1		HE NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE MBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES	
3		JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING	
4		In the Matter of the	
5	20	15-2016 EXECUTIVE BUDGET ON WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	
6			
7			
8		Hearing Room B Legislative Office Building Albany, New York	
9		February 27, 2015	
10		2: 33 p.m.	
11	DDECLDLM	^.	
12 13	PRESI DI N	Senator John A. DeFrancisco	
14		Chair, Senate Finance Committee	
15		Assemblyman Herman D. Farrell, Jr. Chair, Assembly Ways & Means Committee	
16	PRESENT:		
17	TRESENT.	Senator Liz Krueger	
18		Senate Finance Committee (RM)	
19 20		Assembly man Robert Oaks Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)	
21		Senator Martin Golden Chair, Senate Civil Service and	
22		Pensi ons Committee	
23		Assemblyman Peter J. Abbate, Jr. Chair, Assembly Committee on Governmental	
24		Empl oyees	
우			2
1		6 Executive Budget e Development	
3	PRESENT:	(Continued)	
4		Senator Di ane Savi no	
5		Assemblyman Brian P. Kavanagh	

6	Workf Assemblywoman Patricia	orceDevel 2015	. txt	
7	Assembly woman 1 att 1 cl a	i arry		
8	LIST OF SPEAKER	S		
9		STATEMENT	QUESTI ONS	
10	Jerry Boone			
11	Commissioner NYS Department of			
12	Ci vi I Servi ce and	4	11	
13	Michael Volforte Interim Director			
14	Governor's Office of Employee Relations (GOER)	29	36	
15	Susan M. Kent President			
16	NYS Public Employees Federation (PEF)	42		
17	Barbara Zaron	42		
18	Presi dent Joseph B. Sano			
19	Executive Director NYS Organization of			
20	Management/Confidential Employees (OMCE)	55		
21	Edward Farrell			
22	Executive Director Retired Public Employees			
23	Associ ati on	64	67	
24				
우				3
1	2015-2016 Executive Budget Workforce Development			
2	2-27-15			
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS,		OUEOTI ONO	
4	Danni: Harrakh	STATEMENT	QUESTIONS	
5	Dammi Herath Executive Director			
6 7	Women's Opportunity Centers of Tompkins and Onondaga Counties New York State Displaced			
8	Homemakers Program	68	76	
9	Bonni e Landi Chai r			
10	NYS YouthBuild Coalition	77		
11	Jessica Wisneski Legislative Director			
-	Citizen Action of NY	89		
		Page 2		

12	WOT KT OF CODE VET 2010. CXC
13	Adam Prizio Manager, Government Affairs Center for Disability Rights 98
14	Content for Disability Rights 70
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
	
1	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: And it's the
2	hearing on workforce development, and it's
3	going to start right away.
4	Pursuant to the State Constitution and
5	Legislative Law, the fiscal committees of the
6	State Legislature are authorized to hold
7	hearings on the Executive Budget proposal.
8	This hearing this afternoon will be limited
9	to a discussion of workforce development.
10	So we're going to go through the list
11	as it exists here, and if someone is not
12	here, we'll just go on to the next witness,
13	so we can move this along. If someone is
14	overly burdened by the fact that we started
15	late and you want to submit your testimony,
16	we may do that as well.
17	The first speaker is New York State

18	WorkforceDevel2015.txt Department of Civil Service, Jerry Boone,	
19	commissioner. And on deck is the New York	
20	State Governor's Office of Employee	
21	Relations, Michael Volforte, interim	
22	director.	
23	Whenever you're ready.	
24	MR. BOONE: Good afternoon, Chairman	
9		5
1	DeFrancisco, Chairman Farrell, and	
2	distinguished members of the Senate Finance	
3	and Assembly Ways and Means Committees. I am	
4	Jerry Boone, commissioner of the Department	
5	of Civil Service. With me is Michael	
6	Volforte, interim director of the Governor's	
7	Office of Employee Relations, also known as	
8	GOER.	
9	I appreciate the opportunity to appear	
10	before you today to comment on the Governor's	
11	2015-2016 budget as it relates to the	
12	department, as well as to highlight some of	
13	our key accomplishments over this past year.	
14	During Governor Cuomo's first term,	
15	substantial progress was made in transforming	
16	state government to improve the efficiency	
17	and cost effectiveness of state services. A	
18	key initiative was adoption of a	
19	shared-services model to standardize human	
20	resource and finance transactions in the	
21	state. With the centralization of routine HR	
22	transactions, agencies will be better	
23	positioned to focus on their core missions	

24	and the state, as a whole, can take a more	
P		6
1	strategic approach to merit system and HR	
2	admi ni strati on.	
3	To support the changing role of agency	
4	HR leaders, the department and GOER jointly	
5	developed and delivered a professional	
6	development program for agency HR directors	
7	and leaders focusing on strategic human	
8	resources. We are building upon the success	
9	of that program by providing new tools, best	
10	practices, and additional training for HR	
11	professi onal s.	
12	The department also increased training	
13	opportunities for local civil service	
14	jurisdictions across the state, ranging from	
15	refresher training for more experienced HR	
16	and civil service professionals to the annual	
17	Civil Service Institute. This is a	
18	comprehensive three-week training program	
19	which prepares less-experienced local	
20	administrators for their independent	
21	responsibilities in administering the	
22	Civil Service Law.	
23	The department is also responsible for	
24	ensuring that agencies have the necessary	
우		7
1	talent to fulfill their core missions. With	
2	80-plus percent of the state's workforce in	

the competitive class, state agencies and

localities rely upon the Department of Civil

3

Servi ce to	admi ni ster	exami nati ons	to	ensure
they can m	eet their s	taffing needs		

Over the past year, the department administered nearly 4,500 examinations, testing over 140,000 applicants for state and local government titles. Our testing programs integrated tried and true testing methods with new, more innovative testing paradigms, to enhance efficiencies while also ensuring we comport with the merit and fitness requirements.

For example, to more timely attract a cadre of capable and diverse college graduates to public service, the department piloted a new selection tool, the Professional Career Opportunities

Examination. We also refer to it as the PCO. By including numerous job titles throughout the state in a single written examination, the PCO is designed to ensure that agencies

♀

have a ready pool of talent available to meet their hiring needs.

The PCO has laid the groundwork for broader use of competency-based testing, allowing us to include several related occupational areas in a single examination in the future.

In addition, in support of local civil service, for the first time the department administered examinations for the statewide

Director of Facilities titles to be used by all local school districts. This new approach was required under legislation that specifically directed the department, rather than the local governments, to classify these job titles and hold an examination for the titles.

Increasing diversity in the state workforce is another important responsibility the department shares with its client agencies. Our outreach efforts, which highlight opportunities for entry into state service, complement the more targeted recruitment efforts of state agencies seeking

우

specific needs and skill sets for their operations. Over the past year, the department participated in over 70 outreach efforts to underrepresented populations -- including, most recently, the New York State Association of Black, Puerto Rican, Hispanic and Asian Legislators' caucus conference, and upcoming in March, the Somos el Futuros spring conference.

The department also focused on veterans' unemployment, successfully launching two new online recruitment portals this past year. One portal facilitates selection of disabled candidates, including disabled veterans, and the other connects veterans with temporary employment

opportunities in state government. Finally, the department implemented a constitutional change that provides additional credits to eligible, disabled veterans seeking a civil service appointment or promotion.

In the health benefits area, the department continues to administer the New York State Health Insurance Program, also

የ 10

referred to as NYSHIP, one of the largest public employer health insurance programs in the nation, covering over 1.2 million state and local government employees, retirees and their families. NYSHIP offers a number of health benefit programs, the largest of which is the Empire Plan. While specific benefits and associated employee costs are negotiated by GOER, the department is responsible for ensuring coverage is provided at the lowest possible cost to the state and other employers.

Since the department's conversion of the Empire Plan to self-funding in January 2014, I am pleased to report that approximately \$343 million in plan savings have been realized, benefiting both the state and participating local governments. In addition, the Empire Plan has experienced lower rates of premium growth, translating to cost savings for plan participants and New York's taxpayers.

23	The department also continues to	
24	collaborate with the Department of Health to	
2		11
1	improve coordination of health care	
2	purchasing, capitalizing on best practices	
3	and efficiencies to improve health care and	
4	lower costs. Recognizing the benefits of	
5	preventive services, the department expanded	
6	the Empire Plan access to cover vaccines for	
7	the flu, pneumonia, shingles and meningitis	
8	at participating pharmacies.	
9	Looking to the year ahead, the	
10	Department plans a follow-up to our 2009	
11	eligibility audit of NYSHIP membership to	
12	ensure that ineligible dependents do not	
13	claim or receive benefits. As part of the	
14	audit, as in the prior audit, we are seeking	
15	an amnesty period to be authorized by	
16	statute.	
17	I appreciate the opportunity to appear	
18	before you this afternoon, and I am happy to	
19	answer any questions the committee may have.	
20	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Senator Savino	
21	has one question.	
22	(Laughter.)	
23	SENATOR SAVINO: Don't start the clock	
24	yet.	
2		12
1	Good to see you again.	
2	MR. BOONE: Good to see you, Senator.	

3	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt SENATOR SAVINO: I do have just a	
4	couple of questions, and you can probably	
5	imagine what they are because I seem to ask	
6	them every year.	
7	So in the past several years now we've	
8	seen a hard hiring freeze and early	
9	retirement. And I know in your testimony you	
10	talked about how you have you administered	
11	4500 exams in the past year to 140,000	
12	individuals. How many of these people have	
13	we actually added to the state workforce?	
14	MR. BOONE: How many were hired into	
15	the state workforce?	
16	SENATOR SAVINO: Mmm-hmm. If you	
17	know.	
18	MR. BOONE: Yes, I can answer that for	
19	you. Approximately 36,000 internal well,	
20	transfers or, I should say, hiring-related	
21	decisions were made. Twenty-six thousand of	
22	those 36,000 internal transfers were	
23	promotions. So that Leaves roughly 10,000 of	
24	new entrants who are hired into the	
		13
1	workforce.	
2	SENATOR SAVINO: Okay. And the reason	
3	I bring this up every year is because we know	
4	that we have an aging workforce.	
5	I'm just going to give you a couple of	
6	numbers. The average age of a state worker	
7	right now is 48. And while that's not that	
8	old, you know, normally you'd have he's	

