1		HE NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE MBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES
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3	·	JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING
4	20.	In the Matter of the 18-2019 EXECUTIVE BUDGET ON
5	20.	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
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8		Hearing Room B Legislative Office Building Albany, New York
9		January 24, 2018
LO		2:40 p.m.
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12	PRESIDING	G:
13		Senator Catharine M. Young Chair, Senate Finance Committee
L4 L5		Assemblywoman Helene E. Weinstein Chair, Assembly Ways & Means Committee
		Chair, Assembly ways a Means Committee
16	PRESENT:	
L7		Senator Liz Krueger
18		Senate Finance Committee (RM)
L 9		Assemblyman Robert Oaks Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)
20		
21		Senator Diane Savino Vice Chair, Senate Finance Committee
22		Assemblyman Peter J. Abbate, Jr.
23		Chair, Assembly Committee on Governmental Employees
24		Senator Joseph P. Addabbo, Jr.

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5	Assemblyman Kenneth P. 2	Zebrowski	
6	Senator George A. Amedon	re, Jr.	
7	Assemblyman Félix Ortiz		
8	Assemblyman John T. McDo	onald III	
9			
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1	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Good afternoon. I
2	think we're ready to begin.
3	I'm Senator Catharine Young. I'm
4	chair of the Senate Standing Committee on
5	Finance. I'm joined by my colleagues Ranking
6	Member Senator Liz Krueger, Vice Chair
7	Senator Diane Savino, and Senator Joe
8	Addabbo.
9	And I'm also joined by my colleague,
10	the chair of Ways and Means, Assemblywoman
11	Helene Weinstein. So if you could introduce
12	your members, please.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So we are
14	joined by Assemblyman Peter Abbate, chair of
15	our Governmental Employees Committee, and
16	Assemblymember Ken Zebrowski.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: I'm Assemblyman Bob
18	Oaks. And with us also is the ranking
19	member, Nicole Malliotakis.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So as you know,
21	this is the hearing on workforce development.
22	Pursuant to the State Constitution and
23	Legislative Law, the fiscal committees of the
24	State Legislature are authorized to hold

1	hearings on the Executive Budget proposal.
1	hearings on the Executive Budget proposar.
2	Today's hearing will be limited to a
3	discussion of the Governor's recommendations
4	as they relate to the state workforce.
5	Following each presentation, there
6	will be some time allowed for questions from
7	the chairs of the fiscal committees and other
8	legislators.
9	I'd like to remind the speakers that
10	we are hoping that you will summarize your
11	testimony rather than reading it word for
12	word, but we truly look forward to what you
13	have to say.
14	So first I'd like to welcome Lola
15	Brabham, acting director of the Department of
16	Civil Service. Following Ms. Brabham will be
17	Michael Volforte, director of the Governor's
18	Office of Employee Relations.
19	So welcome. Look forward to hearing
20	what you have to say.
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Thank
22	you.
23	Good afternoon, Chairwoman Young,
24	Chairwoman Weinstein, and distinguished

1	members of the Senate Finance and Assembly
2	Ways and Means Committees. My name is Lola
3	Brabham, and I serve as the acting
4	commissioner for the Department of Civil
5	Service.
6	I appreciate the opportunity to appear
7	before you to comment on the Governor's
8	Executive Budget for fiscal year 2019 as it
9	relates to the Department of Civil Service,
10	as well as to highlight some of our key
11	accomplishments over the past year.
12	As the central personnel agency for
13	state government, the Department of Civil
14	Service delivers critical workforce
15	management services and supports to state
16	entities, serving approximately 150,000 state
17	employees. Over the past several years, the
18	department has worked diligently to advance
19	initiatives to transform state government,
20	improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness

I am pleased to report that last year the department made great strides to

strategically plan for tomorrow's workforce.

of our programs and services, and

1	modernize the state's approach to meeting
2	workforce needs. In 2017, to support
3	effective workforce management and strategic
4	planning across all state agencies, the
5	department released an updated version of the
6	workforce analytics tool. This newest
7	release provides the HR community with
8	expanded data and reporting capabilities to
9	make evidence-based decisions on workforce
10	and succession planning.
11	In collaboration with OGS, ITS, and

In collaboration with OGS, ITS, and GOER, the department is working to consolidate HR functions through a new HR management system. This consolidation will result in multiple benefits. It will streamline HR business processes, introduce greater self-service opportunities for employees and HR professionals, and enable the retirement of outdated and unsupported legacy IT platforms.

In the area of workforce mobility, the department continues to modernize the state's civil service title structure by streamlining the number of job classifications and

1	enforcing consistent pay grades. In 2017,
2	more than 100 distinct titles were
3	consolidated, leading to improved recruitment
1	and selection processes and increased
5	management and transfer flexibility
6	throughout the state workforce.

Further, the Department has enhanced the state's ability to fill hard-to-recruit positions in critical health, nursing, and medical professions by increasing salaries to better compete with the private sector.

State agencies and local governments rely upon the department to administer consistent and timely civil service examinations to meet staffing needs and perform their core missions. Over the past year, the department developed and administered more than 4,800 examinations, testing nearly 215,000 state and local candidates. To improve examination services and maximize efficiencies, the department is modernizing its approach to test development and delivery. This will enable greater use of online testing and streamline examination

processes	to	further	address	critical
workforce	nee	eds.		

The department has also expanded its efforts to promote interest in public service careers. Last year, the department participated in more than 260 outreach and recruitment events, connecting with 20,000 job seekers throughout New York State. These outreach efforts led to the expansion of new testing venues through partnerships with CUNY and SUNY to improve candidate access.

Following legislation signed by

Governor Cuomo to further support veterans

seeking employment in state government, the

department recently waived the required exam

application fee for honorably discharged

veterans.

The Department also provides technical assistance and training to 95 municipal agencies who are responsible for more than 360,000 local government employees. Over the past year, in addition to hosting the annual Civil Service Training Institute, the department provided critical assistance to

1	local administrators and elected officials,
2	responding to more than 2,300 personnel
3	matters.

In response to the Women's Workforce

Guidance legislation signed by Governor

Cuomo, the department, in collaboration with

DOL, has undertaken extensive efforts to

analyze data and develop strategies to

support the state's efforts to attract and

retain women in high-paying careers in state

service. These efforts build upon Governor

Cuomo's legacy of expanding opportunity for

all New Yorkers and complement the

department's ongoing work to cultivate a more

inclusive work environment.

The department is proud to have worked collaboratively with the Executive Chamber and many state agencies to implement the nation's strongest and most comprehensive Paid Family Leave program. The Paid Family Leave benefit is now available for executive branch management/confidential employees, and we look forward to expanding the program to unionized state employees as agreements are

1 made through collective bargaining.

Regarding the department's role in administering the New York State Health

Insurance Program, or NYSHIP, we continue to manage one of the most comprehensive public employer health insurance programs in the nation. NYSHIP provides coverage to more than 1.2 million state and local government employees, retirees, and their families. In line with this, the Executive Budget includes proposals to help restrain the growth in state retiree healthcare costs.

In addition, the department recently issued a Request for Proposals for a vendor to provide Empire Plan prescription drug benefits. We are currently evaluating proposals, and vendor selection is expected in the next few months.

The initiatives highlighted today reflect the department's continued focus on enhancing our systems and streamlining business processes to better meet state agency needs, while improving services for all New Yorkers.

1	Thank you again for the opportunity to
2	appear before you today. I'm happy to answer
3	any questions you may have.
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you very
5	much.
6	I'd like to welcome our colleague
7	Senator George Amedore, who has joined us.
8	Our first person to ask questions is
9	Senator Joe Addabbo.
10	SENATOR ADDABBO: Thank you, Madam
11	Chair.
12	Thank you, Commissioner, and good
13	afternoon.
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Good
15	afternoon.
16	SENATOR ADDABBO: Thank you very much
17	for your testimony and for your efforts
18	throughout the year (turning on
19	microphone.) Much better.
20	Thank you for being here, and thank
21	you again for your testimony and your efforts
22	throughout the year.
23	I also want to thank you, as ranking
24	member of the Veterans Committee, thank you

1	for your efforts on the veterans, waiving the
2	fees, and for the paid family leave
3	implementation this year. So really
4	appreciate that.
5	In your testimony you mention the word
6	consolidation and streamlining job
7	classifications and 100 distinct titles were
8	consolidated. Does this mean a loss of these
9	positions? Is this a loss of job
10	opportunities or
11	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Oh, no,
12	absolutely not. It doesn't mean a loss of
13	that at all.
14	What it actually does, we think, is it
15	really advantages state employees. Just to
16	give you an example of what that really means
17	to consolidate titles, one of the titles that
18	we looked at were clerk titles. So for
19	example, you have calculations clerks, mail
20	clerks, all kinds of clerk positions.
21	So rather than hold separate exams,
22	promotional exams for all of those positions,
23	those clerk positions have been consolidated
24	into one title, which makes it easier for

1	it's more flexible, and it makes it easier
2	for employees to transfer within titles or
3	even across agencies, to avail themselves of
4	additional employment opportunities.
5	SENATOR ADDABBO: So less examinations
6	for that given title.
7	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Yes.
8	There would be an examination for the clerk
9	title, yes.
10	SENATOR ADDABBO: Okay. You
11	referenced workplace injuries, which I think
12	has a direct effect on budgetary matters as
13	well. How do you categorize, how do you
14	evaluate workplace injuries? Do you look at
15	trends and then if you do, and I
16	understand you issue a report, how do you use
17	that report and how is that disseminated,
18	that information?
19	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: We do
20	collect that data and post the information on
21	our website. It's really the Office of
22	Workers' Compensation that really evaluates
23	what that really means for the state
24	workforce.

1	SENATOR ADDABBO: Are you in
2	consultation with them after the report to
3	figure out, again, if there is a trend in the
4	way you save money and become more efficient
5	to address a certain need, if there's a
6	glaring trend or need to address a certain
7	workplace injury?
8	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Yes,
9	that is something that we're looking at right
10	now.
11	Our role in that is to really gather
12	the data. When there is a workplace injury,
13	that information is gathered and sent to
14	Civil Service and then disseminated from
15	there. And there is an ongoing project that
16	started last year to really look at the
17	titles and the agencies where most of those
18	injuries occur and how those injuries can be
19	reduced or averted altogether.
20	SENATOR ADDABBO: And with that new
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: And
22	that I'm sorry, go ahead.
23	SENATOR ADDABBO: I'm sorry. No, no,
24	go ahead.

1	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: And I
2	was just going to say that that report is
3	being compiled now and is not yet available.
4	SENATOR ADDABBO: That's what I was
5	going to ask you, is there a report that's
6	going to be, at the end of the process,
7	issued?
8	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: There
9	will be, yes.
10	SENATOR ADDABBO: Commissioner
11	Brabham, thank you very much. And again,
12	thanks for your testimony.
13	Thank you, Madam Chair.
L 4	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Thank
15	you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you, Senator.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
18	Peter Abbate.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: Thank you,
20	Commissioner, for being here today.
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Thank
22	you.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: Just a number of
24	questions on the Governor's proposal. He's

1	asking us to authorize the Department of
2	Civil Service to get 300 term employees,
3	you know, in information technology. Without
4	examinations and all.
5	A few years ago, we already did that.
6	I think we did about 150 to 200. And once
7	again, you're asking for the authority to
8	hire more people. How many of those original
9	150 are still there working?
10	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Yes,
11	there was some well, just to clarify one
12	point. The proposal is actually to allow the
13	Office of Information Technology to hire
14	temporary project positions.
15	But going back to the other part of
16	your question, I believe there was
17	legislation in 2009 to allow some temporary
18	appointments. And I don't have the number
19	today in terms of how many people are still
20	working at ITS, but I'd be happy to provide
21	you with that information.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: Do you know of
23	any still working, or are they all gone? Are
24	these replacements, or is this an add-on?

