NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE
RICHARD NICOLELLO
PRESIDING OFFICER
RULES COMMITTEE
LEGISLATOR RICHARD NICOLELLO
CHAIR
Theodore Roosevelt Building
1550 Franklin Avenue
Mineola, New York
Monday, April 11, 2022
1:14 P.M.
A P P E A R A N C E S:
LEGISLATOR RICHARD NICOLELLO Chair
LEGISLATOR HOWARD KOPEL
Vice Chair
LEGISLATOR STEVEN RHOADS
LEGISLATOR LAURA SCHAEFER
LEGISLATOR KEVAN ABRAHAMS
Ranking member
LEGISLATOR DELIA DERIGGI-WHITTON
LEGISLATOR SIELA BYNOE

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NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE

RICHARD NICOLELLO
PRESIDING OFFICER

FINANCE COMMITTEE

LEGISLATOR HOWARD KOPEL CHAIR

Theodore Roosevelt Building
1550 Franklin Avenue Mineola, New York

April 11, 2022 1:14 P.M.
A P P E A R A N C E S:

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    LEGISLATOR HOWARD KOPEL
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    LEGISLATOR JOHN FERRETTI
    Vice Chair
    LEGISLATOR TOM MCKEVITT
    LEGISLATOR ROSE MARIE WALKER
    LEGISLATOR ARNOLD DRUCKER
        Ranking member
        LEGISLATOR CARRIE SOLAGES
        LEGISLATOR JOSHUA LAFAZAN

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LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Calling
the Rules Committee to order and asking Legislator Rose Walker to lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance.

So, what we are going to do is call
the LIPA settlement first and it's before the Rules Committee and Finance Committee today. So, we're going to call both committees at once so they will be both in session in considering the item and any other legislator who is not on either of those committees is invited to participate. Anyone who's here obviously will have an opportunity to ask questions make comments or whatever.

Mike, would you call the roll for the Rules Committee.

MR. PULITZER: Thank you presiding officer. Rules Committee role call. Legislator Siela Bynoe.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Legislator Delia
DeRiggi-Whitton.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON:
Here.

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MR. PULITZER: Ranking Member
Kevan Abrahams.
LEGISLATOR ABRAHAMS: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Legislator Laura
Schaefer.
LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Legislator Steven Rhoads.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Present.
MR. PULITZER: Vice Chairman
Howard Kopel.
LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Chairman Richard
Nicolello.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Here.
MR. PULITZER: We have a quorum
for the Rules Committee and I shall proceed to Finance. Roll call for the Finance Committee. Legislator Joshua Lafazan.

LEGISLATOR LAFAZAN: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Legislator Carrie
Solages.
LEGISLATOR SOLAGES: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Ranking Member

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Arnold Drucker.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Legislator Rose
Marie Walker.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Legislator Thomas
McKevitt.
LEGISLATOR MCKEVITT: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Vice Chairman John
Ferretti.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Here.
MR. PULITZER: Chairman Howard
Kopel.
LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Here.
MR. PULITZER: We have a quorum for both sir.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I will
call the item in Rules and then I'll have deputy presiding officer call it in Finance. Item 104 of 2022, a resolution authorizing the county attorney to compromise and settle the claims of petitioner, Long Island Lighting Company, doing business as LIPA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Long Island

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Power Authority, a corporate municipal
instrumentality of the state of New York, organized and existing pursuant to the Public Authorities Law of New York pursuant to the county law, county government law of Nassau County and the Nassau County administrative code.

That item is moved by Legislator Rhoads. Seconded by Deputy Presiding Officer Kopel. So it's before us.

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: And the
Finance Committee I'm going to call the same item, which is item 104 of '22 authorizing the settlement of Long Island Lighting Company. And that item is moved by Mr. Ferretti and seconded by Mr. Drucker.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: The item is before us and we invite the administration up to make the presentation.

MR. VINCELETTE: I'm Dan
Vincelette. I'm special counsel to Nassau County in the tax certiorari litigation that was commenced by the Long Island Power Authority challenging the assessed values at

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the E.F. Barrett and Glenwood Landing plant.
There is a tentative settlement in principal between the county and LIPA and National Grid. Under the terms of the settlement the settlement will minimize liability to the county, reduce the liability that would have otherwise have been incurred had this matter gone to trial. The matter is scheduled for trial May 31, 2022 in Nassau County Supreme Court.

Under the terms of the settlement it will establish a payment period going forward with a definite payment from LIPA. The details of this settlement we will discuss in executive session as it is pending litigation.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You can't discuss any of the details of the settlement in public?