9	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt laughi ng, he's obvi ously under 48.	
10	Forty-seven percent of the state's workforce	
11	is over age 50; 28 percent of the state	
12	workforce is over 55. In the next five	
13	years, almost 30,000 people will be 55 or	
14	older, with 30 years of service.	
15	That means we're going to see a	
16	tremendous exodus of state workers. And so	
17	what I've been lamenting about for the past	
18	several years is the issue of succession	
19	planning in these agencies. We're already	
20	seeing the effects of what happens when you	
21	don't have sufficient staff, whether it's in	
22	the Department of Labor or in the Department	
23	of Health or in any state agency.	
24	And so while I bring this up every	
9		14
1	year, I'm hoping that someday one of you is	
2	going to come forward with a plan on	
3	succession planning to grow the state	
4	workforce again to appropriate levels. And	
5	so that we don't have this massive we are	
6	one early retirement away from a disaster in	
7	thi s.	
8	And so we need to plan for the future.	
9	So what if anything can you do, working with	
10	the agencies, to begin that process?	
11	MR. BOONE: Well, strategic succession	
12	planning is one of our strategic focuses. It	

is a decentralized process currently, which

means each agency is responsible for its own

15

21	WorkforceDevel2015.txt Was this a recommendation from your	
22	office at Civil Service?	
23	MR. BOONE: We've certainly	
24	participated in the IT request for	
9		16
1	in-sourcing of 300 positions. There was a	10
2	prior program, which I'm sure you're all	
3	aware of, the we refer to it as	
4	Chapter 500. And this program enabled us to	
5	acquire difficult-to-attain talent, to	
6	attract it to the workforce on a sufficiently	
7	elongated basis that they would then have the	
8	opportunity, those coming in from the	
9	outside, to participate in civil service	
10	exams and add to our talent base on an	
11	ongoing basis, participate in the	
12	competitive for competitive-based	
13	positions.	
14	And interestingly, it also served to	
15	be an employee mobility program, because it	
16	enabled existing employees within the	
17	workforce already, competitive base, to	
18	realign into these opportunities. So it	
19	provided development opportunities to move	
20	people into new areas.	
21	But it's a retention measure, it's an	
22	attraction measure, it's been successful,	
23	we're asking for another round for those	
24	300 positions.	
		17
1	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: And then in the	

ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: And then in the Page 13

	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt	
2	Department of Health, were you also consulted	
3	on that?	
4	MR. BOONE: I'm aware of the	
5	Department of Health proposal that you make	
6	reference to to put forth 300 positions, I	
7	believe for the Medicaid takeover, is what	
8	you're	
9	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: It just seems	
10	contrary to everything that, you know, civil	
11	service is supposed to be about. And then	
12	when we go back to it, when you say the	
13	Office of Technology you know, we've been	
14	hearing this for a number of years when	
15	technology was new and all. I think by now	
16	the workforce, especially in New York State,	
17	I think we have enough qualified people.	
18	Maybe five, six, even eight years ago	
19	we didn't have enough people, you know, in	
20	the workforce to do that. I don't see the	
21	need to constantly go out you know,	
22	technology is becoming almost everyday	
23	occurrences so, you know, to look back at	
24	that, I just think it's, you know, chipping	
0		10
4		18
1	away each year.	
2	Another agency that's also shared	
3	services with the Thruway Authority, the	

Another agency that's also shared
services with the Thruway Authority, the
Transportation Authority and the Thruway
Authority -- it just seems like it's chipping
away. And I hope you would, you know, as the
chairman, really look into that, to see that

we maintain a strong civil service system,
other than what the Executive might want to
do

MR. BOONE: Let me offer some context to that, because managing a workforce and staffing a workforce is a mix of strategies.

So our currently constituted workforce of 150,000 employees, the Executive-controlled portion of the workforce, we have again competitive-based jobs. That particular classification, if you will, of civil service is some 80 percent, 120,000 employees. That's been the case roughly for the last 15-plus years. That has not eroded.

So on a base of 150,000 employees, to acquire or make the request to acquire 300,

we do not think is an extreme request.

Also, the thing about technology is that it is -- there's a portion of it that we know from our own life experiences, from the benefit, it's moving so rapidly that to acquire that talent -- by the time you develop an exam, it will be outmoded relative to those particular skills.

So it's meant to complement the 4,000-plus competitive-based employees that we have in ITS, or around 4,000, to introduce an additional agility measure, if you will, to compete for that high-in-demand talent.

14	So it's a small portion of it.	
15	With regard to temporary workers,	
16	again, an agency that has taken on a new	
17	mission sometimes decides it's better served	
18	to engage temporary or employees on a	
19	temporary basis until it gains a little	
20	experience to sort out what its staffing	
21	needs will be long-term, especially when it's	
22	taking on new responsibilities.	
23	So we use a range of measures we	
24	think these are modest in the scheme of	
		20
1	things, quite frankly but to manage our	
2	workforce so it has the agility to provide	
3	the level of services that we need.	
4	Our competitive-based workforce does a	
5	great job. It is not, you know, in any way	
6	an adverse reflection, it's just giving us as	
7	an organization a little bit more agility to	
8	go after talent. And frankly, it provides	
9	then a basis to perhaps Velcro some of these	
10	people and opportunities to take	
11	competitive-based exams and become part of	
12	that workforce.	
13	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.	
14	Senator?	
15	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: No other	
16	questi ons?	
17	Senator Golden.	
18	SENATOR GOLDEN: Thank you,	
19	Mr. Chairman. You look so chipper this late Page 16	

20	in the afternoon. This is good.	
21	Thank you for being here, sir. I have	
22	three questions. If a person is on the	
23	eligibility list for a title such as an IT	
24	Specialist IV, and that person is selected	
9		21
1	from an IT Specialist IV list for one of	
2	these term appointments, isn't that	
3	appointment merely a way of the appointing	
4	agency to getting around the rule of three?	
5	MR. BOONE: You're referring to a	
6	specific position?	
7	SENATOR GOLDEN: Correct. Someone who	
8	is not otherwise reachable.	
9	MR. BOONE: Well, if I follow you, I	
10	think you're referring to one of the	
11	positions that were was encompassed by the	
12	Chapter 500 legislation.	
13	SENATOR GOLDEN: Mm-hmm.	
14	MR. BOONE: Again, now it was targeted	
15	to rapidly acquire and add to the talent base	
16	skills that we, you know, otherwise did not	
17	have enough of.	
18	So it's a limited measure, it was in	
19	place for five years. And again, the intent	
20	behind it was to bring people in rapidly in a	
21	rapidly evolving area and to keep them long	
22	enough to then be able to take a civil	
23	service exam.	
24	SENATOR GOLDEN: And we're not doing	

우

1	that anymore?	
2	MR. BOONE: If they wish to receive a	
3	permanent appointment. And we just held our	
4	major civil service IT exam back in December.	
5	SENATOR GOLDEN: If a person is	
6	selected for the term appointment for the	
7	eligibility list and declines that position,	
8	is that person removed from that list?	
9	MR. BOONE: I had a little trouble	
10	hearing you, I'm sorry.	
11	SENATOR GOLDEN: If the person is	
12	selected for a term appointment from an	
13	eligibility list that the and he declines	
14	or she declines that position, is that person	
15	removed from the eligibility list?	
16	MR. BOONE: Are they removed from the	
17	list?	
18	SENATOR GOLDEN: Yes. Do they go to	
19	the bottom of the list?	
20	MR. BOONE: No. No, no, the list	
21	unless, under the rule of three unless and	
22	until the appointment is made, that eligible	
23	individual would continue to be eligible to	
24	compete for that or any other similar	
P		23
1	opportuni ty.	25
2	SENATOR GOLDEN: Thank you.	
3	The DOH term appointments you've	
4	got 500 term appointments. Do we have a	
5	better way of putting a target as to how much	
9	Social way or partiting a ranger as to now mach	

6	that's going cost? What it's going to cost?	
7	Do we have these term appointments already in	
8	place, or are these term appointments	
9	something that may be needed?	
10	MR. BOONE: Well, that one, I would	
11	I'm not intimate with. So	
12	SENATOR GOLDEN: Department of Health	
13	has 500	
14	MR. BOONE: as to that specific	
15	question, I'd have to get back to you.	
16	SENATOR GOLDEN: They have 500 term	
17	appointments. They may need expertise in the	
18	individuals implementing the new state health	
19	insurance programs and their initiatives and	
20	their mandates. Does the DOH currently need	
21	that help? Are those positions already	
22	assigned? Or is there a flow chart for these	
23	500 positions?	
24	MR. BOONE: If I understand correctly,	
4		24
1	it provides additional capacity	
2	SENATOR GOLDEN: Correct.	
3	MR. BOONE: that they made a	
4	forecasting judgement that that they would	
5	need. How it eventuates, you know, remains	
6	to be seen.	
7	SENATOR GOLDEN: Okay, so there's no	
8	plan on that. Just the 500 employees you	
9	have on your and you're allocating for	
10	those 500 employees, but we don't know if	
11	we're going to use them and where we're going	

12	workforceDevel2015.txt to use them and how we're going to use them.	
13	MR. BOONE: I'm just having trouble	
14	hearing you, I'm sorry.	
15	SENATOR GOLDEN: Those 500 term	
16	appointments they're not assigned, those	
17	500 term appointments, yet. Correct?	
18	MR. BOONE: At this time.	
19	SENATOR GOLDEN: Correct. So there	
20	are 500 term appointments that you can make	
21	at some point, down the road, and you will	
22	have up to 500 appointments to make if you	
23	choose to do so.	
24	MR. BOONE: That is my understanding	
4		25
1	of the request.	
2	SENATOR GOLDEN: I would imagine that	
3	if the chairman would want a better breakdown	
4	of how you plan to use those 500 and the	
5	appropriate cost of the 500 appointed I	
6	would definitely like to see it from the	
7	Civil Service chair.	
8	If you can, we'd like to get more	
9	information on that.	
10	MR. BOONE: Well, they certainly all	
11	would have we have a classification	
12	process that reviews when an agency is ready	
13	to actually make appointments. Again, if	
14	we're assuming those are within the civil	
15	service competitive system, as opposed to	
16	outside of that process. So if we're talking	
17	about	

18	WORKTORCEDEVELZUIS. TXT SENATOR GOLDEN: This is outside that	
19	process? These are term appointments outside	
20	that process?	
21	MR. BOONE: I'm not specifically	
22	familiar with these 500, so I can't tell you	
23	whether they I can I'd be happy to find	
24	out for you.	
9		26
1	SENATOR COLDEN. Thank you Wo'd Like	20
2	SENATOR GOLDEN: Thank you. We'd like to know ourselves.	
3	On NYSHIP, the health budget and the	
4	Governor and you just talked about NYSHIP	
5	a few minutes ago. The Medicaid prescription	
6	formula is about to change, and if that	
7	proposal becomes law, is NYSHIP going to	
8	follow suit with this prescription formulary?	
9	MR. BOONE: We will evaluate the	
10	circumstance and see if that makes sense.	
11	SENATOR GOLDEN: Well, we don't	
12	like I don't like the Medicaid	
13	prescription formulary. So I'm definitely	
14	not going to like that if that's changed the	
15	way it's laid out now in the budget. I don't	
16	know how my colleagues here on the dais are,	
17	but if NYSHIP were to follow that	
18	prescription formulary, it would definitely	
19	impact across have big impacts in the City	
20	of New York.	
21	MR. BOONE: Well, again, we would	
22	evaluate it and see. But, I mean, we've	
23	taken it what we've tried to do in the	