1	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: I don't
2	know if any from the original legislation are
3	still working at ITS. That's something I
4	could look into for you. But again, that
5	legislation has expired, so this would be an
6	add-on.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: All right. You
8	mentioned that you've administered 4800
9	examinations. Is there an examination for
10	these positions since the last time we
11	appropriated in 2009? Has the agency come up
12	with an exam for this?
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Yes,
14	Assemblyman, I believe that there have been
15	IT exams held since the last time we had
16	authorization to hire the temporary project
17	jobs.
18	But, you know, what's happening is
19	over the last several years we've been
20	working with ITS to help them ensure that
21	they have a stable and capable workforce to
22	support the state's massive IT
23	infrastructure. But the challenge with that
24	has been the fact that technology changes so

1	fast and at a very rapid pace. And so we
2	believe that ITS having the project jobs will
3	present an opportunity for the agency to
4	train and transition existing state
5	employees, as well as bring on new skills if
6	necessary to support the state's
7	infrastructure.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: Well, one
9	suggestion should be, like you said, the
10	technology keeps changing. I'm sure there
11	are people in that office that can be trained
12	you know, if we have a program in there, so
13	we don't have to go outside to hire people.
14	The people who we have there I'm sure
15	are just as bright and are willing to learn
16	and take the education, you know, to do that.
17	And I think that would be a better way than
18	outsourcing again. It's demoralizing to the
19	people who are there and want to move up.
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Right.
21	I agree with you. And again, I just want to
22	clarify that with the many times temporary
23	project jobs are filled by current state

employees. So there is nothing in there that

1	would preclude a current state employee from
2	advancing to the project job and performing
3	that job or getting the training necessary to
4	perform that job.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: Okay. And just
6	changing the subject, I notice you're also
7	looking for an appropriation of \$1 million to
8	really fulfill the obligation of Chapter 273
9	for the World Trade Center victims and all.
10	That \$1 million, do you think that's
11	sufficient? Since when I was trying to pass
12	that legislation in our house and the Senate,
13	there was back-and-forth going on that they
14	weren't sure if the Governor was going to
15	sign it because it was such an exorbitant
16	cost.
17	So now I'm wondering, is that
18	\$1 million enough? Because the big stink was
19	that it was so expensive to do.
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Yes,

ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Yes,

there is a new appropriation in our budget

this year. But I just want to clarify that

the appropriation is to facilitate costs to

local governments for their costs. So that

1	doesn't include the state. It's not the
2	total cost of what paid leave would be for
3	individuals who were impacted by their work
4	at Ground Zero.
5	And so, you know, going again, this
6	is a proposal in the budget and we'll be
7	talking about this and thinking about and
8	talking to the municipalities about how best
9	to roll that out. And, you know, I
10	anticipate that there will be more details
11	available by the time the budget is
12	finalized.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: Okay, thank you.
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: You're
15	welcome.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
17	I just want to follow up on the ITS
18	worker situation. So you don't really have
19	the statistics today about how many of the
20	slots have been filled. Could you get that
21	for us?
22	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM:
23	Absolutely. I'd be happy to provide you with
24	that.

1	(	CHAI	RWON	IAN	YOUNG	:	That	would	be	very
2	helpful	to	get	tha	ıt.					

I know you're talking about the opportunity for people to get some kind of training or maybe people to slide over from other departments or whatever into those slots. One of the issues that I've heard over and over again from the workers at ITS is that they don't have the career ladders available to them so that they can qualify for these positions, and therefore we bring people in.

Has there been any specialized training program that's been implemented to help people achieve those jobs if they're interested?

ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Well, just to clarify, the issue of the career ladder would relate to the competitive workforce and people taking promotional exams. So that would be a separate issue from the temporary project positions.

But to your point, in conversations with ITS I think this is something that

1	they're focused on: What are those emerging
2	technologies that people need to be trained
3	in? And they're in the process of doing that
4	right now. I think, you know, that's
5	something that they're keenly focused on.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay, thank you.
7	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: You're
8	welcome.
9	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: When the increase
10	to the minimum wage was passed obviously
11	it has an impact on the state workforce.
12	Could you talk about that a little bit as far
13	as the phase-in? Has it impacted the
14	workforce today? Are people still working?
15	How is it how is it
16	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Yeah, I
17	think at the time, if I recall correctly,
18	there were about there was some small
19	number of state employees who were impacted
20	by that and did receive an increase in their
21	salary as a result of it.
22	But the majority of the state
23	workforce is really working above that wage
24	level at this time, so the impact at this

1	time would be minimal.
2	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Do you see any
3	issues down the road?
4	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: I don't
5	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. All right,
6	thank you.
7	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: You're
8	welcome.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Ken Zebrowski.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: Thank you,
11	Chair Weinstein.
12	And good afternoon, Commissioner.
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Good
14	afternoon.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: A brief
16	question about a topic that's affected I
17	represent Rockland County in the southern
18	part of the state, west of the Hudson suburb
19	And my question is whether or not your
20	department has done any analysis dealing with
21	employment with other state residents, and
22	specifically whether or not you've done any
23	analysis for a number of years I've
24	worked, being a border county with

1	New Jersey New Jersey has the New Jersey
2	First Act, which restricts all public
3	employment in the State of New Jersey to
4	New Jersey residents.
5	So if you're a downstate county, our
6	New York residents are put at a competitive
7	disadvantage. They can only apply for
8	New York jobs. Yet for jobs they're applying
9	for, New Jersey and any other state
10	residents. And obviously New Jersey has made
11	an economic decision to close their border.
12	And we've had various conversations with
13	Senators and Assemblymembers over in the
14	State of New Jersey. And I was wondering
15	whether your department has done any analysis
16	of this in terms of, you know, those
17	opportunities for New York residents, and
18	whether or not you've engaged in the past, or
19	maybe with a new New Jersey administration

I know we have policies in New York

State dealing with contracts and other things
where, when one state would discriminate

would engage in the future to try to open

back up.

1	against New York companies, we may take other
2	actions to try to stop that. And I sort of
3	see this in the same realm. New Jersey has
4	for a number of years now taken steps, and
5	I've had constituents in my office, people
6	that have gone out on maternity or paternity
7	leave and really feared for their jobs at
8	being able to get back into their New Jersey
9	public job.
10	And it's really just kind of closed
11	the border between our two states. I think
12	Governor Christie at the time showed zero
13	propensity to try to engage in any type of
14	talks on how it's affected our regional
15	economy.
16	So my question would be whether or not
17	your department has looked into this at
18	all and if the answer is no, whether or
19	not you could.
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM:
21	Actually, the answer is no, we have not done
22	any analysis around that. It's an
23	interesting concept, but we have not.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: Okay. So my

Τ	rollow-up would just be pernaps over the
2	course of this legislative session we could
3	engage on, especially with a new New Jersey
4	administration coming in, whether or not we
5	can analyze how New York residents have been
6	sort of shut out of sort of that regional
7	economy.
8	And I know it tends to affect more of
9	our border counties. But for those border
10	counties, you know, where literally you can
11	hop over the state line, there really is a
12	competitive disadvantage between the two
13	states and the residents of the two states.
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Right.
15	Well, as we go forward with this legislative
16	session, I'd be happy to have an offline
17	conversation you know, further
18	conversations with you about that.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: Great. Thank
20	you.
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Thank
22	you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
24	Senator Savino.

1	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator
2	Young.
3	Nice to see you again.
4	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Thank
5	you, Senator.
6	SENATOR SAVINO: You actually
7	answered or you attempted to answer some
8	of the questions that I had when you were
9	speaking with Assemblyman Abbate, so I will
10	leave the issues around the IT workforce
11	changes to when we get to speak to the agency
12	itself.
13	I want to talk a bit about the state
14	of the state workforce, though. In the
15	Governor's budget he talks about increasing
16	the number of full-time equivalents by a
17	whopping 201 people. So the state workforce
18	is going to go up to 182,565 people.
19	We're actually increasing 8,000 new
20	hires, but we're losing 7800 full-time
21	equivalents. And so every year I have the
22	same conversation with whoever happens to sit
23	in your chair: Are we prepared sufficiently
24	and are we doing succession planning for

4		
	these	agencies?
_	CIICDC	ageneres.

2	We are losing some of our
3	longest-serving, you know, most knowledgeable
4	state employees in many of these agencies at
5	a time when the demands on state government
6	continue to increase. I'm somewhat concerned
7	because some of the agencies I know are
8	understaffed. If you've ever tried to call
9	the Department of Tax & Finance, you're going
10	to have a hard time getting somebody to
11	respond to you. And with the new tax changes
12	coming, I think it's only going to become
13	even more dire on that workforce.

So I don't see the kind of succession planning for the state agencies that I would like to see, and I'm hoping you can speak to me about what's happening.

ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Yeah,
it's something that we've been working on.
In fact, you know, over the past couple of
years I've come before you and talked a
little bit about it, you know, telling you
about our efforts around succession planning
and putting together resource materials and a

toolkit and making that available to state
agencies.

And we have done that, and we've worked with pilot agencies to try to work specifically with them on their succession plans. And, you know, going forward and as we've begun to do that, I guess what we already knew was even further confirmed, which is that it's just, you know, very difficult. And the feedback that we got back from state agencies is, you know, time constraints around, you know, spending time working with the toolkit and going back to the program and asking the questions and all of that.

So in 2017, there was a governance board established with an eye towards really looking at -- on a statewide basis for what the state's HR strategic planning strategy should be. So over the course of this year, the Department of Civil Service has been collaborating with OGS, with GOER, with support from ITS and the Division of the Budget to really come up with a statewide

1	enterprise-wide strategy and put a system in
2	place that really looks at the entire
3	employee life cycle from the day you come in
4	the door until the day you retire, and how do
5	all of the users of that system, whether it
6	be OGS or the OSC or Civil Service, how do we
7	interact with one another to all have the
8	same information and to do more strategic
9	planning.

on. We're making headway right now. We're in the middle of a fit-gap analysis, meaning, you know, what are the tools at our disposal now, where do we need to go and how do we get there. And we hope to make some headway very soon. But it's something that we know that is important, it's something that we're working on on a weekly basis. Literally I'm attending, you know, meetings and making decisions about the direction the state is going to take. So we do realize the importance and we are working on it.

23 SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.

And I remember last year one of the

1	issues that came up was for those employees
2	who do manage to secure an appointment that
3	require a medical exam, they were waiting
4	months for an appointment. Hopefully that
5	has been addressed, the employee health
6	clearances.

And finally, you know, again in the budget every year -- you know, it's becoming almost funny -- is the effort or the attempt to roll back the Medicare Part B protections that retirees have, and every year the Legislature says no. And I would just like to remind everyone, that is an issue that really should be negotiated at the bargaining table where it originated from. And, you know, I get more phone calls from retirees who are concerned that they're going to lose their Medicare Part B retirement.

And finally, which won't require an answer, I know you guys have some -- you're looking -- you said "proposals to help restrain the growth in state retiree healthcare costs." I would suggest the same thing to you and to GOER, who I will speak to

1	when they get to the table, that that is an
2	issue that should be dealt with with the
3	representatives of the workers and their
4	retirees.
5	Thank you.
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Thank
7	you, Senator.
8	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Krueger.
9	SENATOR KRUEGER: Good afternoon.
10	Thanks for being here.
11	So among the many things the Governor
12	put in his budget that would actually apply
13	to you is, within his Women's Agenda, he
14	actually is saying that the Department of
15	Civil Service and Office of Employee
16	Relations would be responsible for overseeing
17	the development of a uniform anti-harassment
18	policy for all public employees, and my
19	understanding is including the Legislature.
20	The uniform policies would include a
21	time frame for the investigation of claims, a
22	90-day investigation period required, the
23	investigation would be handled by a
24	designated appointee who may not have a

1	stated conflict of interest in the case. And
2	after the 90-day period, a 30-day period
3	thereafter by legal counsel would be utilized
4	to make a recommendation of disposition.

The investigative report would include certain required information to be disclosed as to the identities of the relevant party, and in the Legislature a verified complaint would be automatically sent to the Legislative Ethics Commission.

So, one, what sort of role do you see the Civil Service Department playing here as laid out by the Governor, and what kind of implementation policy or strategy will you have for that?

ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Well, you know, let me first say that the State of New York takes sexual harassment and discrimination claims, you know, very seriously. But the Governor thinks that we can do more. So that is why he put forward the proposal for state agencies to have a uniform policy.

You know, our role in that is not

1	something that it's something that's under
2	discussion right now. And so our role in
3	that, I would imagine, will be to ensure
4	that, number one, our employees are aware of
5	the policy and that they are aware of what
6	steps they need to take if allegations of
7	harassment or discrimination do arise. And
8	we would work closely with GOER, who
9	currently has responsibility for harassment
10	and discrimination complaints.
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: So is it your
12	understanding that you, in coordination with
13	them them being GOER would be actually
14	writing uniform anti-harassment policies that
15	would apply to all public employees,
16	including employees of the Legislature and
17	the Executive?
18	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: I don't
19	know that Civil Service would be involved
20	with writing those policies. Right now that
21	is under the purview of GOER.
22	But certainly we would stand ready to
23	perform our role with regard to ensuring that
24	the state workforce is well-informed about

Τ	what those policies are and what steps they
2	need to take.
3	SENATOR KRUEGER: And would it be the
4	role of your office to oversee enforcement of
5	the policies?
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: We do
7	not.
8	SENATOR KRUEGER: That would not be
9	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: That
10	would be GOER.
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: So even though both
12	of you are named as having a role here, what
13	exactly would your department's role be in
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Well,
15	listen. It's still developing, right? So
16	this is a proposal that's under discussion
17	right now. And I would imagine the
18	Legislature will also have an opportunity to
19	weigh in. And if there is a defined role for
20	Civil Service, we stand ready to perform that
21	role.
22	SENATOR KRUEGER: But right now you
23	don't see this as being a role of your
24	division.

