NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE
RICHARD NICOLELLOPRESIDING OFFICER
LEGISLATIVE SESSION
County Executive and Legislative Building1550 Franklin AvenueMineola, New York
Wednesday, September 29, 2021
1:30 P.M.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I'm going to call this budget hearing to order and ask Legislator Debra Mule to lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Thank you for joining us today. We have a number of departments as well as our OMB and county comptroller will be giving presentations today. Just noting that a number of our legislators are participating remotely. When it comes to the question and answer segments, some legislators obviously who want to ask a question can do so. When you do so however it might be better at the start of your question to mention your name so that the reporter can get that down on the transcript and it's clear to everyone involved.

I have no prepared statement. Let's get started. Bring up our county comptroller, Jack Schnirman and his staff.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Good afternoon Presiding Officer, Mr. Minority Leader, Mr. Pulitzer, the entire legislative body. Thank you for having us. Today with me I have

Full - 9-29-21
Kim Brandeau deputy controller for administration and operation. And Lisa Tsikouras, county director of accounting. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Those who are remote can you hear us? All right.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Before we start I want to say I hope everyone here in person, those watching and participating online everybody's families are in good health. Can't think of a better way to spend my birthday this afternoon than being here with you. Don't tell my wife.

But in all seriousness, before we get into numbers, $I$ just want to mention on behalf of our team and our office that we are deeply saddened by the passing of Howard Weitzman, dedicated public servant who served with distinction obviously as Nassau County's comptroller, as mayor of the Village of Great Neck Estate and on the board of the Nassau Interim Finance Authority. Comptroller Weitzman was truly loved and respected in our office for his financial acumen, his insight and so much more. So many of us have had an

Full - 9-29-21
opportunity over the last day or so to share some fond memories and some wonderful stories about Howard. He is most certainly missed. With that, we'll get into the numbers and our report. Starting off modernization has been a key focus here in the comptroller's office. As we discussed in prior years, the county's Legacy financial system has not been able to efficiently produce GAP compliant financial statements. This inability has been previously classified as a material weakness. Thankfully, with your help, we are doing something about it. So, begin with a thank you to the legislature on that.

As the Government Accounting Standards Board, GASB, continues to issue new governmental accounting standards to standardize and improve the reporting of government financial statements, I know GASB is a page turner for everybody, over the past few years the complexity and the effort required for the county to continue to comply with GAP reporting has certainly increased.
Full - 9-29-21

Despite these limitations, we have not only regularly completed our reports on time but for the first time ever Nassau County I'm proud to be report received a special triple crown medallion from the GFOA. A designation that signifies that the government has received all three GFOA awards. The certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting, the distinguished budget presentation award and the popular financial reporting award and that is the new one. None of this will help the Jets win a game this year it seems.

But the county, in all seriousness, must prioritize the effort to upgrade this Legacy financial system. I know I mention it every time I come but I can't waste the opportunity to bring it up again to keep up with the ever increasing reporting requirements, upgrading the county's financial system and modernizing the comptroller's office capabilities has really been a priority for us to ensure continued compliance with government accounting standards, timely

Full - 9-29-21
financial statements and enhanced public transparency. In addition, upgrading and modernizing the financial system which is currently being done with your support, and we thank you, will increase operational and reporting efficiencies that ultimately will save taxpayer dollars.

Secondly, I want to mention how the comptroller's office in collaboration with the county executive has taken steps towards a project to upgrade the county's outdated financial system. It's a project along these lines that will take years to fully complete. In 2019 the county legislature, as you probably remember, passed a capital plan which included initial funding to solicit proposals from qualified entities to provide for preimplementation services as well as project management and quality assurance services to ensure that there's proper oversight and ongoing monitoring with financial-based enterprise resource planning, migration, ERP, as the county seeks to replace the Legacy financial system NIFS. And if you have looked

Full - 9-29-21
at NIFS you remember the old game Pong.
I want to thank and acknowledge the members of this legislature for supporting that initiative that is so critical to the county's financial efforts going forward.

With the recent RFP selections for ERP preimplementation services and project management the county anticipates beginning the initial phase of the ERP in the fourth quarter of this year.

And in addition to supporting modernizations to our financial system, our critical priorities have focused on modernizing the county's finances using data-driven processes. Over the past three years we have created a way for residents to transparently see the county's finances. So you can follow along with our budget process online just like residents can with their own personal finances. That's the launch of the Open Nassau transparency portal which we spoke about before.

As part of the transparency portal
I want to highlight today the comptroller's

Full - 9-29-21
scorecard which is available on Open Nassau. Displays 12 key indicators used to measure the county's fiscal health so that our financial data is accessible to all in an easy to understand way. Each year we have made updates after the comprehensive report, more after the midyear report and again as we present the risks and opportunities for the budget and as information becomes available.

Additional measures in the scorecard include fund balance, sales tax, structural gap, tax certs, serial bonds, state comptroller's fiscal stress score, which we will drill down on in just a moment.

As you can see, the scorecard went from six items being off track, two caution, one on track in 2018. To two off track, three caution, four now on track in 2021. Altogether these platforms comprise really holistic transparency and financial data sharing initiatives that the county executive's office and our office are undertaking together visualizing expenditures through open checkbook and payroll showing

Full - 9-29-21
revenues coming in and their sources through cash receipts.

The fiscal stress score. As we briefly mentioned earlier, the county's fiscal stress score, which comes from the office of the state comptroller, has improved since 2016 when it was in the moderate fiscal stress category with a score of 56.3. For '17 and '18 the score rose to significant fiscal stress level with scores of 68.8 and 72.1 . For '19 the score improved to susceptible to fiscal stress with a score of 54.6. And the most recent scoring released by the state comptroller just released this year, county score dropped to 45 points, which remains in the susceptible to fiscal stress category but just barely. It is only one tenth of one point away from the no designation of fiscal stress score.

The most recent fiscal stress score shows the county's finances are continuing to move in the right direction. Though I will again point out, as we have said before, we must continue on a path to sustainability. It

Full - 9-29-21
is no time to spike the football and do the touchdown dance quite yet. None of our football teams are scoring anyway so there's no dances to do. We're just not there yet but we're making progress.

Moving forward, consistent financial reporting is a key component in the effort to lift the county out of previous fiscal crisis. Leaders can't be expected to fix problems if they can't be properly diagnosed in the first place. So, as we recently highlighted in the county's annual comprehensive financial report for fiscal year 2020 the onset of COVID upended the county's positive financial trajectory with some negative impacts last year to sales tax, to fines, to fees, to other economically sensitive revenues. But for COVID-19 these negative financial impacts would not have likely come to pass.

Yet we also see corresponding positive impacts such as positive spikes to our local housing market resulting in increases to other revenue such as mortgage

Full - 9-29-21
recordings fees and other related revenue. As we wrap 2020 year-end county surplus was \$128.1 million for the primary three operating funds demonstrating that the county weathered the unprecedented fiscal storm through the effective use of federal monies, debt management and the restructuring, higher than revised sales tax receipts, as well as lower expenditures resulting from salary and fringe savings.

The 2020 financial results show the county again moving in the right direction. This is good crisis management. Because of this, we are able to continue on the path to sustainability. But, as I said, we're not there yet. We have not yet exited the control period. That's got to be amongst the short term goals. There's certainly some more work to do. Not to mix my metaphors with my football and my baseball, but for those of us following at home, the Mets had a good team this year, we were off to a good start. Things didn't pan out. So it doesn't always work out the way we want. So we got to keep

Full - 9-29-21
ahead moving in the right direction.
As we head into the end of 2021 COVID-19 and emerging variants of the virus may continue to affect the economy and economically sensitive revenues resulting in negative impacts to county finances.

Regardless, federal revenue relief, support for local business and smart governance continue to be critical for the county to maintain liquidity and take steps to close long-term structural gaps in our budget, as well as equity gaps in our communities.

Looking at the county's financial outlook in '22. We see that we have seen some major progress, right? We improved from that negative 122.4 year end in 2017. Negative 27.5 year end 2018. 145.3 GAP surplus in '19. 128.1 GAP surplus in '20. Again, significant progress on the path to fiscal sustainability. Especially considering the financial impacts of the pandemic in 2020 which presented at that time an unprecedented fiscal crisis.

Our 2021 midyear report, the most

Full - 9-29-21
recent one, just the end of this past July, estimated a $\$ 79.8$ million GAP surplus in the three primary operating funds. Positive results certainly given the impacts of the pandemic. And that does not include the money that gets taken out potentially with sales tax overage for special revenue fund.

Sales tax has also rebounded certainly from the major decreases in 2020. The lowest level of sales tax revenues the county has received in a decade to amounts which exceed now prepandemic levels.

The restructuring of outstanding debt to alleviate debt service costs completed in 2020 produced debt service costs savings of $\$ 207.7$ million in '21 and $\$ 177.8$ million going into the '22 budget setting the stage for the discussion that we have today. This is a major driver of the fact that this year we see some relief in the operating budget that created the potential to have this conversation about reducing taxes for this year.

> Our review of risks and

Full - 9-29-21
opportunities in the 2022 proposed budget indicates more opportunity than risk. Although our review only included major revenue and expenditure lines this is positive.

Looking big picture, the passage of the American Rescue Plan Act at the federal level, ARPA, infused trillions of dollars into state and local governments around the country to combat the lingering effects economically of COVID-19.

Our office released a report entitled Guiding Principals Making Smart Investments with Stimulus Funding. It is one of our better reports. I get the sense that it's a well kept secret. So please take a look if you haven't already. It recommended smart, innovative options for Nassau County to use ARPA funding. County is receiving \$385 million over two years in ARPA funding. Guiding principals reports highlights the need for government to approach the moment responsibly with an eye towards strategic sustainability and avoid pitfalls that can

Full - 9-29-21
exacerbate long-term operating deficits. We've been down that road. Let's not go back.

The report also highlights smart
tips that will ensure that the county can seize this moment with transformative investments including investing money to reduce operating costs, making overdue investments in technology infrastructure and making investments in our residents in our communities.

The report also highlights best practices around the country to embrace opportunity and risk including things like providing accountability by sharing data on the use and impact of federal funds. Something that I look forward to our office doing. Investing in workforce development. Closing equity gaps and supporting temporary and targeted efforts to address hardships of the pandemic and focus on areas not supported by federal and state programs. In short, an economic recovery that helps people will lead to a more sustainable recovery for our

Full - 9-29-21
government finances because of our importance of sales tax to our revenues.

So, with that, I urge us all to not approach this moment with a short term outlook. This influx of funds, if used responsibly for maximum impact, can really pay dividends for years to come. This money can positively shape the future of our county in a way that makes it an attractive place to live for future generations and we really want to approach this moment thoughtfully if we're going to continue to progress towards and ultimately achieve long-term fiscal sustainability.

The 2022 proposed budget, along those lines, includes some prudent fiscal steps. Pays off the majority of the amortized pension liability which has accumulated over a decade. That's helpful. Earmarks funding for collective bargaining. That's helpful. And it benefits from the recent debt restructuring as I mentioned earlier. Again helpful.

At the same time the proposed budget also reduces recurring revenues with a

Full - 9-29-21
multiyear property tax reduction that reduces general fund property taxes by 95 percent from the 2021 levels in the general fund in the years ' 22 to '25. As a result, the proposed budget further shifts the percentage of overall county revenues away from the burden on property tax owners, which is certainly something that is welcome news to property tax owners and more obviously towards sales tax, which is our biggest revenue source.

So, to be fair, as I've pointed out in many years, that can create some financial risk to county finances going forward. While sales tax has certainly been strong it remains an extraordinary, economically sensitive revenue stream. Business economists have warned that a slower economic growth this year is possible due to COVID-19 variants among other factors. Just this morning I read about consumer confidence dropping for the third month in a row. We need people to buy stuff if we're going to have good sales tax. Thus, it would be best if shifting the budget's reliance in this fashion is also

Full - 9-29-21
coupled with a healthy reserve fund, as we've talked about before, that creates options and flexibility for the county in case there is another downturn. And looking at using that special revenue fund as a fund with the ability to stabilize taxes going forward to prevent potential future increased fiscal stress resulting from any economic downturns that come our way. The county need to approach those fiscal choices ahead carefully, right? We don't have a crystal ball to see what will happen with the economy. We don't know if additional dangerous variants of COVID may arise or whatever the next crisis may be. That said, we've got to seek to maintain flexibility, maximize opportunities to achieve sustainability so that should sales tax dip at some point, and ultimately at some point it will, that is the nature of the business cycle as we all know, then we don't have to again contemplate unpleasant and avoidable choices like large tax increases or fees to increase revenue or employee layoffs or painful service reductions. The path to

Full - 9-29-21
sustainability and to ending the NIFA control period really lies in the choices that get made in the near term.

So, next I will take you through some of the more detailed findings of the report. The 2022 proposed budget reduces property taxes in the primary operating funds by almost $\$ 70$ million, as $I$ mentioned, as compared to the '21 adopted budget. The primary operating fund property tax budget lines for 2021 and 2022 as proposed are shown below. Overall there's an 8.5 percent reduction in property taxes across all these funds in 2022 as compared to '21. The administration has stated that property taxes in the out years in the financial plan are planned to gradually return to previous levels. Just as we did in our midyear report, this report gets into the state of our economy quite extensively. I won't go into all those numbers today.

During the COVID pandemic the US economy shrunk by 3.5 percent overall, a number unforeseen in decades. Numerous

Full - 9-29-21
economic indicators are available to monitor the health and the well being of our economy. GDP, unemployment rates, CPI, the real estate market, which are highlighted within this report, are several indicators that demonstrate the post-COVID conditions affecting the county economy.

The Conference Board, a nonprofit business membership and research organization, reported Tuesday, as I mentioned just a moment ago, that its consumer confidence index fell to a reading of 109.3 in September down from 115.2 in August. September's reading is its lowest level for the index since it sank to 95.2 in February. So, there's a little bit of cause for caution here. All of this and more can be found in our state of the economy section in our report. I just want to hand it to the team. They really put together some great information along these lines.

So, sales tax is the major revenue source for the county accounting for over \$1 billion and over 40 percent and arising of all revenue included in the 2022 proposed budget.

Full - 9-29-21
Other major sources of revenue. Property tax obviously. 22 percent of all of the revenue. State and federal aid. Departmental revenue. And while these categories have remained relatively constant in recent years there has been a shift somewhat in this proposed budget as compared to the ' 21 proposed budget. Property tax being reduced by 70 million in '22, sales tax being increasing by 351 in '22 shifts those percentages a bit.

The increase in the amount of sales tax proposed in '22 is due in part to a lower amount included in the 2021 proposed budget due to the impacts of COVID-19 on the pandemic and the economy.

So sales tax revenues had shown an upward trend originally, right, between 2014 and 2019. Remember I came every year, I said we're making progress, but it's not also yet sustainable. The progress was predicated upon sales tax and a low head count. Sick of hearing me say that I'm sure.

2020 put those assumptions really to the test. Actually county sales tax

Full - 9-29-21
revenues were 8.26 percent less in 2020 or $\$ 105.5$ million less than the adopted budget. This was the largest single year decline in sales tax revenue. For at least the last ten years I should say. But not as drastic a decline as could have materialized. It's not as bad as was feared at one point.

The 2021 adopted operating budget included a very conservative estimate for sales tax which was based on the trajectory of sales tax seen in the third and the start of the fourth quarter of 2020 when the budget was adopted. 2021 actual sales tax revenues have been coming in higher than in previous years. This is great news. The strength of the sales tax results in the second quarter of ' 21 may be the result of pent up consumer demand and purchases related to recent spikes in home sales.

The improvements seen in sales tax revenue collections have also been fueled by recent changes that required many out of state vendors to collect and remit state and local sales taxes. Recently, New York State data

Full - 9-29-21
shows that for the 2020-2021 sales tax year 5.2 percent of Nassau County's sales tax revenues were generated from new internet sales tax policies in order to level the playing field for local businesses here in the county. We worked together with the Nassau County Council of Chambers to fight and advocate for this. Congratulations to them. We are seeing some results.

Nassau County's August 2021 sales tax collections were 19.3 percent higher than August of 2020. 9.3 percent higher than August of 2019. For the first eight months of '21 Nassau County's sale tax revenues were 26.4 percent higher than the same months of 2020 and 13.3 percent more than 2019. On a statewide level local sales tax collections grew more than 15 percent of August of ' 21. This is the fifth consecutive month of collections exceeding 2020 collections and were higher than prepandemic, 2019, sales tax revenue. This trend is certainly encouraging.

However, our fiscal leaders must

Full - 9-29-21
approach this increased revenue carefully. Sales taxes are economically sensitive, as I mentioned, changes in the local and national economy and is not always easily to predict going forward. State Comptroller DiNapoli recently noted it remains uncertain how recent increases in statewide infection rates will impact the economy. Local governments must continue to monitor changing economic conditions, maintain vigilance when it comes to their finances.

Our midyear year report on the county's financial condition provided three updated sales tax forecasts for 2021. Based on year-to-date receipts and our sales tax modeling tool which takes into account updated industry modifiers data, seasonality and 13 years of actual trend data analysis. The scenarios generated by the model various assumptions to reflect higher and lower levels of consumer activity across a myriad of industry subsectors. Our 2021 projection for the county's sales tax revenues has been increased based on strong actual

Full - 9-29-21
year-to-date collections over both 2020 and 2019 .

Of note, as of the last sales tax check on September 10th the county's year-to-date collections are 29.7 percent and 13.1 percent higher than the same period in 2020 and '19 respectively. Even after withholdings, which we have to remember, for aid and incentives for municipalities, aid money and distress provider assistance.

However, the trend in the collections has now begun to slow and our projections for the remainder of '21 use a conservative 3.9 percent growth rate taking into consideration the discontinuing of stimulus unemployment checks, the uncertainty of the effect of COVID-19 variants on consumer spending and an uptick in inflation.

Overall, we project 2021 countywide and part county sales tax revenues, excluding part county deferred, to reach $\$ 1.3$ billion. An increase of 38.8 million from our projection in the 2021 midyear report. For the purposes of our report we are projecting

Full - 9-29-21
2022 sales tax revenue using the mid range model.

So now to get into some of the more granular risks and opportunities that we see in this budget I'm going to turn it over to Lisa Tsikouras to discuss those risks and opportunities. Go ahead Lisa.

MS. TSIKOURAS: Good afternoon. So, some of the positive opportunities that we identified in the 2022 budget are listed in the report under our key drivers. The largest of those is in payroll and fringe benefit savings. When we perform our analysis we excluded what the administration had put in for potential collective bargaining agreement as we don't have the details. We don't know the timing. The variables at this point in time are unknown. So, we've taken that out and net of other small pluses and minuses within that category, including some small risks within overtime and termination pay for the police department, we are projecting a $\$ 65$ million savings. Again, that is primarily the result of the exclusion of the projected, I'm

Full - 9-29-21
sorry, the proposed budget's assumption for the collective bargaining agreements.

Then we also have an additional $\$ 17.5$ million positive in sales tax revenues. The difference between this number and the 38 that the comptroller mentioned has to do with the shortage in 2020 related to the part county. So this number includes the part county deferred.

We're also projecting an
opportunity in interest penalty on taxes because there has been a delay in the tax lien sales. That's the majority of the $\$ 8.1$ million that we're projected for interest penalties on taxes.

We also see a potential opportunity in debt service of $\$ 5.6$ million just based on what our projections are with the current debt and what we think the amortization of that debt will be going forward.

We have a $\$ 5.4$ million judgement settlement opportunity that relates to the sewer and storm water district. It was budgeted in 2021. It's not going to happen in

Full - 9-29-21
2021. We don't have enough information or settlement information. So we've picked that up as an opportunity. And then approximately 3.1 million in various social services opportunities as well.

As far as the key risk drivers, we see some risk in rents and recoveries primarily due to capital close out money that's budgeted that we don't have any further information of which projects that represents. So we risked that. Prior year appropriations that represent disencumbrances of contracts are not revenue streams. So those have been risked. As well as potential sale of county property as we don't have a list of what particular properties or whether they will settle and close out in 2022.

We've also risked the use of fund balance in the sewer fund. The sewer fund may not have much fund balance projected at the end of 2020. So we've risked that in 2022. And we've also risked some additional revenues in departmental revenues, particularly the income and expense law which is still in the

Full - 9-29-21
courts. And some fines and forfeitures related to TIPVA fees and red light cameras.

And we also see a potential risk in early intervention of $\$ 3$ million, which we anticipate, just based on the department requesting a higher amount, which is slightly offset by an increase in state aid. Does anyone have any questions on that?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: We're almost done. So, in conclusion, we must seek to maintain liquidity, flexibility, maximize opportunities for sustainability so that should sales tax dip we do not have to again contemplate unpleasant choices like large tax increases, fees to increase revenue or employee layoffs or painful service reductions. Those choices are all avoidable if we make good choices continually going forward. The path to sustainability and to ending the NIFA control period lies in the choices that are made in the near term.