24	WorkforceDevel 2015.txt NYSHIP program is take advantage of any	
9		27
1	change, whether federal or otherwise.	
2	SENATOR GOLDEN: These are the	
3	Governor's proposals.	
4	MR. BOONE: Right. But that provides	
5	a savings.	
6	And the other thing we've done is	
7	that in earnest over the last two years is	
8	to heighten our collaboration with the	
9	Department of Health to make sure that we are	
10	taking advantage of the Medicaid changes that	
11	would be appropriate to incorporate into	
12	NYSHIP to benefit our enrollees.	
13	SENATOR GOLDEN: Last question,	
14	Mr. Chairman.	
15	And thank you again for being here,	
16	gentlemen.	
17	We see what's going with the Mayor of	
18	the City of New York with these contracts,	
19	and there's no reserve funds for these	
20	contracts. Have you prepared for any type	
21	of when your contracts go forward, do you	
22	have a reserve fund? Are you prepared for	
23	the contracts coming up?	
24	MR. BOONE: I would respectfully defer	
4		28
1	that to my colleague, if I may, who's in	
2	charge of the collective bargaining for the	
3	Governor.	
4	MR. VOLFORTE: Senator, I do not	

Page 22

5	believe the state has a strict reserve fund	
6	for future collective bargaining agreements.	
7	SENATOR GOLDEN: So how are you	
8	looking at the reserve funds? How are you	
9	looking when the no reserve funds, so	
10	how are you planning to pay on the contracts,	
11	the future contracts coming up?	
12	MR. VOLFORTE: As those negotiations	
13	proceed, I think we're going to be looking at	
14	savings within the negotiations to help fund	
15	those, but those are and that's typical of	
16	all of our negotiations.	
17	SENATOR GOLDEN: Thank you.	
18	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Anyone else?	
19	Thank you very much. I appreciate	
20	your testimony. You're free. You're free.	
21	(Laughter.)	
22	MR. BOONE: Thank you.	
23	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: We will be,	
24	later on.	
		29
1	The next speaker is Michael N.	
2	Volforte oh, you're with him, you're	
3	together. Isn't that nice.	
4	MR. VOLFORTE: It's not often I can	
5	sneak into a room.	
6	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Well, good.	
7	You snuck into the room and you get out of	
8	the room without much damage.	
9	SENATOR SAVINO: Not now.	
10	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: And you are	
	Page 23	

11	also free. Two o'clock, CSEA	
12	SENATOR SAVINO: Do you have separate	
13	testi mony?	
14	MR. BOONE: Yes, he does.	
15	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Oh, you do?	
16	MR. BOONE: Yes.	
17	MR. VOLFORTE: Yes.	
18	SENATOR SAVINO: I thought so.	
19	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Oh, I didn't	
20	know. Okay. Two separate slots here. Then	
21	you're not free. Go right ahead.	
22	SENATOR KRUEGER: We gave you a chance	
23	to run, but you didn't take it.	
24	MR. VOLFORTE: Yes. And I'm not fast,	
0		20
4		30
1	apparently, either. But thank you for the	
2	opportunity.	
3	Chairman DeFrancisco, Chairman	
4	Farrell, and honorable members of the	
5	Assembly and Senate, I'm Michael Volforte,	
6	and I serve as the interim director of the	
7	Governor's Office of Employee Relations,	
8	GOER. Thank you for the opportunity to	
9	appear before you to address Governor Cuomo's	
10	Executive Budget for fiscal year 2015-2016 as	
11	it relates to GOER.	
12	Before we look at next year, let me	
13	talk a little about what we've been doing.	
14	During the past year, we've reached	
15	collective bargaining agreements with the	
16	unions that represent graduate students	

employed by the State University of New York,
$\mbox{\it empl}\mbox{\it oyees}$ within the Division of Housing and
Community Renewal, and supervisory employees
with the Division of State Police. These
agreements continue to build on the vision
that the state has established over the last
four years: responsible controlled wage
growth, rebalanced health insurance premium

우

contributions, and sensible changes in employee health plan design.

Currently, we've completed negotiations for over 97 percent of the state workforce, and continue to move forward with the goal of reaching an agreement for all employees in the coming year.

Throughout the past year, we strengthened our collaboration with the Department of Civil Service, our strategic partner in human resources management. The goal is that we speak with a unified voice and take action with a unified strategy, in an attempt to harmonize what has heretofore been a disjointed approach to human resources management.

During last year's testimony we highlighted our plan to train agency human resource managers to provide them with the tools to be a strategic resource within their own agency in areas such as workforce planning, performance management, employee

23	engagement, and talent development. T	hi s
24	training was also designed to develop	these

የ

individuals into strategic partners for GOER and Civil Service as we continue to move the state forward in the process of developing and managing the workforce in a strategic manner.

I'm pleased to inform you that the human resource managers successfully completed the training and have begun putting the lessons and skills learned to good use. We are committed to continuing the professional development of these employees, and have established additional professional development courses for them to attend over the coming year.

Over the past year, employees of GOER and the Labor management committees continued their high quality service to the workforce. Thousands of employees have taken advantage of the state's three pretax benefits programs -- the Health Care Spending Account, the Dependent Care Advantage Account, and NYS-Ride, our pretax transportation benefit program that permits employees to use before-tax monies to purchase travel on mass

የ

transi t.

Our employees also continued valuable

3	WorkforceDevel2015.txt support services for the workforce in terms
4	of improving their personal and professional
5	lives through our website, webinars and
6	in-person events; fostering employee health
7	through wellness programs; hosting
8	informational seminars to assist employees to
9	plan for retirement; providing support for
10	the various child care centers that are
11	located on New York State worksites; and
12	providing resources and referral services
13	through the Employee Assistance Program for
14	employees who are suffering personally.
15	This past year, for the first time, we
16	successfully expanded our enterprise-wide
17	training programs for employees, supervisors

successfully expanded our enterprise-wide training programs for employees, supervisors and managers with a total of nine comprehensive and consistent training programs. These programs include internal control; privacy of health information and cyber security training, designed to educate the workforce about the need to protect the state's and public's information technology,

♀

health information, and other assets;
workplace violence prevention and
right-to-know training -- programs designed
to provide basic safety information to
employees and protect them in the work
environment; equal employment opportunity and
sexual harassment prevention training, which

are programs designed to educate our

	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt
9	employees about their rights to a
10	discrimination-free workplace and procedures
11	for filing complaints of discrimination;
12	reasonable accommodation for employees and
13	reasonable accommodation for religious
14	observances for employees, which are programs
15	designed to make sure that supervisors and
16	managers are aware of the rights of employees
17	to receive such accommodations and the
18	procedures that need to be followed to ensure
19	that those rights are protected; language
20	access and reasonable accommodation for
21	members of the public training, programs
22	designed to eliminate barriers to the access
23	of governmental services by members of the
24	public.

Additional training was offered in many areas such as job skills and professional development for a wide array of represented and unrepresented employees.

These programs demonstrate not only the Governor's vision of inclusiveness in the workplace and dedication to eradicating discrimination, but a strong reminder to the public at large that our employees will serve all members of the public competently and completely.

Quickly, with respect to the year ahead, my office is busy preparing for negotiations for successor agreements for two

15	WorkforceDevel2015.txt collective bargaining agreements that will	
16	expire later this year, in addition to	
17	planning for contract negotiations that	
18	will contracts that will expire next year.	
19	There are no layoffs proposed under	
20	Governor Cuomo's fiscal year 2015-2016	
21	budget. Moreover, his budget actually	
22	anticipates growth in the state workforce by	
23	approximately 846 people by the end of the	
24	next fiscal year. The Governor's budget, in	
9		36
1	a fiscally responsible manner, restores pay	
2	parity for Management/Confidential employees	
3	through the restoration of previously	
4	withheld salary increases in base	
5	compensation beginning in July of this year.	
6	Once again this year, we will build on	
7	the gains we made last year and continue to	
8	increase the capacity and skills of the state	
9	workforce to deliver the highest quality	
10	services to the public.	
11	Thank you again for the opportunity to	
12	speak with you and answer any questions that	
13	you have.	
14	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Thank you.	
15	Senator Savi no.	
16	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator	
17	DeFranci sco.	
18	Thank you for your testimony. So I'm	
19	going to I just want to clarify again. We	
20	have several state contracts that are set to	

21	expire within the next year, but there's no	
22	labor reserves in this budget. So let's	
23	assume all the planets are in alignment and	
24	everybody is happy with each other and you	
<u></u>		37
1	can sit down and bang out a contract with, I	
2	don't know, some percentage increases. How	
3	are we going to pay for it if we don't budget	
4	for it, if we don't even have a labor reserve	
5	for it?	
6	MR. VOLFORTE: As part of our	
7	deliberations in terms of ultimately	
8	negotiating a contract, the cost will	
9	undoubtedly be a factor. And that's the way	
10	that it's been consistently handled for as	
11	far as I'm aware, for the entirety of my	
12	career, which goes back approximately	
13	18 years.	
14	SENATOR SAVINO: So in the past there	
15	was never a labor reserve set aside for the	
16	potential settlement of labor contracts?	
17	MR. VOLFORTE: There may there may	
18	have been amounts noted in the budget and	
19	budget documents noting patterns of	
20	already-agreed-upon agreements and perhaps	
21	their effect on those patterns as they're	
22	extended to other employees.	
23	But I'd have to go back and check and	
24	consult with the Division of Budget but	
		38
1	I'm not specifically aware of a specific	

2	labor reserve fund.	
3	SENATOR SAVINO: Would it be possible	
4	for the state to absorb the costs of the	
5	contract settlements if they were to come	
6	about sooner rather than anticipated?	
7	MR. VOLFORTE: It would depend on the	
8	settlement.	
9	SENATOR SAVINO: Well, since you'd be	
10	at the table on the settlement, you'd have a	
11	lot to say about that.	
12	I just find it odd that there's no way	
13	to identify that there's a whether we want	
14	to call it a rainy day fund or not, it's	
15	just, minimally, a labor reserve fund for the	
16	likelihood of settlement of contracts. But	
17	as you said, you don't believe there is one.	
18	Well, I'll accept your word at that point.	
19	I want to move to the issue of	
20	Management/Confidential pay raises which have	
21	been a subject of much consternation	
22	tradi ti onal I y.	
23	I'm sure you said you've been here	
24	18 years. Previously, the M/Cs could always	
4		39
1	depend upon whatever the same percentage	37
2	increase was negotiated with the bargaining	
3	unit members. There has been a disruption in	
4		
5	that pattern in the past couple of years. We've attempted to correct it legislatively.	
6	I think Senator DeFrancisco passed and	
	·	
7	sponsored legislation to address that issue;	

8	: +! ~	hoon	110+00d
Ö	115	been	vetoed.

But the M/Cs, their concern, of course, is money that's owed to them and the future of their potential raises. It actually probably makes more sense now to stay in the bargaining unit than it does to become a manager.