1	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: No. As
2	I said, our role would be to ensure that
3	employees know what the policies are and what
4	steps that they need to take should
5	allegations of harassment or discrimination
6	arise.
7	SENATOR KRUEGER: And who is the
8	current director of GOER?
9	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: That
10	would be Michael Volforte. He's coming up
11	right after I am
12	SENATOR KRUEGER: He's coming up next.
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Yes.
14	SENATOR KRUEGER: Good. I'll ask
15	again. Thank you very much.
16	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: You're
17	welcome.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you for your
19	testimony.
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER BRABHAM: Thank
21	you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Our next speaker
23	happens to be Michael Volforte, director of
24	the New York State Governor's Office of

1	Employee Relations.
2	Welcome, Director.
3	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: Thank you. Good
4	afternoon.
5	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Again, I would
6	remind the speakers to summarize and not read
7	word for word the testimony.
8	Anytime you're ready.
9	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: Chairwoman
10	Weinstein, Chairwoman Young and honorable
11	members of the Assembly and Senate, good
12	afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to
13	appear here today and address Governor
14	Cuomo's Executive Budget proposal for the
15	state workforce. I'm Michael Volforte, and
16	proudly serve as the director of the
17	Governor's Office of Employee Relations.
18	Since I had last had the opportunity
19	to address this group, my office has reached
20	collective bargaining agreements with both
21	the Civil Service Employees Association and
22	District Council 37. These agreements cover
23	the period 2016 through 2021 and continue
24	Governor Cuomo's commitment to balancing

1	well-deserved and fiscally responsible
2	increases in employee compensation with
3	sensible adjustments to employee health
4	insurance benefits.

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I'm also proud to report that during 2016 we partnered with the Executive Chamber, the Department of Civil Service, the Workers' Comp Board and many other state agencies to implement the nation's strongest and most comprehensive paid family leave program. This is now available for all executive branch New York State management/confidential employees. And my office, through negotiations with the unions that represent our employees, is seeking to expand it to our unionized employees as soon as agreements can be reached.

We've also implemented the Governor's Empire Star Public Service Awards Program that was approved in last year's budget. As you might recall, those awards will recognize exemplary New York State executive branch employees and their contributions to building a better New York.

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1	Awards will be given to employees from
2	across the state. Each winner will receive a
3	\$5,000 professional development scholarship.
4	Nominations for those awards are currently
5	open. We encourage everyone to nominate
6	worthy and deserving state employees.

Along with our partners in labor,
we've continued our long-standing tradition
of providing superior benefit programs for
state employees. Our Employee Assistance
Program, EAP, which recognizes that employees
are subject to stress and pressures that
affect their performances at work, assists
employees in identifying and resolving
personal, family and workplace issues so that
they can live happier, healthier and more
productive lives.

We've also continued our multiple pretax programs, dependent care, healthcare and transportation expenses, and will look to further expand them into areas such as coverage for pretax adoption expenses.

Support also continues for our 30-plus childcare centers that are located on the

1	grounds of New York State offices and
2	facilities. These childcare centers enable
3	parents to more fully participate in the
4	workforce and to be more engaged and
5	productive at work, recruit and retain
6	employees, and serve as a model and resource
7	to other employers.

We've continued with our commitment to professional development opportunities for our workforce. During the past year, we've expanded leadership training options for mid-level and upper-level management, standardized supervisory training, rolled out an online supervisory toolkit, and increased our professional development opportunities for human resource managers. We've also continued our mandated training program for employees.

This year's budget is a positive one from a workforce perspective. There are no layoffs in the Governor's proposed budget.

For the sixth year in a row, the workforce is stable with a planned overall net increase of about 200 positions in agencies subject to

Executive control. The overwhelming majority
of state agencies will maintain their current
fill level, with only a handful of agencies
reducing fill levels through attrition.

As part of this year's budget, the

Governor has proposed a series of sweeping
actions to protect against sexual harassment
and standardize the means and methods by
which we investigate and root out this
discrimination. GOER stands ready to do its
part to ensure that all state agencies comply
with this mandate, protect employees, and
ensure a safe and healthy work environment
for all.

As we look towards 2018, my agency will continue negotiations with the remaining unions with open agreements to bring those negotiations to a close in a similar fashion to those we concluded in 2017. Our focus will also include expanding our collaborations with the unions and ensure that government services are delivered in a positive work environment and in a cost-effective manner.

1	I'm confident that through these
2	actions we will continue to ensure that these
3	vital services that are relied on by
4	New Yorkers continue to be provided.
5	Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
7	When Ways and Means Chairwoman
8	Weinstein and I sent out invitations to
9	everyone for today, part of the instructions
10	were to not read your testimony word for
11	word. I just reminded people, and yet the
12	last two speakers have read their testimony
13	word for word.
14	So I would ask people who are on the
15	docket to testify to summarize their
16	testimony. That would be helpful.
17	Senator Savino.
18	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator
19	Young.
20	Good to see you again, Mike.
21	I just want to I know that you guys
22	have settled most of the contracts with the
23	state workforce, with the exception of I
24	believe it's the uniformed unions, NYSCOPBA,

1	Council 82, the State PBA. Is that correct?
2	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: That's accurate,
3	with one exception with UUP, the
4	University Professionals.
5	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
6	Can you give me the status of those
7	outstanding contracts? Are we close or are
8	we without revealing every detail.
9	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: We're meeting
10	regularly with a number of the unions. Some
11	we've just started with that are open because
12	they've just become open. But we're
13	regularly meeting and when we're not meeting,
14	we're talking. So we think we're making good
15	progress with everybody.
16	SENATOR SAVINO: And I know that when
17	we enacted the Paid Family Leave Law we
18	exempted public employees unless they wanted
19	to negotiate them at a future point. So has
20	there been any discussions with any of the
21	state worker representatives about adding
22	paid family leave to their collective
23	bargaining agreement?
24	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: We have met and

1	are meeting with all the unions that
2	represent our employees, and continue to meet
3	in an effort to work through questions that
4	they have about implementation of the
5	program, seeking agreements on paid family
6	leave. So we're actually actively engaged in
7	a variety of contexts some at the big
8	negotiating table, some to the side of the
9	negotiating table. But we're actively
10	meeting and talking to them at all.
11	SENATOR SAVINO: Well, that's good to
12	hear. I know that we have also afforded the
13	same opportunity to local governments to do
14	the same thing. And I'm not sure if you've
15	been following it, but in the City of New
16	York there's been protracted discussion
17	between the teachers union, the UFT, and the
18	City of New York to add paid family leave.
19	But it appears that the city is looking to
20	impose a very large cost on them as a result
21	of it.
22	Is that your understanding of how it
23	should work? That's not what we're doing in
24	the private sector.

1	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: I'm not familiar
2	with what they've been negotiating.
3	I would say this. You know, my
4	understanding is is if they're looking to do
5	the statutory program, they have to be within
6	the statutory means, which is the premium
7	rate set by the Department of Financial
8	Services.
9	SENATOR SAVINO: That's my
10	understanding as well.
11	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: If they're looking
12	to negotiate something different, then
13	they're not doing statutory paid family
14	leave. So I think that would be a subject of
15	bargaining between them and the unions that
16	represent their employees.
17	SENATOR SAVINO: That was my
18	understanding as well.
19	And to the best of your knowledge, no
20	other local government has you wouldn't be
21	involved in that, but are you aware if any of
22	the local governments have negotiated paid
23	family leave into their employee benefits
24	yet?

1	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: I'm not aware of
2	any negotiated agreements in that. But
3	you're right, I'm not there's thousands of
4	local governments that could have been doing
5	it, I'm just not aware of any.
6	SENATOR SAVINO: Okay. Thank you.
7	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Krueger.
9	SENATOR KRUEGER: Hi.
10	I think you might have heard the
11	question I asked your colleague right before,
12	so I don't want to read it again, if that's
13	okay.
14	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: I think I heard
15	what you asked, yes.
16	SENATOR KRUEGER: So what is GOER
17	going to be doing, specifically?
18	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: So GOER is going
19	to be responsible for let me take a step
20	back.
21	The overall proposal of the Governor
22	is to establish a floor for all public
23	entities, and each set of public entities is
24	responsible for their compliance with their

1	own floor. You can certainly go above the
2	floor in terms of the baseline provisions in
3	terms of the policies, but the Governor feels
4	it's very important for us all to have a
5	baseline of what a sexual harassment
6	prevention policy and investigative procedure
7	supplies.
8	To that end, when the law is enacted
9	my office will promulgate policies,
10	investigative procedures and compliance
11	anything else to do with compliance for
12	executive branch state agencies, with
13	whatever the final requirements of the law
14	are.
15	The other sets of public entities will
16	be responsible for their own compliance.
17	So GOER's not, as I read the proposal,
18	not performing the compliance for the
19	Legislature or any public authority or local
20	governments.
21	SENATOR KRUEGER: But am I correct in
22	reading the statute as the Governor proposed
23	it that these policies that you're describing
24	as the floor would apply to the Legislature

1	and the Executive Chamber as well?
2	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: Yes. Everyone
3	else would have to have the same minimum
4	standards. Everyone would be free to go
5	above them.
6	For example, you cited the 90 days to
7	conduct an investigation. Theoretically, any
8	one of the public entity groups could decide
9	90 days, we want to be shorter, we're going
10	to have an administrative policy of 60 days.
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: And since there's
12	been some debate and different opinions
13	between the two houses what committees deal
14	with these issues, am I correct reading that
15	the Governor's recommendation is that
16	follow-through is to the Legislative Ethics
17	Commission?
18	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: For the
19	Legislature, I believe you're correct, yes.
20	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
22	Any others? Thank you, Director.
23	DIRECTOR VOLFORTE: Thank you.
24	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Our next speaker is

Τ	Josh Terry, legislative director of the Civil
2	Service Employees Association, Inc.
3	Welcome, Director.
4	MR. TERRY: Good afternoon.
5	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: How are you?
6	MR. TERRY: I'm great.
7	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Good.
8	MR. TERRY: I will not read my
9	testimony, I promise.
10	(Laughter.)
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you. We
12	appreciate it very much.
13	MR. TERRY: You have our extensive
14	testimony in front of you
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: And I do want to
16	remind everyone, your testimony is put into
17	the record, so every word that you want to
18	say is going to be recorded. But it's always
19	helpful to have this kind of discussion. So
20	thank you very much.
21	MR. TERRY: Absolutely.
22	You know, every year is a tough
23	budget. I mean, that's there are no easy
24	budgets. And this year is a little more

1	difficult because of the uncertainty coming
2	from Washington, D.C., with federal funding,
3	notably on healthcare, but amongst many other
4	issues.

So you can take one of two routes when you have a problem like this. We can either do what the Governor has proposed in the past, which is cut services further than the bone -- I mean, we've dug so far down there's nothing left to cut -- or we expand the pie and we raise revenue.

And while there are cuts in this year's budget, we were very happy to see that he chose the route of expanding revenue and exploring new sources of revenue, a billion dollars worth, which we're fully supportive of.

We're fully supportive of allowing us to have some room to grow some state services and grow some local government funding, rather than just going back to the chopping block like we've done for the last eight years.

Specifically within some state

1	agencies, we were happy to see that there
2	were no cuts in direct care staff in OPWDD.
3	It's not growing, but we were at least happy
4	to see that there were no cuts.

That budget is not perfect; overtime is still a problem within OPWDD. Mandatory overtime is a massive problem. But currently we are working with GOER, OMH, and OPWDD to examine ways to lower mandatory overtime. We have a committee that was set up based on our last state contract, and we're hoping that those discussions will be fruitful.

We are supportive of the Governor's proposal to offer state-operated services on the Bernard Fineson Campus. These would be transitional services for people leaving an OMH hospital who are awaiting OPWDD community-based services. We were happy to see that he made the investment in state-operated services rather than moving them to a private party.

We're also very supportive that he fully funded the OPWDD care pilot program.

These are programs that are community-based

1	settings operated by that are performed by
2	state workers. They're very popular, they're
3	at capacity, and we were happy to see that
4	they were fully funded.

Within the Office of Mental Health, we do have a problem with this budget. There's a reduction of 271 FTEs and the elimination of 400 treatment beds inside inpatient OMH hospitals. There have been over 650 beds eliminated in the Office of Mental Health since 2014.

And we are at a crisis, and we read about it every day in every paper across

New York State. There are not enough beds, there's not enough available treatment, and this proposal in this year's budget will only exacerbate it. It is only going to get worse. We have been warehousing people in county jails, and we realize this is not what we should be doing.