So, with that, I want to thank the legislature again for your partnership. Look forward to taking your questions about the

Full - 9-29-21
risks and opportunities that we see in this budget. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you
for the presentation. I have some questions and I will turn it over to the other legislators. You spent some time on sales taxes. What's the projection, what's your projection at this point for the end of the year?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Lisa you want to give the specific numbers?

MS. TSIKOURAS: We've increased our projection for 2021. We anticipate sales taxes to come in at approximately, and this is the net revenue including any prior year deferred, of $\$ 1.368 .7$, which represents $\$ 344.8$ million over the 2021 budget. It's also an increase of approximately $\$ 49$ million over our midyear report.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: $\$ 344$
million over the administration's projected budget for 2021?

MS. TSIKOURAS: Yes.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: The

Full - 9-29-21
administration had projected a 20 percent decrease in sale tax for 2021; is that correct?

MS. TSIKOURAS: I don't have that information handy.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: What was the comptroller's office projection for 2021?

MS. TSIKOURAS: The sales tax?
That's the number. That was the number I gave you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: As of now
but what was your projection going into the budget consideration process? What were you projecting sales taxes in 2021 to be as compared to 2020?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: What was our budget projection for '21 he's asking.

MS. TSIKOURAS: I don't have it. Do you have it? Do you have it for the 2021 budget.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: It was more
conservative if that's what you're asking.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Roughly 16
percent decrease.

Full - 9-29-21
MR. SCHNIRMAN: It was more conservative, yes. Based on the information we had at the time it was certainly a conservative projection.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: So, the
fact that, let's take the administration's number, the fact that the administration was \$344 million, is $\$ 344$ million over budget what does that tell you about the administration's ability to prognosticate sales taxes?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Tells me it was a conservative projection. I'll just say that in an unprecedented financial crisis if ultimately what you what to see is conservative budgeting, is liquidity being maintained to stave off those ugly choices that we talked about before that we all contemplated during 2020, from our perspective if you combined those conservative projections with the other measures that were taken that ultimately ended up in effective crisis management. If the harshest criticism that we can have in the rearview mirror is that those projections were too conservative I think that

Full - 9-29-21
is certainly better than the alternative. That's my personal opinion.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: That's a point that you can make but the point we can make is how reliable are your estimates going forward and the estimates of the administration? You mentioned before that those conservative estimates were based on the third and fourth quarter trends in 2020. In fact, the trends were going very well. We had made up a substantial amount of the sales taxes that we had lost at the heart of the pandemic.

But more to the point, you sent us a letter on November 5, 2020. We had projected sales taxes to come in better than what you were projecting, what the administration was projecting based on those trends and what we were observing and what the entire country was observing based on the economy rebounding. This is what you told us. And again, because our numbers we were projecting more in sales taxes than you this is what you wrote to us.

Full - 9-29-21
These sales tax predictions by the legislature -- our sales tax numbers -- were arbitrarily and haphazardly justified by a last minute report with cherry-picked data that misleadingly conflates economic recovery with growth.

Now, that was your criticism of us. Then you continue.

The Majority should avoid damaging the county's financing by recklessly adding $\$ 63$ million in questionable revenue at this uncertain moment.

In fact, we are over $\$ 340$ million above the projections. So when you were calling us reckless because we had called your office out and the administration out on its ludicrously low numbers for sales tax projections I think, you call yourself an umpire, I think at that moment you had stepped out of the umpire role and you were being a partisan. So as we go forward and we look at your sales tax projections for this year why shouldn't we keep that history in mind?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: I disagree with
Full - 9-29-21
your characterization of our projections. I'll again say that we made conservative projections based on the information available to us at that time. I am happy that obviously sales tax overperformed significantly over those expectations. I'm happy that that money will sit in a special revenue fund and hopeful that that money will be used wisely as we spoke about.

I won't repeat ad nauseum the variety of factors and subsectors and indicators that we use in making these predictions. And I will tell you that they are done without favoritism and we're giving you our mid line projection. And again, we can agree to disagree but I'll just say from our perspective if in that uncertain environment and unprecedented crisis if the worst thing that happened is that we were too conservative that is a much better problem to have than the alternative.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Right.
There's a preference to be more conservative than less. But again, the budget is $\$ 344$

Full - 9-29-21
million over the projection and you stepped in to advocate against our budget amendments that modestly increased projections calling it reckless, arbitrary and haphazard. So, again, our question is what credence can we give to your budget projections given that history?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: I've answered your question as best as I am prepared to.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Just a couple of other areas. About how many audits does the comptroller's office do each year?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: It varies year to year.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: About how many ongoing audits does the comptroller's office do?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: We have quite a few going on currently and always.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Can you
tell me some of the major audits of this administration's operations that are ongoing at the moment?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Sure. We're looking at ARC right now for example. We

Full - 9-29-21
recently completed the IDA. We have a full list that we can make available at any given moment, which I'm sure Kim is probably scribbling on a piece of paper right now. We don't have an audit list in front of us. We have plenty of open audits.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I didn't expect you to have it on you. But I would appreciate that list and specifically $I$ want to know what audits are being done of this administration. Because it seems to us that the vast majority of audits we have seen were of the prior administration's. So that this administration has not been looked into. And there's areas that we're going to go into today where we think audits would be fully justified.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Without getting into it too deeply as we are here to talk about the 2022 risks and opportunities in the budget, there's an audit look-back period. If you start an audit today you're going back several years. It's hard to do audits looking forward. You're looking back. But we're are

Full - 9-29-21
happy to provide you with any information you need. Again, today though we're here to talk 2022 budget.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: The only point I make in response to that is that you've been here for three and a half years. While there is a value to looking back and getting audits of prior activities in terms of going forward or at present the greater value would be to see how we're operating now.

```
                                    MR. SCHNIRMAN: I'll just mention
```

that in addition to look-backs we are also
doing looking forwards in the sense that we
have been doing follow-up audits of how are we doing six months, a year later on whatever issues that we found. How many of them have been addressed. Let's say just to make up a number, let's say there were 50 recommendations on something, some time later of those 50 how many are being addressed fully? How many are being addressed partially? How many have not yet been addressed? In that sense we are continuing to do things in real time. So at this point once

Full - 9-29-21
we audit a thing it's a more of an ongoing relationship to actually ensure that change happens.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You will
get me a list as requested?
MR. SCHNIRMAN: Sure.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Just want to touch on the assigned fund balance. Obviously we've had surpluses in the county last couple of years and do you have the amount that's in the assigned fund balance bucket? I don't want to obviously delve too deeply in this.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Yes. Normally I bore you with this. I shouldn't say bore, it's not boring, it is critical. I insert everything I've ever said about the importance of rebuilding a reserve fund that $I$ know you understand and certainly agree with.

But as of, I'll grab our fact sheet for you, and our assigned fund balance as of the end of 2020, right, in our comprehensive annual financial report is -- sorry. I thought I had that fact sheet. I do have that

Full - 9-29-21
fact sheet. Lisa is carrying the one for you. MS. TSIKOURAS: And I can't do this.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: She's going to check it three times. Just a little over \$200 million.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Do you have, I don't know if you have it now or can provide it to us a description of what that assigned fund balance is assigned to? The basis why it's in an assigned fund balance.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: We'll send that to you after the fact. I apologize but we're here to talk budget. We didn't bring all of our fund CAFR material. I apologize. Just for the record. The phrase CAFR has been ended as it points to some legacy issues in South Africa. So it's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The acronym, just for knowledge, by GFOA, has been discontinued. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: So basically, I'm completing my questions, but basically you'll provide us the designation of what the assigned fund balance --

Full - 9-29-21
MR. SCHNIRMAN: Sure. We'll give you the details on the assigned.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: As well as the ongoing audits. Anyone else have any questions? Legislator Birnbaum.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: I just want to follow-up with what you said about the sales revenue increase from the projections. What you're saying is that $\$ 38.8$ million might be the increase at the end of this year from your projection, right?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Correct.
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: What percentage would that be over the projection? Like what percent error was that when you do the math?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Including the 38 she's asking.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: The budget
for sales tax was what one point?
MR. SCHNIRMAN: While she does
that, August ' 21 was 19.3 percent higher than August of 2020 in real numbers. Not over budget. 9.3 percent higher than August of

Full - 9-29-21
'19.
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: Right. The year end because taking into account that the --

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Yeah. The percent over the projected budget you're asking?

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: The year. Then I think we can understand what we're talking about. Like how much did it vary from what your projection was to see if that was within the range of what was expected without having --

MR. SCHNIRMAN: It is certainly significant. As presiding officer pointed out, it's a big number. When you're talking about $\$ 300$ million that's a big number. Again, I'll leave the arguments over the projections aside and talk about what we consider something that is critical going forward. In that you're going to have a significant amount of money moving into that special revenue fund.

In addition to the menu of options

Full - 9-29-21
that you created legislatively with it, we would urge you to consider adding additionally tax stabilization as one of those. I think it's probably within the spirit of what you had authored regardless. I think it behooves -- it's potentially a once in a generation opportunity to have the ability to use that kind of money. When you combine that with the federal money coming in it's a very special moment financially for the county to hopefully to continue to make progress toward sustainability.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: Did you say that it was because approximately 5.2 percent of the tax we collected last year was because of the money we're now getting from the sales tax --

MR. SCHNIRMAN: From internet sales tax, yeah. I want to say it was in June of '19 that the state added internet sale tax collection. It's something that small businesses had lobbied very aggressively for. I'm sure a lot of folks heard from them in that regard. The Nassau Council of Chambers

Full - 9-29-21
was extremely active there. And we saw an uptick in sales tax after that. But it was impossible for the majority of time between June of '19 and now to separate out what were internet sales tax collections that we're adding to overall sale tax versus what was the economy.

But now, for the first time, we see some of those numbers. And to your point, 5.2 percent was the increase from internet sales tax. So that's obviously significant and the timing even more so as during the course of the last year and a half with the COVID shutdown, to oversimplify for a second, a lot of people were home ordering stuff online. That obviously had a significant impact in capturing that internet sales tax. Just like if you go to a mom and pop store and you're downtown you have to pay sales tax there.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: How are you building it into the 2022 budget, the internet sale tax revenue?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: That's now part of our sales tax modeling.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: At what percent are you saying would be attributable? MS. TSIKOURAS: The way the model works is the model looks at the trends. As the comptroller said, there's quite a lot of historical trend in there. So as those sales are coming -- now those sales are part of our trend. It's picking up seasonality. It picks up the trends and then it factors into it based on different growth scenarios. That's why there's an optimistic mid range and a conservative range.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: Is it possible to give a percentage number to what percent of our sales tax are from internet sales?

MS. TSIKOURAS: No.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator Rhoads.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Thank you Mr. Presiding Officer. Comptroller Schnirman, I believe you stated that the forecast that you gave us with respect to 2021's projected sales tax revenue was based upon your view of

Full - 9-29-21
the third and fourth quarter sales tax revenue change in 2020; is that correct?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: It was based on a variety of factors including the third and the fourth quarters. It was based on previous year-to-date receipts, our sales tax modeling tool which takes into account updated industry modifiers data, seasonality as Lisa just said, 13 years of trend analysis and it generates scenarios by the model and those various assumptions reflect higher and lower levels of consumer activity across all the various industry subsectors. So, it looks at the entirety of the economy, all the different things, whether it be gasoline or restaurants and breaks them down by the industry modifiers and works from there.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: At the end of the second quarter, as I recall, of 2020 our sales tax revenue was off by approximately 40 percent. That was the height of the shutdown. MR. SCHNIRMAN: Last year you're saying? LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Last year,

Full - 9-29-21
2020.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: What was the number you said off.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Off by 40 percent.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: That we were dropping by 40 percent.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: We were dropping by 40 percent.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: I don't think thing we were ever down quite that much. I'm sorry to interrupt. When we look at this, we just don't look at where we are today. Let's say we're in August you said. Oh, my goodness, we're done 40 percent because of the seasonality we look at. So what does this mean? Where ever we are today, what does this mean for where we think we may end the year? Because that's obviously the central question.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Understood. Let's look at this globally. The forecast was that we would be down, based on the numbers at the end of the second quarter of 2020 , we were off by approximately 40 percent. May have

Full - 9-29-21
been 39 and change as I recall. For some reason the number 39.6 sticks in my head. The third and fourth quarter last year, once the economy reopened, there was a dramatic increase in the amount of sales tax revenue in the third and fourth quarter to the point where we ended the year from a deficit of 40 percent, being down by 40 percent, to being down by just over eight percent, right?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: 8.26 I believe.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: So based upon that, you're talking about a swing of approximately 32 percent. We made up ground to the point where being down 40 percent we were down 8.6 at the end of the year. If one of the items of analysis in your forecasting for 2021 was the performance of sales tax revenue in the third and fourth quarter, which showed such a dramatic increase in the amount of revenue coming into the county, how is it that your office justified, your office justified saying that in 2021 there would be a 16.6 percent decrease over 2020 in sales tax revenue?

Full - 9-29-21
MR. SCHNIRMAN: So, before we sort of wrap up the sales tax piece because I think we've said for the most part what we're going to say, I just want to correct one thing that you just said. When we were having the discussion last fall, right, in October, we certainly didn't know where the fourth quarter of 2020 was going to go because it hadn't happened yet.

Also, my recollection, and I'll let Lisa speak to the specifics, but when we did our worst case to our I wouldn't say best case because the best case was still bad. Dropping 8.2 percent in a year was quite a bad scenario, our worst case to our least worst case let's call it, I want to say our worst case projection was somewhere in the 20 s in terms of a percentage if memory serves. I don't think that we were ever projecting a 40 percent drop on that in sales tax last year.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: We're going to have to go back and check the numbers and it's clearly academic for the purposes of our discussion here today. My concern is that

Full - 9-29-21
despite the fact that sales tax revenue had a dramatic increase we were still off as a result of the projections made by your office, as a result of the projections made by the Office of Management and Budget, which actually was off by even more than your office was off. We now have $\$ 345$ million more in sales tax revenue that we received over what was forecasted. So I know that Legislator Birnbaum I believe mentioned the term \$34 million. We're actually talking about \$345 million that you were off. Is that not accurate?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: I don't know what the specific number it is that 2021 has varied from our projection. But I've already given you both the numbers, our analysis and our opinion and response to your concern. I'm not sure what it is additionally that you would look for me to say. I think I've said what I'm here to say about that.

## LEGISLATOR RHOADS: What I'm

looking for is an explanation or why it is that your numbers that were provided to us

Full - 9-29-21
were so wildly inaccurate and why you felt justified in telling the legislature that our forecast of being down by eight percent according to our own independent analysis was reckless?

MR. SCHNIRMAN: At that time with the information we had that's the way we saw it. I've answered your question. If you would like to continue to speak about it that is certainly your right but I've answered your question.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I'm satisfied
with the fact that I'm not going to get an answer, so I'm just going to make a statement. I think that what the issue was is that we have the comptroller's office, we have the administration through its Office of Management and Budget and we have NIFA that wanted to achieve a desired result.

The numbers that were actually
given to us as forecast for sales tax
projections with respect to the 2021 budget were widely inaccurate because the administration wanted to justify refinancing

Full - 9-29-21
\$1.4 billion in debt so that it would be able to achieve a substantial surplus in 2021. They did so with the assistance of the comptroller's office and with the assistance of NIFA. Giving them the opportunity now to be able to talk about tax cuts and now be able to talk about, as we are, fee reductions.

The issue that I have, Comptroller Schnirman, is that I don't want conservative or liberal budget estimates. When we're relying upon your office and relying upon the Office of Management and Budget to forecast what our revenues are going to be I'm looking for accurate numbers. Not conservative or liberal. Because we're using those to make a determination as to how we're going to proceed with respect to the budget.

The bottom line is, if we're showing massive deficits or in this case massive surpluses in my view both of those are equally problematic because our responsibility as legislators, our responsibility as county comptroller, and as county executive is not to take out of the pockets of taxpayers one more

Full - 9-29-21
dollar in revenue than is necessary to be able to fund the legitimate operations of government.

Now, I know from a budgetary standpoint it's always nice to have a little bit of a cushion. But a $\$ 354$ million difference in revenue is simply unacceptable. And I don't think it was because the comptroller's office or OMB was bad at their job. I think that those forecast numbers were so wildly inaccurate because they were designed to be widely inaccurate. Based upon where we were in 2020 with a full shutdown we were down only eight percent, 8.6 percent in sales tax revenue.

Looking at 2021, where there were no anticipation of any further shutdown, how we can turn around and say that sales tax revenues were going to be 20 percent below 2020 made no sense then, it makes no sense now and we know that those numbers are simply wrong.

That same basis was used as a justification for the administration to argue
Full - 9-29-21
why they should have been able to use $\$ 98$ million in CARES Act funds that were supposed to go to businesses, that was supposed to go to residents who were struggling to recover from the pandemic and could have been used for that purpose, why the administration chose to come to us and why NIFA backed them up on it saying that we have to use 98 out of that $\$ 103$ million to go towards salaries and benefits that were already included as part of the county budget because we had a $\$ 245$ million projected budget deficit.

So, as I'm sitting here today and debating whether or not $I$ was going to ask questions, I was tempted not to ask questions because I don't believe the answers. And that's unfortunate. Because we're kind of flying blind through this process. If I can't rely that the numbers that are being given to me by the county comptroller are based in reality, which last year demonstrated it is not, if $I$ can't rely on the Office of Management and Budget and I can't rely upon our purported fiscal watchdogs in NIFA, well,

Full - 9-29-21
who are we supposed to rely upon?
Why is it that the legislature has to go out and get its own independent analysis with respect to the budget? It shouldn't be necessary. But it sure was necessary last year and thank goodness we did. Unfortunately, the changes that we sort to make in the budget were vetoed by the county executive and were backed up by the Minority here in the legislature. Otherwise, we would be looking at something very different today. Even more money. Having less debt.

We borrowed $\$ 1.4$ million that we didn't need at rates higher than we had to pay because that's what the county executive wanted to do, you backed her up on it, NIFA backed her up on it to create a substantial budget surplus for this year when she's running. That's wrong. Wrong for the taxpayers. Wrong for government.

And that's the reason why, as we're having these hearings today, I really don't have any questions for the comptroller's office because I don't have confidence in the

Full - 9-29-21
information we're being provided is actually accurate information. I know you disagree with that and I'm sure that exception will be noted for record. But I felt as though I had to state my piece and I appreciate the opportunity to do that. Thank you.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: I do disagree
with the assessment. I will not spend more time debating it. I believe your characterization is inaccurate. I do believe that the restructuring was ultimately helpful. Just as many homeowners has refinanced. I'm sure many on the dais have refinanced at record low rates. So to was the county able to do so. I'll fall back on the -- you don't need to hear me say it again -- my previous statement about the unprecedented fiscal crisis and ultimately it is great news that we are sitting here a year later fiscally, because overall the crisis continues, and things are better than we expected. And beyond that I'll just agree to disagree.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: I just want

Full - 9-29-21
to elaborate on what you said. The number I was quoting, that 38.8 , was from the midyear report from this year.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other
legislators either here or remote have any questions for the comptroller? All right. You can go enjoy your birthday.

MR. SCHNIRMAN: Thank you.
Appreciate it. All due respect, happy to enjoy the birthday.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: The administration is up next.

MR. PERSICH: Good afternoon
everybody. Andy Persich from Office of Management and Budget. I'm joined here by my team, Chris Nolan, Irfan Qureshi and Irina Sedighi.

On behalf of the county executive I'm here to present the 2022 budget, and I do have to owe a debt of gratitude out to the staff who work for me during these countless times to get this budget prepared even in the past years. There were some challenges this

Full - 9-29-21
year with the building being shutdown during the middle of the budget process that we had to relocate over to 240 , which we managed to overcome and keep the process moving.

Again, with every other budget there are many challenges and I'm sure we're going to go through some of the things that are in this budget. A little bit of a different budget than I've had in the past. So I'm here to discuss it. I have a short presentation and we can answer your questions as we see fit.

So, this budget is composed of a few different things. One, the big thing in the room is the $\$ 70$ million property tax cut that the administration carefully put in to the budget to get taxpayer relief to some of the people as needed as a result of the pandemic.
In addition to that, we're getting
rid of our pension liability which is roughly
around 195 million in two tranches. 150 of it
is this year. I'm going to do the other half
hopefully next year to lower our liabilities

Full - 9-29-21
because this county does still owe a lot of people money.

In addition to what's in the budget, we also funded collective bargaining consistent with the patterns that we had with the other previous unions, DAI and SOA. We've increased funding in the Office of Minority Affairs, Asian Affairs and Hispanic Affairs. We funded the new body cam program, including the expenses associated with that. There were some living wage issues that were found in 2021 that we have to fund for certain seasonal employees. We have funded two police classes, two correction classes and we've restored the busing to the levels prepandemic. We've also increased the sworn head count by six. Those are for the new body cam officers that will be working over in the police department.