And that also is going to affect the future of the state's workforce. We need to retain our best and brightest, both at the workforce level and in the managerial level, and I'm afraid that we're not doing that.

So let's assume PEF -- and PEF is, I think, the first contract up -- if PEF negotiates a contract with you and their raises are higher than those that are proposed in the budget right now for M/C

የ

employees, would you come back and request parity for the M/Cs with the PEF contract, or will we leave them behind again? Or has there been any discussion about this?

MR. VOLFORTE: The proposal that's in the State Budget is exclusive of what happens with regard to represented employees in the future. It is solely designed to eventually restore salary-to-salary percentage increase compensation on a prospective basis.

If there are other agreements that give raises in future years that are not contemplated by this piece of the budget, we

WorkforceDevel 2015. txt 14 will have to revisit what happens to the M/Cs. 15 16 SENATOR SAVINO: Well, we would hope 17 that you would revisit that. 18 And finally, as I said, the M/Cs have 19 been through a lot in the past couple of 20 years -- as everybody has -- but in the past 21 when we budgeted for them, Division of Budget 22 refused to release the funds to pay those 23 raises. Can we anticipate that they're not 24 going to do that this time, that if there's 우 41 1 an agreement on M/C raises that they will 2 actually get that money? 3 MR. VOLFORTE: My understanding is 4 that the M/Cs are scheduled to get their 5 April 1, 2015, raise. That's in current law. And if passed, the July 1, 2015 raise and 6 7 those other raises will be paid. 8 SENATOR SAVINO: 0kay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: 9 Denny? 10 CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Questions? None? CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: 11 Senator 12 Krueger. SENATOR KRUEGER: Just one follow-up 13 question to Diane's questions about the M/C 14 15 rai ses.

for so many years, what happens to workers who retired or left service between 2009 and

Because we've been fighting this out

19 today?

16

17

WorkforceDevel 2015. txt MR. VOLFORTE: The proposal doesn't cover any of those employees. SENATOR KRUEGER: So they're just

24 enough.

20

21

22

23

7

13

14

15

9		42
1	MR. VOLFORTE: It doesn't it	
2	doesn't cover them. You're correct.	
3	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.	
4	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Now you're	
5	free. Thank you very much.	
6	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.	

CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Appreciate it.

locked out because they didn't wait long

Fran Turner, CSEA, she submitted

testimony. I don't think she's going to be
here.

So we go on to PEF, Susan Kent, president.

On deck, Barbara Zaron and Joseph Sano, OMCE. I've never seen them before, so it's going to be nice to hear from them.

Whenever you're ready.

17 MS. KENT: Good afternoon.

18 CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Good afternoon.

19 MS. KENT: I'm Susan Kent. Thank you

20 for letting us provide this testimony.

21 Chairman Farrell, Chairman

22 DeFrancisco, committee members and --

23 Chairman DeFrancisco, I have to tell you that

I probably haven't seen all of them, but I

4	WOT KI OF GODEVET 2010. EXT	43
1	have seen a lot of the legislative hearings,	
2	and you run a tight ship. Not that you	
3	don't, Chairman Farrell.	
4	But I can assure you that I am not	
5	going to read my testimony. I have bullet	
6	points, it is detailed, but not as detailed	
7	as the testimony. So I hope I'm going to	
8	start off on the right foot for you.	
9	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Very good. And	
10	it's actually for the other people that are	
11	waiting, not for me.	
12	MS. KENT: Okay.	
13	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Go ahead.	
14	MS. KENT: I understand that.	
15	So as I said, I'm Susan Kent. I	
16	represent 54,000 professional, scientific,	
17	and technical workers that work throughout	
18	the State of New York. Our union is a strong	
19	union and we are very proud of the work that	
20	our members do.	
21	The good news in this year's budget is	
22	that our economy is beginning to show signs	
23	of recovery and tax revenue is expected to be	
24	more than 6 percent this fiscal year. In	
		44
1	fact, just this past Tuesday the Governor, at	
2	an address to our brothers and sisters in	
3	labor, touted the strength of the economy in	
4	calling for a higher minimum wage.	

We at PEF absolutely support this, and

WorkforceDevel 2015.txt we appl aud the Governor and everyone that worked to ensure that the minimum wage will rise. We believe that it could rise a little higher, but this is a good start. And so we want you to know that PEF is in full support of that.

However, we believe that there is a drastic difference in the way the Governor is handling the money that we do have in the budget when it comes to public services and when it comes to the money that the agencies need to provide these vital services.

The Governor, in addition, proposes more policies that undermine the civil service system, and he continues to extend privatization at every turn. His budget continues to reward the rich and powerful with millions in corporate welfare while leaving the most vulnerable, the disabled,

♀

those living with mental illness at the mercy of underfunded and overwhelmed public and private-sector providers where too many fall through the cracks and end up in costlier and less suitable places like emergency rooms and jail cells.

I want to talk a little bit about our budget priorities. The first I want to talk about is design-build. We are opposed to design-build for several reasons. The professional staff employed by New York State

	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt
12	agencies is the most competent, is the most
13	cost-effective solution to design needs in
14	this state. Multiple studies have shown that
15	consultant engineers are more costly than
16	in-house engineers. In fact, our research
17	shows that consultant engineers cost about
18	87 percent more than in-house engineers.
19	We have been trying for years to get a
20	common-sense legislative bill passed for
21	cost/benefit analysis. This is something the
22	taxpayers need, it's something that makes
23	sense, and I would ask you to please consider
24	that you would look at, in this year's
2	
1	budget, putting in language that would

46

require a cost/benefit analysis before the state goes to consultants to provide what should be provided by the public sector.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

DOT staffing levels are at historic PEF-represented engineering positions Lows. have been reduced by almost 19 percent since 2008, and over 31 percent since 2000. Design-build legislation would effectively remove these cost-effective employees from the playing field as New York State employees design and inspect but do not build.

New York State can save real money and get greater value out of the dwindling transportation dollars by doing more engineering work in-house and decreasing its reliance on costly consultants.

18	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt legislation that increases the state's	
19	reliance on costly consultants is misguided	
20	and is not in the taxpayers' best interest.	
21	While cost is an important factor,	
22	design-build introduces more subjectivity	
23	into the contract award process, reduces	
24	competition, and may decrease objective	
		4-
4		47
1	oversight of projects. New York State's	
2	competitive bidding laws have guaranteed	
3	taxpayers the best price for public-works	
4	construction projects and have helped	
5	maintain public trust and confidence in the	
6	awarding of public-work contracts.	
7	Design-build represents a shift away	
8	from the lowest bid to a more subjective best	
9	value. Best-value bids have a number of	
10	subjective criteria, of which cost is only	
11	one element. Design-build reduces	
12	competition because fewer companies are	
13	capable of performing both the design and	
14	build aspects of the contract; thus, the	
15	ability to compete for projects is	
16	consolidated in the hands of a few large	
17	enterpri ses.	
18	If in fact the Governor is interested	
19	in making sure that more New Yorkers are put	
20	to work, the way to do that is to make sure	

that small businesses can compete and that

people can be put back to work, not award

these contracts to large megacompanies that

21

22

24 are often out-of-state companies. That is 우 48 not going to help New York State's economy. 1 2 Given these facts, we urge the 3 Legislature to cast a critical eye towards design-build. Before this legislation is 4 5 renewed or expanded, the public and the Legislature should know if design-build 6 7 procurement truly provides savings and/or any 8 advantages to the public. We believe the 9 Legislature should demand an independent, 10 objective study be performed to review New York's actual experience with 11 12 design-build procurement and the results of this study should be made public, and we 13 14 would suggest at least six months prior to any extension or expansion of this 15 16 legislation. 17 In terms of public health, when it comes to healthcare, SUNY teaching hospitals 18 19 are vital resources to the community. 20 again the Governor is proposing to cut 21 \$18.6 million from SUNY hospitals in his proposed budget. SUNY hospitals are 22 23 hallmarks of excellence and provide vital 24 medical education, research, and essential 4 49 1 healthcare services to their communities, and 2 specialty-care services such as burn units, 3 trauma care, and stroke centers.

WorkforceDevel 2015. txt

SUNY Downstate in particular serves

more than a quarter-million patients a year and has 75 community outreach programs and services for a diverse population and a high number of underinsured and uninsured people.

Though the Governor proposes \$700 million for Brooklyn healthcare, details of the plan are not clear. What is clear in this proposal is it grants sweeping authority to the commissioner of Health by authorizing the commissioner to have sole discretion in awarding no-bid contracts and grants funded by the \$700 million appropriation.

The lack of transparency and detail of this proposal makes it suspect, and we therefore believe it should not be included in the final state budget in its current form. We agree that healthcare in Brooklyn is changing. We have worked together to adjust to these changes. However, it is vital that Brooklyn continue to be served by

♀

SUNY Downstate, which caters to an incredibly diverse, needy community while providing medical education for a new generation of skilled doctors, nurses and other healthcare professionals.

This is why, last year, we urged
support for the Brooklyn Hospitals Safety Net
Plan. This proposal, based on the
recommendations from organized labor's plan
to stop the Governor's attempt to dismantle

SUNY safety-net hospitals, continues to be a
far better approach. We ask you to please
make sure that this Brooklyn Safety Net Plan
is thoroughly investigated and looked into.

And also we must state that PEF is vehemently opposed to the Governor's proposal to allow private equity investments into

New York State's healthcare system. His proposed demonstration program will open the door to privatization of public hospitals and undermine the entire healthcare system. And we have ample evidence that I believe has been shared with all members of the

Legislature about where this privatization

우

and private equity has wreaked hazard {sic} on the states that have introduced it.

on the state
In te

In terms of the Roswell Park Cancer
Institute, we ask that you not allow the
Governor to cut \$15.5 million from this
hospital. It is a Hospital of Excellence, it
is helping people survive and live with
cancer and recover from cancer. You helped
us last year, you helped the community and
the people that need this hospital, and again
we ask you this year to please make sure that
the money in the budget is restored to
Roswell Park Cancer Institute.

In terms of the juvenile justice reform, I want to tell you that yesterday I was at a walk-through at Greene Correctional

Facility. I have done many walk-throughs in my two and a half years as president of PEF, but this one in particular was so disturbing -- so disturbing because this prison is a prison that caters to under 21.

And face after face after face after face of what looked like babies to me are incarcerated.

우

So the Governor's plan for the 16- and 17-year-olds to not be imprisoned, we absolutely support. Our professionals at the Office of Children and Family Services have been cut to skeletal levels, as have most all state agencies, so I want to let you know that we absolutely are in support of this initiative, but we need to make sure that we are going to do this thoughtfully and that we are going to do it in a way that these juvenile offenders are taken out of an adult prison but are put in the care of the state under OCFS, where they can get what they need to turn their lives around while making sure that the community is going to be safe.