So this proposal, to us, must be changed. We need to make investments on the state-operated mental health system.

24 Within OCFS, we oppose the closure of

1	Ella McQueen reception center in Brooklyn.
2	We're only given 30 days notice under this
3	proposal. Years ago the Legislature thought
4	to require one year of notice prior to
5	closing a facility like this. And we expect
6	that we would get one-year notice if they
7	want to close a facility like this.
8	The Close to Home initiative is
9	proposed to be extended for an additional
10	five years. We have had concerns about this
11	program since the beginning. And over the
12	next couple of months, we will be meeting
13	with everybody here to talk about changes
14	that we think need to be made to this program
15	in order to have better outcome for youths
16	but also to ensure that public safety is
17	protected in the communities that house these
18	facilities.
19	We are encouraged, under OCFS, about
20	the \$7 million investment in childcare. It
21	is just restoring what we cut last year. But
22	it's a good step in acknowledging that we

24 Childcare is needed everywhere.

23

need massive investment in that sector.

Working families need to have their children be able to go somewhere that's regulated and safe. The CSEA-represented providers offer care that is nontraditional. They offer care on weekends, overnight hours. And for a lot of working families, that's what needed, but it's not available. And if it is available, it is very expensive. So we're encouraged by this investment.

For the last umpteen years you have rejected the Medicare Part B changes, and we ask you to do that again this year. It's not something that's been negotiated, it was never brought up in our negotiations, and it's time that we just end this and stop going after retirees.

One area I want to take a moment to speak on is healthcare. Our safety net hospital funding system in New York is broken. Hospitals that don't have a lot of interaction with Medicaid patients or with the uninsured are getting funding that they probably just don't deserve, whereas our true safety net hospitals, the ones that take care

1	of a disproportionate share, a high number of
2	Medicaid patients, Medicare patients, the
3	uninsured, are not being funded at the levels
4	they need to be funded at.
5	For example, the three SUNY hospitals,
6	Stony Brook, Upstate, and Downstate, they
7	take care of a high number of this population
8	and they're not fully funded. In fact, the
9	Governor proposes to eliminate the
10	\$78 million subsidy this year. That is
11	unacceptable. It should be restored, it
12	should be expanded. These hospitals need
13	more money.
14	I'll just touch on two more issues and
15	I'll wrap up for questions.
16	There's a proposal to give the
17	Division of Budget superpowers to be able to
18	cut state and local government assistance
19	funding across the board. We think this is a

And lastly, on economic development,
we have spent billions of dollars on economic
development to create jobs, to bring

to reject it.

gross overreach again this year. We urge you

1	businesses. And I'll tell you, we love new
2	businesses and we want jobs in New York
3	State, we want private-sector jobs. But the
4	state has not offered the data to prove that
5	these programs are worthwhile.
6	So we support a top-to-bottom thorough
7	review of every economic development program
8	in the state in order to see what works. And
9	if it doesn't work, we should not be
10	investing more of our money in it this budget
11	year.
12	So once again, thank you for allowing
13	us to testify, and I'll take any questions
14	that you might have.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you very
16	much. And I agree with many of the points
17	that you brought up.
18	I want to thank you for your comments
19	on mental health, and I believe that New York
20	really does a substandard job in many cases
21	on mental health services. We have a big
22	problem with homelessness, we have a big
23	problem with addiction, people

self-medicating, we have a big problem with

1	potential issues that relate to Kendra's Law
2	where people are acting out and either going
3	to jail inappropriately because jails are
4	not, as you pointed out, equipped to deal
5	with people with mental illness or, you
6	know, other things happen that range from
7	violence to suicide.

And so I agree with you, I think we do have to add more mental health beds, not eliminate those. And I also want to thank you for your comments on Close to Home. As you know, youth facilitates have been a big issue for many years in making sure that not only the youth are in the proper placement, but also the staff are able to treat the youth and help the youth in an appropriate setting.

So I appreciate all that you said and look forward to working with you. And as far as the superpowers, that's a big problem. So thank you for that.

MR. TERRY: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I just wanted to add thank you for being here and for the

1	work that CSEA workers do throughout the
2	state.
3	On the Close to Home, I'd like to
4	not now, but at a future time to get some
5	more information about some of the concerns
6	you raise, because not you raise concerns,
7	basically more safety-related concerns.
8	In the Governor's budget, he
9	eliminates the funding reimbursement to
10	New York City to take over the Close to Home
11	program at \$41 million. So I'm concerned
12	that with the lack of reimbursement and some
13	of the issues you raise, we may be facing an
14	even more severe situation.
15	MR. TERRY: Yeah. We'd love to sit
16	down and talk about that.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
18	Senator Savino.
19	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator
20	Young.
21	Thank you, Josh, for your testimony.
22	It's actually very helpful.
23	On the Ella McQueen closure, I know
24	that the Governor is proposing to do it, he

1	gave 30 days notice and not a year's notice.
2	Has there been any discussion with CSEA about
3	what's going to happen to the program that's
4	administered at Ella McQueen right now?
5	What's going to happen to the it's
6	juvenile delinquents who are processed there
7	when they come through OCFS. So what's the
8	plan for them? Where did the program go?
9	MR. TERRY: We haven't been told.
10	SENATOR SAVINO: You haven't been
11	told.
12	MR. TERRY: We have not been told.
13	SENATOR SAVINO: It's just been you
14	know, a 30-day from the day I guess the
15	budget passes, we close the facility with no
16	alternative program. That's a very good
17	question, but I guess we can put that to OCFS
18	when they do come in and talk to us.
19	And on Close to Home, certainly we
20	share your concerns about safety and
21	security. Close to Home is coming up for
22	renewal, so I think we do need to have some
23	very intensive discussions about how to, one,
24	extend the program and how to do it safely

1	for everyone. And how it's going to
2	intersect at some way with Raise the Age,
3	because many of these are the same they
4	used to be the same kids who would graduate
5	to adult incarceration.
6	So I look forward to that discussion
7	with you guys going forward. And as always,
8	thank you for your testimony.
9	MR. TERRY: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Krueger.
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.
12	I also want to thank you for your very
13	broad testimony in a lot of different
14	territory, but I also want to thank you for
15	being the first one to highlight this very
16	dangerous separation-of-powers language that
17	is stuck in over and over again in the budget
18	this year, as it was last year, basically
19	giving DOB the authority to undo a budget
20	after we pass one.
21	And I just think it's important to
22	highlight the dangers of literally writing
23	the Legislature completely out of the budget
24	process.

1	MR. TERRY: And I think, on that, one
2	of the most dangerous parts of that piece is
3	that they can institute these powers on
4	projected revenues, not actual revenues. And
5	you can project anything if you really want
6	to.
7	And so that is a big fear, is if they
2	

And so that is a big fear, is if they want to make cuts, they're going to be able to do it no matter what, whenever they want to do it.

SENATOR KRUEGER: I agree with you.

And then also I completely agree with you on any economic development spending in this state has to be thoroughly transparent and vetted. And we have to ask ourselves the hard questions when we don't have enough money for critical services, is that ever the best use of taxpayers' dollars? I would actually argue lowering business taxes across the board and providing an even playing field would probably be a better answer for economic development.

And finally, I want to thank you for highlighting something that never gets enough

1	attention. Libraries are critical in the
2	State of New York. They are a critical part
3	of education and employment opportunities,
4	particularly for low-income people and new
5	New Yorkers.
6	And in the world of a digital divide,
7	inadequate resources in so many ways, we
8	really put a drop in the bucket in libraries
9	throughout the State of New York, which play
10	a vital role in every single community.
11	So thank you for your testimony and
12	all the things that you are supporting.
13	MR. TERRY: You're welcome. Thank
14	you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you very
16	much. Appreciate all you do.
17	MR. TERRY: Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay, our next
19	speaker is President Wayne Spence from the
20	New York State Public Employees Federation,
21	PEF.
22	We actually have several members from
23	PEF. Welcome. Glad to have you here. And
24	as we pointed out earlier, if you could

- 1 please summarize, that would be most helpful.
- 2 PRESIDENT SPENCE: Certainly. We did
- 3 submit our testimony, which was very lengthy.
- I do have some notes, and I'll try just to
- 5 refer to them.

6 So thank you for the opportunity for

- being here. Again, I represent 54,000
- 8 professional, scientific and technical titled
- 9 employees in state government. And I've got
- 10 to tell you that for years, PEF members have
- 11 been asked to do more with less. We're at a
- 12 time when we're now diminished return --
- we're starting to do less with less. And I
- 14 want to highlight that.
- And I also want to highlight the fact
- that unfortunately a lot of my members' jobs
- are now being done by costly consultants.
- 18 And I want to talk about it as it pertains to
- 19 say OITS. And I heard the chairwoman talk
- about training, and I'm curious as to why no
- 21 training money was included in the budget if
- we're going to talk about training.
- 23 Recently -- this year -- PEF helped
- 24 several hundred ITS members prepare for ITS

1	exams in Albany, New York City, and in other
2	parts of the state. They took hours of their
3	time during the week to prepare for that
4	exam, and then they went out on Saturday,
5	some on Sunday, to take that exam.

So why did they take the exam, if you're now going to give away those promotional opportunities to 300 people under the guise of -- it's called the Executive Budget proposal allowing 300 people to enter high-level positions within the ITS workforce.

I would be remiss in not trying to figure out, then why give the exam? Because if you look at how it's been done, these folks who come in are not actually going into a certain position. It seems that it's done in a way to actually try and select certain individuals for certain jobs.

We have a professional workforce with the training and education -- and continued training and education, as technology evolved. The state workforce as it presents itself right now, PEF members can do their

job and can deliver the service very well.

I want to talk a little bit about design-build. Now, I'm a New York State parole officer, but I also happened to get a degree in electrical engineering. I graduated from New York State Institute of Technology on Long Island. And I happen to travel across the bridges and the Thruway coming up to Albany on a regular basis. And in doing so, I often wonder, when I look at some of these projects -- I mean, I tell you, I went over the Tappan Zee Bridge. It's great, it was design-build.

But in design-build, here's what happens. The people who build it, inspect it, test it, with no real state oversight. In the past, if somebody is pouring concrete, state engineers would show up and test that concrete. And if the concrete was not the proper concrete for that job, they'd have to pull it. Sometimes with a fine. Because if you pour a couple of thousand pounds of concrete, it could be a significant amount of money.

1	No one is doing that. In laymen
2	terms, if you're doing a construction and you
3	have an electrician do some work in your home
4	and you need to make sure that job is done
5	because sometimes you need a CFO and your
6	insurance company wants to know. Would you
7	have that same electrician check his own job,
8	or would you have somebody independent make
9	sure that he didn't cut corners, he didn't
10	use bad wiring, like aluminum wiring that
11	cause fires he used the proper wiring,
12	everything was done right.
13	Well, that's kind of, in laymen terms,
14	what I'm talking about with design-build.
15	While it sounds great, is the Tappan Zee
16	Bridge five years from now going to need
17	repair that wasn't expected until 20 years
18	from now? Are all these design-build

And you're going to trust these people not to game the system, because that is

tried to game the system?

projects really going to stand the test of

time because the materials were used properly

and they were inspected properly and nobody

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	what's going on with design-build. And this
2	budget, again, speaks about expansion of
3	design-build, and I'll ask that you take a
4	good look at that. We have dedicated,
5	qualified engineers right now who can do the
6	job, and they're not motivated by profit.
7	They will put people over profit and safety
8	over profit.

I want to talk about nursing and the critical shortage we have in nursing within the New York State workforce. In DOCCS, for example, a Department of Health 2017 report shows that the average nursing vacancy rate is now nearly 20 percent statewide -- but in some places it's as high as 75 percent.

Specifically, Sing Sing Correctional
Facility, a 75 percent vacancy rate.

The Department of Health report goes on to say that recruitment is ongoing, but the gap to get qualified people with nursing salaries is being lost because what's being paid outside of the correction facilities and state facilities, you just can't compete.

It's just not there.

1	And if you add the fact of Tier 6,
2	there's not many nurses willing to come into
3	these type of facilities and work for a
4	Grade 16 salary. If they really are serious
5	about retaining nurses, qualified nurses,
6	they would at least consider making it at
7	least a Grade 18 salary.

And this is not just PEF, this is the DOH report that actually states that nursing salaries and community salaries continue to making recruiting and retaining qualified nurses nearly impossible. That is a DOH report that I'm telling you that's -- I submitted.

I also want to talk about SUNY Upstate for a second as an example of nursing shortage. Recently, this summer that just passed, with the hurricane in Puerto Rico, PEF sent nurses in a team down there for two weeks. The PEF nurses used two weeks of their own vacation to attend. One nurse who put in for a request to go was denied, even though she was using her own time, because SUNY Upstate said that they could not let her

go for operational needs.

what's going on.