On page two it kind of gives you a breakdown of what the largest components of the budget are. As you can see, almost \$1.7 billion relates to salary and fringes. Of that, $\$ 150$ million is for the pension repayment and the fringe benefit line.

Full - 9-29-21
Additionally, local government assistance, which is a function of sales tax, accounts for about 85 million. Transportation is roughly around $\$ 183$ million. Our other than personal services is approximately $\$ 250$ million. Our debt service, which has declined a little bit, is $\$ 180$ million. Direct assistance, which is a lot of the social service programs, Medicaid, TANIFF, SNAP, all that good stuff, is approximately 563 million. Then we have the category of the others which is utilities and a couple of other things that are approximately get to $\$ 500$ million.

So on the expense side the budget accounts for about $\$ 3.5$ billion. Now in order to pay for these things we have to generate revenue in order to cover this. Our sales tax projection is one million 375. Our property taxes went from 825 down to 755. Our state aid is being restored to the levels of prepandemic, maybe a little higher, to \$225 million. Federal aid is approximately 157. Our department revenues are $\$ 245$ million.

Full - 9-29-21
Then we have a bunch of other revenues that we collect that account for about $\$ 750$ million. That gets us to balanced.

Every year it's a challenge but this is how the revenues and expenses always have to match up and this is how we got to the zero number.

On slide three, this is a fan
favorite, but it kind of shows you where the spending goes to. The largest two components as you can see are salaries and fringe benefits, which are about almost 52 percent of what we pay for. We have approximately 7,000 employees. 7,200 employees I think is the exact number. And we're increasing the head count by almost 95 in 2022 by adding selected positions in public safety and a bunch of different arenas to help deliver better services.

On slide six, as you can see, it shows the revenue. If you would have looked at this slide last year compared to this year you would see that the sales tax and the property tax, the sales tax section last year
Full - 9-29-21
was roughly around 34 percent. We're projecting -- because at that point in time where we were, remember, it was different time in September this year to last year. But we can talk about that later. But $I$ will say that we're in a different place right now, which is a good place, and I think the county's finances are on the road to recovery. But a part of the equation is the revenue side of this in order to fund things. On slide five, $I$ know we don't pay a lot of attention here to this because we only worry about the operating budget, but we do do quarterly multiyear plans. I think if you look at what this is showing is we've been able to reduce the out year gaps because all the decisions we made leading up to this, which popular or unpopular or not, our goal with this slide, I think everybody in this chamber, including the administration, is to get the control of the county back into our hands versus NIFA. I'm the one who has to deal with them on a regular basis. I will tell it's not always a fun thing. Let's keep

Full - 9-29-21
that in mind.
If you look at this, I think the guide slope to where we want to get to is kind of built right here. Painful to get there but I think we're on the verge of getting there. But this just shows you what the out year gaps were previously and what we predicted them to be in this year.

On slide six, again, $I$ covered what's mostly in the highlights which is our sworn staff is at the 2606. It was 2500 for years that $I$ can remember but we've increased it by six for the body cam program. We've added additional fire commission officers and operators over there. We have two classes of correction officers. We've added some staffing in the probation and JVC for electronic monitoring.

Again, we'll discuss the minority departments. We increased the head counts and the budgets there. Human services we've added new efforts for the new police reform which include some of the mental health things. And the Department of Social Services we've added

Full - 9-29-21
case workers and social examiners to help fund the needs that are over there. We don't know what the outcome of this is going to be and we haven't seen that yet, the uptick in case loads, but it's still probably a looming thing based on what's out there.

That's about all I have to say about that. I don't have a lot. I'm sure there's going to be a lot of questions so I left my presentation brief and to the point for you guys so we can have a discussion about things.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We appreciate that. Just walk me through how you got to your sales tax projections for 2022? In terms of did you base it off initially the 2019 budget and move forward? Just walk me through that.

MR. PERSICH: Because the past two years have been I would say '20 and ' 21 have been anomalies, we kind of go back to 2019 when we thought the economy was at its norm, pre-COVID. I'll drift back just a little bit. From September of last year to

Full - 9-29-21
like October, December of last year there were a lot of things going on whether it be in Washington, here. We didn't have a vaccine. Opening and closing. Shutting things down. So when we did the budget we weren't at a good point in September last year. That's what I can tell you.

But how we got to our sales tax number was we took the '19 number and we took what the average growth rate was and then we took out the '20 and '21 numbers and just made believe if they grew at the annual rate of three percent that this is where the 2022 number would be. So we grew it at three percent in '20, three percent in '21 and then three percent in '22. So it's theoretically almost a nine percent increase from 2019 to now.

## LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: If you

look at the actuals for ' 20 and '21 would it come up to -- would it be the equivalent, in terms of the actuals, would it be equivalent of the six percent that you're attributing the growth would be? I don't know if I phrased
Full - 9-29-21
that correctly. But I understand you were assigning numbers to each year as if the pandemic didn't happen. Three percent in '20, three percent in '21. If you look at the actuals is that six percent an accurate assessment?

MR. PERSICH: No, I don't
think -- remember 2021, if we're going to go there because 2020 was the only actual year that we had, we were down eight percent. We discounted that $I$ would call it it's an inflection point in the number. It's like when the Dow goes up and down. That was a point in time that we tried to normalize out. We said let's make believe that didn't happen. In '21, although we're seeing collections moving all around, we still get collections through February of next year. There's still some, I would say, a lot of game left to be played with that number. I don't know where it's going to land and I'm not being the grim reaper. I think we're on the road to economic recovery right now but there are some hurdles ahead of us. But in order to

Full - 9-29-21
get to that number we took out ' 20 and '21 to get us to what the ' 22 number was.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I
understood that, how you described it. I guess my question is, so, you were putting aside the actual history of '20 and '21 and you were projecting off of 2019 it would increase three percent in ' 20 and three percent in '21, which would bring you a certain number, a six percent increase over 2019 and where you would expect to be at the end of this year. What about actually? Are we going to be at that number, below that number or over that number?

MR. PERSICH: For 2021?
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: 2021. We want to know as opposed to your projection a six percent increase as opposed to where we are is accurate.

MR. PERSICH: Two things I will say. One is that the projections right now where we have it, which we're not projecting because it's not my money. You know what I mean? I can't use it to spend on operating
Full - 9-29-21
budgets. We've already defined that any excess sale tax will go into your special revenue fund and we'll deal with it.

There's still a lot of things out there looming that $I$ don't know where that number is going to land. It's going to be north of last year I can tell you that much. That much I do know. Exactly where it's going to land, it's going to be close to I think the three percent range that we may have this year. So I think somewhere in that range.

To pin it down, Legislator Nicolello, while I understand and I heard the comments and I know why this concerns about our projecting the sales tax number, it's not the easiest number in the world to project. I have to sit here and make sure that barring anything else, that we balance the budget and keep it balanced and that means we have to make tough decisions. I also have to make sure that we have enough money in the bank to make sure that all our hard workers and our services that we deliver to other people we can afford to pay them.

Full - 9-29-21
We are on the conservative side which is where we land. Having dealt with NIFA they don't like us putting high numbers in for sales tax and we try and work around some of the parameters that we have with them. Which is the one and one and a half gross that they like to see.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I'm going to move on. Pension liability. How much do we currently owe?

MR. PERSICH: We owe $\$ 195$
million. We're paying off 150 of it with this budget.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Is there an interest cost to that money?

MR. PERSICH: Yes, there is.
It's about a 3.3 percent rate we pay upon that. The number is 195 in totality of which 156 we are paying back. This was born out of -- historically this deferral came out of if you remember it was in 2010, which was right after the 2007 market collapse which is when -- that was the liquidity crunch that the country hit. We, who were all here, that's

Full - 9-29-21
what we all fear when we hear about the next economic downturn. But that's where this was bred out of we've been carrying that liability out. It pays future expenses which helps us in the out years, which helps us again get out of the control period.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Just one other area I want to cover. The out years, you indicated that we're making up the revenues from the tax cut in this proposed budget. How are those revenues being made up in the out years?

MR. PERSICH: Some of the things that we're using to fund them, I mean, part of it is that the property taxes we're restoring it slowly over time. That's what we're doing. We took 70 out this year. It drops by 40, 25, 15. That's the plan that we've set out. That we'll have to increase that side of the equation.

Part of it is funded through some of the sales tax growth that we might see in the out years, which is risky. There are some fees and other things that make that side of

Full - 9-29-21
that equation. But we also have savings on the other side in certain areas that me might have on the expense side. It's a bunch of moving parts. When it's a multyear plan if you look at, while on a piece of paper it's a small, thin book, there's so many data points in there that we have to go through that they vary it. They're variables. We're trying to hit a target four years from now which is it's our best guess. If you look where we were and where we're at it definitely is an accomplishment by the administration, this legislative body to get us to this point that I think at some point that we can get out of the control period, and I can happily say that after 20 some odd years that NIFA is no longer over my shoulder right now because I sit in the chair.

## LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: They'll

still be around for another 20 years or so in a control period or not. Let's take 2023 for example. The tax revenue drops by $\$ 40$ million. So what does that equate as an increase?

Full - 9-29-21
MR. PERSICH: It's a $\$ 30$ million
increase is what it is.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Then for 2024?

MR. PERSICH: It goes from 40 down to 25, so it will be a $\$ 15$ million increase.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: And the last year?

MR. PERSICH: It's 15. So it goes up by ten. I have a chart I will give to body which shows the actual taxes. They gradually we go down and start ramping back up.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Appreciate
it. That's all the questions I have. I'm sure other legislators will have questions. Legislator Rhoads.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: How you doing
Mr. Persich? Can you do me a favor and just explain to me you're saying that the revenues are going to dip as a result of the tax cuts but then it's going to be restored over four years?

Full - 9-29-21
MR. PERSICH: Yes.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Can you dumb that down for me?

MR. PERSICH: Sure. I'll do the best I can. When you do it on a piece of paper and I've had this problem, I think it's best that $I$ can show you it and I will get it to the body. We are dipping it this year in 2022 and in 2023 we're going back up from 70 to 40. So we will be increasing the levy by 30.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: How? Through a tax increase?

MR. PERSICH: Through a tax increase, correct.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: So the
proposal from the administration is to provide to provide a $\$ 70$ million tax cut and then raise taxes the next three years?

MR. PERSICH: It's 150 over the period of a four-year period. I'm not going above the 825 number.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: So the tax cut is not designed to be a permanent tax cut,

Full - 9-29-21
it's designed to be a temporary tax cut over four years?

MR. PERSICH: That is correct.
Relief to the people during what we consider these tough economic times that we are handing it down to them. So, yes, because our bills in the out years go up.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Well, the bills go up in the out years for a number of factors but one of the factors is the fact that we refinanced $\$ 1.4$ billion in debt and we put additional debt service in the out years in order to do that to achieve short term savings. Let's be honest. That's exactly what happened here, right?

MR. PERSICH: I would disagree with that because there were additional savings because the rate was much lower than what we anticipated. The net MPV on this deal was much more positive than we originally thought. So even in the out years we did have this benefit. While maybe $I$ would say an unpopular thing, if you asked me to do this ten times over having been here, I would have

Full - 9-29-21
done that deal at the point and time we were at and I'd probably do it today because it gives you additional flexibility in the budget to fund other things.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I guess my criticism, Andy, is that you and the administration had the opportunity to make that decision. To be perfectly honest, we didn't have the opportunity to make that decision. And the reason that $I$ say that is for much the reason that we spoke about with the comptroller, is that the numbers that we were presented with the projection in sales tax revenue put us in a box where we had numbers that we believed were wildly inaccurate from you, from the comptroller. We had NIFA telling us that if we didn't borrow \$1.4 billion in debt -- by the way, it's the same NIFA that wouldn't allow us to bond $\$ 30$ million in unexpected termination pay during the previous administration that is now telling us that we should borrow $\$ 1.4$ billion. Put that to the side. Where we had really no choice but

Full - 9-29-21
to do it. NIFA's telling us if they don't do it all sorts of draconian things are going to happen. That's the sort of Damocles that they wield over us every single budget year because if we change the budget projections, if we change the sales tax projections, they were going to claim that it was going to blow a hole in the budget. They were going to disallow that.

It turns out that the
administration's projection of being 20
percent down 2020 or 2021 over ' 20 in sales tax revenue wasn't just bad, I mean, the comptroller testified we're actually 29.7 percent over 2020. Not 20 down. Almost 30 percent over what our numbers in 2020 were. That's historically bad. So, we're 13 percent over 2019 prepandemic. And now in this year's numbers we're forecasting that we're only going to be only 3.3 percent over what we were in 2019 .

MR. PERSICH: That's correct.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: We expect
that sales tax revenue are -- we're again now

Full - 9-29-21
talking about a decline in sales tax revenue.
MR. PERSICH: No. I think what we're saying is -- well --

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Right now we're 13 percent over, right? We're now saying that we're only going to be three percent over 2019 in 2022. In effect, we're going to be doing worse in sales tax revenue in 2022 than we are in 2021.

MR. PERSICH: Let me just elaborate a little further. What you have to realize is that we still have a lot more checks to collect and 13 may not hold. That's what $I$ can tell you. I don't think the trend will continue. I don't know what the fourth quarter will bring because there's a lot of checks that are still coming. What I'm not saying is -- it went up from the 2021 budget, it went up from the 2019 budget. The sales tax number in this budget went up. But if you look back in time where we were and I hate to go back on an historical perspective but -LEGISLATOR RHOADS: You're talking about the budget now. When we were

Full - 9-29-21
talking about the $\$ 98$ million in CARES Act money that was in December and we got the same forecast that we were going to be $\$ 245$ million in the hole which is how it was justified that we were using $\$ 98$ million and then 30 days later the administration is announcing a $\$ 140$ million surplus.

I find it hard to believe that being that far off wasn't by design to box us into making certain decisions that we wouldn't have made otherwise. The end result is the amount of money that you see in the special revenue fund. And thank God we created the special revenue fund because if we didn't create the special revenue fund that money would just be poring into the general fund to be used for whatever. At least now we have some control.

And the amount in the special
revenue fund, just so you know, scorecard-wise, is the difference between what we said the projections were going to be for the budget and what you said the projections were going to be in the budget. That's how

Full - 9-29-21
much different -- that's how much you were wrong. There's no other way to say it. So, we can actually quantify the amount.

So when we're looking at the projections now what exactly goes into this? Because it just seems as though, I'm sure there's some sort of analysis, but I mean it kind of seems as though we're just kind of throwing a dart at the board and that's what we think is going to happen.

MR. PERSICH: I do have a dart board in my office. No, legislator, we take a long hard --

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Are you using the same things this year that you were using last year?

MR. PERSICH: That's what we tried to normalize. I think maybe one of the points that I'm not conveying to you is that you can't look at '20 and '21 as normal years. I would have to think that this pent up demand can't last as long as it is. But if it does and I'm off so be it. The county owes a lot of money on the liability side of this.

Full - 9-29-21
It's not like we don't have a ton of outstanding liabilities. I mean, historically I walked through the door here 2018 Restive hit us right in the head and we didn't have the money to pay for it. To your point, NIFA wouldn't let me borrow for it. I didn't have the funds to do that. So we were running around trying to figure out how to make that payment. One of the factors that helped us was that the revenue side of the equation came in a little bit better. We managed our expenses to bring it down and we ended up finishing that year with a small surplus.

So, there is no exact science. We do modeling like everybody else does. We try and share information between a lot of offices to see if we can come up to a number.

This year I think what we did was strategically look at how we could take out the anomalies in the number. Because if you look back even back I think it was 2012 or right before that the sales tax took a nosedive there which it does happen. But last year was significantly the largest we've ever

Full - 9-29-21
seen. It could have turned into ten, ten could have turned into 15. I'm not painting a picture that -- remember, in September of last year we were just coming out of reopening. We were opening and shutting down. The federal government -- and we didn't know what was happening in Washington. Everybody was talking about new additional CARES funding, ARP funding. That didn't come until after January. We couldn't even bank on that. I couldn't do that.

To get back to what happened in '20, there were a couple of transactions. That CARES money did help us. It helped us offset a few things. Even though we did finish with a surplus, the kicking out the NIFA debt was one thing that saved last year. There was a $\$ 75$ million transaction that actually saved us from going down the path of going into a deficit position which not only do I have to worry about from a budgetary basis but I also have to worry about rating agencies too. So we have to manage that budget.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: If you had \$140 million surplus you didn't need the $\$ 98$ million in CARES Act, right?

MR. PERSICH: I would disagree
with that. I don't think the 198 million -- I think you still needed to do that. We finished with a surplus but you have to go across all the different funds and the buckets of money that these funds line up into some are spendable, some are nonspendable. I would defer to the comptroller on that. What my ability to spend because they're restricted assigned that number. I have very limited money I can spend out of fund balance on an accounting basis. That's not GAP good, which puts me in a control period because that's what happens. If I take money out of fund balance NIFA uses that against me as a revenue source and I stay in the control period. That's the functioning of how the NIFA transaction works.

In order to get to where I think this body wants to get to, in order to do that having that fund balance is a nice cushion to

Full - 9-29-21
have there because that's something when I walk through the door, and I've had a previous life in a small township that I had healthy fund balance which makes it a little bit more flexible in your budgets to do that. But you need that as a cushion in case something catastrophic happens again.

And last year the fact that we were able to finish the year with a surplus because of a few good things is accolades to everybody who's in this organization that we're not sitting here.

Then the fact that we were able to come out of this and looking at the numbers of where we're heading I think it's a good story for everybody here. That's just me. I get people off my back by not having NIFA on my back.

## LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Those few

 good things came at a cost, right? One of the good things, the CARES Act money, which you're terming as a good thing. One in six small businesses shut their doors as a result of the pandemic. We had $\$ 98$ million in the bank thatFull - 9-29-21
we could have used to help some of those small businesses pay rent. We could have used them to help them pay overhead expenses while they were closed. We could have used it to pay people who were behind on their rent. People who were behind on their mortgage and lost jobs. We're having an argument over $\$ 375$ checks right now. Meanwhile there was $\$ 98$ million that could have been used all throughout the year last year that could have gone to provide the same relief and everybody is just ignoring that. It came at a consequence.

Even the debt restructuring came at a consequence in later years. Somebody's got to pay this $\$ 1.4$ billion back. We may have achieved some sort of short-term benefit in years one through five but that comes at a price in those outer years that a different legislature and maybe a different county executive and a different budget director are going to have to figure out how to pay the debt service on that.

Yeah, there are good things that

Full - 9-29-21
happened from a budget standpoint but it created bad things that happened at other times and to other people. What's good for the government is not necessarily good for the taxpayer.

When we look at these budget surpluses, sort of like I said before, when I see a budget deficit or I see a big budget surplus that means to me that we did something wrong. From a financial standpoint I understand the benefit of having a cushion. But when you're looking at a difference in revenue of $\$ 350$ million, when you're looking at a $\$ 140$ million budget surplus that to me says I took $\$ 140$ million out of the pockets of taxpayers that I didn't need to take. A deficit that means that we failed in managing to our budget, right? There's got to be a balance between the two.

And when we talk about forecasting and we talk about the accuracy the point that I wanted to make to you is the same that I wanted to make to the comptroller, is that we are relying upon the accuracy of the

Full - 9-29-21
information that we're providing, the forecasting that you give us and we are making decisions based upon that forecasting.

And because of the poor
forecasting, and I'm not talking about September, right? What I resent is at the end of November being told that we are 200, whatever the number was, million dollars in the hole for fiscal year 2020 and having to make decisions based upon that, we're told that sales tax revenue in late November, a month before the end of the quarter, in late November we're being told that sales tax revenue for the year is expected to be down 20 percent when we all saw the numbers that were coming in and that it was trending towards being down by only eight and having to base numbers off of that because you and the administration and NIFA and the comptroller agreed on a set of numbers that common sense simply told us didn't make sense but we had no choice. I resent that.

So, when I'm looking at these numbers now I kind of have to question

Full - 9-29-21
everything and question the accuracy of everything, and I don't mean to insinuate that you're bad at your job, I don't think you are.

MR. PERSICH: Nothing personal noted here.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I think that the numbers that we were given at the end of last year were given to us and kind of forced down our throat to achieve a desired result and that's with the administration and NIFA and the comptroller.

In that context, I find it very difficult to place a lot of credence in the numbers that we're being given today. Fool me once shame on you, fool me twice shame on me. That's kind of what I'm dealing with.

I just have one other question and that's with respect to suits and damages. I saw that there was an increase in the suits and damages account of $\$ 8$ million. I saw there was an increase of outside counsel of $\$ 7$ million if I'm not mistaken.