The Legislature helped us previously not to let Close to Home expand, and that was very important. Not because youth should not be near their communities and their families, but because moving youth to nonsecure facilities that are run by the private sector has turned out to be something that is not an

23	improvement for their lives and not a	
24	safeguard for communities.	
9		53
1	So I ask you I implore you to	55
2	please make sure that if the Legislature so	
3	decides that the 16- and 17-year-old	
4	initiative should be passed, that you make	
5	sure that those juvenile offenders are	
6	entrusted to the care of OCFS and that OCFS	
7	has the resources they need to do this very,	
8	very important job. Because if not, what I	
9	saw yesterday we're just going to continue to	
10	see, and our communities are not going to be	
11	any safer and we're not going to be turning	
12	around what is a social ill that has been in	
13	this state for far, far too long.	
14	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Excuse me. Is	
15	that clock working in front of you there?	
16	See that clock?	
17	MS. KENT: Oh, it's a zero.	
18	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: I just want to	
19	make sure. Can you sum up? Because	
20	another	
21	MS. KENT: I will, I will. I will sum	
22	up. I'm sorry, I wasn't looking at it.	
23	There are many issues that we believe	
24	we have covered with you, and they're in our	
9		54
† 1	testimony. But we also oppose taking the	54
2	teachers out of OCFS, OMH, replacing it with	
_	todonors out or ours, own, repruding it with	

3	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt private contractors through BOCES. This is	
4	not what these children need. They need the	
5	holistic care of people that know how to	
6	educate them and also know the issues they're	
7	dealing with.	
8	There are a whole host of proposals in	
9	the Governor's plan to erode civil service.	
10	We absolutely are against that and ask that	
11	you stand with us on the issues of not	
12	eroding civil service, not privatizing, and	
13	not downsizing to the point where people	
14	living with mental illness, people that have	
15	developmental disabilities, and people that	
16	have addictions do not have the care that	
17	they need.	
18	In conclusion, I want to thank you	
19	again for letting me testify, being in	
20	support of what PEF has said earlier and	
21	ongoing, that we need our government to work	
22	for the people, and the way we make that	
23	happen is to make sure the agencies have the	
24	staff they need and the resources they need	
P F		55
1	to do their jobs.	
2	Thank you.	
3	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.	
4	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Thank you.	
5	I checked, and there was no question.	

It has nothing to do with the quality of your testimony, it has to do with the fact that we've been doing this ad nauseam.

6 7

9	MS. KENT: Thank you very much.	
10	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: And we're	
11	some people are getting tired.	
12	Thank you very much.	
13	MS. KENT: Thank you.	
14	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Barbara Zaron	
15	and Joseph Sano, Organization of	
16	Management/Confidential Employees.	
17	And on deck is Edward Farrell no	
18	relation to the chairman here executive	
19	director, Retired Public Employees	
20	Associ ati on.	
21	MS. ZARON: Good afternoon.	
22	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Good afternoon.	
23	MS. ZARON: Nice to be with you again.	
24	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Hello.	
		56
1	MS. ZARON: Thank you for having us	30
2	testi fy.	
3	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Could you move	
4	the mic just a little closer? Okay.	
5	MS. ZARON: Is this better?	
6	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Great.	
7	MS. ZARON: Okay. I just want to	
8	reference a couple of comments that were made	
9	earlier.	
10	Commissioner Boone said that	
11	80 percent of the workforce is in the	
12	competitive class. If you look at page 4 of	
13	our testimony, we have a chart. In the M/C	
14	group it's only 57 percent at this point	

	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt	
15	And the exempt class is now at 30 percent of	
16	the M/C workforce, which is outrageously	
17	high and not in the best interests of the	
18	publ i c.	
19	So we're here once again, we've talked	
20	to you at least five years about the M/C	
21	salary issue. And I think, Senator Savino	
22	and Senator Krueger, you've covered some of	
23	the points that we were planning to cover.	
24	You know that the Governor has	
4		57
1	proposed in his budget a payment plan of the	
2	withheld salary increases. The problem is	
3	that this is a flawed payment plan. M/Cs	
4	have already waited six years for this issue	
5	to be satisfactorily addressed. The Governor	
6	is proposing that they wait another four	
7	years. So that would mean that it would be	
8	10 years before people would actually get the	
9	authorized salary increases that were	
10	withheld paid back to them, and that's just	
11	unreasonabl e.	
12	So I'm going to start at the end,	
13	which is what we are going to ask you to do.	
14	And we thank you for all the support that you	
15	have provided in the past five or six years,	
16	the passage of legislation and your support.	
17	So here's what M/Cs really need. We	
18	need you to include in each house's budget a	
19	resolution for full restoration of the	

7.18 percent salary increase during this

21	fi scal	year.
		,

We also need -- you asked the question about those people who have been retired already, and the administration has taken a

♀

very strong position that they should not get paid anything, even though they earned this money. They worked for it, they earned it, and then they left. So we also need a provision for a lump sum payment -- well, let me go back.

Full restoration of the 7.8 percent salary increase during this fiscal year, provision for the lump sum payment of any outstanding balance of these monies for those who leave state service before payment is completed. A waiver of the retirement system's 10 percent earnings limitation -- a necessary appropriation because in the Governor's plan, the funding for this year's increases will come out of agency budgets that are going to be flat, so they would not be able to accomodate additional funding. And we need a payment plan for those who are already retired so that their pensions can be correctly recalculated.

So, as I said, 10 years is too long for them to have to wait. The Governor proposed a four-year salary schedule. Thes

우 salary increases are earned income, and they

should be paid. The appropriation is needed to do that. Senator Savino raised the question of will these raises be withheld in the future. That's a real serious fear for M/Cs. It's been done before. Hopefully it won't be done, but there's no guarantee that it won't be done.

 And as you also pointed out, the upcoming negotiations with the unions may produce agreements that will put M/Cs even further behind again, because in the Governor's proposal it will be four more years before this salary schedule is paid out.

So the continuing manipulation of the salary schedules is really not a way to do business and results in unintended consequences that are really difficult to fix. And this is something that really needs to be addressed in a more comprehensive manner.

So we know that there's another issue here, and that is that in the Governor's

♀ 60

budget proposal he says that he wants to exclude those bargaining unit employees who may have received a 3 percent or a 4 percent increase in 2009 and 2010 and then were promoted into an M/C position. Well, what we have found out is that there are many people who did not get the 3 percent and/or the

4	percent.
	4

우

And as a matter of fact, there's a payroll bulletin that's been in effect for many years that requires that if a bargaining unit person gets promoted within one fiscal year to a position in another unit, if they had gotten a raise in the bargaining unit, that raise has to get backed out of the salary calculation before the promotion salary gets calculated. So they might have gotten the 3 percent, but then that gets taken away from them if they're promoted into another unit; for example, the M/C unit. So Budget's idea that people are getting two bites at the same apple simply is not correct in practice.

Okay, we talked about the employees

leaving state service before the full -- the full payment.

All right, the Governor's plan -- this was another question -- does not address the approximately 3,000 people who have retired since 2009 -- between 2009 and 2014 who were not paid any of the withheld salary increase. So this affects their pension, this affects their Social Security benefits, it affects the calculation of their sick leave for health insurance payment purposes. It's really a bad deal.

This money is considered earned Page 49

62

income. It should have been paid then, but
since it wasn't, it should certainly be paid
now, and their pensions would need to be
recalculated to reflect the previously
approved funds that were withheld.

There are approximately another 3,000 M/Cs who are eligible to retire in the next several years. Now, this is an issue in terms of managing the state workforce. Unfortunately, it's an issue that's been created by the administration by not paying

<u>የ</u>

141516171819

20

21

22

2324

1

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16

17

18

19

people when they should have been.

So we need to fix this. We really need to fix this. This is the sixth year that we're talking about this. We really need to fix it now. We appreciate the Governor putting this plan in the budget, which is an acknowledgement that the money was earned and needs to be paid. However, waiting 10 years for it to be fixed is wrong. Continuing to manipulate the salary schedules for M/Cs, who are 6 percent of the workforce, is simply wrong. Waiting again to treat M/C employees and retirees fairly and properly is wrong. Not promptly paying them their withheld earnings is wrong.

So we're asking you to work with us to accelerate this payment schedule into this fiscal year. And we fully acknowledge that would require an appropriation of money,

	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt	
20	because the agencies cannot, in their flat	
21	budgets, accomodate all of the money that	
22	would be necessary.	
23	However, I call to your attention	
24	and you have probably all seen this, but the	
		63
1	Governor tweeted this message the other day.	
2	And he said: "Let's show that we respect	
3	labor, we respect workers, and when they are	
4	respected, they do better and everyone does	
5	better. That is the New York way, and let	
6	that resonate all across this country."	
7	Well, we certainly agree with that,	
8	and we're asking you to do everything's that	
9	in your power to help us fix this	
10	long-standing problem.	
11	Questions?	
12	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Thank you very	
13	much.	
14	MS. ZARON: Comments.	
15	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.	
16	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Well, the	
17	Legislature has shown its support the last	
18	couple of years	
19	MS. ZARON: You have.	
20	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: by passing	
21	legislation, and somebody vetoed it. So	
22	we'll do our best to help you during this	
23	budget season.	
24	Thank you very much.	

	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt	64
1	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.	0-1
2	MS. ZARON: Thank you.	
3	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Edward Farrell,	
4	executive director, Retired Public Employees	
5	Association.	
6	On deck, Dammi Herath.	
7	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: I've been joined	
8	the Assembly has been joined by Assemblywoman	
9	Fahy.	
10	MR. FARRELL: Good afternoon. I'm Ed	
11	Farrell, I'm the executive director of	
12	the Retired Public Employees Association.	
13	I commend you for your efforts here in	
14	staying through this. I submitted my	
15	testimony; I will be incredibly brief. I	
16	just have a couple of comments to make.	
17	There are two issues as it relates to	
18	the budget that are particularly important to	
19	retirees. One has to do with the increase in	
20	health insurance costs that was passed on to	
21	retirees. Back when you approved the CSEA	
22	contract back in 2011, on a message of	
23	necessity nearly unanimously, in that	
24	contract there was a sentence that said	
4		65
1	notwithstanding any other provision of law,	
2	if the director of the budget and the	

president of civil service so decided, they

could pass on the increases and the percent

of premium paid to -- CSEA accepted in

3

4

WorkforceDevel 2015. txt exchange for a no-layoff provision -- to retirees and other employees.

"Other employees" would certainly be Barbara's people, the M/Cs. But "retirees" we found somewhat unprecedented, because in the past when you have increased the rate, the percent of premium that retirees in NYSHIP pay, it's been prospective. Similar to when you create a new tier, you never went back and put the increase on people who were already retired.

So we think you can fix it. The financial situation now is vastly different than it was four years ago. And certainly if we have money to create a program to invite out-of-staters to come to New York and pay no taxes, we can certainly do right by people who've spent their entire career working here.

♀

And Senator Golden has a bill to do that, cosponsored by Assemblyman Abbate. So

we bring that to your attention.