MR. VINCELETTE: Not at this time.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I will invite up -- all right. Thank you. Senator Al D'Amato. Good to have you here. Senator,

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thank you for joining us.
MR. D'AMATO: Thank you very
much. Nice to be here. See so many old friends and new friends. I'm somewhat taken back. I'm taken back that you're supposed to, as a legislative body, decide whether or not to move this matter forward and the details are not to be revealed. I had a little prepared remark and said that the town is entering this litigation. They filed papers. And I know that the Village of Island Park, because \(I\) am one of their co-counsels, will be submitting papers to the court to look at what has transpired. And what has transpired is evidenced today by this oh, we can't reveal the details. Then how can you approve putting this matter on for decision if they can't explain the details? What the heck is the secret? Because we have so many lovely women here I didn't say what the hell is the secret. Supposed to be humorous.

But what is it? What's the
secret. Is the secret that if you get your proposal the way you put forward you crucify a

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working, middle class community of Island Park where I grew up and spent 60 plus years of my life there? I don't live there now but I have compassion for those people. And I'm not charging them a penny to represent them.

This is incredible. Oh, we worked out a deal, the back room deal, and that's what it is. And by the way, if the deal holds the county harmless wonderful. But don't forget the 10,000 people approximately in Harbor Isle, Barnum Isle, the Village of Island Park and a small segment of Oceanside and the village, a working class community, the economics compared to that of Uniondale. Hard working people trying to keep their home. School tax will rise from approximately \(\$ 4,500\) a year to \(\$ 9,000\). But we're going to keep the details secret. Incredible. What the hell kind of public hearing is this? Keep the details. When will we tell you.

That's the way LIPA operates. They operate totally in disregard of the law and that's what our lawsuit claims and we will prove it. Brilliant Judge Daniel Winslow in

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1999 he said you're violating the law LIPA. 1999. He said any contract over a million dollars has to be approved by the PACB board. Have you ever heard that? No. If you have you would be an exception to the rule.

They have deliberately over the years subverted and not lived up to that ruling of Judge Winslow. They don't want us to enter that or enter the case and enter that into the record. To have a judge who knows what he's doing, not someone who they bullied out there in Suffolk County and ran over

Huntington and a few of the other areas. And they treated us and people in Island Park and that school district and the Town of Hempstead like serfs and lied to them. Absolutely lied to them.

That tax, if this agreement -- oh, by the way, it's a secret agreement -- but if it holds the county harmless that's wonderful. I'm for it. But what about the community of Island Park? What about the people in the Town of Hempstead who live in that area? What about that small section of

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Oceanside?
Judge Winslow found that LIPA had to obtain approval from the state government control board. That's the PAC board, which is constituted by the governor and the two legislative leaders in the house and the state senate. You know how many contracts these arrogant manipulators of the law submitted to the PAC board since Judge Winslow's order? Zero. None. They're above the law. And their leadership that's the way they operate. We keep things in secret. In private.

To come before this board and to say what they did \(I\) would tell them get lost. Come back another time when you're prepared to tell the people what you are offering. I don't understand it. I never, never expected to hear -- but I've heard things since this litigation has been abhorrent and the people who handled it for the county did a horrible job. Horrible.

So, for those who say look, we could face up to \(\$ 500\) million, \(I\) don't blame them if somebody comes and says we can walk

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you out. You won't have to pay anything. I understand that. I understand why the county would want to say wash that out. But don't wash with it the details of manipulation of more than malpractice. Practice headed by an arrogant leader of LIPA who just runs over -and by the way, he needs these dollars like a hole in the head. This is just the exercise of power. But what it does to the village is crush them. Crush them.

So, let me say, if the settlement is approved without there being proper deference given to the community of Island Park and to the residents of the Town of Hempstead it's a disservice. It is a disservice. And we're entitled to know the details publicly, not in a closet. Not by a group of high-powered lawyers who manipulate, etcetera, but get the facts. I thank you. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you Senator. I'd like to invite Mr. Vincelette up again. Mr. Vincelette, some of the terms of this settlement were reported in a Newsday article March 29, 2022. We're not asking you

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to provide your strategies for pending trial. We're not asking you to provide your opinions, but I believe we are entitled to have in public some of the details of this settlement.

MR. VINCELETTE: To elaborate on
my previous comments to give the legislature background, Long Island Power Authority and National Grid has challenged the assessed value of its properties at the E.F. Barrett plant and Glenwood Landing from 2010 to the current time, 2022. 2021 rather. Judge DeStefano in Nassau County Supreme Court has scheduled this matter for trial for the 2015 through 2019 proceedings.

As part of the defense of these proceedings the county has retained Federal Appraisal of New Jersey who prepared an appraisal report valuing both plants. Petitioner LIPA retained UVC of Wisconsin who also prepared an appraisal report. Income capitalization approaches were utilized utilizing the income and expenses of the plants as well as a cost approach. Which values the plant by providing an opinion as to

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what would be the reproduction cost to build the plant new and then subtracting deappreciation.

The implied market value of the plants for the years that are issue that will be trialed before Judge DeStefano on May 31st range from \(\$ 578,570,036\) in 2015 and it gradually decreases to \(\$ 503\) million in 2019. That's the E.F. Barrett plant.