That highlights the critical shortage. Would you want to go to that hospital and be treated if that hospital could not release one nurse who is willing to put in two weeks of her own time, because it would actually fundamentally somehow put the hospital at risk, or that unit at risk? Because that's how severely short SUNY is. That's a problem. And to me, that highlights a problem, and I want you guys to know that's 

And since we're on SUNY, let's talk a little bit about funding for SUNY. The Governor has proposed a \$78.5 million subsidy not to be returned to the SUNY hospital but instead allow it to do a bonding. I don't believe that's going to work. I think -- and I'm asking you that the \$78.5 million subsidy be returned to the SUNY hospital and that it does not become a bonding authority. They need the money. They don't need permission to go out and float a bond. I ask that you would consider rejecting that.

1	And the Justice Center another
2	problem for retaining qualified people in the
3	O agencies. I have members who work for the
4	Justice Center. But I've got to tell you
5	that many times there's been nothing but
6	injustice that comes out of it, both for
7	staff and for clients and patients.

I recently had a member of my union who told the story of her own daughter who was raped. And her daughter is special needs, and she said nothing happened. They put her daughter back into the same place where the person who raped her was, because she couldn't speak and he had some disabilities himself. That was the Justice Center.

And at the same time I hear from nurses and professionals in PEF who said that all a client needs to do is to just make an accusation, and they're walked out.

So then if victims are not getting served and the staff is not getting served, then what is the real purpose of the Justice Center? We really need to take a hard look

1	at the Justice Center and their oversight and
2	what is really being done about it, and their
3	mission.

Retirees. PEF is against any proposal that would raise fees for people on a fixed income, even more so now that we know what's coming out of Washington, D.C., with the changes in the tax law. I live on Long Island, and it's going to be a struggle.

Now, if you're on a fixed income and we're now going to make it harder as a state, to make it harder on our retirees, we're going to compound that with what's coming out of Washington, D.C. PEF retirees are struggling. Retirees in general are struggling to live in this state, and this is not going to help. Any increase to folks that's on a fixed income is not going to help them stay in this place based on what's coming out of Washington, D.C. So I'd ask that you consider that.

In closing, I just want to say that this budget is a flat budget. But while it's a flat budget, I still see the reliance on

1	consultants to do the work that PEF members
2	can do. And I ask you guys to consider that.
3	We should be putting people over profit, and
4	many times consultants put profit over
5	people.
6	Thank you very much.
7	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
8	Mr. President. I had a couple of questions.
9	So you brought up consultants and
10	contractors and that sort of thing. There
11	have been issues that you've brought forward
12	in the past about ITS. And is that situation
13	any better?
14	PRESIDENT SPENCE: I wouldn't say it's
15	any better. Yes, since last year they did
16	bring the help desk back, so PEF members are
17	now doing some of that work. And I see that
18	there's less complaints coming from agencies
19	in getting passwords reset. So we are moving
20	in the right track.
21	But what I would like to see is more
22	training in-house and more opportunities. My
23	members just took exams; they should be given
24	those opportunities for advancements within

1	their career.
2	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
3	I also wanted to ask about your
4	comments regarding the Justice Center. And I
5	believe my colleagues have heard a lot of
6	feedback from a lot of people about the
7	problems that exist at the Justice Center.
8	Has PEF done any kind of white paper
9	on it or any kind of have you come up with
10	any recommendations as to how it can be
11	reformed?
12	PRESIDENT SPENCE: We did not do a
13	white paper. We are considering it.
14	What we did do, we partnered with
15	other unions not just state unions, unions
16	from New York City like Local 371. The
17	president is Anthony Wells. And what and
18	we're getting an idea what Anthony Wells
19	did was he actually took a look at assaults
20	pre the Justice Center and post the Justice
21	Center. And he saw there was a significant
22	increase in client-on-client assault and
23	client-on-staff assault.

So what he did was he asked for a

1	meeting to talk about workplace violence. He
2	said the Justice Center seemed to have
3	somehow increased the number of reported
4	workplace violence situations. And one of
5	the reasons is that staff is apprehensive in
6	trying to break up a fight or use, quote,
7	unquote, these new techniques in stopping
8	clients from assaulting each other. And then
9	what happens, then staff gets assaulted.
10	And when staff has been assaulted
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Or charged, right?
12	PRESIDENT SPENCE: Yes. And when a
13	staff person is assaulted, other staff is now
14	less likely to intervene in stopping the
15	assault.
16	So we are looking at that and trying
17	to show that maybe the way the Justice Center
18	goes about doing the investigation is
19	stymying staff in being proactive in
20	safeguarding themselves and the clients that
21	they're caring for.
22	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Well, thank you for
23	your testimony. Some members may have
24	questions too. But I want to say thank you

1	to your members for volunteering, for
2	example, going on goodwill missions and
3	helping people in need. And thank you for
4	all that your members do.
5	Anyone want to speak?
6	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Yes. Mr. Abbate.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: Yes, Mr. Spence,
8	thank you for testifying here today on behalf
9	of your membership.
10	I'm a little confused. I asked the
11	commissioner before, of Civil Service, if
12	there were any exams being given out to some
13	of the people in the past. You had mentioned
14	that there had been an exam, where people
15	would study and
16	PRESIDENT SPENCE: Yes, sir. There
17	were exams given this summer.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: And has anyone
19	been hired or moved up because of those
20	exams?
21	PRESIDENT SPENCE: I don't believe
22	those exams have I don't believe the lists
23	have been established yet, sir. I can tell
24	you that I don't know of anybody who's been

1	promoted off the exam.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: So before they've
3	established the lists they're just going to
4	look to hire other people, before they put
5	out a list.
6	PRESIDENT SPENCE: Yes, sir.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN ABBATE: Okay, thank you
8	very much. I'll follow up with the
9	commissioner.
LO	PRESIDENT SPENCE: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Anyone else?
12	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: We do have one.
13	Assemblywoman Malliotakis.
L 4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: Hi. Thank
15	you very much for being here.
16	Both you and CSEA have talked a little
17	bit about the downsizing and closures of
18	mental health facilities. This is something
19	I think is of particular concern. In New
20	York City, there are a lot of instances of
21	individuals who have mental health needs that
22	are on the street, but also they are going in
23	and out of the justice system because they're

not being treated. So you will read

1	regularly and if you did a Google search
2	you will see people with 20, 30, 60, even,
3	prior arrests that are being released and
4	being put back on the street, as opposed to
5	getting treated.

And we saw these instances, for example, with an individual who ran over and killed one of our EMTs in the Bronx, Yadira Arroyo. We saw incidents of slashing on subways, for example. These individuals, again, had multiple prior arrests.

So I have a concern with the closure of these facilities and also moving from inpatient treatment to a more community-based transition. I mean, obviously we'd love to see transitional residences, we want supportive housing. We have to make sure the individuals that are receiving these programs have the ability to operate and function within those programs.

So, for example, if we have these transitional residences and we're allowing people to now come in and out of the facility as they please, and then you're calling an

1	ambulance multiple times a week because that
2	person is very unstable as I've heard
3	has happened in my community that should
4	be something that raises a red flag.
5	So in particular with South Beach
6	Psychiatric Center on Staten Island, they are
7	transitioning more towards a residential type
8	of living as opposed to inpatient treatment.
9	I'd like to know if you can give any
10	perspective from your employees of what
11	they're seeing, since they're right there on
12	the ground. I mean, I'd really like to know
13	what is going on there, because I'm hearing
14	stories that people are exiting the premises
15	and they've had to deal with emergency room
16	visits because they're perhaps individuals
17	that shouldn't be in the transitional
18	program.
19	PRESIDENT SPENCE: I have not heard
20	anything specific about Staten Island. As a
21	matter of fact, one of the members who works
22	there is actually at the PEF office right now

But I can tell you in general when we

dealing with something else.

1	look at this, my members are saying, time and
2	time again, that these folks who were once in
3	state facilities are ending up in jails now.
4	We've just shifted the costs. And it's not
5	just in jails, local jails. So what we've
6	done now is moved the cost from the state to
7	local communities.
8	So you have Riverhead, New York City.
9	Most county jails if you ask most
10	sheriff's departments, they will tell you
11	they're housing more mentally ill now than
12	ever before.
13	I just want to give you some
14	statistics. In 1956, 90,000 beds. As of
15	last year, less than 3,000.
16	Now, I understand the Olmstead Act,
17	which came out of a Supreme Court case. But
18	we are now criminalizing mental illness.
19	That's what we're doing. We are
20	criminalizing mental illness, because we've
21	just taken them out of a setting where they
22	could get treatment, and we've now put them
23	in jail.

We've seen the horror stories at

1	Rikers Island, if you live in New York City,
2	where the security, the correction officers
3	are saying we're not equipped to do this.

Now, imagine if you add that population to a community, then you add the opioid epidemic to the community. You are stretching the resources of law enforcement and corrections very, very thin.

I'm a parole officer. I see people who should not have been in jail and I have to supervise them as a parole officer; they should never have been in jail in the first place. And what is happening is an increased reliance on correctional institutions as a way of housing mental illness. And we should be ashamed for it. I think it's a human rights crime what New York State is doing.

And if we're going to be this quote, unquote, liberal state, how about we become a leader and show the rest of the country how it can be done? And we can do it great.

And PEF members can do that. We have PEF members who are ready to go in and serve and deliver good mental health services, but

1	we need the body and we need the will and we
2	need somebody who's willing to lead and show
3	there's a different way to do this.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: It doesn't
5	necessarily take a liberal state. It could

necessarily take a liberal state. It could be a conservative state. Because I agree with everything you say.

As a matter of fact, let me just add one more point. You know, one thing I was thinking about was the utilization of Kendra's Law. When we find out that people are being -- again, this recidivism of people going in and out of the system, and they're not being treated upon release and they're just going back into the community. It's a public health threat for themselves, obviously -- they can go out and hurt themselves -- but also for the community.

What are your thoughts on -- is there any type of mechanism that you currently use Kendra's Law within the correctional facilities or the hospitals? Is there anyone that can complete those petitions? Should there be, in your opinion, somebody who is

1	assigned at these correctional facilities or
2	at hospitals, for example and I think at
3	hospitals they do have that; more so in
4	correctional facilities to be assigned to
5	help complete Kendra's Law petitions for
6	individuals who really shouldn't be back on
7	the street but shouldn't be in jail either?
8	PRESIDENT SPENCE: I do believe. I
9	can tell you that as a parole officer,
10	because I've seen the mentally ill who come
11	out on parole, one of the biggest problems is
12	once they hit the street, who is there to
13	monitor them to make sure they take their
14	medication?
15	I can tell you, it is a very, very
16	tough population. I was not trained as a
17	mentally mental health parole officer; you
18	go to special training. I did mostly sex
19	offenders. And on those occasions when the
20	parole officer who was dealing with the
21	mentally ill population was on vacation, I
22	would take his caseload. And I've got to
23	tell you, it was daunting. I was mentally

and physically exhausted when I was done.

1	But you can tell, if you see somebody,
2	you can see when they're starting to
3	decompose. You can see when they're not on
4	medication, and you know they're about to do
5	something wrong because there's no one
6	monitoring them to make sure they're taking
7	their medication.
8	And as a parole officer, when I went
9	on visits and I said, "Did you take your
10	meds?" "No, I didn't." "Come on, let's go
11	over to it and let's go through it, let's
12	take the medication." He did.
13	Somebody has to be there to monitor
14	them. And I believe that it is a good
15	investment.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: Okay, I've
17	run out of time. Thank you.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Thank you.
19	Assemblyman Ortiz.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: I couldn't agree
21	with you more, by the way, so thank you.
22	Assisted outpatient treatment through
23	Kendra's Law is the way to go.
24	Anyone else?

1	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Assemblyman Ortiz.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Thank you,
3	Mr. Chairman.
4	Thank you, Wayne, for your testimony
5	and for elaborating so many of the issues
6	that brought me back to when I was the chair
7	of the Mental Health Committee, especially
8	the famous Justice Center. I think I was
9	the legislator who put the bill together
10	through many, many different players. I hope
11	that as you are talking to 120 and others
12	that you can include me to be part of that
13	process, to be part of a positive solution
14	and looking to what is working, what is not
15	working.
16	I think I had have heard from other
17	people as well about the problems that the
18	Justice Center is continuing to have. And I
19	would be more than happy to be part of that
20	conversation and discussion to come up with a
21	very positive resolution on that.
22	Listening to all the angles about the
23	mental health field, I'm very sympathetic.
24	get very emotional when we talk about mental

1	health issues. These cases continue to be
2	upsetting to hear, especially your statement
3	about we need to do better, we need to have
4	leaders, we need to have people that can step
5	to the plate to make sure that we can have
6	legislation that will be able to really
7	address especially the proceeding of the
8	medication.