There's just one other issue that I want to raise, and it has to do with Medicare reimbursement. Civil Service has determined that they do not have the statutory authority to reimburse retirees for prescription Medicare. So we think that's something that should be rectified. It's their position that since this is a fairly new program, the

12	WorkforceDevel2015.txt language currently in law does not cover it.	
13	Which we think is kind of silly, because if	
14	it covers Part A and Part B, it should cover	
15	Part D. Or whatever other part may come	
16	al ong.	
17	So we ask you to please fix that.	
18	There's no reason to say that this should not	
19	be reimbursed to retirees, because when the	
20	state puts retirees in Medicare, the state	
21	saves money.	
22	So I thank you for the opportunity to	
23	present these. I thank you for what you've	
24	done in the past in terms of restoring some	
		67
1	of the cuts that the Governor had proposed as	
2	it relates to Medicare.	
3	Any questions?	
4	SENATOR KRUEGER: Senator Marty	
5	Gol den.	
6	SENATOR GOLDEN: Thank you, Madam	
7	Chair.	
8	We'd like to take a look at that, (a).	
9	And (b), and if you can, if you can stop in	
10	our office next week and we'll talk with	
11	my or today, on the way upstairs, and when	
12	you're leaving here we'll sit down and talk	
13	with you and see what approaches we can take.	
14	MR. FARRELL: That'd be great. Thank	
15	you. Thank you very much.	
16	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.	
17	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.	

18	WORKTORCEDEVELZUIS. TXT Our next testifier is Dammi Herath,	
19	executive director, Tompkins and Onondaga	
20	Counties Women's Opportunity Center.	
21	And next on deck, get ready, Bonnie	
22	Landi from the New York State YouthBuild	
23	Coalition.	
24	MS. HERATH: Hello.	
Ŷ		68
† 1	SENATOR KRUEGER: Good afternoon.	00
2	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Good afternoon.	
3	MS. HERATH: Good afternoon. Thank	
3 4		
	you, all the Senators, for giving me the	
5	opportunity to come here. I'm Dammi Herath. I'm the executive	
6		
7	director of the Women's Opportunity Center of	
8	Onondaga and Tompkins counties. But I'm	
9	representing our whole Displaced Homemaker	
10	Program in New York State, so I'm talking on	
11	behalf of everybody.	
12	I know I have an accent; please don't	
13	feel bad to ask questions if you don't	
14	understand what I'm saying.	
15	We have 14 centers now throughout the	
16	state. And we were never in the Governor's	
17	budget, we were always you all were kind	
18	enough to add us because you all know the	
19	value of public services. And we are down to	
20	14 now from 21, and it is sad.	
21	Last year, we got only \$1.65 million	
22	from the budget, and seven centers ran the	
23	program as long as they can and they decided	

24	WorkforceDevel2015.txt to close it. So we are requesting that you	
9		69
1	today at least put in a minimum of \$250,000	
2	for each center, which will come to about	
3	\$3.5 million.	
4	The value of our services we serve	
5	displaced homemakers. Displaced homemakers	
6	traditionally are the women who took care of	
7	the family and had a divorce or separation or	
8	widowhood and had to become the breadwinner.	
9	But now we serve the women who are in TANF,	
10	receiving TANF, and when they are getting out	
11	of the welfare system they need some support	
12	and some training to find jobs.	
13	The women we've served the last	
14	38 years we've been in business and we	
15	have served over 350,000 women, and last year	
16	itself we served 3,500 these women are	
17	mostly single mothers and they have small	
18	children. And if you think of all your	
19	life, you had a role model, and that's why	
20	you're sitting there and I'm sitting here.	
21	And these children are growing up without a	
22	role model.	
23	And my passion actually started with	
24	some children I have seen throughout my	
		70
1	lifetime, 26 years I have been working as the	
2	director. One child who came to my center	
3	about six or seven years ago with his mother,	

he was about 5 years old. He was writing on

our walls. And the mother was just looking at it and saying nothing. And my staff came in and said, "The child won't stop."

So I went and I told the child: "You cannot write on our walls." He came and hit me. And I looked at the mother and asked, "What do you tell him now?" She said, "What? You said no to a man. He has the right to hit you." I'm like, "Excuse me?" She was shocked that I didn't understand it.

So I sent that woman to parenting classes and talked to the child often, enough as I can. And I learned -- I told him what I learned from my father. And I heard him saying to my brothers: "Your freedom ends at the end of the tips of your fingers. Even at home, you cannot touch anybody without their permission."

And he came a few years ago to thank me. And he's back on track now, taking

Ŷ

school classes. And this other program, that is the invisible results, is our future generation.

You all hear now, all these things coming out now, how men are abusing women and how things are going around. Even Obama, the president, talks about one out of every five women are being abused. We knew that, right We have women come in, all missing al ong. teeth and all bruises. But we get them jobs,

Page 57

11	we	gi ve	them	sel f-confi de	nce.

The other program is you all have given us a magic wand. I call it the magic wand that the state gave us. It's not the Governor, it's -- you all have given us the magical wand, that we create magic. And we need to continue to do these programs. We work with all the non-profits in the local areas and with the DSS and with the workforce. We try not to duplicate services, but we are a very special program.

It's very easy to overlook our program. But you have to remember this is not for today; you are doing this program for

우

the future too. This is the only way you can reduce the violence among the families.

I mean, these women -- I came to this country -- this is nutshell -- I came to this country 30 years ago to do -- I was a lawyer, I came to do my Ph.D. I finished my degree, I was going back to make money, I thought. I called my father and asked his blessing. He said: No, any person can make money. Only a very blessed few people can help people. If you can find one person to help a day, I'll give you permission to stay."

I now thank -- he's gone, but I tell him I helped five people, can I sleep now? That is the culture that I grew up with.

Money, anybody can make money. But

what we do -- I cry every day, happy tears and sad tears. The women's stories that they bring here, I cannot believe it is in this community. It is not fair. The only way you can stop those is giving them the tools to help themselves and be powerful.

I see three women there. When you think about your parents, think about what

Ŷ **73**

you have learned from them. Let the other children, the next generation, learn from their mothers. A working mother is a different kind of woman.

One woman who didn't come to our computer classes, I called her. She said she covered her head and went to bed because she couldn't find money to get her son to the doctor. That is the way they learn to solve the problems.

We are -- 14 centers are together, are working very closely. And another thing is, you all didn't give us a -- when you established this law 38 years ago, you didn't put a cookie-cutter program for us. You allowed our program to fit to the communities. And I have two centers, Onondaga and Tompkins. Both programs are different. We plan it looking at the businesses that are in the communities and the needs, and we plan to fit that program to that community.

23	In Ithaca, we have retail training,	
24	and Syracuse we have we call it Word	
<u></u>		74
1	program, for office training. So we plan it	
2	and we do it in a very efficient way.	
3	So it's very little money when you	
4	think about all of them. And I was listening	
5	to all the hearings; we're asking very	
6	little. And we are giving you 16 percent	
7	back for every dollar you spend, we are	
8	putting \$16 back, when you count the women's	
9	income, and the children that we save, and	
10	the welfare money you save. This is a	
11	win-win situation.	
12	Please don't let this program die.	
13	It's your responsibility. You have to	
14	commit I went to Senator DeFrancisco's	
15	office. And if you don't have enough money,	
16	I'm closing the Onondaga County office next	
17	year. We can't run our programs like that.	
18	You have to think of what you are	
19	committed to. You are all committed to our	
20	program. Please think again and think of	
21	your neighbors, think of your mothers and	
22	siblings. These women have to be very	
23	powerful. I mean, I am here because I have	
24	very powerful parents, and you all up there.	
₽		75
1	Just give a chance to every woman.	
2	We we have an obligation in this	

3	WorkforceDevel 2015.txt community. I mean, I was listening to all	
4	the stories. I'm like, wow. Our thing is	
5	very simple, but it is the core of this	
6	country. You have to be proud of talking to	
7	other nations, saying not a single man hurts	
8	a woman. Every woman earns living wages.	
9	Make sure that you will one day be able to	
10	say that. I mean, we can't. It's a shameful	
11	situation. We have to be all ashamed.	
12	So I appreciate, and I know I can	
13	count on you, especially Senator DeFrancisco,	
14	I'm looking at you. And you have to convince	
15	your colleagues, because you know what I do	
16	there. I took over the Syracuse Center when	
17	you asked me to, and they were going to	
18	close. And I go there twice a week,	
19	traveling back and forth. It's not for	
20	money, but because of the work we do.	
21	So I appreciate, and I appreciate your	
22	tolerating my accent. And thank you so much.	
23	And if you have any questions?	
24	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Thank you.	
4		76
1	Thank you for coming. I know we've dealt	
2	with this for many years. I don't think	
3	there's anything in the Governor's budget, if	
4	I'm not mistaken. And there wasn't last year	
5	ei ther.	
6	MS. HERATH: It has been cutting down,	
7	little by little.	
8	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Okay. And so	

9	WorkforceDevel2015.txt how do you think it got in the budget last				
10	year? People like this, trying to get you to				
11	keep going, because we are very sincere. You				
12	do wonderful work, and we'll do the best we				
13	can.				
14	MS. HERATH: Your best, I trust, will				
15	be enough for us.				
16	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Thank you very				
17	much.				
18	MS. HERATH: Thank you.				
19	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Thank you.				
20	Is Bonnie Landi here? You are. Did				
21	you bring testimony with you? Okay. Could				
22	you give it to one of the gentlemen over	you give it to one of the gentlemen over			
23	here?				
24	This is the New York State YouthBuild				
		77			
1	Coalition.	, ,			
2	MS. LANDI: Good afternoon.				
3	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Good afternoon.				
4	MS. LANDI: Thank you for having us.				
5	We appreciate it.				
6	My name is Bonnie Landi, and I'm the				
7	chair of the New York State YouthBuild				
8	Coalition. And I'm here with a colleague,				
9	Jennifer Lawrence, who is the vice chair, and				
10	she represents the Schenectady YouthBuild				
11	Program.				
12	Chairman DeFrancisco, Chairman				
13	Farrell, and distinguished members of the				
14	committee, thank you for the opportunity to				

15	WorkforceDevel 2015.txt speak on behalf of New York State YouthBuild
16	programs and the request for a budget add-on
17	to the fiscally 2015-2016 Executive Budget,
18	which was submitted for your consideration by
19	legislative members from the Senate and the
20	Assembly.
21	Our comments relate to the urgent need
22	for funding to support New York State
23	YouthBuild programs. Currently there are 17
24	operating programs located in Albany,

우

2

3

5

6 7

8

9

1112

1314

15

16

17

1819

20

f 1 Buffalo, Brooklyn, Sou

Buffalo, Brooklyn, South Bronx, Harlem, East Harlem, Jamaica Queens, Long Island, 78

Manhattan, Kingston, Poughkeepsie, Troy,

4 Rochester, Schenectady, Syracuse, Utica, and

White Plains. In addition to these currently

operating programs, we know of agencies in

Auburn, Ithaca, Jamestown, Newburgh, Olean,

Rome, and Yonkers who have applied for

YouthBuild funding but to date have been

10 unsuccessful.