The Glenwood Landing facility has an implied market value of \(\$ 50.9\) million in 2015, which gradually reduces to \(\$ 35.3\) million in 2019. Both parties filed and exchange appraisal reports with the court. Both parties have reviewed each other's appraisal reports.

The petitioner's appraisal report ranges at the Barrett plant from \(\$ 371\) million in the first year of 2015, a \(\$ 200\) million reduction, to \(\$ 27.8\) million in the final year. Which is about a \(\$ 470\) million reduction.

The county's appraisal values the plant the first year \(\$ 70\) million below LIPA's

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appraisal report at \(\$ 299\) million and gradually coming down to \(\$ 93.5\) million in 2019.

For Glenwood Landing, the petitioner's appraisal values it above the value, \(\$ 59.7\) for the first year. The county's appraisal comes in at about the market value, 50.9. Both appraisals the value decreases over the years to \(\$ 40\) million for LIPA, \(\$ 35.3\) million for the county appraisal.

Based upon these reductions it would incur a significant refund to LIPA from the county. If this matter does go forward to trial, proof will be produced to the judge. Following the trial the attorneys for both sides would proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.

The fact that the county's appraisal is significantly below the assessment by a degree of hundreds of millions of dollars would make the burden of proof for LIPA the threshold showing. The judge's decision would then to be choose between LIPA's value and the county's value. There are some years where the county's value is

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even lower than LIPA's.
Based on the potential refund exposure to the county, negotiations were held with counsel for LIPA over the last two months. Extensive negotiations over the last two months.

The framework of the settlement would forego refunds from the county and set up a payment schedule ranging from 2022 to 2026. The settlement would then also tack on an extension period of five additional years in which the payments that LIPA makes to the county for the school district and municipalities would stay the same for that extension period even if LIPA were to remove the plants. If they were to take down equipment and whatnot.

The settlement sets a payment schedule for LIPA over the period of 2022 to 2026. Degree of those payments I will discuss with you in executive session. We tried to craft an agreement that would be to the benefit of the school district as best we could. Under the settlement the assessed

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value would remain in the calculation for the school tax rate and for school aid formulas.

That's pretty much the upside of the settlement versus the downside of going to trial and having a judgement that would declare a refund against the county that will be due upon service of the judgement. Which would also include statutory interest and costs. The statutory interest is based upon the federal short term interest rate for each year. The first year at issue is 2015. The federal short term rate is simple interest. It's added each year. Probably be in the neighborhood of 20 to 25 percent for the first year at issue. Which is a significant number.

This settlement waives refunds. It waives interest. It waives costs. And it sets up a payment schedule that attempts to set a glide path for the school district so that the payments are regular and we tried to maximize the payments where we could.

Two years ago a similar settlement was before this legislature under the guise of

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a PILOT. The payments that were made over that period in 2019 were the equivalent of about \(\$ 207\) million total school payments. The payments that will be made to the school districts under this settlement proposal is approximately the same. \(\$ 207\) million.

So, this settlement attempts to approximate what was before this legislature two years ago. And we will discuss the details of the mechanism and the refund amounts in executive session.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I have a question and then I'll open it up to the floor. The trial date of May 31st before Judge DeStefano is that a firm trial date?

MR. VINCELETTE: It is a firm trial date.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: No adjournments possible at this point?

MR. VINCELETTE: Not at this
time. The judge has been very diligent in scheduling conferences every week by phone. During the most recent conference last week it was reiterated that May 31st remains the trial

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date. It's set in stone. I think the court's thinking and the thinking is that it will encourage settlement by keeping that trial date.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: How long do you estimate the trial would be?

MR. VINCELETTE: If full evidence
is produced from appraisers, engineers, consultants the trial could last from three weeks to about I'd to about six weeks. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: And whatever the outcome the trial is in terms of the assessed values do those assessed values take effect immediately?

MR. VINCELETTE: It would upon service of the judgement. What would happen is the assessor would be directed to reduce the assessments on the assessment roll. Refunds would be calculated and it would be a strong precedent for subsequent years in terms of value for the plant.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
DeRiggi-Whitton.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON:

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Thank you. If you recall with the last proposed settlement there was an issue because LIPA does not, in fact, own the property in the Glenwood Landing area. So, we were unable to even think about having a PILOT because you cannot receive a PILOT if you don't own the property.

So, my question is on page 11 of the settlement. The title is PILOT payments for Glenwood Landing. How are we entering into another PILOT agreement? And it also says, by the way, for E.F. Barrett -- I am not as familiar, I apologize, as the whether or not they own the property. But I know for a fact that National Grid owns the property that LIPA is evidently seeking and getting a PILOT for. Again, this was discussed two years ago and we said we couldn't do it.