MR. PERSICH: The increase in

Full - 9-29-21
outside counsel fees I'm not aware of. Maybe in the line item. It's in the suits and damage line it was a $\$ 15$ million increase. It was 30 in 2021, it's now 45 next year, and it's to pay some claims that we anticipate coming up in 2021 and 2022. That's what that money is used for. I don't think it's in the outside counsel line for that. But they are coverable as claims if we had to pay them.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: It's based upon the fact that we anticipate there being some cases that are on the trial calendar that need to be resolved?

MR. PERSICH: I don't want to
rehash the whole point but to get back to the lot of what ifs that could have occurred from this year to last year there were a lot of unknowns and uncertainties and I'll establish that.

But that said, there's one thing that we don't pay attention to which is the liability side that this county has -- there's cases out there since 1997 that are very costly that are still out there looming. That

Full - 9-29-21
we are trying now to actively get rid of so that we can limit that suits and damages number down to a manageable number. I'll take you back to 2018.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: But we've only used year to date $\$ 5$ million out of $\$ 30$ million in suits and damages fund?

MR. PERSICH: We have structured settlements that the timing of when we make the payments are coming through. You'll be hitting 30 maybe close to 45 this year.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: You think that the other 25 in suits and damages will be exhausted by the end of the year.

MR. PERSICH: We will be
exhausting that number, yes. I work very closely with the county attorney's office on these numbers. I'm telling you we owe a lot of people a lot of money.

To the point of that we need -- if we can eliminate those liabilities for future years, which has been hanging around forever and ever and ever, these cases that we're talking about, cleaning up the tax cert

Full - 9-29-21
backlog which we're making headway in that, you're putting yourself in a position that $I$ think it's painful in the front and while it's unpopular as it may seem in the beginning, the end result is where you're going to want to be and that $I$ can tell you.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Where are we in terms of paying back tax certiorari debt?

MR. PERSICH: The last number I saw for this year we punched out about $\$ 100$ million out the door.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: And we still have about how much remaining?

MR. PERSICH: I don't know what the liability number was last year. I think we're whittling it down slowly but surely. I think the reval and maybe the assessment fixing the roll a little bit $I$ think we'll limit the number of what the new liability is. But we've taken a big hit out at it and I think we will continue to manage that number down.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: But, I mean, I believe that we're still in the hundreds of

Full - 9-29-21
millions outstanding.
MR. PERSICH: Chris just pointed it out to me. As of right now it's around a $\$ 360$ million liability. Of that we just took down a hundred of that. We're making progress is all I can tell you. This is a slow process but we are making definite headway in cleaning up the backlog in cert liability. We have the funds to do it. The DAF. We have $\$ 30$ million in operating budgets to pay back there. So it's 70 there. And anything we can use from the special revenue we might be able to fund out of that and anything else.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: What's in the DAF.

MR. PERSICH: It's $\$ 40$ million annually. And that's a self-revolving fund which actually is working out rather well.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Just one
follow-up on the backlog. Did you indicate that you're taking it down by $\$ 100$ million this year?

MR. PERSICH: We paid out $\$ 100$

Full - 9-29-21
million.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Where did
that come from?
MR. PERSICH: There are many resources that we use. Old DAF, new DAF. Operating funds and everything else. There's a whole different bunch of funding resources that we did.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: By the end of the year you'll have paid all of the operating budget for --

MR. PERSICH: We'll probably
exhaust the $\$ 30$ million in the operating budget.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Do you
know when the special fund will be usable, the funds in there will be usable for those purposes?

MR. PERSICH: I would think that we'll be visiting this in November. I think it's November 30th. I think that's when we'll be probably having a different dialogue about that.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: When those

Full - 9-29-21
funds become fully usable and projections hold you're going to have a substantial number. There are other purposes in there but I think primarily it's for paying down our refund liability. So we will be able to make substantial progress in there.

MR. PERSICH: I would think that that would be a good use of these funds.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other legislators have questions? Legislator Walker then Legislator Birnbaum.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Just a quick question. Did we contemplate increasing that $\$ 30$ million to anything higher in the budget? MR. PERSICH: For tax certs? LEGISLATOR WALKER: Yes. MR. PERSICH: No, we did not. I think based on some of the resources we have out there, Legislator Walker, I think we have enough resources to take care of it.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Because you hope the sooner we can get rid of them because the interest rate on them is outrageous.

MR. PERSICH: It's the three and

Full - 9-29-21
nine percent rule with those and I am aware of that. That's one of the things when you look at some of these claims --

LEGISLATOR WALKER: And everyone
is owed this money should have it.
MR. PERSICH: We are actively
working on getting the money out the door. $\$ 100$ million is almost record pace for Nassau County. I'm just saying. And in the time frame we did do it in it's pretty good.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you.
My other questions were already answered.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
Birnbaum and then Legislator Ferretti.
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: The \$70
million property tax cut for 2022 is just really the first of four years? Altogether it will be 150?

MR. PERSICH: Exactly.
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: And this
will have an effect on every homeowner in Nassau County and any property owner?

MR. PERSICH: Every class of property will be receiving -- over the classes

Full - 9-29-21
of property $\$ 70$ million will be disseminated to those different four classes of property. So everybody gets the benefit to answer your question, yes.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: Thank you.
That's what $I$ wanted to know.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
Ferretti.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Hi. Can you hear me okay Andy? How are you doing? MR. PERSICH: Good afternoon. LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: The four year property tax cut, after the four years what happens? Does it go back up or does it stay where it is after the $\$ 150$ million reduction?

MR. PERSICH: It goes up back to the 825 level in 2025 I think it is. 2026 it goes back up.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: But when you say it goes back up it goes back up to what?

MR. PERSICH: Where we're at this year in 2021.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: So, this is
really only a recurring cut for four years. After that it's kind of wiped off the table and the taxes get increased, correct, under this plan?

MR. PERSICH: Currently, yes.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Anyone
else either here or remote? No? I think we're all set. Thank you Andy. Appreciate it.

MR. PERSICH: Legislators thank you very much.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We'll be starting next departments and the first one up the Department of Consumer Affairs. I think we're ready to go.

MR. MAY: Good afternoon
legislators. I'm Greg May, Nassau County Consumer Affairs commissioner. I'm here to speak on the budget. Are there any questions? Just start with questions.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: In terms of staffing, you recommend 27 staffers and the

Full - 9-29-21

```
proposed budget gives you 26; is that right?
    MR. MAY: That is correct.
    LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: How many
    do you have on board now?
    MR. MAY: 22.
    LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: So there's
    what four vacancies currently?
    MR. MAY: I believe there are
    four or five vacancies, yes.
```

    LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Where are
    those vacancies? What activities of your
    department?
    MR. MAY: Primarily in licensing
    and there's an open vacancy in weights and
        measures.
    LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We, the legislators, have been receiving complaints about new applications and renewal applications that have been submitted and there's been no action for months with the result that these contractors are not able to do work. They are expending resources by getting insurance. Homeowners are not getting projects done. Tell me about the backlog in

Full - 9-29-21
your office. Give us both categories, renewals and new applications.

MR. MAY: There is a significant backlog in both renewals and new applications. We are working with the administration to address both backlogs. For registrations it's a little bit easier. We have the authority under the admin code to issue temporary licenses. What we are doing now is for any renewal application where we have satisfactory documentation we are turning over their license from renewal and progress to a temporary license that has the same authorities and benefits of the full license while we complete review.

And as far as the new licenses go, we are working to get more staff on board to get through the backlog.

## LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: My

understanding is that the some of the municipalities don't recognize the temporary licenses.

MR. MAY: That is not my
understanding. If you would like to put me in

Full - 9-29-21
touch with those municipalities I'd be happy to speak with them. Particularly with the temporary license that is authorized under the administrative code. So that should not be an issue.

## LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: How did

you get so far behind?
MR. MAY: There have been staffing challenges in the department and again we're working with the administration to build staff back up and address the backlog in both renewal and new license applications.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You're working with the administration but do you have any applicants for civil servants for these positions or not?

MR. MAY: We do. We are canvassing a list for an administrative assistant bilingual now. The plan is to have two added. We are looking for a senior staffer and somebody to replace a retirement in weights and measures.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I mean, the frustration is, $I$ understand there's a

Full - 9-29-21
difficulty but how did we get to the level where contractors are waiting months to get their renewals? I understand you have difficulties in staffing but how did you get to this point?

MR. MAY: Unfortunately there was unexpected staff shortages in the licensing department that fortunately were not COVID related, but did take some people out who are critical to the operation for a greater than expected time.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: When can we expect you to become current or relatively current in terms of issuing these renewals and new approvals?

MR. MAY: I would certainly love to by the end of the year.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I mean, there's a ton of questions that we have over this but I'm going to turn it over. Any of the legislators have questions on consumer affairs?

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: You gave an estimate, Commissioner May, of being current

Full - 9-29-21
by the end of the year. How exactly do you plan on achieving that?

MR. MAY: Again, we are working with the administration to increase staff at the department both on a permanent basis and temporary basis to get through the backlog. I think the issuance of the temporary license is going to greatly speed -- getting contractors back to work and homeowners to get projects done at their home. It is one of my top priorities. I know all of you are getting complaints from both residents and contractors. I'm not happy about it. I want to get this resolved. This is one of the top priorities for me.

## LEGISLATOR RHOADS: The issue

that I have is that these are not complaints that we just start receiving. These are complaints that we have been receiving for months. And I'm not talking about an occasional complaint. I'm talking about every day getting phone calls from contractors and from residents that are left twisting in the wind. I know you're talking with the

Full - 9-29-21
administration now about staffing up to be able to address this problem short term and long term. Where were these conversations six months ago? These aren't problems that just happened, right?

MR. MAY: Conversations are always ongoing with the administration.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Is anybody
listening on the other end?
MR. MAY: Yes.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: How long have these conversations been going on and why has it been so difficult to staff up six months ago? Five months ago? Four months ago? Why is it that we're looking to do it now trying to somehow get a resolution for this by the end of the year?

MR. MAY: I don't know that I can fully answer that question. Some of that would have to be directed to other people. We have been working with the administration. There are different challenges appeared at different times over the last 18 months. I think we're at a point where it's very clear

Full - 9-29-21
what the primary challenges are and we've identified ways to address those challenges. And, as I said, my goal is to have this done as quickly as possible and I would hope by the end of the year that I can accomplished that.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I have
several contractors that have contacted me that have repeatedly been told that there is information that they still need to provide. You and I actually spoke about two particular cases I would say probably about two months ago at this point, where you told me that we were still waiting on information to be provided by a contractor. I went back to the contractor. I got copy of emails that were sent to consumer affairs, long before our conversation, where the information was actually provided. Yet that contractor still doesn't have their license and now we're two months later after having had that information for a full two months before we even spoke. Why is there such a -- I can understand if there's not enough people to process the applications. But the
Full - 9-29-21
applications we have and information that comes why is there a complete breakdown of communication within the department because it seems as though one hand doesn't even know what the other hand is doing. What information you have. What information you don't have. And is there any appreciation on the part of consumer affairs that while we're trying to get our stuff together there are businesses out there that are declining contracts because they don't have a license to be able to operate. They're losing business while they're trying to recover from a pandemic because we can't get our act together.

MR. MAY: So, I would say that nothing is lost on me in terms of how this has impacted both residents and contractors. I speak to residents fairly frequently who are having issues. I speak to the contractors who are having issues. I don't remember off the top of my head the two particular contractors that you are referencing. I know that we did speak of course.

Full - 9-29-21
Often times when we're saying there's missing information now there's certainly two categories there. There's missing information that had been submitted and did not make it to where it needed to go. There are other instances where the information is requested and incorrect information is sent back to us.

The goal is to reduce the time lag between both of those things. We have an online case management system. There really should not be instances where information submitted to us is not matched up with the electronic file. I will certainly go back to staff and find out why that might be happening.

> LEGISLATOR RHOADS: So, last year we actually tried to add five people to your department as part of our budget amendments. In last year's budget we tried to add five people to your department. That budget amendment, like all of our budget amendments, most of our budget amendments, was actually vetoed by the administration. Do you have any

Full - 9-29-21
idea why it was vetoed? Was there any discussion with you as to the needs of your department?

MR. MAY: I could not speculate as to why the veto occurred.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Would those five additional people have assisted you in resolving some of these backlogs that you have since now we're scrambling to add additional people after the fact?

MR. MAY: As I mentioned before, the staffing needs are different at different times. If you're asking me could I use additional staff the answer is always --

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: You had 18 months. You had these problems before October of 2020, right?

MR. MAY: The backlog was not what it is. It was a relatively, I don't want to say normal, but I believe the backlog was more in the neighborhood of about two months to get something done back in $I$ guess 18 months ago.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: In October of

Full - 9-29-21
2020 the backlog was two months? What's the backlog today?

MR. MAY: No, no. I'm sorry. Before the pandemic the backlog was about two months.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: In October of 2020 what was that?

MR. MAY: In October of 2020 it
was probably four months.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: So we saw as of October 2020 that the backlog had doubled. You were offered the opportunity to have additional staff through our budget amendments. The administration vetoed it. You have no idea as to why.

MR. MAY: I'm confused on the
timeline here. If I recall the additional staff was for the 2020 budget. So we were having that conversation $I$ think in 2019. Am I misremembering that?

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: It was for the 2020 budget. So it would have been October of 2019.

MR. MAY: Correct. In October of

Full - 9-29-21
'19 I believe the backlog was about two months, which is not great but was more manageable.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: But certainly additional staff would have helped you reduce that backlog from two months and allow businesses to be able to operate more quickly. Allow residents to get the permits they need more quickly, right?

MR. MAY: If you're asking me would more staff be helpful the answer I think is always going to be yes.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: It certainly
would have helped in the circumstances that you're in today to have an additional five bodies?

MR. MAY: It would.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: These conversations that are taking place who are these conversations taking place with?

MR. MAY: I'm speaking to my
counterparts in the administration.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Who would they be?

Full - 9-29-21
MR. MAY: The individuals in my vertical I think is the terminology we use. LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Who ultimately makes the decision as to whether or not you can hire additional people? How many you can hire?

MR. MAY: I believe that goes to budget.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: It goes to

```
budget but somebody ultimately has to
```

authorize it, right?

MR. MAY: Has to authorize the?
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Authorize the
hiring of personnel.
MR. MAY: Yes.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Who?
MR. MAY: As far as $I$ know, the requests go to budget.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Do you know who in budget you've been speaking with?

MR. MAY: The PRFs are submitted to budget and I don't know the process in budget for handling the PRFs.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: You're saying

Full - 9-29-21

```
you've been having conversations, right?
    MR. MAY: Correct.
    LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Who is on the
    other end of the conversation?
    MR. MAY: My direct reports in my
    vertical.
    LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Go to who?
    MR. MAY: The deputy county
    executive for public safety and the special
    assistant.
    LEGISLATOR RHOADS: That would be
```

    Tatum Fox?
    MR. MAY: Correct.
    LEGISLATOR RHOADS: So Tatum Fox
    is the one ultimately that is responsible for
    getting you additional personnel?
    MR. MAY: I don't know that I
    would characterize it that way.
    LEGISLATOR RHOADS: She's the
    deputy county executive.
    MR. MAY: I'm not on her side of
    the conversation.
    LEGISLATOR RHOADS: The one
    person ahead of her would be the county
    Full - 9-29-21
executive. Theoretically Helena Williams, right? Chief deputy then county executive? MR. MAY: Yes.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Because the one point that $I$ want to emphasize is, $I$ know you're having conversations. You've been having conversations apparently for the last six months or so. This needs to get fixed now. People are waiting now. Businesses are being lost now. Businesses are suffering now. Residents are suffering now. While we're dallying around it shouldn't be up to us turn around and try to add additional personnel in your budget. This is something that they had the flexibility to be able to add. They could have come back to us for additional authorization if they didn't have a big enough budget to be able to add personnel. You were dealing with a crisis and businesses and residents are suffering as a result.

I know that you can only manage the people that you have and you have to deal with what you're provided in terms of tools to be
Full - 9-29-21
able to do your job. But you and I both recognize that right now your department's not doing its job very well at all and it's because you haven't been put in a position to be able to succeed by the people up the food chain in your department.

So, while it's great that these conversations are taking place, the time for conversation is finished. It's now time for action and perhaps we can get some answers from somebody up the food chain as to why this isn't being addressed right now since you, Commissioner May, apparently don't have the answer to that question, right? You don't know. It's not your decision. You've requested and right now you don't have an answer.

MR. MAY: I have requested and we are in the process of hiring staff.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: So now you have authorization to hire staff and now you're in the process of hiring? Because that's different from what you told me five minutes ago.

Full - 9-29-21
MR. MAY: What I said before is I have a PRF approved for an administrative assistant bilingual and we are in the process of the second administrative assistant bilingual, another supervisory staffer and a weights and measure inspector. The administrative assistant one bilingual is being canvassed.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Does that help with the licensing in any way?

MR. MAY: Yes, it does.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: How?
MR. MAY: That person is going to be assigned to licensing.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: So the administrative assistant will be assigned to licensing?

MR. MAY: Correct.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: The weights and measures individual obviously is doing inspections in the field I assume.

MR. MAY: Correct. And the third staffer I mentioned, the supervisory staffer, would be for licensing as well.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: How many
people do you have on staff right now that are assigned to licensing?

MR. MAY: Four.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: This will effectively increase your staff by just under double?

MR. MAY: Correct.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: With those
additional three personnel, when do you anticipate or how do you anticipate them impacting the backlog? Which right now I know you said in October 2020 was four months. Right now the backlog is how much?

MR. MAY: It's probably about six months.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Only six
months? Because I know I've got people that are waiting longer than that.

MR. MAY: There are certainly individuals who are waiting longer than that. I would say that that is case dependent. I have spoken to contractors who were contacted by the department several months ago and never

Full - 9-29-21
responded. That's certainly not a broad brush to paint all contractors, but typically if there's a longer wait period there's some other issue going on.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Okay. And this case management system which may be one of the issues that are going on, right, information that's been received into the office that for some reason nobody knows it it's been received into the office. It didn't get to where it's supposed to be. That's the explanation on some of it. How is that case management system -- is that operational now? MR. MAY: No, no, the case management system is operational now. It is dependent on the user's inputting the information. So if something goes to one email address or one staffer's email address and if they're not available for some reason there might be a disconnect there. But in terms of the management of the applications I can log in and see all of the communications that have occurred, I can see what documents have been uploaded. It's a fairly robust

Full - 9-29-21
system that we have been able to leverage during the pandemic pretty well.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Is it different people that are responsible for processing applications and responsible for inputting information or is it the same? MR. MAY: It's the same. One of the issues that we would have is contractors don't upload all of the documents we requested by email. They email an individual. We had an individual leave in October. They were hired back. We had an individual who was communicating with contractors. They retired in June. So, there are some of those issues that are still being ironed where there's cross communication going on. Contractors are trying to get people who don't work here anymore. That gets filtered up to me. I see what the problem is. I reassign it to the individual that can assist and unfortunately those do account for some of the delays. LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Might it not be a better idea, certainly not to sort of micromanage what's going on here, might it not

Full - 9-29-21
be a better idea to have one designated individual or a team of individuals that are responsible solely for intaking and processing information that's provided so that the people who are dealing with individual residents and individual contractors can simply see what information's been uploaded into the portal and make decisions based on that?

MR. MAY: Yes, legislator, that would be actually the case here. We had one individual who has left and in fact came back, was a point of contact for applications that were brought into the office or mailed in. We had another who was responsible for the online applications. That individual retired. I take your point.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Of the three people that you're hiring, I know you said they're going to be working on licensing? MR. MAY: Yes. LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Are they replacing individuals who are inputting information? Are they replacing individuals who are actually dealing with the applicant

Full - 9-29-21
themselves and making decisions as to whether or not they're qualified to be licensed? It sounds like you need more than three.

MR. MAY: I think three would be the number. When we have them on board and I'm able to fully restructure the licensing division the issues that you are addressing, the points you are making are very likely going to be implemented exactly how you are describing them.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Do you also
have the ability to bring on temporary personnel?

MR. MAY: That is part of the discussions with the administration.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Where are you in those discussions?

MR. MAY: We are working through the details.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: What does
that mean?
MR. MAY: That means we're not prepared to say that they're coming on board in two days but $I$ would expect in the next few

Full - 9-29-21
weeks that the temporary personnel will be available.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Do you have authorization for temporary personnel at this point?

MR. MAY: That is part of the conversations with the administration.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: It's kind of a yes or no or thing. As you sit here today, do you have authorization to bring in temporary personnel or has a decision not even been made as to whether or not you are going to able to hire temporary personnel?