YouthBuild is a comprehensive education, hands-on skills training community service program with leadership development as part of its core, providing young people who have dropped out of high school an opportunity to transform their lives and become responsible, contributing adults. YouthBuild as a program serves the most at-risk people in communities, and it originated in New York State before being

21	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt expanding nationally.	
22	It is an exciting New York State Best	
23	Practice that now serves thousands of young	
24	people each year in 273 programs located in	
		79
1	44 states remember, it started here	
2	providing a service to high school dropouts	
3	that most communities would lack if it were	
4	not for YouthBuild.	
5	YouthBuild is in urgent need. As you	
6	are aware, in New York State thousands of	
7	young people ages 16 to 24 drop out of school	
8	annually. The number remains high and	
9	continues to increase. We hear various	
10	reasons from students as to why they dropped	
11	out, but the common theme is "High school	
12	just didn't work for me. YouthBuild is	
13	different. It is a loving, caring	
14	environment where I can learn."	
15	These young people are disconnected,	
16	out of school, and out of the workforce,	
17	neither employed nor looking for work.	
18	Disconnected youth are the youth in the	
19	middle. They are the youth with barriers to	
20	success because they are no longer in school.	
21	They are unprepared for work because they	
22	lack skills. They cannot enter the community	
23	college system because they are not prepared.	
24	The young people that languish in the	
P		80
1	middle are faced with lack of resources lack	

of options, and lack of hope, which leads to high rates of incarceration, reliance on public assistance, and unemployment, costing New York State approximately \$500,000 to \$2 million over the lifetime of each high school dropout.

In New York State communities where they are located, YouthBuild programs are the only comprehensive option available to young people who are looking for a second chance. Young people who want to work, young people who want to finish school, and who want to be self-sufficient.

Why YouthBuild? YouthBuild programs have provided their services to more than 6,000 young people in New York State and created more than 2,400 units of affordable housing that are sold to low-income homebuyers. Many of the houses are sold between \$75 to \$90,000 to these low-income homebuyers.

YouthBuild programs transform lives while revitalizing the community. Young

₽ 81

people attending YouthBuild get hands-on skills training, are re-engaged in education as they prepare to take the High School Equivalency, and many as they prepare to pursue college. Additionally, they also give back to their community, completing more than 900 hours of service building affordable

housing, weatherizing homes, refurbishing parks for statewide disaster relief projects, and providing much-needed senior care at nonprofit nursing homes.

YouthBuild programs train students for middle-skilled jobs. YouthBuild reviews the New York State regional economies and counsels young people to train and work in high-demand jobs. With YouthBuild programs located across the state from New York City to Buffalo, we are already positioned to address regional economic concerns related to youth.

YouthBuild programs decrease the impact of the NYS dropout rate. With a high school equivalency completion rate of 52 percent, YouthBuild programs are narrowing

ዩ

the education attainment gap for out of school young people.

YouthBuild programs are helping young people become self-sustaining taxpayers, productive citizens who are making positive contributions to society.

The New York YouthBuild funding picture. YouthBuild programs in New York State have relied on federal funds available competitively through the US Department of Labor. Due to sharply increased demands nationally for YouthBuild funding coupled with the generally flat-lined federal

funding, it is likely that only a handful of New York State YouthBuild programs will receive USDOL YouthBuild funding in 2016. In fact, in 2013 and 2014 only five of the New York State-based YouthBuild programs obtained federal YouthBuild grants, leaving many in jeopardy of closing at the end of 2015.

The proposed YouthBuild budget add-on will keep programs open and provide us the opportunity to work toward a self-sustaining

우

plan as well as to begin looking at program expansion into other communities with a need for YouthBuild.

We are aware that numerous budget requests are submitted for consideration, and we realize that many of them are legitimate. However, because YouthBuild was started in New York State in 1978, we believe YouthBuild is a New York State Best Practice and something you will point to with pride, knowing you are investing in a program with a proven record and viability, as well as a program that continues to demonstrate its

We are aware that the Governor indicated he does not favor adding any new programs to the budget, and that he will only look favorably on programs that demonstrate a movement in the direction of

value in many communities across the state.

self-sustainability. We want to assure the
Governor and you, the distinguished members
of the finance committees of the New York
State Legislature, that YouthBuild does not
intend to come back every year seeking funds

to add to the budget.

The proposed YouthBuild add-on for 2015-2016 will serve to stabilize YouthBuild programs and provide us the opportunity to implement our long-term self-sustaining funding strategy. Our long-term strategy includes but is not limited to:

Replicating the very successful
YouthBuild Charter Model that has worked in
California, Massachusetts, Ohio, and
Colorado. We have submitted a letter of
intent to pursue a statewide charter to serve
out of school young adults ages 16 to 24,
with the goal that each YouthBuild program in
New York State would be a satellite site;

Engaging local districts on a tuition split model that would allow us to engage chronically absent, disengaged young adults in the YouthBuild model, thus recapturing state aid and lowering the dropout rates through several increased reenrollments;

An on-going statewide energy efficiency training and social enterprise system in which YouthBuild students are

우

•	7	п	=
•	วั	:	

1	trained and then hired by local programs to	
2	provide fee-for-service retrofit work in	
3	their local communities. The current pilot	
4	project for this initiative is in	
5	Schenectady, New York, which is creating new	
6	jobs in the community with this model and	
7	generating income to partially support	
8	program costs.	
9	In our remaining few minutes, we would	
10	like you to hear a story about Emanual	
11	McCall, a YouthBuild graduate from	
12	Schenectady. Emanual was going to be with us	
13	today, but he couldn't get off from work.	
14	Emanual's story is similar to many of	
15	New York State YouthBuild graduates who,	
16	after completing YouthBuild, have	
17	self-sustaining jobs, have earned master's	
18	degrees, are owners of construction companies	
19	and directors of YouthBuild programs in their	
20	communities. They are productive and engaged	
21	young adults who are contributing to society	
22	in a positive way.	
23	Jennifer is going to just give you a	
24	brief overview and highlight of Emanuel's	
2		86
1	story.	
2	MS. LAWRENCE: Okay, 46 seconds. I	
3	got it.	
4	So to summarize, you know, Emanuel	
5	came to us from Yonkers. Out of hope, out of	

6	WorkforceDevel2015.txt options. Really, he was released from jail,	
7	moved here and really had every intention of	
8	just selling drugs in a new community, had no	
9	idea that there was another chance. All of	
10	our young people feel this. They feel that	
11	at 19 to 20 years old, there's no other	
12	chance left.	
13	So our first you know, the first	
14	thing we have to do is realize and help them	
15	realize that there's a new opportunity and	
16	that we're not going to give up on them. So	
17	when you dig deeper, you find out while young	
18	people don't think they have a chance left,	
19	they really want to work, and they want to	
20	gi ve back.	
21	So while we offered Emanuel training,	
22	we also offered him opportunity and love.	
23	Thank you.	
24	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: No, go ahead.	
		87
1	MS. LAWRENCE: Oh, go? Oh, okay.	
2	So we offered him training, but	
3	training alone wouldn't work. We offered him	
4	education, but education alone wouldn't work.	
5	What we offered was a comprehensive model	
6	where multiple opportunities could be	
7	recogni zed.	
8	And the other thing about our model is	
9	we take a cohort of young people like	
10	Emanuel, commit to them, and don't backfill.	
11	So we commit to a group of young people's	

12	WorkforceDevel2015.txt success from beginning to end. And when he	
13	realized there was a commitment, he then	
14	began to not just survive but thrive.	
15	And his favorite quote now, that I had	
16	to read he would read it to you if he was	
17	here "Seize the opportunity of a lifetime	
18	and the lifetime of an opportunity."	
	And that he's done. And Bonnie told	
19		
20	you about all the things our students are	
21	doing now he's working at Liberty	
22	Partnership Program, going to community	
23	college. He was appointed, actually, by the	
24	Governor on the Juvenile Justice Committee.	
2		88
1	But that ripple effect is how our	
2	communities benefit from YouthBuild, and	
3	we're asking that you support our request so	
4	that we can continue this program.	
5	Thank you.	
6	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Great. He's	
7	not only employed now, he's become a	
8	philosopher. That's excellent.	
9	(Laughter.)	
10	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: That's amazing.	
11	MS. LANDI: Many of them do that.	
12	MS. LAWRENCE: Often.	
13	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Any questions?	
14	Sounds great. Thank you for your	
15	testi mony.	
16	MS. LANDI: Thank you for the	
17	opportunity to speak.	

18	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt	
	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: And thank you	
19	for hanging on all this time.	
20	MS. LAWRENCE: Thank you.	
21	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Jessica	
22	Wisneski, legislative director, Citizen	
23	Action of New York.	
24	And the next speaker, if you come down	
P		89
1	if you're not already, Adam Prizio, manager	
2	of government affairs, Center for Disability	
3	Ri ghts.	
4	And then the featured speaker, the	
5	last speaker of all the hearings, is next	
6	after that, Sandra Lennon.	
7	MS. WISNESKI: I really need some	
8	water.	
9	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Oh, there.	
10	Look.	
11	MS. WISNESKI: Thank you.	
12	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: I understand.	
13	MS. WISNESKI: Thank you so much. And	
14	scratch the "good morning" if you have a copy	
15	of my written testimony.	
16	Good afternoon. My name is Jessica	
17	Wisneski, I'm the legislative and campaigns	
18	director of Citizen Action of New York. I'm	
19	just a little insert to "breathe easy"	
20	here it might be the first budget hearing	
21	I'm not actually asking for money from the	
22	state budget. What an exciting opportunity.	
23	So I'm testifying on behalf of Citizen	

24	WorkforceDevel 2015.txt Action and the Raise Up New York Campaign on	
P		90
1	raising up wages of the 3 million New Yorkers	
2	with economy-boosting jobs, jobs that will	
3	allow working people to meet the basics needs	
4	to support their families.	
5	Raising wages is one key step the	
6	Legislature can take to write a budget that	
7	works for all New Yorkers, not just the	
8	wealthy and well-connected. Because it's	
9	clear in our state, which boasts the greatest	
10	inequality between the wealthiest and the	
11	rest of us in the nation, that New York is	
12	not working for all of us. Most of us are	
13	working harder than ever just to get by.	
14	Wages have been stuck in place for decades	
15	now. There are still more than two	
16	New Yorkers Looking for work for every job	
17	openi ng.	
18	Young adults, even those with a	
19	college degree, are having a tough time	
20	finding work or are taking jobs that don't	
21	utilize their education. How will they ever	
22	pay their student Loans?	
23	We worry about how we will retire.	
24	Corporations have taken away our pensions and	
P		91
1	left us with retirement accounts that go up	

1 left us with retirement accounts that go up 2 and down with Wall Street -- and that's for 3 those of us who actually have a retirement 4 account. Seniors are trying to make do on

Page 73

fixed incomes, worrying about whether they'll
have enough to live with dignity through
their retirement and help their kids and
grandki ds.