MR. VINCELETTE: It's a misnomer on that page. I don't believe I have the same packet that you do. But the mechanism that will be used here is not a PILOT. It is a direct assessment. Direct assessment which will be placed on the property by the assessor

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pursuant to the Nassau County administrative code under the assessment section. Basically it sets, by setting a direct assessment on the property it incurs a definite charge each year. It's not a PILOT.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Has that ever been done before, a direct assessment?

MR. VINCELETTE: Not to this
degree, no.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: What is the difference between a direct assessment and a PILOT?

MR. VINCELETTE: A PILOT is
authorized under the real property tax law for property that's owned or controlled by a public benefit corporation or public authority such as LIPA. A PILOT basically exempts the property from the roll and payments are made in lieu of taxes for a period of years.

A direct assessment basically has the same effect. The property will be treated as exempt but for purposes of calculating the school tax rate and for the school aid formula

Rules and Finance 4-11-22 the assessed value remains a factor.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Are you familiar with article one of the real tax law?

MR. VINCELETTE: Article one of
the real property tax law, yes, I am.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Are you familiar with the term for special assessment?

MR. VINCELETTE: Yes, I am.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON:
According to my counsel, the special assessment term, which again has never been used before, is used for some type of like a service charge more than the actual assessment. Especially of something like a utility like LIPA.

MR. VINCELETTE: Special assessment is usually used for special districts like sewer or water. What is being proposed is a direct assessment. That is different than what is defined in title one of the real property tax law. This comes under the administrative code of the county under

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Section 6-7 and the assessor does assess direct assessments on property for the purposes of a charge to reimburse for property damage from a sidewalk or code enforcement or delinquent charges.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I've been told, because honestly, first of all, this was given to me this morning. So, I'm sorry but like if there was a mistake that should have been corrected prior to it being given to all the legislators as a reference, number one.

Number two, from what I'm hearing, this term, which is really new and never been used before, it's really used for like a service like if you're going to be using the sewer in an area you're going to be charged a direct settlement rather than -- that's just basically the way that we charge for fees not for a building. A utility building that is -I have to be honest with you, this is a PILOT. There's no other way to says it. And for you to be able to assess the amount a company is going to be paying -- if you look

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at the five-year outlook, if you look at some of the data that you provided, how do you know what the amount is? We don't set our assessment based on that. We assess it on the value and what the value of the property is per year is what determines what the amount that's going to be paid.

So, if you know what the amount is going to be paid five years after all this that's a PILOT. We can stand here and call it -- we have some other words for it but it's a PILOT. No matter what you call it and we can't legally give them a PILOT.

MR. VINCELETTE: I would take issue with whether this is a PILOT or not. This is the mechanism that basically we came to. We originally approached this as a PILOT. And under the real property tax law Section \(412(a)\) it does allow a PILOT to be given to property that's owned or controlled by a public authority or public benefit corporation. LIPA is such an authority and they do have control of the property through contract with National Grid. They control the

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sale of power from these plants.
As to the PILOT, we started out with a PILOT. As we've negotiated we came to this, the direct assessment, because we thought it would be the most beneficial solution to the school districts with respect to the calculation of state aid for school aid and the tax rate.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Just
if you're going to be correcting this information that we were just given today, I don't have a page number, but the PILOT is mentioned another two or three times when you're discussing the settlement proposal. I mean, even you guys are calling it a PILOT. I don't know how else it can be -- you can't get around calling it something that it's not. Especially when it says in here that the schedule is over for 11 years. So, these are scheduled payments. That's what a PILOT is. Again, \(I\) think for that reason there's a real problem with this.

The other thing that \(I\) want to just mention, I guess this was in 2010 when this

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proposed settlement or case lawsuit was first discussed, I met with the assessor at the time and I was with mayor, I guess you mayor, mayor of Sea Cliff Bruce Kennedy was with me, and when we sat down they said don't worry. There are four categories that assessment is broken up into. LIPA falls into the utility category, which is number three. They are basically assessed by production. Which makes sense because this company is making more electricity and making more money now than ever. Yet they didn't need the antiquated mechanism or machines that were in the old building. So they razed the building.

But regardless of how they're doing it, it's almost like going from a computer that used to take up a room to a laptop. Okay, great. You have less space that you're taking up. But it hasn't cut back on any of their profits or anything. So, how is it -- I mean, is it true that this category three is based on what a utility produces?

> MR. VINCELETTE: It's based in
part on capacity and what they produce. A

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component of that is also the structure itself. How old it is. Where it is in its life.

As far as the capacity of these plants, it has significantly decreased over the years to the current time. The E.F. Barrett plant is currently operating I believe at 40 percent capacity. The Glenwood Landing plant is pretty much reduced to two plants that are peak plants. They only run when there's a need for electricity in the grid. As far as capacity goes, there has been declining and decreasing efficiency and capacity at both of these plants over the years.