MR. MAY: I know you're looking for a binary answer here. I think the answer is yes in concept. We just need to iron out the details to get people into the space. We're talking about adding a fairly large number of people. We have to have the space available, computers available. It's not simply a matter of saying here's ten people tomorrow. We have to sort out the logistics of getting them on board.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Again,

Full - 9-29-21
everybody that's waiting, every day that they're waiting, business is being lost. Time and inconvenience. They're constituents that we're supposed to be serving here. This isn't a new problem. It strikes me that there seems to be no urgency on the part of the administration to address this issue until now that it's gotten so wildly out of control that you almost have no choice. Can you please try to, and I don't know that we have an opportunity, I guess we might when public safety comes down and we can speak with Tatum Fox, but I would have some questions for that level in the administration specifically with respect to consumer affairs. But I will leave it at that. Thank you presiding officer. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I think
what we're going to do is have a stand alone hearing with respect to the Department of Assessment to answer the questions. I mean Department of Consumer Affairs. But Legislator Ford has a questions and then Legislator Schaefer.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Thank you very

Full - 9-29-21
much Presiding Officer. Can you hear me?
Thank you Commissioner May on your presentation. I do have some follow-up questions. I guess following up on what Legislator Rhoads was touching upon. But the employees that you're anticipating hiring, how long is the process in order -- do they get hired off of the civil service list or are these people that are just appointed?

MR. MAY: No. These would be civil service appointees.

LEGISLATOR FORD: When the test was given are they currently people on the list that you're able to select from?

MR. MAY: Yes. The answer is
yes. We are canvassing from the administrative assistant bilingual list. I understand there are several individuals on that list, and I don't anticipate too much of a time lag of getting them on board.

LEGISLATOR FORD: But how long does it take to hire somebody? If somebody takes a test, I mean, I'm sure you have to do certain investigations. If you know, like, if

Full - 9-29-21
we knew we were getting these backlogs for these licenses that it was going from last year from two months to four months to six months, and I agree with Steve, I have somebody who's 15 months waiting. So, how long does it take to bring somebody on?

MR. MAY: I don't know the full
timing of the on boarding process. That's more of a question for human resources. It's a few weeks. Canvass letters have to go out to the list to see who's interested. You have to get returns on the canvass list. So there's a little bit of a time lag there. But the larger time sink $I$ think is developing the list and having the test go out and that's all done already.

LEGISLATOR FORD: So you gave the test and we already have a list that has been established. So say you have 20 people that may be eligible to take these jobs. Once human resources gives the okay who then gives the next permission to be able to hire somebody? Is it Office of Management and Budget? Is it somebody in the administration

Full - 9-29-21
that works under Laura Curran? Is it Tatum Fox?

MR. MAY: I don't know the full
PRF process. I can tell you that for the administrative assistant bilingual that we are in the process of canvassing all of that is down and we're at the part where the letters of interest are going out to the individuals on the list and we have to wait to see who responds to that list and then we can interview and once the interviews are completed we can hire.

LEGISLATOR FORD: When you said
that people did retire or leave the employment, thankfully not because of COVID-19, when did they leave their jobs? When did they leave employment in the county? MR. MAY: We've had a handful of retirees each year for the last three years. LEGISLATOR FORD: Once we knew those retirees were leaving did we make any effort to start backfilling for them so that there would not be -- I mean, I would like overlaps between people leaving and new hires

Full - 9-29-21
but if that can't be accomplished, you know, to have to like minimize the amount of time, considering that how important your work is that we not have where we have gaps of like maybe two months, three months, six months where this work is not being accomplished in a timely fashion. Did we make any plans to hire these people knowing that -- hiring new people -- when we knew that people were going to retire?

MR. MAY: So, I think, unfortunately, and I don't like blaming the pandemic but the timing of a lot of the retirees occurred -- not a lot of the retirees, I want to be careful here. We had a few retirees in 2018. We had backfilled those. They were in the weights and measure division. We had, I believe, two or three retirees in middle and to late 2019 and then we slide into the pandemic and that sort of upends everyone's planning. Now that we're I think hopefully, primarily through the pandemic we will be able to on board people as quickly as possible.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR FORD: But the county, and I'm sure like for you you would like to have people. And I just have -- because everywhere, no matter which department it seems that we're talking about and we're just right now discussing this with you, is that there is a shortage of employees and we have these vacant, funded positions and there just doesn't seem to be any energy on the part of anyone in the administration to start bringing people in that we desperately need.

> As a result of this, we're looking at businesses, contractors that would like to get their licenses that are out of work right now. They're not collecting a salary. They're possibly maybe if they have any savings living on their savings. They're not eligible for unemployment because they're self-employed. So, it's taking them months if not in some cases almost a year and we're hurting them. Which $I$ think is counter then to the whole message of when we're putting all these energies and we're getting all this federal aid for Boost Nassau so that we can

Full - 9-29-21
help these businesses stay in businesses. We can help energize our downtowns. But if downtown businesses can't have a contractor come down and get them ready to open it just seems to me that we're sort of defeating a lot of the purposes.

I'm not blaming this on you. I
think I'm just following Steve sometimes making some sort of a statement.

Aside from the licensing, providing licensing and I'm interested in the fact that you said there are four people in licensing who can sign licenses. But $I$ spoke to a contractor who said that the person who signs for the licenses is off for four days and will not be back until tomorrow. So, like if there's three other people that can sign for a license --

MR. MAY: I don't know who that is.

LEGISLATOR FORD: -- I mean that to me is -- what I'm saying is it's not your fault but this is what's being told to our people. Which is obviously contrary to what

Full - 9-29-21
you're testifying to today.
MR. MAY: I don't mean to
interrupt Legislator Ford. I would certainly like to find out who told you or who told the contractor that somebody was out today? When I left the office I saw I believe all four individuals in the licensing division in the office. So the idea that somebody's out four days this week.

LEGISLATOR FORD: That's what I'm saying. When you testified $I$ was like wait a minute, I wrote that down. I'm saying that is not what this contractor was told and it's just really disingenuous then in that sense.

When we talk other than the
licensing, $I$ know that consumer affairs is tasked with a lot of like with the fines and, forfeitures and everything. I mean, you're supposed to go around and certify all the ATMs. Whether or not there's new ATM machine that is put into Nassau that I think you have to do an investigation or whatever you do. Inspection. And then every ATM, from what I remember, that is in any premises in Nassau

Full - 9-29-21
County must have a Nassau County sticker on it, correct?

MR. MAY: Any premises other than a bank and it is a registration sticker, yes.

LEGISLATOR FORD: So I go around and sometimes $I$ don't see any of the Nassau County stickers on ATMs. Are we up to date with all those inspections?

MR. MAY: We don't inspect the ATMs. They have to be registered with us. If you see an ATM that does not have a sticker on it if you let us know we will be happy to go out and investigate and see what the story is.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Then $I$ have a
few more things. Just bear with me. Are we up to date, like I know that we're tasked with issuing violations and collecting fines, correct?

MR. MAY: That is correct.
LEGISLATOR FORD: Are we up to
date in all our collections of fines or is there a backlog as well?

MR. MAY: There is a backlog in

Full - 9-29-21
adjudicating violations.
LEGISLATOR FORD: How big of a backlog is that for that?

MR. MAY: The backlog on that is about a year.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Do you know offhand how much in fines we expect to collect?

MR. MAY: We report the total value of the violations. We often settle the violations for less. What we are doing is we are increasing the budget line in the budget for contracts. We're going to hire an additional judicial hearing officer, which will significantly cut down the backlog in terms of adjudicating the fines. We have one judicial hearing officer and one assigned attorney and there was an increased volume in violations issued last year due to the pandemic and the price gouging.

LEGISLATOR FORD: But do we know the dollar amount? Because I know when we issue the violations you would have like say basically it's a 1,000 for each violation and

Full - 9-29-21
you have ten violations then you know it's $\$ 10,000$. Do we know offhand how much in arrears the amounts of what those violations would total?

MR. MAY: I don't want to say that they're in arrears but for 2020 the total amount of violations issued in terms of dollar value is about $\$ 3.9$ million and that is typically reduced either at the prehearing settlement phase or at the administrative hearing phase.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Right because you may say but if they pay it -- so we might end up like say getting $\$ 2.5$ million, correct?

MR. MAY: Correct.
LEGISLATOR FORD: You have in the schedule with some of the employees, I guess the salaries, and you're adding, from what I understand, deputy something commissioner, deputy commissioner of consumer affairs, I'm sorry, for a salary of $\$ 115,000$. Who is this? Is this somebody that we have on board this year or are you planning on hiring this

Full - 9-29-21
person?
MR. MAY: I don't know that that can be addressed right now. I believe the issue of the deputy commissioner spot is a subject of litigation.

LEGISLATOR FORD: That I didn't know. I'm sorry about that. Didn't mean to bring up something. Thank you very much commissioner. I really appreciate your help.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Hi
commissioner. I believe I'm next. You
mentioned something about possibly hiring temporary workers?

MR. MAY: Yes.
LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Is there an issue with regard to the union in doing that?

MR. MAY: I don't know. I think that's part of the discussion to get everybody on board here.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: I think
Legislator Ford was asking about the process for hiring and how long it would take and you said you didn't know. This went for HR. If this is your priority shouldn't you know about

Full - 9-29-21
how long it's going to take to get people on board because you need them so badly?

MR. MAY: Once the PRF is
approved, as I had mentioned before
legislator, we have to canvass the list. We have to mail it to everybody who's on the list if they're interested in the position. We give them a deadline obviously to get back to us. Typically it's two weeks to, two weeks back. So, once we have the list it's about a month. And as far as that, we interview as quickly as possible and get people on board. LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: I know and
you probably already know this, I have had people reach out to me I'd say over the last year and a half to two years, even before COVID, not to say the backlog was the same then, I hope it wasn't, people that just could not -- they'd say they sent their paperwork and they're being told they don't have what they need and you make the phone call and eventually it gets resolved. But, as you well know, it shouldn't really even have to go to us. It's great for us to be able to help in
Full - 9-29-21
that instance but hearing about the backlog is really disappointing to me because I feel like there was so much push out during COVID by the administration and pro-small business and out there and giving money to businesses and at the same time people couldn't even get their license renewed and it's just wrong. It really is just wrong and it's just, as I said, very disappointing to me.

I hope you do get the people hired that you need. As I know I think Legislator Rhoads said, we had that in the budget and supposedly wasn't needed the last time and it clearly is needed. There shouldn't be this backlog at all. Especially during such difficult time. And to be going out certainly and fining businesses for price gouging, which is it? Your pro-business or you're hurting -I'm not saying that nobody's doing anything wrong. I'm sure there were people that were. But was everybody? I just wonder if there's so many cases are not adjudicating what's with that as well? Is that just a timing thing or is it that a lot of them weren't really in the

Full - 9-29-21
wrong in that instance?
MR. MAY: No. That's a volume issue. Like I said, we had issued a lot of violations last year during the pandemic. We have an attorney assigned to the department. We have a judicial hearing officer on board. We've maxed out the schedules for both of those individuals and that is just a volume issue and we're addressing that by hiring an additional judicial hearing officer so we can do more hearings.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: I think
Legislator Birnbaum has questions.
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: So, I'm
looking at the revenue end of what comes in as result of permits and licenses and you budgeted the same amount for next year as this year for home improvement, correct?

MR. MAY: Yes.
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: But we're talking about a lot of backlog for general contractors getting licenses. Do they fall into that category home improvement license? MR. MAY: Yes.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: Would you say there are more applications than ever before? It just seems listening to this conversation maybe your office is getting so many more applications. Is that the case?

MR. MAY: It's not necessarily
the case of so many more applications. We have seen an uptick in new applications. We have a two-year cycle, odd year even year. 2021 matches up with 2019. We're at this point running about 50 licenses lower this year than in 2019. But again, I don't want to blame the pandemic but the realities of operating during the pandemic with reduced staffing just during the pandemic obviously contributed to the backlog. As I had said, there were unanticipated staffing issues that are resolving themselves. It was a significant contributing factor.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: I
understand what you're saying about the employee end and having less people to process the applications. But just from my informal conversations with people who are applying for

Full - 9-29-21
licenses it seems like they're switching careers. Like they may have been doing something different. They could have been doing commercial real estate in New York and that's dried up and now they're living in Nassau and they want to do local general contracting residential. I was just wondering if you were seeing more of that.

MR. MAY: I've looked at the numbers. It's remarkably steady. I was surprised. I think when we spoke last year at this time $I$ was concerned that we weren't going to see a whole lot of people getting licenses. This was before the vaccines came out. This was like the height of pandemic and no one's really sure of what's happening. Looking at the numbers this year there was maybe a dip in March 2020, April 2020 and everything has been rolling since.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: You believe the numbers are generally constant?

MR. MAY: The numbers seem
remarkably constant across the two year renewal cycle. I'm surprised. I was very

Full - 9-29-21
concerned last year that we were going to have a much more significant issue than we're having. It certainly appears that most of if not all of the businesses that we licensed have successfully weathered the pandemic and we're seeing new applications come in every month.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: So it would be to our benefit to have more people working on these so we can process them faster and help these people get employed and bring in the revenue to Nassau. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
Bynoe.
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Good afternoon
Commissioner May. Good evening. Quick question. You're talking about hiring so we can push these applications through the process. Have we been able to utilize overtime at all?

MR. MAY: Yes.
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: How much
overtime have we granted these individuals?
MR. MAY: I would have to go back
Full - 9-29-21
and get you the numbers. There's only so much that overtime can do. Two hours here, two hours there with the same relatively small group of people. Overtime has been offered. We're looking at overtime again. Again, it's being addressed. We're looking at hiring temporary staffers, hiring permanent staffers, overtime. Everything is in the mix to get this fixed.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: You're hiring those folks. There's a delay in having them really be able to do the work. They're not going to hit the ground running. There's going to be a training period, right?

MR. MAY: There is going to be a training period. We're working on all of the training materials. I plan on hitting the ground running.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: How much
training do you think an individual needs to be able to get up to speed to be effective?

MR. MAY: The answer is not
much. That isn't to diminish the work that anybody's doing. We have a checklist of items

Full - 9-29-21
that need to be reviewed. We have senior staff that has been doing this for 20 years. I anticipate the process being relatively quick to get everybody up to speed and get everything cranked out.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: And the overtime that we're offering is it only after work? Or are we offering folks to come in full days on Saturdays and Sundays?

MR. MAY: Typically it is after work and on Saturdays.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: We've been offering overtime consistently?

MR. MAY: The overtime's been offered usually between four to eight weeks at a clip. Then we evaluate and go back. Like I said, the unanticipated staffing issues that we've had are unfortunately or fortunately resolving themselves at this point and will be a lot smoother moving forward.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: What is the
title of the individuals that do this work?
MR. MAY: We have clerk, clerk
typist, consumer affairs investigator. And

Full - 9-29-21
when we have the administrative assistants on board, the administrative assistants and then we're looking to on board an accountant to assist.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: And the consumer affairs investigators are those the ones that are really scrutinizing the application?

MR. MAY: We have one consumer affairs investigator assigned to the new applications and they do a rather thorough review of the documents that we receive.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Do we have consumer affairs investigators that work on other aspects of the operation within --

MR. MAY: The majority of the other consumer affairs investigators are working on consumer complaint caseload. The consumer complaints have not actually slowed down during the pandemic. I have one other consumer affairs investigator, excuse me, consumer protection investigator two splitting her time between her consumer complaint caseload and application review.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: It sounds like you're really stretched over there with your resources. So this year's budget you're looking to increase your staffing. But I think that only takes care of some of the issues that you're currently facing, correct? This doesn't really put you in a face where -MR. MAY: With the implementation of the temporary license $I$ think that that's going to relieve a lot of the pressure. Anybody whose receiving a temporary license has already been vetted for the license. This is somebody who's coming back that we're aware of and that process it is new to the office but it is relatively quick and we've been able to turn over a lot of the applications that have come in to temporary status so that there is no issue with them continuing they're work. With the temporary license and the additional staff I think we will be able to focus more on the new licenses, get those caught up, and I think with both of those things in place there really should not be much of a backlog going forward.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: What is the effective period for the temporary license?

MR. MAY: The temporary license is effective essentially as soon as the applicant pays for the renewal fees, submits the paper application or the online application, proof of general liability insurance and proof of worker's comp. And that runs until we complete review of the application. Once the application is approved presumably, that just turns over to the full license at that point. And if the application is denied then they have to have a fitness hearing. We go into that whole process.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: So, it's not like a 30-day window? It's a temporary license and open ended until they get the full license?

MR. MAY: It is open ended. The goal is to never have to need the temporary license. It's to get ahead of the renewal applications as they come in and only issue a temporary license on essentially an as-needed basis. Unfortunately, it's as-needed right

Full - 9-29-21
now. But no, it's not like the temporary license is going to expire in 30 days and the contractor is in the same spot.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I don't
know if we have other legislators. We have an individual who is here for public comment. I will bring him up now. Mr. Wei Loon Chan. MR. CHAN: Good afternoon
everyone. Thank you for having me. I would like to state to Commissioner May. You were told that there was four licensing departments currently; is that correct?

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Mr. Chan, actually it's not an opportunity to question the commissioner. Basically tell us what the issue is. What your perspective is. It's public comment.

MR. CHAN: I have been waiting for my license to be issued over a year. I gave every document they need and I personally went to the office with a buddy of mine, physically handed in all my stuff. They can't deny that they never got it. And, in fact,

Full - 9-29-21
the minute she has it and she says to me I have bad news for you. And I say what it is now? She said the person in licenses has a death in the family. Will take a three week leave. I says oh, my bad luck.

Seven weeks pass. I call after three weeks. Every week I called in. No response. Seven weeks pass and I have asked more people to help me out with this because I have friends and people need their work done. I have employees to employ and I can't get nothing moving.

Truthfully, all the statements that you're saying that you have four people, they literally told me in their plain sight words there's a death in the family that it takes three week leave. Seven weeks I have no response.

Now, I just went in again. They said the person in licensing injure her arms. How much more excuse can I keep taking? This is ridiculous. In a pandemic I have my Southampton license issued in three months. I don't know what kind of excuse this department

Full - 9-29-21
keeps giving you. I'm getting fed up. I'm getting very sick of this. It needs to be answered. It's ridiculous. I'm wasting my time today to come here to let everybody understand this is what I've been going through in my life. It's not fair. You took the money then why isn't the license issued? I have ten years record in Suffolk County and you've been given and it's still not good enough? That's all I have to say.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: What kind of a contractor are you?

MR. CHAN: Home improvement
license. I have a clean record for ten years in Suffolk County. And I do work commercially because I move myself to commercial and I did a lot of work for Kiss Corporation. Which all of you know who Kiss Corporation is.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You submitted an application. Was it a new license or renewal?

MR. CHAN: It's a new license for home improvement.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You said

Full - 9-29-21
you gave them a check?
MR. CHAN: Yes. They took the check.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: They took
the check and it's been over a year since there was no response. Did they cash the check?

MR. CHAN: Yes, they did.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Do you
have employees to pay?
MR. CHIN: Yes.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: And you
have people who are waiting for work to be done?

MR. CHAN: Yes. Apparently three right now.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: This is an embarrassment for our entire county and it's disgraceful to treat individuals such as yourself that way. Nothing short of that.

MR. CHAN: Thank you. I actually felt that there is a hint of discrimination in Nassau County.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I don't

Full - 9-29-21
think it's discrimination. I think they're treating everybody this poorly.

You had a question Legislator
Walker.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: I guess kind
of in reference to what you were saying. Those are the phone calls I get and I've reached out to the commissioner. Often times it's I've sent my paperwork in three times. They can't find it. Something's lost or I'm missing something. Did they tell you something was missing? No. Not until I called back. This is the third time I've sent it in. So many times frustration on the parts of those applying for licenses or whatever. After a while you don't know what to say or what to tell them.

I do believe that there's a problem with your staffing. I think that you don't have the staff to really take care of everything that needs to be taken care of. Unfortunately, I feel like with many of the departments they kind of imply that okay this is what I need. But then when we call because

Full - 9-29-21
residents are calling about an issue, not just with just consumer affairs but other departments, the answer is well, you know, with our staffing we don't have the staff. We all need to know that information upfront beforehand.

And, you know, maybe you're caught between a rock and a hard place for your departments but it affects all our residents and that's what very, very sad.

Here is a gentleman here can't get his license. Can't get his business going because it's taking so long. It isn't the only place you hear that person is not in today or they're not in tomorrow or not in the next day or they're going to be gone for this many weeks.

And it is an embarrassment I think. It's an embarrassment to each and every one of us and of course the county as a whole. When residents can say that I've gotten my license in Suffolk County, I've gotten it in Brookhaven, I've gotten it in Babylon. I've gotten this, this and this but

Full - 9-29-21
I can't get the county's. What's wrong? It's very frustrating because what do we say? It ends up that it falls on the legislators to answer those question that we kind of don't have the answers to and kind of can't get the answers. I don't know if the gentleman was finished speaking but I did have another question for Mr. May.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Does anyone have any questions for Mr. Chin? Mr. Kennedy.

MR. MAY: I'm sorry, Mr.
Presiding Officer, not to take your time Legislator Kennedy, he didn't mention the name of his business. I'd like look into the situation.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: What's the name of your business Mr. Chan?