But times aren't tough for everyone. The rich are not only getting way richer, they are grabbing a bigger share of the wealth that we all helped to create. It's not like the economy didn't move forward in the past 30 years. If corporations had shared the nation's economic progress fairly with their employees, the average family would be taking home \$23,000 more a year. The minimum wage would be more than \$18 an hour.

But they didn't. Instead, powerful corporations cut our wages and benefits.

They shipped jobs overseas. CEOs of big corporations make an average of \$30 million a year and bankroll lobbyists and candidates so

♀

that they can keep their tax rates lower than their secretaries.

It does not have to be this way. You can take actions in the state budget to make a New York that works for all of us, starting with the decision to create an economy that works for all of us, not just the wealthy.

What powers our prosperity? Working families and the middle class. We are the engines of the economy. It's not the stock

market or corporate profits that make the
economy work for people. When we have good
jobs we can educate our kids, care for our
families, afford health care, shop in our own
neighborhoods and retire in security. We
move the economy forward.

The first decision is to make work pay, with good jobs so we can support and care for our families with dignity. New York needs economy-boosting jobs, not economy-busting jobs.

It is impossible to support a family on New York's current minimum wage of \$8.75. While the Governor's proposal to increase the

우

minimum wage to \$10.50 statewide and \$11.50 for New York City is a step forward, it remains far too low for a family-supporting

4 wage.

The Governor's proposal should be a starting point. The Legislature should put New York on a path to \$14.50 statewide and \$15.50 in New York City by 2019, and then adjust it to keep up with the cost of living. The \$15.50 wage rate should also cover other high-cost areas of the state, including Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester Counties. Every working parent in New York should get paid enough to care for their kids and set them off toward a great future.

From Niagara Falls to Hempstead and Page 75

every place in between, New York's working families are paid too little to meet the basics, struggling to put food on the table, pay rent, and get to work. This is the daily reality for millions of New Yorkers in the state with the greatest concentration of wealth in the nation. It must end.

Raising wages to \$14.50 and \$15.50

우

will improve wages for more than 3 million

New Yorkers. That is 1 million more workers

3 who will get economy-boosting jobs to build

stronger communities than in the Governor's

5 proposal.

Who are the New Yorkers who will be better able to care and support their families with an increase in the minimum wage? More than half are women. By raising the minimum wage, we'll take a major step toward lowering the gap between what men and women get paid for the same work.

Half of New Yorkers who work for the minimum wage are people of color. Raising the minimum wage will help all New Yorkers, including people of color, care and support their families and build strong communities.

And the big-business lobby likes to say that the minimum wage is for teenagers, but 90 percent of New Yorkers who will get a raise will be 20 or older. That means too many young adults are stuck at low-wage jobs,

	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt	
23	even after their teen years. Raising the	
24	minimum wage will give young people in	
		95
1	New York a boost when they are just getting	
2	started, leading to better earnings that will	
3	boost our state's economy now and for years	
4	to come.	
5	They also like to tell us that raising	
6	the minimum wage will hurt small businesses	
7	and cost jobs. In fact, numerous studies	
8	based on real minimum-wage increases across	
9	the country, not made-up economic models	
10	show that increases in the minimum wage will	
11	not cause employers to eliminate jobs.	
12	Instead, it will increase consumer demand,	
13	which will create more jobs. Hard-working	
14	New Yorkers will have a little more money to	
15	spend at Local businesses, and they'll	
16	benefit. It's a win-win for everyone.	
17	I'm going to skip what the Governor	
18	said in 2013 and very similarly early this	
19	year, because the rhetoric has really hit the	
20	mark this year. I think everybody	
21	understands that we need to take action on	

understands that we need to take action on this, it's really a question of how much.

And New Yorkers certainly agree with what we've been hearing, certainly from the

state capital here in Albany. A national 1

22

23

24

우

2

poll taken last month had three out of four

WorkforceDevel 2015. txt of those polled in the Northeast supporting a
raise of the minimum wage to \$15 over five
years, which is similar to what we're
suggesting.

Why? Because it makes sense. Who can get excited about an \$11-an-hour minimum wage? At \$15 you can begin to imagine it would enable you to meet basic needs, to care for your family. At \$15 it will boost the prospects for many more working families.

So let's get it done. It's time to replace economy-busting jobs with economy-boosting jobs. Every New York working family should be able to care and support their families, to build a better future for their children. Every working parent should get paid enough to care for their kids and set them off on a good future.

This is your fight, and the time is certainly now. Join with workers and your constituents and fight for \$15 an hour in the 2015 budget before April 1st.

I just wanted to say it's hard for me, in conclusion, to understand how this couldn't happen. How could this not happen? With no cost to the state budget and simply making corporations of mostly low-wage workers or those corporations who have exceedingly high profits -- and so this is a very clear decision that you all get to make,

9	workforceDevel2015.txt to bring 3 million New Yorkers out of	
10	poverty, the people who live in your	
11	districts. And I hope that all of you will	
12	fight for them.	
13	Thank you.	
14	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Questions?	
15	Thank you very much. I appreciate	
16	your energy. I don't necessarily agree with	
17	your logic, but I definitely understand	
18	SENATOR KRUEGER: Some of us agree	
19	with you.	
20	MS. WISNESKI: Thank you. And I also	
21	have like a bazillion research reports that	
22	back up the numbers if you want them.	
23	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Okay. Thank	
24	you.	
2		98
1	Is Sandra Lennon here? Adam Prizio	70
2	can come up now, but is Sandra Lennon here?	
3	That's what I thought. I didn't see anyone.	
4	As a result, Adam, you are the last	
5	speaker of all the speakers over 13 days of	
6	testimony. And you should feel honored for	
7	that, because we saved the best for last.	
8	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: And you're going	
9	for the record for speed.	
10	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Center for	
11	Disability Rights, Adam Prizio, manager of	
12	government affairs.	
13	MR. PRIZIO: Thank you, Senator	
14	DeFranci sco.	
1 7	Doi i diloi 300.	

15	WorkforceDevel2015.txt CHAIRMAN FARRELL: It's your third	
16	hearing. This'll be your third one?	
17	MR. PRIZIO: That's right.	
18	CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Yup. So you	
19	get five minutes, then.	
20	MR. PRIZIO: I'll be very quick. You	
21	already have my written remarks, so I'm not	
22	going to go through those, but I'm going to	
23	speak about a few things.	
24	Thank you, first of all, Senator	
9		99
1	DeFrancisco, Assemblymember Farrell, and the	
2	rest of the committee for this opportunity to	
3	speak.	
4	I want to talk about living wages for	
5	consumer-directed personal attendants. The	
6	Consumer-Directed Personal Attendant Program	
7	is a program that allows people with	
8	disabilities to live in our communities, in	
9	homes, in apartment buildings, to work, to	
10	own homes, to live integrated lives. The way	
11	it works is that the attendant is employed by	
12	and directed by the consumer, the person with	
13	the disability, which is why we call it	
14	consumer-directed personal attendant.	
15	This is an amazing program that is a	
16	great success and a great enabler of civil	
17	rights of people with disabilities, a great	
18	enabler of people with disabilities to live	
19	in our communities, as opposed to being	
20	forced to be in institutions at great expense	

WorkforceDevel 20	015. txt
-------------------	----------

21	to	the	state

Wages for consumer-directed personal attendants have been stagnant for years, and that's both in Medicaid fee-for-service and

የ 100

in managed care as it's rolling out. Wages for attendants in this particular program are not included in the living-wage provisions of other personal attendant and home health aide workers.

So both at fee-for-service and at managed care, there isn't the reimbursement for this important program that there is in other places, and the result is that personal attendants are leaving the field.

Consumers are having a hard time hiring attendants in, which means that when there's a shortfall in service, when you can't hire somebody to perform these activities of daily living for you, you are at risk of being reinstitutionalized at a cost to the state.

So there's been a lot of great talk about raising the minimum wage. And along with raising the minimum wage, the wages for workers in this program have got to be increased. Because at some point the minimum wage will exceed the reimbursable wage, or it will meet the reimbursable wage and then it's

우

going to be hard to hire somebody to do this

	WorkforceDevel 2015. txt
2	difficult, time-consuming work when they
3	could make the same wage working at a
4	bookstore or a McDonald's I don't even
5	know if they have bookstores anymore.
6	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: They do.
7	MR. PRIZIO: That's reassuring.
8	So I want to encourage you to there
9	are sign-on letters on both the Assembly and
10	Senate side defining a living wage for
11	personal attendants in the consumer-directed
12	program, and I encourage you to look at those
13	and to give your support to this vital

The second thing I want to speak about is the subminimum wage, which is a program authorized by Section 14C of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the federal wage law. subminimum wage is is a certified sheltered workshop -- and there are certified sheltered workshops here in New York -- is allowed to pay people with disabilities less than the minimum wage on the basis of an arbitrary assessment of their productivity relative to

우

24

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23 program.

1

3

2

4

5

6

7

someone's idea of what a non-disabled person would be able to do during that -- how they would be able to perform that task.

It's a form of discrimination that has existed since the '30s, since the beginning of the Fair Labor Standards Act. It keeps people, even people with disabilities who

work, it keeps us in poverty. It keeps us in
segregated places that are only that only
have people with disabilities, as opposed to
integrated, competitive employment that
enables us to have a job like anybody else.

So we encourage you to end this practice, even though it's allowed by federal law. As you know, the states are allowed to set higher minimum wages than the federal law will allow, so we encourage you to end the practice of subminimum wages and sheltered workshops for people with disabilities in New York.

Finally, and I'm wrapping up here, the Governor's budget includes a number of provisions about employment -- generally, some tax incentives expanding the minority

የ 103

and women-owned businesses in state contracting -- and we ask you to include people with disabilities in these incentives for hiring, for recruiting, for promoting and retaining, particularly in the state contracting.

I'd like you to support including people with disabilities -- a discriminated-against, protected class with low economic prospects -- in the definition of minority and women-owned businesses, and to require state contractors to take affirmative steps to recruit, hire, promote,

WorkforceDevel 2015. txt 14 and retain people with disabilities. 15 Thank you very much for your time. 16 I'm happy to answer any questions. CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Is the sun still 17 18 shi ni ng? 19 (Laughter.) 20 MR. PRIZIO: It was when I came in. 21 CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: Thank you very 23 much, I appreciate your testimony. 24 And that concludes the final hearing 우 104 1 of the 2015 budget hearings. And I'm 2 speaking slowly now, because I'm hesitating leaving. I've been here so long that I'm 3 4 beginning to like it here. 5 (Laughter.) CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Uh-oh. 6 Uh-oh. 7 CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: So it's -it's time to leave. And lastly, I want to 8 9 thank the stenographers --10 CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Yes. CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: -- who took 11 12 down every word that we just had to listen And we need a round of applause for 13 14 them. 15 (Appl ause.) 16 CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO: The meeting is 17 adj ourned. 18 (Whereupon, the budget hearing concluded 19 at 4:16 p.m.)

우