As the Assemblywoman was pointing out, it's still concerning, it's still a problem, and still we are not addressing the roots of the problem. So therefore I really would like for you to make me part of your family one more time to work on this endeavor, because this is an issue that is impacting people -- most of the people that look like you and me. And I think it's very important that we take it to the next level. And I'm willing to step to the plate to do that.

Lastly, I also would like to really commend you and your members who really went to Puerto Rico and gave their support to my island in their most needed times, when they was going through the most devastating

1	situation a month ago, as well as we're still
2	in the same place, we haven't moved from
3	there. And also I would like to take the
4	opportunity to thank all the other unions
5	that also joined forces to help my brothers
6	and sisters in Puerto Rico.
7	Thank you, and God bless. Thank you.
8	PRESIDENT SPENCE: Thank you, sir.
9	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
10	Any other speakers? Anyone?
11	Okay, well thank you so much for
12	testifying today. We really appreciate it.
13	Very valuable.
14	PRESIDENT SPENCE: Thank you for the
15	opportunity. And I hope I wasn't too
16	long-winded; I didn't use my notes.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: You did a great
18	job. Thank you.
19	Our next speakers are President
20	Barbara Zaron and Executive Director Joseph
21	Sano, Organization of New York State
22	Management/Confidential Employees.
23	Welcome.
24	PRESIDENT ZARON: Hi. Good to see

you.

2 CHAIRWOMAN YO	YOUNG: Good	to see <sup>.</sup>	you.
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PRESIDENT ZARON: Thank you, Senator

Young and members of the committee. We thank

you for the opportunity once again this year

to talk to you about management/confidential

employee and retiree issues and concerns.

First we say thank you for the support and all of your efforts to help us ensure pay parity for M/Cs as a result of the salary withholdings in 2009 and 2010. This is the last final pay parity payment this year, and the people who have remained on the payroll are grateful that they are getting something. That solves part of the problem.

Retirees who retired since April of 2009 have gotten no parity payments. Every year we have come to you with a different proposal, and here we are again with another new proposal. The draft bill is attached to the written testimony, so I won't belabor it. Very simply, people who retired and got no parity payments would be eligible for a \$70-per-month equivalent payment, up to a

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So you have the draft, and we'd like to have further discussions about that. This is kind of giving them a pat on the back.

It's a recognition that they were kicked out the door without even anybody saying thank you to them, and this should go a very small way toward making them feel better.

We have recommended salary commissions in the past to no avail. Of course I'm aware of the unfortunate result of the Legislative Salary Commission, so maybe that's not really the best way to go about addressing this issue.

However, we believe it's essential to conduct a complete reassessment of the M/C salary structure. The bandaids that we've been trying to apply, the COLAs, the one-shot fixes, don't address what is a structural compression and built-in inequity in the M/C structure. And we feel it's time for a 21st-century solution to this problem.

So you've already talked about the Governor's proposal to eliminate the IRMAA

1	reimbursement and the Medicare Part B cap, so
2	I won't belabor that. Obviously we oppose
3	that again this year and hope you will reject
4	it as well.

I do want to very briefly -- because again, we have stuff in the written testimony -- mention the proposal to assign a Chief Procurement Officer to the Executive Chamber. We believe this is absolutely and completely the wrong place to put this kind of operation, and just the suggestion raises the question of potential political influence and interference in the decision-making process.

We have two agencies, OGS and the State Comptroller's Office, who are heavily invested and involved in procurement. If we need to make adjustments, we need to make improvements, those are the two agencies that ought to be involved in fulfilling those responsibilities. And we note that last year the New York State Procurement Integrity Act was introduced, and we think we ought to really be focusing on that act and trying to

1	get	that	passed	as	one	of	the	ways	to	move
2	forv	vard 0	on this	iss	sue.					

The second issue is expanding the authority of the State Inspector General, and while we agree -- for SUNY and CUNY and their nonprofit agencies. While we agree that certainly oversight is necessary, we're really concerned about the continued expansion of what we call "government by inspector general." We question why the entities responsible -- SUNY, CUNY, or any other agency -- is not required to have their professional staff do the oversight that is necessary.

So we reject this proposal, and we hope you will reject that proposal as well.

The Justice Center. We share many of the concerns that Wayne Spence has talked about with the Justice Center.

We do acknowledge there were two very slight improvements in the operation this year. One had to do with slightly adjusting the mandatory reporting requirement, and the second was some administrative reviews of

1	substantiated cases which in fact were
2	overturned and reversed, which was the proper
3	decision that was made. So we do want to
4	recognize that.

However, the interrogation, the investigation, the adjudication processes, they need to be streamlined, they need to be timely, and they need to be administered with less antipathy to the employees who are providing services to these people.

We do support Senator Ortt's bill, which provides for a specific level of oversight through the advisory council. And we do think that kind of oversight is necessary.

You've already talked about succession planning. There's a lot of talk about it; we haven't seen any real results as a result of it. We do know that the federal government over the last three or four years has had a successful succession planning program in place. In that program, mentors train their successors and then the mentor has their pension adjusted to accommodate the

1	additional compensation and additional
2	service time. And attrition savings pay for
3	those expenses.

We have proposed a similar proposal for the state, and we think that would be one way to at least get the ball moving on this issue.

And I do want to -- in our written testimony, we did talk about a variety of concerns we have about the administration of the civil service system. We believe very strongly in the constitutional merit-based system. We believe in a competitive class system. We find that it is being diminished and degraded, which causes us great concern.

It was interesting to me that

Commissioner Brabham said, when you talked to
her about the IT positions and the

competitive employees and whether they have
opportunities, she said, "Oh, those two are

completely separate and different." The fact
is that they're not different, they're all

part of the same system, and it's simply

another example that we see of the degrading

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of the merit system. So we have a serious

concern about that.

And I will just mention, Wayne Spence
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talked about the coalition that PEF is part
of to work on the Justice Center, and we are
also -- Joe is our representative with that
entity, and we think that is moving a little
bit toward making some improvements.

9 CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Good. Glad to hear 10 that.

11 PRESIDENT ZARON: So I tried to not read.

13 CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: You did a great

14 job.

15 And Joe, you're so quiet. Joe's so quiet.

17 PRESIDENT ZARON: What can I say.

18 It's unusual. It's unusual.

19 EXEC. DIRECTOR SANO: There's a first

time for everything.

21 PRESIDENT ZARON: And I would say,
22 obviously, there are a lot of other things
23 that we could have talked about, but we tried
24 to be respectful -- hi, John -- and pick

1	those that are really of concern to us that
2	are not the rest of the workforce.
3	But we would be most happy to meet
4	with each of you, all of you, and have some
5	further discussion about some of the other
6	issues that we see as well.
7	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. Well, thank
8	you so much.
9	PRESIDENT ZARON: Any questions?
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Savino has
11	a question.
12	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
13	Barb, I just have one question. You
14	know, with the government shutdown this week,
15	it made me go back and look at when we were
16	faced with that in 2009 2010, I think it
17	was. And I actually looked at my floor
18	comments and was reminded of what was
19	happening and, you know, how we were forced
20	to vote to continue government because of the
21	effect it would have on the state workforce.
22	One of the proposals in the Governor's
23	bill that he handed us that day was to
24	eliminate the contractual increases that the

1	PEF and CSEA workers and other state workers
2	were going to get, which was a bone of
3	contention for us. But they had already
4	stripped your members of that because you
5	didn't have the right to negotiate over it.
6	So here we are all these years later,
7	and I know that you have some proposed
8	language you attached to your testimony about
9	making whole some of those who have retired
10	since that were deprived that.
11	PRESIDENT ZARON: Right.
12	SENATOR SAVINO: So I'm just curious
13	as to do you have a sense of how many people
14	and what the cost of that would be?
15	EXEC. DIRECTOR SANO: Yes.
16	PRESIDENT ZARON: Now Joe's going to
17	talk.
18	EXEC. DIRECTOR SANO: The cost would
19	be approximately \$8 million, and it would
20	cover I didn't bring that number with me,
21	but it's about 2500 people that retired and
22	really received little or nothing.
23	Remember, those that retired after
24	2015 did get some parity money.

1	SENATOR SAVINO: Right.
2	EXEC. DIRECTOR SANO: So that \$5,000
3	figure that we threw into the bill, it would
4	be much less than that because it would be
5	deducted.
6	And the Comptroller has all of those
7	numbers, but we figure it's going to be
8	somewhere maybe as much as \$8 million,
9	probably a little less, because I don't have
10	the death statistics either of the people who
11	retired, were entitled to this, and have
12	died. So I'm assuming, like the
13	Comptroller's office always does, that
14	everybody that retired is still living, and
15	then we back out from that. So it's
16	significantly less than \$8 million.
17	SENATOR SAVINO: If we were to do this
18	and people were to get a I guess it's a
19	lump sum, would it affect the calculation of
20	their pension, or would it just be
21	non-pensionable?
22	EXEC. DIRECTOR SANO: No, this is
23	completely separate and different. And
24	that's something I could certainly look at in

1	the next year's round of legislation. Let's
2	pay them first, and then we'll talk about
3	including everybody
4	(Laughter.)
5	EXEC. DIRECTOR SANO: Thank you for
6	the idea.
7	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
9	Anyone else?
10	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. Well, we
12	really appreciate your testimony. Thank you
13	so much.
14	EXEC. DIRECTOR SANO: Thank you.
15	PRESIDENT ZARON: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Our next speakers
17	are President Jack McPadden and Executive
18	Director Edward Farrell from the Retired
19	Public Employees Association.
20	Welcome.
21	PRESIDENT McPADDEN: Chairwoman Young,
22	members of the Senate Finance and Assembly
23	Ways and Means Committees, thank you for the
24	opportunity to speak to you this afternoon.

1	My name is Jack McPadden, president of
2	the Retired Public Employees Association, and
3	I'm testifying with Ed Farrell, our executive
4	director, on behalf of more than 400,000
5	retired public employees and their
6	beneficiaries.

Now, the Governor's budget proposes
language that if it were adopted, could
result in significant premium increases for
healthcare benefits for Medicare-eligible
state retirees enrolled in the NYSHIP
program. While health insurance benefits for
retirees are not constitutionally protected
as are our pensions, as a responsible
employer and as a matter of sound public
policy, the state has included retirees in
NYSHIP for accessible and federal affordable
health insurance coverage.

Currently, eligible NYSHIP retirees

pay the exact premium contribution as their

counterpart active state employees. However,

the state has realized significant cost

savings for retiree health insurance by

requiring that all retirees participating in

1	NYSHIP	enroll	in	the	Medicare	${\tt program}$	upon
2	reachin	ıg 65.					

As a requirement for Medicare
enrollment, such retirees must pay the Part B
standard premiums while they are also
required to pay the full NYSHIP premium
percentage contribution to the state for
their health insurance coverage.
Additionally, some higher-income retirees
also pay a Medicare Part B and a Part D IRMAA
surcharge.

Now, because these actions save the state money, the Legislature provided for full reimbursement of all Medicare Part B premiums. Chapter 602 of the Laws of 1966 created Section 167-a of the Civil Service Law to offset this additional cost to the enrollee, so that the enrollee's total cost for their health insurance would remain unchanged.

I call your attention to the most egregious part of the Executive Budget, from our perspective, which is the capping of the Medicare Part B premiums at the current year

1	level.	The Governor mistakenly refers to	)
2	this as	a "floor," but in actuality it is	3 <i>2</i>
3	cap.		

Current language in the Civil Service

Law requires that retirees be reimbursed the premium charge, with no reference to a specific dollar amount. The Governor recommends that language be inserted which would cap future reimbursement at an amount equal to the current-year Medicare basic premium of \$134 per month.

It is a given fact that health insurance premiums increase on a regular basis, and it is horrible public policy to insert a specific dollar amount into the statue. As future premiums increase and the cap language prevents full reimbursement to Medicare-eligible retirees, the state will have broken the covenant it made with its retirees.

Also, as he has attempted to do in previous executive budgets, the Governor is once again proposing elimination of the Part B IRMAA surcharge reimbursement. NYSHIP

1	retirees pay this surcharge, ranging from \$53
2	to \$295 a month, and are reimbursed in the
3	following year. We thank you for your past
4	support in rejecting these proposals, and
5	once again urge that this be deleted from the
6	budget.

money on retiree drug prescription coverage
by blending NYSHIP prescription coverage with
Medicare Part D. As Medicare retirees
discovered, there is a Part D IRMAA surcharge
which the state has refused to reimburse,
claiming that Section 167-a of the Civil
Service Law does not apply to prescription
drug coverage. This surcharge ranges from
\$13 to \$75 a month out of pocket for each
retiree.