MR. CHAN: PHICON, Inc.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you. Go ahead.

LEGISLATOR KENNEDY: All the stories I've been hearing from everyone is basically what $I$ am hearing in my office.

Full - 9-29-21
Everybody is calling with basically the same stories. Just one particular gentleman who I spoke with it's been over 90 days, it's between three and four months. He paid his $\$ 2,000$ for his annual policy. Over $\$ 700$ in application fees. There's a lot of people like this and they want to work very badly. Which a lot of people don't. A lot of people are calling my office and it sounds like they're calling everyone's office.

My question is, 22 people is the actually on board. 26 is what is being requested. Do you think that's enough?

MR. MAY: I think the addition of the administrative assistants and the accountant in addition to the temporary license, yes, I think that's enough.

LEGISLATOR KENNEDY: I don't. I think those additional people could work on the calls that I'm getting in my office. So I do feel that there is more that's needed there. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator Rhoads.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Thank you Mr. Presiding Officer. Mr. Chan, just to close the loop, can you estimate for me how many jobs you've lost and how much business you've lost, if any, as a result of the year delay that you've experienced?

MR. CHAN: About four.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: About four jobs?

MR. CHAN: Yup.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: With a total value of what?

MR. CHAN: With a total value of $\$ 450,000$.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: That's pretty shocking. Thank you Mr. Chan.

MR. CHAN: Thank you for having me.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you
for being here and thank you for your patience for waiting. You can rest assure that this body is going to follow up on this and we're going to stay on top of this until this situation is resolved. Yours in particular

Full - 9-29-21
and in general.
MR. CHAN: Thank you very much. You have a wonderful evening.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You too. Thank you again. Legislator Walker.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Can you just
tell me what the difference between a temporary permit is and a permanent permit? I kind of get the idea that you give it temporarily and then the paperwork all has to be gone through making sure every $T$ is crossed every $I$ is dotted and they have all the correct information?

MR. MAY: Yes. For all intents and purposes the temporary license is the same as the full license. It's just we haven't done the complete review of the license. This is not for new licensees. This is for renewals. This is for people or companies that have already been vetted by the department and the process is we just need to have the application fee on file, the paper or the electronic application submitted and proof of general liability and worker's comp and the

Full - 9-29-21
temporary license is issued and they can continue working as if they had the full license.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: And you said how long does it take about between the temporary and permanent license?

MR. MAY: Whatever the time period is to review the application.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Like kind of a ballpark figure is how long?

MR. MAY: It's not like it's 30
days, 90 days. The ideal is to never to have the temporary license. It was to get ahead of the renewal applications.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Maybe someone may have lapsed and they didn't get it in time.

MR. MAY: Correct. Right now it's going to cover the period of when they submit their renewal application until the application is reviewed.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: I know you said it doesn't expired. But about how long does it take you to do that?

Full - 9-29-21
MR. MAY: It depends on the application and it depends on the backlog. Right now we're looking at a significant backlog. The goal, one of the goals with bringing the additional folks on board is to clear out everything having to do with the renewal application, get everybody turned over to temporary license or completely reviewed. When that's done it's easier to move forward and address some of these.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Do you have any kind of idea like right now, today, what is kind of the time frame?

MR. MAY: I think $I$ can get all of the temporary licenses issued by the end of the year with the additional staff and probably most of them converted to full licenses.

## LEGISLATOR WALKER: And you are

aware that some places will not accept a temporary license. You're saying it's just as good but some places won't -MR. MAY: I have not heard anybody who is not accepting the temporary

Full - 9-29-21
license. The temporary license is provided for under the admin code. I'd be happy to speak to whoever and which ever municipality to discuss any issues they might have with the temporary license.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: I just said the price gouging. I know that your office was very good at the height of the pandemic. We had people selling individual masks that they took out of a package and selling them for $\$ 10$ a piece and they weren't great with going out there. Do you have any idea how many businesses you had to deal with with price gouging and how many were adjudicated already and what did we benefit from them? The amount of money, the fines we received from them so far?

MR. MAY: I'll would have get those numbers for you. It wasn't a lot of businesses. There were a lot of repeat offenders that we had to visit multiple times who I guess felt the profit motive there exceeded the value of the violations that they were receiving.

Full - 9-29-21
The goal wasn't really to slam any businesses. But if in particular taking advantage of people or putting people's health at risk selling -- I mean, we had people selling these individual N -95 masks that they're wrapping in Saran Wrap. I don't know if they're sneezing on them before they wrap them up and selling them to somebody for a couple of bucks.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Those are the ones I had reached out to you about. It was outrageous. Aside from the fact that they were now basically unsanitary masks you're letting people purchase for an outrageous amount of money.

MR. MAY: Yes. But I will get back to you with the full set of numbers on those, absolutely.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other questions? Anyone on remote? Okay. Thank you. We will be following up. Next department is the Department of Human Services with Commissioner Carolyn McCummings. Commissioner we're ready to go when you are.

Full - 9-29-21
MS. MCCUMMINGS: So, I'm pretty happy with my budget. I'm just here for questions if you have any.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I think that basically answers it. We're obviously all interested to make sure you're fully staff and obviously you're satisfied your staffing levels and you can operate the department and provide the services you need to do with the staffing?

MS. MCCUMMINGS: We have in the budget for staffing. The problem actually is that, and the state just put something out today, there's a shortage in mental health workers, social workers, folks that are in those job descriptions. And so it's not our fault. I have even gotten a waiver for the starting salary to be bumped up. There's just not a lot of takers out there.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Just wondering if you know why? Did they say why there was a shortage?

MS. MCCUMMINGS: I think even with the bump up with the salary, the waiver,

Full - 9-29-21
it's only still 52,000 starting salary.
That's not a lot. A lot of people are leaving their nonprofit and going into private practice and making more money because there's such an explosion in the need for mental health. They may be going elsewhere that are paying more. We have slots available. We have four psychiatric social worker slots available. Nobody.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: How long have you been looking?

MS. MCCUMMINGS: It started with the police reform. So, once that was put through. So maybe six months ago. Maybe a little bit longer. We're always looking. We have people retiring as well. Even to backfill, we're struggling right now.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: I hope you advertise or something.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator Walker.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Do you think if the salary was increased it would be any better?

Full - 9-29-21
MS. MCCUMMINGS: I think a fair starting salary for someone who's gone through all that schooling and coming out with all these loans at least would be $\$ 75,000$. So yes, the answer is yes. If the salary was higher, yes.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Perhaps, I don't know where we take that from here, but perhaps that's something we need to look at if we cannot fill these positions. Do you also think that anything to do with the vaccine as an issue? Like being mandatory. We don't mandate it but someone who may be in a health-related field who might be able to look into some of these jobs.

MS. MCCUMMINGS: I don't think that's an issue.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: I don't know if the mandates stay the same for them if they went to a different --?
MS. MCCUMMINGS: I think we've
done a really good job in Nassau County with vaccinating our people. I don't think that's an issue. At least I haven't heard that that

Full - 9-29-21
would be part of it.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: But you do think if the salary was more that would help the situation?

MS. MCCUMMINGS: I think it might.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
Bynoe, Birnbaum and Mule.
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Hi
commissioner. What is the current salary
suggested for the psychiatric?
MS. MCCUMMINGS: It is I believe $\$ 43,000$. But we asked for the waiver. So now it's 52. It starts at step one instead of the other lower steps. So it would be $\$ 52,000$.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: That's a big gap from 52 to 75 to really be able to attract. Individuals in that roll do exactly what?

MS. MCCUMMINGS: So right now we need those individuals --

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Or how are
they used?

Full - 9-29-21
MS. MCCUMMINGS: Like the mobile crisis team. People who are staffing our 24 hour hotline. People are in the courts who are servicing some of the AOT clients.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Is this
something that -- we just went through a lengthy hearing with consumer affairs where they're looking at some alternative solutions to staffing. Has there been consideration for alternative solutions in terms of maybe contracting some nurses to do the work? I know that CSEA wouldn't like to hear that.

MS. MCCUMMINGS: We have a lot of agencies that are contracted and do the work for us. But even they're having issues because we give them $X$ amount of dollars for the contract and so they have to build in whatever it is for the salary. They have to, in order to keep the contract, they have to hire at a certain salary. Which is not that much higher than us. It might be 55. It's not that high. They're having problems too. LEGISLATOR BYNOE: It's all around.

Full - 9-29-21
MS. MCCUMMINGS: It's not only
due to the salary. It's due to just people in the industry for some reason are not trying to work for government or the agencies, nonprofits. They're doing private stuff.

## LEGISLATOR BYNOE: I was just

 speaking with a gentleman and he told me that his daughter, who is working in the health care field in a hospital setting, is now doing work remotely, telemedicine, and making extraordinarily more money than she was in the hospital setting. So, I think with the shift of this telemedicine and opportunities for people to work at home, even if it was the same money, people are probably opting in for those types of situations.All right. Keep us posted. And as Legislator Schaefer said, if you have to the posting we can start to distribute it and see if we can help. Thanks.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: I
completely understand this problem because it seems that people are shifting careers and going towards jobs that pay more money and

Full - 9-29-21
allow them more flexibility. But I was wondering if you run any kind of internship programs with local colleges?

MS. MCCUMMINGS: We do. I just
sent over an agreement for an internship relationship with Molloy. Also with Adelphi. We have a relationship with Hofstra all the time. So, yes, we do. LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: Do you find that helps filter in good candidates? MS. MCCUMMINGS: It does. They learn from us of course. And it's good if we then after we have them as an intern if they come on board would be really helpful. But that doesn't always happen. But yes, we do do the internships.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: How is Nassau's salaries competitive with Suffolk County interns? Are you familiar with the neighboring --

MS. MCCUMMINGS: I'm not sure. It's probably similar. I've always heard that Nassau pays more. But it's probably similar for that industry.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR MULE: Hello
commissioner. For the positions that you were talking about, the psychiatric social workers, that requires an MSW, correct?

MS. MCCUMMINGS: Correct.
LEGISLATOR MULE: Does it require
state licensing as well?
MS. MCCUMMINGS: For some jobs, yes.

LEGISLATOR MULE: My second
question was going to be similar to Legislator Birnbaum. I was wondering how the salary compares to other localities, Suffolk, Queens, Manhattan for instance. I'm wondering if it would be helpful to do a comparison like that and see how other localities are doing with the same issues.

MS. MCCUMMINGS: The state is
also looking into ways to have retention, trainings and talking to the counties about raising the salaries. So, yeah. But I think it's similar. But again, someone, the way things are now have shifted, you can still

Full - 9-29-21
come out and do private practice. Especially if you have a license and you're just going to exceed that amount. Even if you have to pay for your insurance you're just going to make more money.

LEGISLATOR MULE: Things have changed since I got my degree. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other questions? Anyone on remote? Thank you very much Dr. McCummings.

MS. MCCUMMINGS: I promised my colleagues I would be quick. Thank you. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Next up is social services. Commissioner Nunziata.

MS. NUNZIATA: Just to let you know, in addition to myself I have my Deputy Commissioner Lorraine Baum here as well as our county director Brendan Roach.

So, our budget we actually are very
happy with the budget that's been submitted. We've worked really closely with OMB and we feel that everything we needed is put in here. So we don't know if you have any questions but that's where we're at right

Full - 9-29-21
now.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Just one question from me. In the hearing in February you indicated that you were going to bring on I think 11 more full time case workers. Did you actually accomplish that?

MS. NUNZIATA: We did and we have more coming on board.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Great. Any questions? Legislator McKevitt.

LEGISLATOR MCKEVITT:
Commissioner, regarding services, I'm just wondering what the average caseload is for each of the case workers knowing we're working very hard to bring those numbers down. I'm just curious where we're at right now are.

MS. NUNZIATA: I knew somebody was going to ask that. I'm ready. It's absolutely fine. Actually, what we've done over the past year is keep very close tabs. We have a way now monthly where we're keeping tabs on those numbers. Right as of today the average caseload is 12 for our investigative units. Which is a far cry from where it was

Full - 9-29-21
over a year ago or so when it was 30 or 25 . So we're running an average caseload for the CPS investigative units at 12. Which is within the state regulations.

LEGISLATOR MCKEVITT: What is the state regulation again regarding caseload? MS. NUNZIATA: They want you to have somewhere between 10 and 15. No more than that per case worker.

LEGISLATOR MCKEVITT: Thank you. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator Walker.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Just a quick question. And I know your caseload has gone down for each case worker which is wonderful. Since now we're back to somewhat more normal situation and our children are back in school, there was a big worry to me and when I shared this during the real difficult pandemic times that I worried about those children who were in situations where they were home and perhaps in a bad situation but they're not in school so no one is seeing -- because often it's our schools, our teachers, those in our schools

Full - 9-29-21
that are referring cases to you. Have you seen an uptick and will that affect certainly our caseloads?

MS. NUNZIATA: Since school has been back we are beginning to see a slow uptick in the numbers because of course it's the schools that serve as a major source of reporting. It hasn't affected our numbers yet. But the good thing is that we are also going to be bringing on 17 case workers in services within the next couple of works. LEGISLATOR WALKER: 17
additional?
MS. NUNZIATA: Yeah. We've been working feverishly on a staffing plan that helps us keep up with caseload as they increase.

> LEGISLATOR WALKER: That's great. I wish we didn't have to have so many. I wish the situation was different but thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator Schaefer.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Hi

Full - 9-29-21
commissioner. How are you? I just had a question. Have you seen any increase in the homeless population?

MS. NUNZIATA: I can't say that we've seen an increase. I'm going to pass this over to Lorraine because she oversees all of our homeless housing programs.

MS. BAUM: We had a dip
definitely during COVID especially in our families. We had a little rise in our single adults. Now we've had some families come back but we're still lower than in 2019, 2020. What we're concerned about is the moratorium. It's been extended in New York until January 15th and we're going to see -- we're really looking at next year to know the fallout and how many people after ARP is gone, after all the federal rental assistance is gone, who is going to keep their housing and who is not. That's what we're looking at.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Do you
think the dip was attributable to getting some assistance from the federal government?

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: No. The

Full - 9-29-21
dip was fear of $I$ think families opening their doors and probably overcrowded. And people might have left. A lot of people have family connections outside of the state and that's what we think happened.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Are you
still receiving the reimbursement that you expect from the federal government? Has everything been as it was in any respect in any of the services that you provide?

MR. ROACH: The reimbursement for TANIFF clients or family we receive 100 percent federal money back. The safety net, the singles, is only 29 percent state reimbursement.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: That's all I have.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other questions? Thank you very much. Next up Department of Public Works. Commissioner Ken Arnold.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Mr. Arnold do you want to say anything first or do you want to start with questions? Any of the

Full - 9-29-21
legislators have any particular questions for Mr. Arnold? Maybe I'll just start quick.

First, I just want to thank you.
Any time that we have reached out with a problem that $I$ can certainly say and I hope that goes for everybody that you've been more than responsive and tried to help with any of the problems that we might have had.

But I do know that there are times that, again, it's staffing, that we need more staff, that you need more employees, need more people out on the roads be it for road repairs, snow plowing.

Obviously a big issue in my district is the sumps. Constantly we hear about that. Often times, not necessarily a departmental issue because if the wind blows and garbage goes in front of the street they think that you or I should go make sure we go clean it up right away. But the overall cleaning up of the sumps, it seems that most of the time that they're not addressed. I know you said there's a schedule, that's what we were told, but often times, especially

Full - 9-29-21
certain times of the year they're so overgrown, hanging over the fence and it really becomes an issue.

So, is there any way we are trying
to address that staffing issue?
MR. ARNOLD: This budget under the storm water and waste water budget there's an increase of 10 EOs for that purpose.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: That's great. Thank you. That was the big question I had.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: I have a
question.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Sure
Legislator Drucker. Go ahead.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Commissioner
Arnold, how are you? So, I notice in your budget you have a line item for the repair of sidewalks and I know you and I have spoken numerous times and there is an issue, certainly in my district and I'm sure in other districts, and I filed a bill over a year ago, year and change, to really shift the obligation to repair defective sidewalks from
Full - 9-29-21
homeowners whose backyards face sidewalks that are adjacent to county roads. And you have met with us and met with other legislators on both sides of the aisle and have indicated that your office is prepared and poised to deal with that but you need legislation passed to legally shift that obligation. Is that correct commissioner?

MR. ARNOLD: I believe this goes a while back and I've looked at this a number of times. I don't know off the top of my head if the current head count could take on the liability of all the sidewalks without subcontracting out work. Sidewalks is a great deal of work for the department. But if required to do the work the department would work on staffing to achieve that goal. But right now without having that as an obligation it's something we do not do. We look to the adjacent property owner to do the work. LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Right now
the current budget by the administration includes I believe a half million dollars to your office, to your department, for

Full - 9-29-21
sidewalks. You had also indicated before this budget came out that you did have some money in your budget to do sidewalks. Obviously not to do every single sidewalk but you did have some money. Correct me if I'm wrong, but your office, because of this pending legislation, you're not sending out notice of defects to homeowners because you're hoping and anticipating that perhaps the county can undertake this task. Which is unfair to have homeowners who have nothing to do with these sidewalks to have to repair them when the county goes through millions of dollars in subcontracting and contracting work to repave county roads and yet they don't touch the sidewalks sometimes. And you have sidewalks that are in immediate dangerous hazardous conditions to pedestrians, to people on bicycles to just people who are walking. It's something we've talked about and I know you indicated you don't disagree with me but there, of course, has to be money for it and that's where this legislation was created and birthed and filed and it's been

Full - 9-29-21
sitting in limbo now for a year and change. Can you comment on that commissioner?

MR. ARNOLD: The replacement of sidewalks is not an operational expense it's a capital expense. So it would be coming out of the capital budget. The maintenance part of our sidewalks is probably for minor work and not replacements. Again, $I$ can't go ahead and do work that I'm not obligated to do under the and the county admin code or charter or whatever dictates this replacement of a sidewalk. Right now my office doing that work would be public funds for a private benefit.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: But this
legislation would certainly clear up that confusion, wouldn't it?

MR. ARNOLD: Yes.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Thank you
commissioner. I have nothing further.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you
Legislator Drucker. Legislator Schaefer.
LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: First, I
wanted to thank you because $I$ know you are very responsive as well. My office, as I'm

Full - 9-29-21
sure most of us have many things going on with regard to public works and even if it takes some time you get back to us and I really appreciate that.

MR. ARNOLD: We do our best to try to answer every question that's posed not just by the legislators, by mayors, supervisors, whoever may be asking.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: I realize we should maybe all realize a little more that all the time you have to spend answering questions is time you're not doing other things.

MR. ARNOLD: Good point.
LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: I like to tell constituents sometimes in a very nice way.

MR. ARNOLD: But I do try to put staff to it so we keep answers coming.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Thank you very much. Other than that, I guess I just wanted to ask you about staffing and if you had any concerns with regard to that. I know you had some difference in the numbers. The

Full - 9-29-21
full time staff is about 18 people less than the on board four year average for 2017 through 2020.

MR. ARNOLD: Our on board is below our budget. Even with that said, working with OMB we've increased our head count in this budget by 14 in general and 12 in SSW. The challenge like every other department head has mentioned is hiring staff. Just today you look at the signs on the expressway the state is advertising for plow operators on their VMS signs. It's a hard undertaking to find these people.

I've sat down with civil service and we're working through a title change to allow us to hire equipment operators without a license and give them I think it's a year to get their license. Otherwise they would be terminated. And try to start an in-house training program to do that. Because looking for people with experience with today's market is very problematic even with increased steps. I think we went up to step four. We went as high as step four which impacted even

Full - 9-29-21
our existing staff to give them salaries so they would stay.

Even with all that said, it's very difficult, which is why we're looking to change and bring people in, train them and then keep them. In the past we would hire EO ones without licenses but we need to give them impetus to get the license, otherwise they can't drive snow plows and I can't have 20 EO ones that can't drive a plow on my head count. So I got to make sure that they get CDLs.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: On that same topic. Was the county over or under for its snow removal budget for 2021?

MR. ARNOLD: I'm going to take a little bit of guess because $I$ don't have it in front of me but $I$ think we're pretty much right at it. We had enough snow and I know we had to refill our domes and spend some good salt money this year. Maybe we were a touch under but it was not to far off. OMB is always is good in working with us if we do go over our budget finding the appropriate board

Full - 9-29-21
transfers to make sure that we're never in a disadvantage of covering snow.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: That's all
I have. Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
Ferretti.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Hi Ken.
How are you? So, thank you for the job you're doing. I join with Legislator Schaefer and a lot of the colleagues who have commented. I think you do a great job. And I know you are very responsive and I appreciate that. So thank you.