\section*{LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I}
can tell you that peak plant runs quite often. It runs almost constantly and you can hear it running. It's not that hard to determine. That peak plant is constantly going. And we do have those -- we have wires coming from Connecticut now rather than having this big building.

But the bottom line is how can this

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company come in here and make all this money and they're almost a monopoly, LIPA -- and another subject I want to get to. They say they don't own the property that they've been occupying for the last 50 years, that they've contaminated for the last 50 years we would have to assume and they have a hold harmless letter from National Grid. So, they're going to say they're not responsible for any of the environmental cleanup, LIPA. They've already told me that. Now, we don't even know. I don't think we've even done any type of environmental study yet.

But I can only imagine being
councilwoman and legislator for Glen Cove across the little harbor there, \(I\) know \(\$ 20\) million just for a couple of companies to clean up that creek. So I can imagine what the environmental impact. And LIPA has a hold harmless letter? Doesn't anyone think that yes, the school district I'm very concerned about the school. I'm also concerned about any future environmental cleanup that I think should be part of the settlement honestly.

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So, again, in my opinion the fact
that PILOT is all over this, as a legislator I don't know how I'm supposed to work if you give me something today and now you stand up there and tell me it's not a PILOT. I think we found it four or five times already in this settlement packet. So how the heck are we supposed to say this isn't a PILOT if as a legislator I'm handed a packet an hour ago -speaking of, that was also a pretty not so great thing. That the settlement, I think we finally got it Friday at three. I know my school district heard nothing for a long time. Not one thing.

So, I mean, talk about -- I agree with Senator D'Amato. My father's always liked you, Dom DeRiggi. You remind me of each other if you really want to know the truth. But it's not the way to handle something that's so important.

This is one of the most important settlements to the north shore and Island Park areas. It's almost like -- what \(I\) heard the average is going to be in the north shore area

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is \(\$ 200\) a month more in school districts in school taxes by the time this is done. That is such a huge hit. I don't know the exact numbers for Island Park but \(I\) hear it's more. And not for anything, but the annual income on the north shore may be a bit little higher than Island Park. So, you're talking about a huge hit on both sides of our county.

And again, the way this is being handled and the secretive way that it was done without giving us -- the school districts are doing their budgets and they didn't even have an opportunity to see this settlement until Friday.

So, I really think that this should
not go any further than it is going right now. I understand that there's a court date. But again, \(I\) think if the judge, maybe if the right judge looks at this and understands that the assessment of category three with production should not give this company one ounce of a reduction. I think we should table it.

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LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
Ford, Rhoads and then Ferretti.
LEGISLATOR FORD: Good afternoon
sir. I represent the Island Park school
district. Island Park and Oceanside and as
well as joining Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton in watching out for our school districts. I have a couple of questions. Considering the PILOT, you said that this is going to be a direct assessment on the properties?

MR. VINCELETTE: Yes.
LEGISLATOR FORD: Because my
question would have been that on a direct assessment, since even though it's exempt it would still be on the tax rolls, correct?

MR. VINCELETTE: The property itself would be exempted off the roll. It will be on the exempt portion of the assessment roll.

LEGISLATOR FORD: So, then over
the next five or ten years during this agreement even if properties, especially in class three, were assessed at a higher rate they would not be subjected to any increase in

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property taxes; am I correct? Their assessment would stay the same?

MR. VINCELETTE: No. I believe any reduction, \(I\) believe that the reduction would be absorbed by the other properties in that class.

LEGISLATOR FORD: But what I'm
asking though is that when you have a utility and they're paying property taxes and the assessor determines in that class taxes are going to be increased. Like, say the value -whether the taxable rate would be higher so that maybe, like, say, Verizon buildings, if they were making a million dollars a year in taxes and the taxes went up in their class their taxes would go up to \(\$ 1,100,000\). So that you would be collecting more taxes from that entity which then could help hold off the increase in taxes for the residents in the same jurisdiction.

MR. VINCELETTE: There would be a shift, yes.

LEGISLATOR FORD: By this
agreement with the direct assessment what

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Delia -- may I call you Delia? -- thanks.
What Delia was saying though is that basically even though you're calling it a direct reassessment it truly then is a PILOT. MR. VINCELETTE: It would have the same effect as a PILOT. It would be on the exempt portion of the roll.

LEGISLATOR FORD: I thought maybe
there would be -- you stated that LIPA has
determined that the Barrett power plant is
only at 40 percent capacity currently, correct?

MR. VINCELETTE: That was the
data that they gave us, yes.
LEGISLATOR FORD: Is this the gas
part of it or is this the total property including the turbines?

MR. VINCELETTE: I believe it's the total property.

LEGISLATOR FORD: I know that
they looked at the past and as we look to the future we know that the Barrett will be providing two stable feed lines over to the Bay Park Sewage Treatment Plant. We're

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converting from having them generate their own power to where we ran those cables under the canal over to the Bay Park sewage treatment. So there would be a more stable electrical power source. So, did they take that into consideration for the future? Would that increase the power capacity?