The insignificant savings to the state breaks faith with the spirit and intent of the original 1966 Medicare reimbursement law.

Last week, a bill to correct the inequity -S1612, by Senator Golden -- was moved to the Finance Committee. The Senate passed this bill last year, and we urge that its Assembly

1	companion A2000, by Assemblyman Peter
2	Abbate be adopted as well. To state the
3	obvious, Part D of Medicare is in fact
4	Medicare, and should be reimbursed.
5	In closing, I point out that the
6	Executive's stated rationale for these
7	ill-conceived proposals is that retiree
8	health care costs are "beyond the benchmark
9	growth rate of 2 percent per year." This may
10	well be the most disingenuous statement in
11	the entire Executive Budget. The committees
12	are fully aware that no health insurance
13	costs would meet Governor Cuomo's
14	self-imposed 2 percent range. As a matter of
15	fact, retirees are in the same healthcare
16	plan, and pay the same exact premiums, as do
17	active employees. To somehow infer that they
18	are "challenging the state's ability to
19	remain economically competitive" is simply
20	not true.
21	Retirees are major economic
22	contributors to New York's economy.
23	According to the Comptroller, public-sector
24	retirees' annual spending is responsible for

1	over \$12 billion in economic activity and the
2	creation of roughly 66,000 jobs.
3	Therefore, we rely on you to provide
4	budget oversight of the executive branch to
5	protect our health care benefits simply
6	said, to make sure that promises made are
7	promises kept.
8	Thank you for allowing me to testify
9	this afternoon on behalf of public employee
10	retirees.
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
12	Any questions?
13	SENATOR KRUEGER: Just one.
14	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Krueger.
15	SENATOR KRUEGER: Hi. Hi, Jack.
16	Thank you.
17	PRESIDENT McPADDEN: Senator.
18	SENATOR KRUEGER: I should know this
19	answer, but I don't right now. So in your
20	testimony you don't give a total amount of
21	what the Governor says he would save by these
22	proposals. Do you know?
23	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FARRELL: Yes.
24	Each of the components is

1	approximately \$10 million to \$11 million a
2	year when annualized. There's a slight lag
3	on the IRMAA payment because you are allowed
4	to retroactively apply for IRMAA. So even
5	though this theoretically could take effect
6	January 1, there would be some obligations
7	from some prior year.
8	SENATOR KRUEGER: So implementing
9	these changes would not make any significant
10	difference in the overall deficit situation
11	we face as a state.
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FARRELL: It would
13	not make a significant impact on the state
14	deficit or state budget per se. It is a
15	definite impact for the individuals involved.
16	SENATOR KRUEGER: Yes. Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
18	We appreciate your testimony very
19	much. Thank you for coming today.
20	PRESIDENT McPADDEN: Thank you,
21	Senator.
22	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Our next speaker is
23	Executive Director Melinda Mack, New York
24	Association of Training and Employment

1	Professionals.
2	Welcome.
3	MS. MACK: Welcome. Thank you.
4	Good afternoon, and thank you. Again,
5	thank you to the chairwoman and the esteemed
6	members of this committee. I really
7	appreciate the opportunity each year to come
8	to speak to you about the importance and the
9	need for education, job training, and
10	employment services throughout New York
11	State.
12	I know traditionally this committee
13	does not focus on what we consider to be
14	workforce development, but because it is
15	called the Workforce Development hearing, we
16	want to come each year to make sure you
17	understand sort of what we're pushing across
18	the state.
19	So as the state's workforce
20	development association, I have 150 members
21	statewide that serve just over a million
22	New Yorkers each year in education, job

training and employment services. They range

from huge organizations like SUNY, CUNY, the

23

1	New York State public schools, among others,
2	to small nonprofits and community-based
3	organizations throughout the state that serve
4	a wide range of folks who are in your
5	communities

I'm here today on behalf of those members but also on behalf of a new campaign that's forming called "Invest in Skills New York." Our goal and mission is to really ensure that New York State has not only a strategy for how we're investing in talent across the state, but to make sure that there is a pipeline that all New Yorkers can access.

I think as you probably are hearing in your own communities, employers are absolutely desperate for skilled workers. We also have a wide range of folks across the state who are in need of jobs and don't have the jobs or skills available to them to be able to meet the demands of the current workforce. So I'm not going to spend a lot of time explaining the why; I think many of you are very well versed in some of the

1	economic	challenges	that	are	happening	in
2	your regi	ion.				

I do want to talk about something that's new this year. I think each year we've come talking about the need for investment from the Governor's office. This year the Governor has proposed, in his 19th proposal, a \$179 million investment in education, job training and employment. As you probably recognize, this is absolutely historic in terms of being able to create and develop a workforce development system across the state. 

Traditionally, and what we've sort of come to you to talk about each year, is that New York State is really lagging behind in investing in the pipelines to create a skilled workforce. I share that with you because places like Massachusetts, Michigan, California, Texas invest hundreds of millions of dollars of state money in their workforce development pipelines each year.

So again, I bring that to you and want to sort of walk through with you some of our

1	reactions to these proposals, but also to
2	answer any questions that you might have on
3	how this might impact services on the ground.
4	The first proposal is around
5	\$175 million that will be a new consolidated
6	funding application that will be associated
7	with the Regional Economic Development
8	Councils, to be able to invest in regional
9	workforce development strategies.
10	On the surface, we are obviously
11	completely in support of investing resources
12	into communities. I think from our
13	perspective and our members' perspective,
14	there are a few key components of this that
15	we think are really important.
16	The first is that the Regional
17	Economic Development Council process is
18	flexible enough and responsive enough to meet
19	the business need. I think one of the
20	challenges that we see on the ground is that
21	a once-a-year process is not very
22	business-friendly and, more importantly,
23	doesn't respond to the just-in-time workforce
24	needs that we see in the community.

1	Someone who's an ex-offender who's
2	coming out of an incarceration situation,
3	they can't wait a year and a half for a job
4	training opportunity. They need employment
5	services right now.

The same thing with a company who's relocating to Western New York or Central New York. They don't want to wait four years for a program to get off the ground, they need something right away.

We also believe it's really important that these dollars are flexible. I think one of the things that we see, especially with our members and in our programs, is that the dollars need to be responsive to the need that's on the ground.

Again, the needs of our members in the North Country certainly vary and are different than the needs of the members in New York City, and those dollars need to be flexible enough to ensure that the New Yorkers who are in these education and training programs are getting the supports, services and training that's necessary for

1	them to be successful but also, more
2	importantly, is flexible enough to respond to
3	the business need.

In some instances, in some cases, employers are able to put a lot more resources and dollars of their own on the table; in other instances, they're not. And so how do we make sure that it's equitable across large and small companies as well as, again, those regional needs.

And then lastly, we really think that this needs to be something that is monitored by the Legislature and, more importantly, has accountability associated with it. I think one thing that our field gets frustrated with is this "What's the ROI, what's the outcome?" We can show you that.

The data systems that the state often collects don't provide that data back out to the Legislature or to the folks who are interested in our programs. And we want to make sure that we're able to show and describe an investment in programs that work. And so again, we hope and expect to see some

1	accountability	thara
_	accountability	CHETE.

The second proposal is around creating

a new Office of Workforce Development. There

is no legislative language that would allow

for this office's creation within the

Executive Budget. However, we do think it's

a good idea.

I think one of our major frustrations across the state is we're unclear of who's minding the shop. We have many different programs, many different agencies that are running programs that are meant to educate, train, and develop the workers of today and tomorrow; most of those are not connected in a meaningful way. In particular, for programs that the state operates and runs, we would love to see general or common performance measures so we're all working towards the same outcomes or goals.

So again, I think there's a lot of opportunity to create a new office to allow for not only deeper coordination but accountability and, more importantly, responsiveness not just to constituents but

also to the business community as well.

I think, again, our biggest concern about this is whether or not it will have teeth, whether or not we'll actually be able to move state agencies into a more productive space. But more importantly, that this isn't going to become another bureaucratic layer that slows things down. We want to make sure things are still able to be responsive to employers.

The next proposal was a one-stop shop for workers and businesses. Again, we are very much in support of improving the online presence of the description of services to businesses as well as job and career seekers across our state. I think we can probably all agree that one of the things the state doesn't typically do well is online communication or making sure that all of the ways we engage with our constituents and stakeholders is within the 21st century.

In particular, as the jobs of today and tomorrow change, we'd love to be able to make sure that the folks who are in the field

1	are up-to-date on the labor market data,
2	up-to-date on the types of opportunities that
3	are available across the state.

And then finally, one that's near and dear to my heart is this idea of using data to better understand where we invest our resources. The Governor's office has proposed more or less modeling the Monroe Community College data analytics program to be able to really understand and map the demand so that you're better able to create programs that are responsive to the demand within a region.

We absolutely think that that's an idea that not only should be invested in, but is something that we should probably model all government after. Because at the end of the day, we want to make sure what we're investing in works and it's also meeting the needs of the folks across our community.

So with that, I will sort of close by saying this is a time, this is a moment. We typically have not been able to get the Governor's attention. The Legislature has

1	been supportive year over year in investing
2	in groups like the Workforce Development
3	Institute. We believe that type of
4	investment should continue. But let's take a
5	real stab at creating a workforce system that
6	is helping our state respond to the workforce
7	needs of today and, more importantly, of
8	what's coming down the pike for tomorrow.
9	So with that, thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
11	Any questions? Well, we certainly
12	appreciate your testimony today.
13	MS. MACK: Thank you so much.
14	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
15	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: And our final group
17	is the New York Caring Majority, and that's
18	made up of Brian O'Malley, executive director
19	of the Consumer Directed Personal Assistance
20	Association of New York State; Allison Cook,
21	New York policy director for the
22	Paraprofessional Healthcare Institute; Karla
23	Lawrence, member of the National Domestic
24	Workers Alliance; and Sylvia Vogelman, member

1	of Jews for Racial & Economic Justice.
2	Thank you for coming.
3	MS. COOK: Hi. Thank you for having
4	us.
5	First I'll start by introducing the
6	Caring Majority, the group that we're all a
7	part of. We are a movement of older adults,
8	people with disabilities, family caregivers
9	and workers, with the goal of improving home
10	care jobs and improving access to long-term
11	care.
12	So personally I am from PHI, the
13	Paraprofessional Healthcare Institute, and we
14	look to improve the quality of long-term care
15	by focusing on direct care workers. We have
16	two sister organizations. One is Cooperative
17	Home Care Associates, which is a home care
18	agency and the largest worker-owned co-op in
19	the U.S., and the other is Independence Care
20	System, which is a nonprofit Medicaid
21	managed-care plan.
22	So you might ask why are we here

today. While home care workers are not --

may not intuitively be defined as public

23

1	employees, most of the funding for nome care
2	comes through the Medicaid system in New York
3	State. Therefore, these are public dollars
4	that are determining their wages, their
5	training, their benefits, and everything in
6	between. The quality of their jobs.
7	So we have a responsibility to have a
8	real workforce development plan in place for
9	this workforce. This is a large field and
10	one of the fastest-growing. We have over
11	325,000 workers. And over 10 years, that's
12	expected to grow by about 38 percent, or
13	125,000 jobs.
14	Meanwhile, we're already facing a
15	workforce shortage, which means that
16	employers are not able to meet their needs,
17	the state is not able to meet its needs, and
18	consumers can't receive the care that they
19	need.
20	So I'm going to pass it to Karla, and
21	then we'll come back to some of our
22	recommendations.
23	MS. LAWRENCE: Hi. Good afternoon.

CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Good afternoon.

1	MS. LAWRENCE: My name is Karla
2	Lawrence. I'm here today on behalf of the
3	Caring Majority and National Domestic Workers
4	Alliance and also 1199 SEIU. I am a care
5	worker.
6	And to piggyback on what my colleague
7	said earlier about the budget for the
8	workforce development that's been proposed by
9	Governor Cuomo, there is not much I didn't
10	really see anything there for care workers.
11	And, you know, that's a concern to me because
12	our work is so important. We care for
13	New York, we care for this country. And
14	without our work, there would be so much
15	slip-and-fall accidents with our clients whom
16	we serve, and it will be more costly to the
17	state in workers' comp, you know,
18	reimbursements and things like that.
19	So we would like for you to look into
20	the budget, you know, to fund healthcare,
21	because that is such a great investment in
22	ourselves. Because, you know, the aging
23	population, the disabled the disabled, the

aging, and even the young, because society

1	puts so many stress so much stress on us
2	that as I've been listening to the
3	testimonies earlier. And Mr. Spence, he was
4	saying that in the jails and the prisons,
5	people are coming in there, they're not
6	actually a crime they don't actually do
7	the crime. But because of the stresses and
8	everything else society puts on them, they
9	become mentally challenged, they end up in
10	jail and things like those.