MR. ARNOLD: My pleasure.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: I know Legislator Drucker was just speaking a little bit before about the sidewalks and I haven't had the opportunity to review his specific legislation, so I'm not commenting specifically on his legislation. But I agree with him in terms of what he's saying. I think we can all agree that it's kind of ridiculous that we expect residents to walk around the block and maintain their sidewalks

> Full - 9-29-21
that they don't even have any idea it's their responsibility to maintain.

I understand right now the law doesn't allow you to repair or replace those sidewalks but let me ask you in terms of staffing, do you think you have any ability when it comes to snow removal, do you have any ability to remove snow on those sidewalks let's say in the areas where there are schools on county roads?

> MR. ARNOLD: Based on the
proposed ordinance we've been looking at that and the answer would be no, not without bringing significant staff on. We've done some sampling and we're talking probably two miles of sidewalk within 1,000 foot of the school. And the amount of effort to do that work, and I owe this report to legislative budget review, we're finalizing now, we're talking of a seasonal staff of about 200 people to address sidewalks within a 12 hour of a storm assuming about a six to eight inch snowfall event. The quick answer is no and we're still working through the details on

Full - 9-29-21
this.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: When you did your analysis, how many schools are there on county roadways?

MR. ARNOLD: What we did was we did a GIS query on how many multifacing properties are on county roads and then from that we dug deeper how many of those properties are within 1,000 feet of a school and that's where we came up with our numbers. It was quite a bit more than $I$ anticipated and we're still drilling down. But even if I take a percentage of what we found we're talking a significant number of seasonal employees to do that type of operation. I'm trying to get my hands around how do you manage that effort in such a short period of time for an event that's really not scheduled that much in advance to prepare for.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Maybe in the future we can work through some of those details. But I agree with the sentiments of Legislator Drucker. We got to do something about these sidewalks. They are in complete

Full - 9-29-21
disrepair. They get overgrown. The snow piles on top of them. We have kids walking in the street on main roads to get to school. And what's worst is, the very few people that actually do remove the snow from those sidewalks the county plows come and plow them back in. So, we're going to have to figure something out because we're asking for a disaster here with these sidewalks.

Let me ask, you currently have 373
employees on board right now; is that correct?

MR. ARNOLD: That sounds about correct, yes.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: The budget calls for 405, which if my notes here are correct is the same exact amount that was requested last year.

MR. ARNOLD: Yes. But also recognize that we are adding ten equipment operators in the SSW budget that will work for road maintenance doing storm water type activities.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: But the 405

Full - 9-29-21

```
positions that are requested this year is the
same number as last year, correct?
MR. ARNOLD: Sounds correct.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: So what positions right now are unfilled out of those 32 positions? What are the titles?
MR. ARNOLD: Equipment
```

operators. We continually work to fill positions. People leave as quickly as we hire them. We are currently working on our traffic safety, Chris Miston's retirement, we're still looking for the proper candidate for that. We need people in our admin areas. We've lost a number of clerks that we're working towards replacing. We've done interviews. We're in the process of getting that work completed. We're always looking for project managers and engineers and inspectors. Those are more complicated to get because of the qualifications of these people. It's a mixed bag. My department, unlike a lot of departments, I have probably 40 distinct types of work activities. So it's very difficult to manage the hiring of people that are so

Full - 9-29-21
different. But we put a lot of effort into keeping communications open with schools and other such entities to look for possible employment opportunities.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: But you have 32 positions that are currently vacant, correct?

MR. ARNOLD: Yes.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Are those specific titles? I know you just went through a bunch of titles that you would like to have filled. But is everything that you just described part of the 32 that are currently open just?

MR. ARNOLD: Yes. Just this past month and a half we've hired, and I'm not sure -- one of these I think still shows as vacant, we hired two licensed engineers just recently. We are in the process of bringing on three facility maintenance mechanic type staff members. Fleet. Every area has a handful of needs and it adds up to the larger number of the 30 something.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: I guess it

Full - 9-29-21
seems like and I've only been here for I guess this is my fourth budget and it seems like this is a recurring project where essentially the same amount of positions are requested from not just DPW but a bunch of different departments, and every year we're asking the same questions about why 30 something positions are still remaining open. Meanwhile, you do a great job. When we call if you and ask you if you could take care of Loring Road, it's overgrown, you get people there right away.

But meanwhile we're dealing with a lot of roadways that we need to call in to get addressed. So, it's a recurring problem that every year we're having the same conversation and it doesn't seem like we're able to fill these positions for whatever reason.

So, what is the reason that we are not able to get, for example, you said equipment machine operator was the title? What do they do? What do equipment machine operators do?

MR. ARNOLD: Equipment

Full - 9-29-21
operators -- I want to hire only staff that has the commercial driver's license because I need them ultimately to drive a plow. And the equipment operator that can only push a lawn mower is not something I'm looking to do because I tie myself down. Then I don't have plow operators.

So, our equipment operators have CDLs that allow them to run any piece of machinery from a plow, which requires a CDL, to lawn mowers and excavators. Even our pavement marking shop. These gentlemen and ladies are very hard to find right now because of the overall shortage of CDL drivers and the great demand that's been put on in the private industry from Amazon or UPS or whoever. Everybody is looking for truck drivers.

That's why we've shifted and we've had conversations just as early as last week we just wrapped up conversations with civil service to modify this series to add a trainee position where $I$ can get somebody out of high school. As long as they have a driver's license and 18, bring them into my program and

Full - 9-29-21
work with them to get a CDL and become a permanent member of the department.

COVID has not helped also. In some cases, especially this year, we were not able to get the seasonal employment that we wanted because of the unemployment. Most people did not want to come to work. We typically use that over the summer to help us with the grass cutting. Those people are not CDLs but they help supplement our regular equipment operator staff. So this past year that was very difficult to find any employees who do that type of work.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: So, the people who, the employees that plow snow are the same employees that maintain the lawns and the landscaping on county roadways?

MR. ARNOLD: Yes.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Isn't there a title for people to do that landscaping work that does not require them to have a CDL? You don't need a CDL to push a lawn mower, right?

MR. ARNOLD: Whether it's an equipment operator one that doesn't have a CDL

Full - 9-29-21
or a laborer that is a true statement. However, we're talking overall head count for the department. So, when I look for overall head count I need the flexibility of making sure my most critical need is filled which is making sure the roads are clear of snow.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: I
understand but I think you have some flexibility. There's always 30 something openings every year that go unfilled. So, it's not like, like you said, it's hard to get these CDL people right now. Maybe your department can focus on getting laborers who can do other tasks. It's not like you don't have 32 positions open anyway. I'm throwing that out there. Is that something you can consider?

MR. ARNOLD: I'd like to run
through the trainee program that we're looking to put in place for these ten positions that I need to hire. If that still becomes problematic I can look at your suggestion. LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Let's assume for a second that 32 CDL licensed

Full - 9-29-21
employees signed on tomorrow and you had a full head count of 405 positions filled. Would that be sufficient to have regular maintenance of our county roadways routinely, without us having to call and bug you, would that be enough?

MR. ARNOLD: No.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Then why
are you requesting 400 --
MR. ARNOLD: Because I've been doing this job for 25 plus years in this area and the department has never been able to keep up with the sheer volume of grass areas we need to cut. The department has always done its best to address areas on a regular basis. Which I think our frequency right now is four to six weeks and that's what we look to strive towards. But the county has miles and miles of grass cutting obligations. We have a daily attrition of people calling in of 20 to 25 percent. There's all kinds of challenges to say we can stay on a regular schedule with all the limitations of staffing coming in, weather and other issues that come up.

Full - 9-29-21
A good example is just recently
with tropical storm Ida I moved people to many other different issues to address during the last three week period to deal with washouts and other issues and grass cutting has taken the hit because of that.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: I
understand that there are natural disasters and hurricanes and other things that can throw off a regular schedule. But $I$ just disagree with the idea that we shouldn't strive to have adequate staffing where the county maintains its own property properly. I think that that's an obligation we should have.

We have sumps that are overgrown. And by the way, I want to stress that when my office calls you get it done and I appreciate that. You do a great job with the resources you have. But it really isn't or shouldn't be the responsibility of county lawmakers to monitor sumps quite frankly. I'll happily do it because if we don't we've got constituents with rats running in their yards. But we should do better.

Full - 9-29-21
We should seek or try to have the staffing required to maintain our property. I think that's something that residents expect and deserve. So maybe we can talk about this off line in the future. I think that going forward we should seek to have the staff that we need. Not staff that we can plug holes but staff that we can actually maintain our property.

MR. ARNOLD: Understood.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Thank you commissioner and thank you for all your work throughout the year.

MR. ARNOLD: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other
questions? Legislator Rhoads.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Hey
commissioner. How are you? Sort of along the same lines as Legislator Ferretti. I get quite a few calls. Again, you're fantastic when there's a direct complaint that comes in and I make the complaint to you you're fantastic in getting it taken care of. Clearing of storm drains, street sweeping, we

Full - 9-29-21
no longer have -- we kind of switched to an on demand system.

MR. ARNOLD: No. This year we changed.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: You did go back to a street sweeping schedule?

MR. ARNOLD: About mid-May, working with the budget office, we increased our program twofold. We hired ten operators and we doubled our capacity for street sweeping this past year.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: But you're still down in terms of overall head count?

MR. ARNOLD: My head count moves so quickly over time. It's hard for me to say what point -- but we made a commitment because of what $I$ was hearing in this chamber from the residents and also from you all that we double the number of street sweepers we put out on a regular basis to sweep every road and try to double the frequency. I don't know if we achieved -- I haven't looked at numbers what we actually achieved, it's on my to-do list but typically what we were doing every five or

Full - 9-29-21
six weeks I hope we got to three to four weeks to get every road swept. That was a goal of mine this year and the administration and OMB both gave me the resources to do that both in rental of sweepers and in personnel.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: It does establish that we do have the ability with additional money and additional manpower and additional equipment to be able to take what's a routine and chronic constituent complaint and address it on a regular and ongoing basis.

I think to Legislator Ferretti's point, there is an appetite certainly from this legislature to try and do that in other areas as well as far as maintenance of county property. And I mentioned specifically storm drains because I'll go on Bellmore Avenue for example in response to a constituent's complaint you'll see a storm drain that's filled with litter or debris or it's got caked on mud, grass clippings and stuff that basically nothing can pass through and you'll wind up with flooding. And I know that when

Full - 9-29-21
we call people will go out and flush it and try and clear the drains themselves. But that's probably something that we should be doing.

MR. ARNOLD: For Ida and Henry
when we had those notices for those storms that was a three-day task to clean those storm drains. Understand, a wind and a rain event of that magnitude within 30 seconds the debris is back. But we do do a full department effort to clean all our catch basins prior to any tropical event or major rain event that we have notice that we have to do.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: But on a
regular routine basis --
MR. ARNOLD: The street sweeper
will take care of that on a regular basis.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I guess what
we're trying to say is that we know that you're down in terms of head count and it's hard to maintain head count but it sounds as though we could be doing a better job at routine maintenance in a number of areas. Even if you talk about street maintenance,

Full - 9-29-21
roadway maintenance, roadway paving, perhaps we wouldn't have to use outside contractors. We can do a little more work in-house if we had more staff, if we had bigger crews, if we had more supplies. MR. ARNOLD: I would disagree. The department's never done paving in-house other than a short couple of occasions. Repaving has always been a contracted function. I go back and forth with CSEA all the time on this. Historically we spend $\$ 100$ million contracting and if $I$ spend half a million or a million dollars in-house that's what you're comparing the two things to.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I know our guys did Merrick Road for example. That section in my district it was our people, right?

MR. ARNOLD: No. That was contracted. The concrete panels?

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: No, not the concrete panels. I'm talking about the asphalt from Newbridge to Meadowbrook Parkway I thought that was ours.

Full - 9-29-21
MR. ARNOLD: That was contracted.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: So we were
just supervising that?
MR. ARNOLD: Yes.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: All right.
But if there's additional personnel that you need that you think will enable us to do more routine --

MR. ARNOLD: I think where we differ is how many people to get to you to a routine schedule. There's so much work that my people work very hard in achieving that the routine schedule I don't want to give false hope that if you gave me 50 people it's still going to be challenge. There's just so much work out there that needs to get done. We do the best we can and we stay on a rotation schedule where we try to keep everything in order.

Even when the legislators, you guys call, I don't pull people off projects because that's not fair either to be bouncing crews only because I'm getting phone calls. It's the rotation of the work. Only if it's an

Full - 9-29-21
emergency or a safety concern that I will pull crews off of something and take care of it. Like Legislator Ferretti calls and says there's a sight line blocking then we will take care of that off our regular rotation. But typically we try to stay on rotation with our work.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I know you do
the best you can with what you have
obviously. I would assume that if you had more you would do more. It is what it is. If you could prioritize where you could use, if you were to receive additional personnel, where they would be most needed, what would you think?

MR. ARNOLD: I would probably go
to my operating units. Facilities, roads, fleet. Engineering I have vacancies that I'm working towards filling. That's just finding the right people. It would be roads, facilities and fleet.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: What would you think your head count would need to be for you to be comfortable that you would be able

Full - 9-29-21
to timely deliver the services that are required from operating? MR. ARNOLD: It's hard to put a number on. The problem is I have not had the chance to get to the head count I wanted to because as I hire I lose continuously. For road maintenance if -- I think we're at like 101 CDL drivers total, I think I'm trying to get 110 and I'd like to see what I end up doing at that level. But with attrition and the delay in finding qualified candidates I haven't gotten to that number.

You have to hire a candidate that can get through probation. The way civil service works, not civil service, the union works, it's very hard to get rid of an employee once he gets past the six months probation. We spend a great deal of time to get the right candidate. So even if we have resumes and interviews, we're not going to pick somebody that we know we can't keep. It makes it that much more difficult because to bring people on and not be able to achieve what we need to achieve and then I get stuck

Full - 9-29-21
with somebody for life that's not what $I$ want either.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Sure. I understand that there are areas that have specific requirements that make it more difficult to fill and you're just trying to catch up at this point as opposed to trying to add additional head count.

MR. ARNOLD: And that's why working with the civil service I'm hoping I can get a direct connection to work with people at a lot younger age, get them in the system, let them appreciate the system, get their CDL and stay. That's something that we have not been able to do because when we changed the spec under the last administration we required the CDL for the equipment operator and getting people to get that test. I mean, drug testing is a big problem here too. A lot of people will not get a CDL because of drug testing. You have to pass a drug test. LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Okay. So we've kind of narrowed it down with respect to issues with respect to equipment operator.

Full - 9-29-21
Would you be able, I don't want you to do it here because you may not actually have the answer here, would you be able to get back to us with an analysis of your department's, I know what it says here on paper, but it really does sound as though there are opportunities there for us to be able to provide a better service to taxpayers if you had additional personnel. Would you be able to get us that answer of where you can use additional people and where there's an opportunity for you to hire additional people?

MR. ARNOLD: We can look at
that. I can do what I did with the street sweeping. We can look at the program we have and what could change to modify the level of service.

> LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Like I said,
you do the best you can with what you have but I think that we all want to try to do better. I know you do to. We want to put you in a position to succeed.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Don't you have 32 new positions coming in?

Full - 9-29-21
MR. ARNOLD: We have 32 vacant positions. 14 are new on top of last year's budget.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: So you
have 32 --
MR. ARNOLD: Like I mentioned earlier is unlike many departments my department has 40 different specific types of functions. That's across all these areas. Of the 32 vacancies ten or 11 are slated for EOs, CDL drivers.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: With
what's budgeted can you operate the Department of Public Works?

MR. ARNOLD: Yes.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We have questions from Legislators Ford and Solages. Jump in Denise and then Carrie you're next.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Thank you very much. I really just have one question. Commissioner Arnold, I too commend you for the fine job that you are doing and very happy to hear about your request to civil service in regard to perhaps hiring younger people to

Full - 9-29-21
come into DPW and then be able to work while they take a class to get their CDL license because I know those licenses tend to be rather expensive. I think it would give better opportunities for younger people to find work.

But normally when you make changes, like when you go to civil service and you request to have a job title changed or whatever or amended or maybe a new job title, about how long -- is there like a normal turnaround time you get from them or dependent upon the position you're seeking?

MR. ARNOLD: It depends on how complicated what I'm asking to do. They themselves have a very large work load. We talked about a number of things $I$ wanted to do. Knowing that the equipment operators is essential to the department they have committed to me they are going to deal with that right away. I'm hopeful within a month to have an answer on that. I think they need a civil service commission meeting. I just don't know that schedule to finalize what

Full - 9-29-21
we're asking. But we've gone back and forth a couple of times since last week on what we want to modify. So I'm hopeful within a month's time I can get an answer to act on utilizing that title change.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Perfect. Then once they're hired they would then -- I'm following up on Legislators Drucker and Ferretti -- in regard to the sidewalks that perhaps we may be able to have an additional workforce that may be able to at least help us with sidewalks that like are on county roads but that are close to schools. The sidewalk square I'm thinking like Lido Boulevard near me.

MR. ARNOLD: Unfortunately that can't happen. Here's the rub on the sidewalk snow plowing. We have a snow event. My guys work continuously during that whole snow event and then the snow event will keep them on the road for 12 to 15 hours depending on how big the storm is. I need a separate group of people to deal with the sidewalks because the equipment operators at that point have to go

Full - 9-29-21
home.
Now, a day or two later they might be ready to help with the sidewalks and that's what we typically do with overpasses and certain other areas that we have to clear. But the way the law is written that I have within 12 hours, within that 12 hours of that storm ending or the emergency ending if that's what the storm becomes, I don't believe it's achievable using the same group of people that are plowing the streets.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Thank you very much sir.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
Solages.
LEGISLATOR SOLAGES: Also want to thank the commissioner and the department for their hard work and their dedication to our county and services for our residents. You have done a fine job on each and every assignment in the Third District.

Just real quickly, any improvements on the jail? I know Mr. Sullivan from the sheriff's association reached out to us before

Full - 9-29-21
and he would come here and talk about the conditions of these buildings and how it put in jeopardy the safety of his officers who work very hard. Is there any update on that please?

MR. ARNOLD: I plan on meeting with my staff this week and next. Right now I know we've done the temporary repairs to the roof of the A-32 building. My understanding is that the leakage has subsided from that area. I know the master plan we have carved out $A-32$ as a special entity like I've been saying. We are not waiting to deal with a master plan before we fix that building. We have Liro that is designing those improvements. I don't have the timing in front of me today.

Then also B building is a carve out. My staff is putting together that contract package. I have my chief deputy solely focused as one of our projects to watch this on a daily basis. So we're doing all the effort we can to keep this on track and not have it languish any further than it already

Full - 9-29-21
has. Because we know the importance to the correction facility staff and sheriff to get this thing addressed.

LEGISLATOR SOLAGES: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Are there
any other questions? All set. Thank you
Ken. Next is Minority Affairs with Executive Director Lionel Chitty.

Before you start thanks for your patience. Every year I say to myself I'm going to flip this script and have Minority Affairs go first, Department of Health, Department of Social Services and every year I forget. Please call us on that and I'm sure we all would be in favor of doing that because your presentations tend to be shorter so it's not really fair for you to have to sit here this long. Next year you're number one, Department of Health number two.

MR. CHITTY: Thank you very much we appreciate the opportunity to sit before you today. We too love our budget and we're here to take any questions.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: How are you?

Full - 9-29-21
Good to see you Lionel. A quick question. I know last year we spoke about and we've spoken about it a couple of times there being a pretty significant backlog in terms of MWB analysis and certification. I know we added a couple of individuals and I know that the budget I believe here calls for three additional?

MR. CHITTY: Yes.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Where are we in terms of the backlog and how will the additional staff be helping?

MR. CHITTY: We are definitely moving through the ones that are constantly out there. We do have Michelle Crossley, our certification analysis, slash, program coordinator. We're averaging about 150 certifications per year and that's why we're looking for that additional staff to increase that. We are expecting that that continue to be a steady stream. So we're going to be diligently working to continue that and do some additional cross training.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Will the

Full - 9-29-21
three be enough?
MR. CHITTY: Taking a look at what we have in front of for the 2022 budget we feel very comfortable that we will have enough resources to meet the needs of our constituents.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I know that your department has taken on some additional responsibilities and some personnel have been taken away from you to help with the Boost Nassau program.

MR. CHITTY: Yes. Dr. Regina
Williams is managing the Boost Nassau resource center. She was our deputy director. But it has actually worked out pretty good. We now have one central location where all the questions regarding any additional grant that are out there, whether they're county funded, state funded or federally funded we have one central depository where she has a dedicated team of individuals that can answer all those questions and point people in the right direction.

So instead of us plowing through

Full - 9-29-21
different programs and trying to understand them and wrapping our hands around them we have four of those individuals right now over at the Boost Nassau Center. That includes Asian Affairs, Hispanic Affairs and our department. So it's working out pretty good for us.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: What are we doing specifically with respect to MWBEs in terms of outreach to let them know about the Boost Nassau program, the recovery grant program, the loan program and other opportunities that may be available to them?