MR. VINCELETTE: I don't know.
LEGISLATOR FORD: Then tomorrow night I'm going to be attending a hearing in regard to the wind farms that Equinor is looking to build off the coast of Long Beach. And I forget what their megawatt output is going to be, but their intention is that they would run those cables from the wind farms up Austin Boulevard over to basically the Barrett power plant at this point. So that would also then increase the capacity basically what the Barrett power plant would be generating or working with.

MR. VINCELETTE: It could. We don't have a time frame for that as far as when it would come in or how it would affect the value.

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LEGISLATOR FORD: But it should affect it on, you know, making it more valuable because we also know that whether or not you go -- like green energy obviously is the way everybody is going. So when you look at power, when you look at wind power and you look at solar, as good as it is it's not very stable. So we require, in many instances, to maintain power plants such as the Barrett in order to provide more stable power source. Where we can then eventually I think they're looking at eventual battery storage.

I have solar power in my house
hours. I can get a battery storage which will end up holding the solar power. It could store it up to three to five days. So this, I'm guessing, would be what would be installed at some location to be able to store the power.

So, I mean, so this logical
location would be the Barrett. So, wouldn't that do something to the actual value of the property rather than just what the power that it's generating?

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MR. VINCELETTE: Yes. And under the agreement if there's an increase in value or output in capacity that is something that the assessor would be able to capture by revising the assessment accordingly.

LEGISLATOR FORD: I don't know if I'm asking this unless it has to be done in the executive session, but when you looked at the impact of the taxes and we look to see -I mean Island Park is scheduled to go up I'd say about at least 400 to \(\$ 450\) a month increase in their taxes once this is said and done. When you looked at -- that would be page 14 of your settlement? MR. VINCELETTE: Yes.

LEGISLATOR FORD: When you looked at that \(I\) know that the way that you calculated the increase of the normal school taxes like basically I guess 50 percent. But in these calculations have you included any anticipation of an increase in state aid or is this without any state aid considered or does the current state aid that the school district is --

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MR. VINCELETTE: This is without
state aid.
LEGISLATOR FORD: All right.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO:
Legislators Rhoads and Ferretti.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Thank you
Mr. Chairman. If you could provide us with some background information. Obviously through the packet we know some information but so that the public understands. What was the reason, if you can explain, for the overvaluation by the county? What was responsible for the dramatic decrease in the value of the property in comparison to what they were being assessed for?

MR. VINCELETTE: When the
original assessment was set at the beginning of this litigation, about 2010, the assessor was working off the inventory that they had for the property. To my knowledge, they don't go out there and inspect the property every six months, a year or whatever it is. They do observe it from the right of way. They keep current with the records of what's out there.

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But based upon the inventory that was on that property that was the genesis of the value. The value stayed the same over -from 2010 to the current time. I believe it was revised about a year or two ago. But as the assessment has remained the same the ratio for the class has been increasing. Which would -- I'm sorry, decreasing. Which increases the value of the property. That is the subject of a mass appraisal where they take the inventory and it's basically a computer program.

For this endeavor, for the trial, we actually had the appraisers go out there, inspect it. Engineers did take-offs. They had plans. They took everything apart. Every nut, every bolt. They costed it out. Five dollars a bolt. Whatever it was. And then they had to do a depreciation off that reproduction cost new.

The plants are I believe they're about 70 years old or so. The average life of a plant like this is about 60 years. So there was significant depreciation that was taken

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off the plant even though LIPA National Grid do maintain the property so that's in good, safe, running condition. But notwithstanding that, the plant is an older plant and it's not running at the full capacity that it was say 30 or 40 years ago.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: My understanding is that it's not just one plant, there's actually several plants on that property?

MR. VINCELETTE: I guess you
could call them plants. Two large 190
megawatts turbines at the E.F. Barrett. The Glenwood Landing has smaller turbines because it's just a peaking plant. The EF Barrett plant is what's called a load plant. It has a higher capacity and it has the two main plants and some smaller turbines there as well.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: And, in fact, it's also my understanding at some point in time since 2010 one or more of those buildings have actually been demolished, right?

MR. VINCELETTE: Well, the
Glenwood Landing building came down. That

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actually came down I believe 2015 or 2016. So, all that's left of the plant there is a structure with turbines and there's pretty much a parking lot with a large tin shed if you will with the turbines inside them.

The EF Barrett plant still has the large structure. But \(I\) know that one of the 190 megawatts plants is scheduled for retirement \(I\) believe this year or next year. The current purchase agreement for the plant I believe runs to 2027 or so.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: I guess part of the issue then is that not only were they being charged for a plant that was not functional or functioning at less than its capacity and in some instances they were being charged for buildings that no longer even existed.