When, listen, these are things that we as healthcare workers are going to face.

Because we are faced with economic problems, we can't pay our bills because we are not being paid sufficiently to live a decent wage. And, you know, those are the things that we are facing. And if we don't look at these problems and address them head on, we are going to be in more serious problems down the road.

Anyway, I would like to just read from my testimony here. I promise I won't be long. If you guys want me to share my personal story? Or you want me to go ahead

1	into the
2	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Well, we're asking
3	people not to read the testimony. So if you
4	have a story or something that you want to
5	share with us, we would welcome that.
6	MS. LAWRENCE: Okay. Well, I'll make
7	my story short.
8	I'm a immigrant from Jamaica. And I
9	remember when I used to live there, I used to
10	care for my grandmother. And that's where my
11	passion came for this kind of work. I became
12	a care worker straight out of high school,
13	and I've been doing it up to this day.
14	And I see the fulfillment and the joy
15	when I care for a patient or a resident or
16	whomever it be. You know, I see the
17	satisfaction in their eyes when they get
18	their needs met.
19	And I would also like to say that as
20	you may know, our state is facing a
21	crisis-level shortage of home care. As a
22	result, seniors face delayed discharge from

hospitals or require costlier

institutionalization rather than their

23

preferred	and	often	less	expensive	services
at home.	Okay	/?			

An immediate investment to recruit and retain home care workers will save local taxpayers from paying a higher Medicaid bill. But without action from the state, both the Medicaid and non-Medicaid populations remain underserved.

Regardless of a person's income, there simply isn't a large enough workforce made up of dedicated individuals like myself. Low wages and challenging working conditions make it almost impossible to be a care worker.

Being a member of 1199 means I'm better off than most home care workers, but we are still undervalued.

I can tell you because of the short staffing -- and as one of the speakers said before, that myself and many of my coworkers, we weren't able to be granted a vacation or time off. We had to work both holidays because the institution was short of staff to staff the facility. And those are the things that's facing many care workers, hospital --

1	I mean, all across the board, those are the
2	problems we are facing. Okay?
3	So having a care worker like me can

prevent unnecessary falls and
hospitalizations, not to mention ensuring
that seniors are eating well and taking their
medications. Home care workers are vital in
preventing these costs and unnecessary
setbacks.

I would also like to applaud Governor

Cuomo's inclusion of workforce development as
a priority for the 2018 budget. I urge this
Legislature to ensure that home care is
included in our state workforce development
agenda. It's the fastest-growing
occupational sector and the one in which
women, especially women of color, are
overrepresented. #TimesUp on a workforce
development agenda that does not prioritize
the needs of women workers and our families.
I urge you to fund the Home Care Jobs
Innovation Fund, which Allison will discuss
further in our testimony.

And I would also like to thank you for

1	hearing my testimony today. The New York
2	Caring Majority looks forward to working with
3	you in the weeks and months ahead to do right
4	by the millions of New York seniors, family
5	caregivers, people with disabilities, and
6	home care workers as we join forces, because
7	we are truly the caring majority.
8	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
9	MS. LAWRENCE: I give it over to
10	Allison.
11	MS. VOGELMAN: Good afternoon. My
12	name is Sylvia Vogelman. I'm a senior and a
13	member of Jews for Racial & Economic Justice
14	and the Caring Majority.
15	Seven years ago, I fell, had to have
16	surgery on my leg, put in a cast, and I
17	needed help. I'm a single person. I had
18	nobody to take care of me. The people in the
19	neighborhood where I was staying came and
20	offered me food, but I had nobody to take
21	care of my daily activity. It was all the
22	way out on Long Island, in a place called
23	Orient on the North Fork.
24	I hired somebody privately. She ended

1	up getting injured. I hired another person,
2	who was okay for two weeks. But because the
3	don't get paid through an agency for travel
4	time and for gas, it's very difficult for
5	home care workers to make a living wage.
6	Eventually I did find somebody closer.
7	But it would be much easier if
8	individuals were paid for the gas and for
9	their travel time in areas where there is a
10	workforce shortage, such as Long Island,
11	upstate New York. It's really important to
12	want to pay individuals a living wage, \$15.
13	But I don't know, now that I'm retired, if I
14	can really afford that. And would that allo
15	me to stay at home in my own space?
16	All these kinds of considerations are
17	really important. Every eight seconds, an
18	individual turns 65. People are going to
19	need home healthcare if they want to stay in
20	their homes. It's really an important part
21	of workforce development, and it has not bee
22	put into this year's budget.

I hope that you will take a look at

this. Many of you, I'm sure, have already

23

1	had to deal with this situation for a family
2	member, friend, you know and many of you
3	will have to deal with it in the future,
4	honestly. Okay? I don't mean tomorrow;
5	hopefully all of you will be here. But in
6	the future, you will all have to deal with
7	it. And there is a workforce shortage.
8	People deserve to live in place if they want
9	to, have home care if they want to, and
10	individuals have the right to a living wage
11	and to be treated with dignity.
12	I hope you will consider all of these
13	items, and I applaud you for your efforts to
14	protect workers and transform New York into a
15	more caring place to live.
16	And the last thing I would like to say
17	is Senator Liz Krueger, I would like to thank
18	you for everything you do even though I'm
19	not in your district for seniors. I'm
20	right across the park from you, but I go to
21	many of your events, and they are really,
22	really helpful. And so thank you so much.
23	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you very much.
24	MR. O'MALLEY: Good afternoon. My

1	name is Brian O'Malley. I'm with the
2	Consumer Directed Personal Assistance
3	Association of New York.
4	I'm just going to quickly echo some of
5	the thoughts of Allison, Karla, and the
6	others.
7	This budget largely ignores the need
8	of one of the fastest-growing sectors of
9	New York State's economy. Particularly
10	within consumer-directed personal assistance,
11	a portion of the home care industry, we have
12	grown by 250 percent over the past five
13	years. That's meant approximately 25,000 new
14	jobs to the State of New York.
15	Unfortunately, these jobs are often

Unfortunately, these jobs are often funded at what is quickly becoming minimum wage. And it is the lowest tier of the six minimum wage packages that we currently have. Home care workers, consumer-directed personal assistants, are the lowest-paid industry in the State of New York. And given that consumer direction is a Medicaid-only program, this is the equivalent of us funding community group homes and the psychiatric

1	centers and others at wages that pay at
2	levels where the workforce is itself on
3	Medicaid.

Last year CDPAANYS did a report based upon a survey of our consumers. We found that it took two-thirds of consumers over one month to find a new staff person. It took one-eighth of them over six months to find a worker. And one out of every 20 consumers, or 5 percent, took longer than a year to find somebody to come into their home and perform critical tasks that let them stay in their home.

Why don't workers stay? Because of wages. Over half of the workers identified wages and low wages as the primary reason that they were leaving. To put that in context, the next leading cause was too few hours, and that came in as at less than 10 percent.

So consumers are in a state of perpetually hiring. Fifteen percent of consumers are advertising more than 10 times a year for new staff. When they finally get

1	staff,	they	can't	keep	them.	This	is	due	to
2	a wage	that	is too	o low.	•				

These are public workers. They used to get a reasonable wage. In 2006, workers were getting about 150 percent of the minimum wage -- about 150 percent of the federal poverty level. We applauded when the Governor raised the minimum wage and went to \$15 an hour. Unfortunately, what that meant was raising home care workers to \$15 an hour and bringing home care workers to a minimum-wage workforce.

Everyone deserves a living wage, but home care workers deserve to be treated with respect and deserve to have their wage reflect the respect and the hard work that they do to keep seniors and people with disabilities out of the community.

In the Governor's budget he does call for a study to address wages. This is within rural areas and fee-for-service only. And yes, rural areas are facing a critical shortage, as many of you know. But that shortage is on Long Island, it's in

1	Westchester, it's in New York City, it is in
2	our suburbs and our small cities upstate as
3	well. There is no place in the state that is
4	immune from this shortage.
5	And we need to make sure that the
6	funding is there across the board. We can't
7	just put money into the system and let
8	managed-care plans increasingly keep it for
9	themselves and not pass it through to
10	providers and down to workers. These are the
11	problems that we're seeing.
12	The state is funding \$262 million for
13	raises for direct care professionals on the
14	developmental disability side. But if you
15	have a physical disability, you get
16	\$3 million and a study. There is a
17	discrepancy between those two things, and it
18	creates a discriminatory process that depends
19	on your workers can get paid depending
20	upon what disability you have.

This is not fair, it is not consistent with New York's values, and we would call on you to fix that in this budget. Thank you.

24 CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.

1 MS. COOK: Okay, I'll	keep it	brief.
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As you can tell, there is a lot of intersection between workforce development policy and health policy that affects this workforce. So one of our recommendations is that there should be greater coordination.

There should be some sort of workgroup or entity that looks at coordinating the workforce development and the health funding so that we can have the maximum impact and positively help this workforce -- meanwhile, improving quality of care and access to care for New Yorkers.

I think two of our panelists mentioned another recommendation, which was the Home Care Jobs Innovation Fund. This is our proposal to fund pilot projects that would test workforce development investments in addition to training.

For example, some workers upstate -or most home care workers upstate are
required to have their own car to go to and
from their clients. When you are in minimum
wage or around minimum wage, the maintenance

1	and insurance can be prohibitive, and workers
2	don't come into this field. A pilot project
3	that tests some sort of transportation fund
4	could be funded through this proposal.
5	Overall, the goal of this pilot
6	program would be to identify strategies that
7	could be implemented on a broader scale and
8	help the state develop a comprehensive plan
9	to address the workforce shortage in home
10	care across the state.
11	We have additional proposals that are
12	in our written testimony. I know that I only
13	have about 30 seconds, so I will just sum it
14	up by saying thank you for having us, we are
15	happy to take any questions. And I'll end
16	there.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
18	Senator Krueger.
19	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you. I want
20	to thank all of you for your testimony.
21	Just in reference, I know Brian knows
22	this, I am actually hosting a roundtable
23	discussion in two weeks down in my district
24	on the work of caring for and supporting

1	older adults in the 21st century, because of
2	exactly what you're describing as being
3	statewide realities. That even in New York
4	City, where perhaps transportation isn't the
5	issue, we are finding a constant problem with
6	inadequate numbers of people to provide the
7	work that we know will be needed by more and
8	more and more of us as our population
9	continues to age demographically.
10	So thank you for coming to Albany.
11	MS. COOK: Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
13	McDonald.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONALD: Thank you.
15	And thank you for your testimony. I
16	fully agree. Being in healthcare, I know
17	what you go through on a regular basis.
18	I think my question not to divert
19	from your request you know, with the
20	Medicaid redesign, with the whole DSRIP
21	process, the whole PPSs, have you been
22	engaged in that process, have you been
23	invited to participate in the process? Are
	invited to participate in the process. Mrc

1	DSRIP and things like that?
2	MR. O'MALLEY: So I can speak on
3	behalf of Consumer Directed. There are
4	fiscal intermediates, the agencies that are
5	behind and that support the workers and
6	ultimately reimburse get reimbursed from
7	the managed-care plans. They are in many of
8	the PPSs.
9	CDPA is not yet in value-based
10	purchasing. We will be moving there in the
11	future. However, due to complications based
12	upon the fact that the consumers themselves
13	are in control of their actual services, it
14	just adds a level of complexity to
15	value-based purchasing that the state wants
16	to sit down and figure out.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONALD: Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
19	MS. COOK: I'm just going to add
20	quickly. I will say there have been
21	investments in training, which are very
22	needed.
23	I don't know one of our

recommendations is that those investments

1	should be made with increased consultation				
2	with workforce development experts.				
3	Sometimes they're not necessarily tied to a				
4	job. So if a worker goes to get additional				
5	training, it makes sense that there should be				
6	a job with higher pay at the end of that.				
7	One of the new programs that we're				
8	very excited about is the Workforce				
9	Investment Program through managed long-term				
10	care, and that's specifically for training.				
11	Disclaimer: PHI is one of the entities that				
12	has been approved to provide some of that				
13	training.				
14	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONALD: Good. Thank				
15	you.				
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.				
17	We appreciate your testimony very				
18	much. Thank you for sticking it out				
19	throughout the day.				
20	And I want to thank everyone who also				
21	stayed, in the audience and all of our				
22	colleagues, for your longevity and				
23	determination and stamina.				
24	So tomorrow is the Transportation				

1	hearing, look forward to it. And again,
2	thank you very much. That concludes the
3	Workforce Development hearing today.
4	And again, we thank everyone who took
5	the time to participate. Thank you.
6	(Whereupon, the budget hearing
7	concluded at 4:52 p.m.)
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