MR. CHITTY: Before that we've been doing a lot of emails. We've been utilizing social media a lot. It's a great thing that things started opening up again. We've been out and about every weekend for like the past six or eight weeks talking to people, dropping off flyers, having tables. Whether it's street fairs, community events. We've been running around a lot. We've been giving them out to a lot of the meetings with the clergy and other organizations. Going to

Full - 9-29-21
our chamber of commerce meetings and trying our best to push that information out so that people are aware of it.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I know we just had the Bellmore street fair over the weekend. We had probably they're estimating somewhere between 130.

MR. CHITTY: I don't have that many flyers.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: When we select the street fairs that we're attending, the events we're attending, do you want input from legislators?

MR. CHITTY: Absolutely. We are here and we are here to service our communities and we're looking for as much input as we can get. The more input the better because, again, we can't see everything. We go where we can. Either that we already know about it or we reach out. But absolutely, we definitely seek input.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Are there information packets that you are providing because I would love to obtain a copy of that

Full - 9-29-21
so I can do some outreach in my own area?
MR. CHITTY: What we have right now is a basic flyer for that Boost Nassau resource center. Everything is digital. You go to the website. Any programs that are currently available are listed there. If something is in the works it will say coming soon. If something is closed it will also dictate that.

We are again happy that they're there because even some of the I believe it's the rental assistance programs are run by individual towns. So they're able to keep up on that. For example, one specific town only ran their program for three weeks and then it shut down, but then it kicked back up again dependent on the nonprofit organization that was helping them manage it. So, again, they've got a firm grasp on what's been going on. So, again, they're the central depository. It works out very well for us to send everybody to that Boost Nassau center because they know exactly what's available, what's going to be coming down the pike and be

Full - 9-29-21
able to service our constituents.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Excellent.
As you know, last year we attempted to provide additional staff to Minority Affairs which wound up I believe being vetoed, if I'm not mistaken. So I'm glad to see that we're finally trying to catch up and the administration is catching up on that. I appreciate your answers.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I just a quick question also. What's the status of the disparity study?

MR. CHITTY: The disparity study, our director of special projects, Rhonda Mako, is currently managing that. We are very thankful, working with the administration, the comptroller's office, IT and procurement, they were able to give them the required data that they needed. And actually they've also gone through the process of trying to reconstruct some of that data. So they're still filtering through that and also making recommendations as far as policy changes. How we can do a better job as far as best practices that are

Full - 9-29-21
done out there nationally. But again, it's going to be an ongoing process. Again, we're doing it with Suffolk. It is definitely underway but it's going to be a process and we want to make sure it's done correctly.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you very much. Any other questions? Again, thank you for your patience. Next year you're number one.

LEGISLATOR SOLAGES: I have a
question. Thank you Presiding Officer and thank you to Legislator Rhoads. You took the questions I had but I thank you Executive Director Chitty for all your hard work and I thank also Regina Williams and your staff. You've been out and about throughout the pandemic. I thank you. Again, your mandate is vast. Many obligations. Any update on the affirmative action responsibilities of your office?

MR. CHITTY: We have been working
collaboratively with the civil service
department to try our best to promote
opportunities within Nassau County for the

Full - 9-29-21
minority community to participate and actually seek and take advantage of opportunities with county positions. We've had numerous events with them. Also doing it in different languages. We've done it in Spanish and also with the Office of Asian American Affairs to help promote those positions out there. Those forms are virtual. We go through the workings of their website, how to navigate it. They talk about the positions that are available. How to prepare yourself for the test and also all the qualifications that are needed.

LEGISLATOR SOLAGES: Just any
outside date for the disparity study?
MR. CHITTY: Did you say an
outside date for the disparity study? LEGISLATOR SOLAGES: Yes. MR. CHITTY: Contract date is January 15, 2023.

LEGISLATOR SOLAGES: Lastly, I
know that we advocated for more resources, specifically for an attorney to help with many of the regulatory obligations of your office.

Full - 9-29-21
Is there a backlog? Where are we now with that sir?

MR. CHITTY: One of the hires we had was Rhonda Mako, our director of special projects. She is currently legal counsel for our department. She is also working with the county attorney's office for Title Six compliance and also language access and other items that are out there that need that direct attention.

She's also working directly with the chief procurement officer, slash, compliance officer, their team, to also make sure that we're moving in the right direction. And again, she's also managing that disparity study.

There are a lot of different parts. She's more than qualified and we're looking to slowly move forward. Again, doing it right, not haphazardly, but we're definitely moving in the right direction.

LEGISLATOR SOLAGES: Thank you
very much for your time. Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Anyone

Full - 9-29-21
else? Last but not least the Department of Health. Before you start I want to thank you and your staff again for your outstanding leadership during the pandemic. Your levelheaded information based, reasonable, rational response information as well as the incredibly successful efforts in getting the county vaccinated you really deserve tremendous praise. We are very thankful for all you've done and your staff. DR. EISENSTEIN: Thank you so much. I hope my wife was watching. Presiding Officer, members of the legislature, I've been the commissioner for ten years. I believe this is the 11th year I've presented the budget to you. And I've known many of you over the years. But there hasn't been a year where I've spent so much time speaking with everybody over so many different issues. I feel very comfortable and at home and I'm glad that something good came out of COVID which is we have a great line of communication between the legislature and the health department. It was always good but I

Full - 9-29-21
think it's never been better than it is now. I think everybody's comfortable speaking with me and I feel the same. And there's a great respect that our department receives from the legislature. So I want to say thank you and we feel it's mutual.

I've been very lucky. I have an incredible staff. I came with a large group today because I get to come up and all hear the great praise but it's a lot of work being done by a lot of people as to why our department has been so successful. I have Debbie Conigliaro, who is our deputy commissioner of administration and takes care of all the $H R$ matters. That is not an easy job. She's wonderful.

Next to her is Dr. Andrew Kineck, our deputy commissioner, who's been a vital hire during this time. And he came to us as a navy veteran having served as a medical officer on a ship full of marines. So he can tell lots of fun stories.

Dineen Jacobs is our fiscal director. And you all know Mary Ellen, who is

Full - 9-29-21
a great representative here and every time I see members of the legislature always tell me how wonderful Mary Ellen is. Thank you.

So getting to the budget. We were given what we asked for so I'm happy. We asked for a head count we got that head count. I absolutely, and I haven't always come and said this to you, but I absolutely am comfortable that I can operate the department with the budget that we've been granted. So, I'll just take whatever questions you have at that point.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I know
that Legislator Walker has questions.
Legislator Bynoe, Birnbaum and Mule.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: First, I too want to thank you all so much for everything you did during the height of the pandemic and continue to do because we're not through things yet. Then for doing everything else that you had to keep up with during that time, which isn't easy and especially during the summer months when you had to deal with beach closings and this year camps that were opening

Full - 9-29-21
up and all the things you had to do. From restaurants and everything. Every aspect of your job. And for always answering our questions because often times residents would reach out to us. When we really didn't know we'd send a quick text to you and you were always as quick with a response as you could possibly be.

I just did get a message that the governor hired a new head of the health department in New York State. I'm certainly glad that you're staying here with us but obviously she missed the boat because I really do think you are the best. And things would have been a lot different in the state if you were the one making a lot of the decisions. DR. EISENSTEIN: Thank you but I love it here. I have no need to leave. LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you very much. I know that -- you certainly made due with all the staff you have. I do feel your staff was put under tremendous stress. They gave of themselves 24-7. Certainly if you had had some additional staff that would

Full - 9-29-21
have maybe lessened the burden on the staff that you have. You do feel content with the number of staff that's there? Or could you use additional staff that possibly isn't in your budget?

DR. EISENSTEIN: No. I'm very comfortable with what we have and I really feel that we're in a position where every staff member is productive and that's what we want. We want people who are contributing to their max and with that we're able to achieve the job. I think that's where we are.

Last year we asked for more bodies and the administration granted more bodies and we got all of them including Dr. Kineck. That increase has helped us dramatically.

The health department staff was remarkable in that as difficult as it was, and I'm going back to spring of last year, where people were working seven days a week and around the clock and many people were pulled out of their comfort zones and were given jobs that were very difficult like answering the COVID hotline. I had many people from across
Full - 9-29-21
the health department whether they were sanitarians, inspectors or engineers or early intervention coordinators whatever taking shifts on answering the COVID call center. And the people that are calling the COVID call center are scared or angry or unsure. It's not an easy job to take those calls all day around the clock. They were remarkable and I really didn't hear complaining.

I think the health department understood that while a pandemic is something that we dread, we prepare for it, we train for it. It's why you have a public health department. If we couldn't stand up and be excellent then you shouldn't have a public health department.

I can't say enough about the staff who came through it. Even as the commissioner, you worry about the mental health of your team and all of us and our leadership, I mean, this is a very stressful time. Everybody's done well. And I think we're really tried to keep an atmosphere of if people need help they should come get it. And

Full - 9-29-21
the collegiality and the collaboration of the staff was just incredible.

Some of you came and saw the pods. The staff loved it. They almost miss it. I'm glad we don't need to do it anymore but that's life saving work and they had the opportunity to participate in something that's historic. And I really feel most of the staff, if you ask them about it, as horrible as this has been, all the deaths and all the suffering, as public health employees this is why we're here. I think there was a sense of satisfaction that I felt across the whole staff. I think we have the right number of people.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Excellent.
Again, your staff was all out there working. When many of our workers could be at home, and I'm not saying they weren't working, but be in a much more relaxed atmosphere and yet you were thrown into the thick and thin of things and you were out there 24-7.

And we do certainly understand those phone calls because we received many of

Full - 9-29-21
those phone calls too. And then of course what did we do? We turned them over to you because we didn't have the answers to them. Again, thank you very, very much. We're here for you if you need us.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator Bynoe.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Thank you. I
think Legislator Walker said it best and so I'll just say a heartfelt thank you for all you did. All of you. And I was one of those legislators who was able to visit the pods somewhat frequently. And I think I had a missed opportunity earlier because when $I$ went out to those pods, through your leadership, I was able to see other departments actually be a part of the pod and be employed in the process. So, that speaks volumes of your leadership that you were able to not only manage your own team but incorporate others.

So, the commissioner of human services, Carol McCummings, and her team were on the front lines along with the office of emergency management and I think that they

Full - 9-29-21
also did a great job alongside all of you. DR. EISENSTEIN: And if I can also thank Homeland Security and the police department. We were doing this in the coldest days of the winter with lines and people were desperate in the beginning. They were so great in helping us stay safe and in order. Thank you for that.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: That and you
had people that were lining up hoping that they could get extra vials, they could get extra shots if there were extra vials and they were able to manage all of the crowd control without incident. It was really something to witness. So thank you.

So, I want to talk a little bit -you know I'm always calling the department for a variety of different things. Mary Ellen is awesome. I'm always able to get her. Sometimes I bother you and I always feel bad because it's usually on the weekends or early morning.

Today I want to move away from the maybe the discussion of COVID and talk about

Full - 9-29-21
the early child intervention. And we've had a really great meeting, again, collaboratively with the Department of Social Services who sat in and the administration, talking about a public awareness campaign that we can kick off around and making sure that from all facets, all stakeholders are informed about the programs that are available. Parents, doctors, dentists. Found out they play a significant roll in this. Care givers. And really making sure that all of the parents across Nassau County understand what we provide here and how we might be able to assist their young people.

So, I say all that to say two things. One, I see that you requested $\$ 3$ million additional for that program but it was removed. And given the fact that we already know that there are some individuals, some parents who really aren't aware of some of the indicators that might evidence that their children are delayed. And then you have others that may know but are finding it hard to navigate the process on their own. Given
Full - 9-29-21
that we have confirmed that we believe that's a reality, the reduction of $\$ 3$ million from the budget $I$ think is concerning to me. So, can you speak a little bit to why this reduction even occurred?

DR. EISENSTEIN: Sure. The
budget office and we had this discussion last year with Andy from the budget office as well. The budget office makes projections and we come up with a projection. And the health department has always come up with the projection of what we think is the maximum number of cases, because I'd rather not have to come back later and ask for more money later in the year or ask the budget office for a transfer.

Even with this projection we projected a higher number for the upcoming year. Sometimes the projections are accurate, sometimes they're off. But this is a very expensive program. So even projecting 50 or 100 kids more puts you in the millions of dollars.

So we projected a little bit higher
Full - 9-29-21
than the budget office did. I think that's where you get one of the differences. We tend to project on the higher end to make sure we're asking for enough money to cover everything. This is an entitlement and they know they have to cover it. If it's many more it has to be covered and it always has been to be fair.

But something changed in state law recently that I think makes me not concerned about this because we didn't really account for it which is a state law was recently passed by the state legislature called the Covered Lives Assessment, which is going to dramatically change the amount of money that insurance companies have to reimburse for the early intervention and preschool services.

I don't have final numbers. It was just in the process of being passed recently. But I anticipate that we take the burden of monies in the early intervention and preschool programs that are not picked up by insurance companies. This is going to provide relief for us that I'm comfortable with the

Full - 9-29-21
difference in the three million. I think actually we're probably in a very good position because of that covered lives law. When we get from the state kind of a better -- because this is a state program, the early intervention and preschool -- when we get kind of a better how many millions it's going to change $I$ think it will dramatically cover the $\$ 3$ million. And of the $\$ 3$ million yes, we have to lay the money out, but 59 percent of the preschool program is reimbursed. So the liability isn't three million, it's a little under half of that. But I think with the Covered Lives assessment and our projections I think we're right on and we'll be okay with it this year.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: The covered
lives do you have an estimate on how much you think that might bring in or is there a cap?

DR. EISENSTEIN: I don't think
there's a cap. I haven't seen the final bill. But $I$ think it's going to be more impactful for us than on some other jurisdictions because so much of our

Full - 9-29-21
population is insured. Essentially what it's doing is holding the insurance companies accountable for money that they should be paying towards this. It basically is mandating them to participate in this program.

So, I think we'll be in the millions I'll say that. I don't know if it's one or two or four million but I do think we're looking at seven figures from that. And that's just a projection based on having read the legislation. So, we're going to get formal numbers but I think we're going to be fine with that number.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Have you been
able to determine the percentage of families that are currently engaging in that program that are insured versus being uninsured?

DR. EISENSTEIN: I can get you
that number. I don't have it with me now. But we do know that information. And then Medicaid is also an insurer. So we will get you those numbers. We do have it we just didn't bring it.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Were you able to build into your budget for some of this -we talked about an extensive plan. A lot it didn't seem like it would be very costly but we did realize there would be some expense to doing this public awareness campaign. Were you able to build some of that money into your budget?

DR. EISENSTEIN: We had submitted the budget before we had our meeting. But we have been able to do outreach of that kind. For example, placing an early intervention service coordinator at our WIC sites. And by definition for somebody to be a WIC eligible person they have to be at a certain low income level. And that won a national award for us. Our early intervention service coordinators, the WIC, parents, moms, the babies are usually not born yet, but very often they bring older siblings along and they didn't even know that was a service available.

So, we're using the resources we have and the partnerships we have. For example, we have a great relationship with our

Full - 9-29-21
federally qualified health center partners, etcetera. We are going to be able to incorporate the work. So, the budget doesn't reflect -- the meeting came after we put in the budget. I think we will be able to incorporate it within our work within a reasonable enough amount of money that the budget should cover it, yes.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: What we talked about was maybe utilizing social media a little bit more, getting some sponsored ads, putting out collateral in partnership with some retailers and maybe doing some informational meetings with some of the doctors and dentist offices and making sure that there was training at the child care centers. Maybe utilizing Nassau County's childcare counsel. So some of that does have some expense that will go with it. I just wanted to make sure that we will be able to achieve many of the initiatives that we discussed.

DR. EISENSTEIN: I haven't shared this with them yet, so if they're watching

Full - 9-29-21
this is breaking news but one of the ideas $I$ have to bring up as a result of COVID one of the things that came out of it was a health equity task force was created Long Island-wide but during COVID it was Nassau based. That's being housed at Northwell but all the hospitals and a lot of social agencies were invited to play.

We made the decision, and this requires no financial effort on our part other than participating in meetings and whatever comes out, we decided to continue this beyond COVID. We found a great success that there's a need for a health equity task force. And this is the exact kind of initiative that I plan to bring to them and say look, just getting the word out on the early intervention for children with delays and preschool when they're three to five years old, a lot of the agencies that are in touch with moms who have those kids that don't know about this participate in this.

So, we're going to use our partnerships which have worked great. We have
Full - 9-29-21
great hospital partners. Health equity task force did a great job reaching underserved communities with COVID in setting up pods where we asked and where we needed. That's an example of how I'm thinking about doing the work but also engaging our partners and helping us with this.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: It's going to
be great. I know we talked about it was your idea to maybe create some level of a directory of collecting information from the different birthing hospitals so that then we can start texting and saying your child is 16 months old. If they're not doing this, that or this you might need to see a provider. I think all of that is key for making sure that new parents have an understanding of those benchmarks and are mindful of those indicators. As long as the money is in the budget to do some of that stuff I'm happy. That's all that $I$ have in the very moment. Thank you. I appreciate you. LEGISLATOR WALKER: Legislator Birnbaum.

Full - 9-29-21
LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: I do want to thank you for everything you and your department have done this year. It was crazy but you did it with the pods, you did it with communicating with everybody. Everybody in the office was very professional. I've only heard only good things from people who had their vaccines.

But that's what I'm wondering about
now. Have you heard from the state whether the county will again be providers for the newly recommended booster shots of Pfizer?

DR. EISENSTEIN: So, right now
the answer is yes. The state has asked us for our plan to participate in boosters. Right now -- we've never been a Pfizer provider. As you know, we've always done Moderna. Right now the only vaccine that is approved is Pfizer. We can be a Pfizer provider but nobody who had the Pfizer first and second doses has ever come to us before. So we are waiting for Moderna.

But I want to be clear, I was having coffee with a friend two nights ago, it

Full - 9-29-21
was seven o'clock at night, he's a doctor and said do you think I should get the booster? I had the Pfizer doses nine months ago. I said yes. You're an occupational health risk. Go get the booster. He pulled out his phone, pulled up the local pharmacy and got an appointment in 15 minutes.

So when we did this back in the spring we were the only show in town. We had the only supply and the hospitals and there was not enough vaccine. So they had to use health department pods in order to maintain -there was a triage process of who was eligible. We turned a lot of people away and there were a lot of angry people we turned away but we were given specific instructions. Right now there is no shortage of access to vaccine. So we are going to participate actively. We still have our pods every Wednesday night for anybody. It's open right now two blocks away. Anybody can walk in and get a Moderna shot and a Johnson and Johnson shot. We got another supply.

So we have people come in for first

Full - 9-29-21
doses, second doses. We still get like a dozen or two dozen people each week. We're still in the business. When we get Moderna, if, assuming Moderna's booster gets approved, which is a different dose than the original Moderna, Pfizer is the same, we absolutely plan to have a presence doing booster pods.

But there's absolutely vaccine in every doctor's office and pharmacy. So there isn't the need for us to do the 1,000 person a day every single day type of pod which took the whole department's effort.

So, we will have a presence. We will be able to help people get their doses. But it's going to be in a different format. And the places that we did it, like the gym at Nassau Community college, the school is open now. Yes, We Can was a wonderful host but they are a vital community operation and we took away a lot of their social space for a long amount of time. So the setting will be different, the appearance will be different, the scope will be different because there isn't the shortage that there was. But by all

Full - 9-29-21
means we will be part of the booster process.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Legislator Mule.

LEGISLATOR MULE: Thank you. I have no questions but $I$ just would be remiss if I didn't add on to what everyone else has said about the wonderful job that your department did during this whole crisis. I know we all appreciated our weekly updates when we were in the thick of things. Helped us to get a handle on what was happening.

And the one thing that I wanted to add is that $I$ think it's given all of us a greater appreciation of the importance of public health. Certainly I can say I didn't understand why it was so important. But as legislators that's something that we, I hope we all take that away about the importance and that we will never ever let your department not have what it needs because you have to be ready to go at a moment's notice. So, we can't allow that to ever not be possible. It's too critically important. And we know that your department has received national

Full - 9-29-21
recognition and you deserve any and all accolades.

DR. EISENSTEIN: Thank you. And if that comes out of this, $I$ know for public health that's an important thought. Hey, now you've seen how valuable all the employees in public health are. Thank you for that.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Anyone
remotely want to say anything? Any
questions? I guess all is quiet. I know you are the finale and again apologize that you had to wait so long. We will remember that you're number two next year.

DR. EISENSTEIN: I will leave you with this. Last week finally we had a nice drop in the daily case count for the first time in two months. So maybe we're heading in the right direction. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Excellent. Thank you so much and we're wrapped up everyone.
(Hearing concluded at 5:50 p.m)

1
2
3
3

CERTIFICATION
I, FRANK GRAY, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York, do hereby certify: THAT the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of October 2021.

FRANK GRAY