MR. VINCELETTE: In the Glenwood
Landing property that's correct. And I
believe that the assessment was revised to reflect the demolition of the building in 2016 or 2017 I believe.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: And why

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would, if you could explain again for the benefit of those who are listening here in the audience and those who may be watching at home, what is the impact of the county guarantee? Why is it Nassau County's problem that this took place?

MR. VINCELETTE: Nassau County is
unique in that you have the county guarantee by statute. You are responsible for the refund. Refund on behalf of the school districts and special districts and whatnot. That's all a creature of statute. That's how that came to play into this. The county is pretty much the one at the table negotiating the best deal for the county.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: In other
words, if there is a refund that is owed, whether it's a residential, commercial, in this case it happens to be to LIPA, it would be Nassau County taxpayers that would have to foot the bill for that as opposed to individual taxing jurisdictions. Nassau County steps in as the umbrella organization that actually pays if there is a refund that's

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due instead of those individual taxing jurisdictions, correct?

MR. VINCELETTE: That is
correct. But the other side of that is that if the court finds a significant reduction in value going forward the revenues that are budgeted by the school district and municipalities will be based on significantly reduced value. A value that's reduced about 75 percent.

LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Were you able
to calculate a total potential exposure to county taxpayers if the litigation were successful? Is that something that you can share?

MR. VINCELETTE: I believe it's
in the neighborhood of \(\$ 500\) million.
LEGISLATOR RHOADS: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR FORD: Legislator
Ferretti.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Thank you. Good afternoon. You mentioned there were two competing expert reports that were submitted, correct? One was by the county one was by

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LIPA; is that correct?
MR. VINCELETTE: Correct.
LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: The one by
the county when was that submitted?
MR. VINCELETTE: They were filed at the same time in November of 2021.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: So then the county expert opinion was submitted by the prior administration, correct?

MR. VINCELETTE: Whoever was in charge in November of 2021.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: So it was the prior administration. The current county executive took over January 1st of 2022. So you would agree that it was the Curran administration that submitted that expert opinion, correct?

MR. VINCELETTE: I didn't hear the last part of your sentence.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: You would agree it was the Curran administration that submitted that expert opinion, correct?

MR. VINCELETTE: No. No. It was filed in November of 2021.

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LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Right. The current county executive took office -MR. VINCELETTE: In January of 2022 .

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Correct. MR. VINCELETTE: Right. So the reports were filed under the prior administration.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Now, the \(\$ 500\) million total liability, potential total liability you just indicated, would that be if the court were to agree with the expert opinion of the county, the expert opinion of LIPA or something in between?

MR. VINCELETTE: If the court were to determine the lowest value in front of it. There are some years where the county is lower than LIPA. There's some years where LIPA is lower than the county.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: So, where did the \(\$ 500\) million potential liability come from?

MR. VINCELETTE: It's the reduction from \(\$ 578\) million in the first

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year. Subtract \(\$ 299\) million. Multiply it by the tax rate. Then you would accrue interest from the date of payment of taxes.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Assume best
case scenario. The court agrees with the county's expert. I'll call that best case scenario. It's really not a great case. But let's assume that the court agrees with the county's expert. What's the potential liability?

MR. VINCELETTE: I don't have
that exact calculation but it's probably in the magnitude of somewhere between 250 and \(\$ 400\) million.

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: So, as a
result of that expert opinion we're essentially faced with almost certain liability if this were to go the distance between -- what were the numbers again? MR. VINCELETTE: As far as the refund liability?

LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Yes. MR. VINCELETTE: Somewhere
between 250 and \(\$ 500\) million.

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LEGISLATOR FERRETTI: Thank you. LEGISLATOR FORD: Back to me. Rich said it was okay. I guess one thing that Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton touched upon was the environmental impact. So the Barrett power plant is going to stay at that location. So, my concern also, because we know that the Barrett has impacted the environment in the area of Island Park near the residents, whether or not polluting the water and all the other stuff, the smokestacks and whatever stuff. Where is the certainty that this property will be cleaned and maintained even better than what it is right now?

MR. VINCELETTE: That's not part of the settlement. This settlement has to do with the tax litigation and the tax liability. Specifically the environmental issues were not addressed as part of the tax litigation.

LEGISLATOR FORD: So, then let's consider when people grieve their tax assessments. They're allowed to then grieve

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based on the fact that they're living close to a power plant. Either we can look at 10,000 people from Island Park grieving their assessments, which we have to then look at, or we try to make out a deal with LIPA that maybe we'll get a little bit more from them in regard to this because they have a dirty power plant that's operating there, they and

National Grid. Wouldn't it be easier to do it that way?

MR. VINCELETTE: I don't know
what impact specifically the environmental issues would have on individual taxpayers. That may be an issue. But that is not --

LEGISLATOR FORD: It does. I'm sure that it does.

MR. VINCELETTE: As far as the property tax litigation goes, our main concern was to minimize the liability of the county with respect to the upcoming trial.

LEGISLATOR FORD: I respect that because I do represent other areas other than Island Park. But the intention, and as we move towards this, is not to sacrifice the

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school district and the neighborhood in the hopes of trying to push away a county guarantee.

You know, I mean, because I feel that if it happens here and we destroy a neighborhood what other neighborhoods are we going to destroy in the future if we think we can get away with it?

I guess my issue too would be there are no meetings. Two years ago when we were talking about this settlement we actually had meetings with our school district. I remember sitting in meetings with the school superintendent as well as the school boards and they discussed the possibilities what they were looking at. And I know that we're not negotiating with the school districts but at least they had the consideration of letting the school district know. Basically if they look at this, if they come to this number or that number then what impact the school district would have on its finances and what impact it would have on the taxes for the residents in that area.

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I see Mayor McGinty out here from
Island Park. And I know we will attest to the fact that we also sat in on meetings as well so that we would have a better understanding. And we have our library board director Jessica Koenig. So, I'm a little upset that I too only got this basically today to be able to review in such a short notice.

So, I think that it would behoove the county to reach out to the communities and like face this and let them know exactly what the settlement will mean to them.

Has the county reached out to New York State at all? Considering that there is an increase in state aid that the governor is giving to the school districts, especially in Long Island, considering that there is extra money around. Has the county reached out to the governor and our state representatives in the hopes of trying to get maybe an immediate increase in school aid? Especially for whether or not it's the Glenwood Landing school district, Oceanside and Island Park.

MR. VINCELETTE: No.

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LEGISLATOR FORD: Because I know
we have. And it's been very frustrating that for the past, since we knew about this, we did have a meeting with our state senator at that time asking. The state was very kind in providing a fund for the residents who live up on the Indian Point power plant. So they have this cash reserve. They have this little fund that they can count on to help offset with their taxes. Their increase in taxes.

And I had heard, then I believe in the past in other areas of New York State where maybe utilities were dismantled we still provided. And \(I\) just find it very callous on the part of the state that despite our petitions to them -- and \(I\) will be writing a letter to Governor Kathy Hochul asking her to have a little bit of kindness. And I'm hoping that our county government as we look to be able to alleviate this county guarantee which we are subjected to that you take every effort and you take every action to find monies that can help offset this increase to these school districts, to these poor taxpayers.

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The people in Island Park are not rich people. I'm sure they wish they were but they're not. They are truly, truly a working class community. And a lot of them are retirees and what this is going to do could very well annihilate this district. I'm hoping that you will join me and I hope every single one up here will go after this state to say this is a disgrace.

Arnie, maybe I should have like listened to you. You were able, which makes me wonder, how New York State, in a blink of an eye, can change the way that they calculated taxes in these new buildings so that a district such as yours, where you live, your taxes overnight they came to an agreement to say you know what? We're taxing them too high. Let's make a change and reduce their taxes. I'm not faulting you for that but I'm faulting New York State.

How can a state senator, state assembly know full well that what we're facing here with these school districts and what it can do to our communities and we have been

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trying for over five to ten years to try to get their attention to make the changes, to set up a fund to be able to save these people and not force them to move out of their districts. Shame on New York State. And I'm asking each and every single one of you to join me in my anger and outrage to say enough is enough. Let's get them the funding that they need. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
Drucker.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Thank you
chairman. First of all, Legislator Ford, I do agree with you. However, the law that was passed did not just affect my district. It affected all of Nassau County.

LEGISLATOR FORD: I didn't mean
it was just your district. What I'm saying is overnight they did this.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: It was more
than overnight but that's another issue.
So, disregarding the potential
liability for the county after trial and disregarding the potential long term

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environmental impact, which I shutter to think about because, you know, we're all familiar with the Grumman plume which has devastated our aquifer. I'm very concerned about the environmental impact that my colleague Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton had brought up.

But putting that aside, to put it simplistically, you stated that with this settlement the tax obligation of LIPA would appear on the exempt property portion of the tax bill; is that correct?

MR. VINCELETTE: That's correct.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: So, by being
removed from the tax rolls that hole or that gap is what is shifted on to the school districts. And by extension then the residents of those districts; isn't that correct?

MR. VINCELETTE: That's correct
to an extent. My understanding is that the direct assessment mechanism does not -- it keeps the value of the property in the equation for calculating a school tax rate. One thing I should clarify as well,

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as part of the settlement negotiations that have been ongoing with LIPA, LIPA has agreed to make payments to the school districts directly above and beyond what is -- well, separate from this litigation and settlement. That is a separate third party dealing between LIPA and the school districts. But it is something that LIPA is cognizant of and it was part of the process of the settlement negotiations that the school districts would receive payments from LIPA.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Has it been thoroughly vetted that the direct assessment that you characterized is legally permissible?

MR. VINCELETTE: We've reviewed the Nassau administrative code with the real property tax law and we believe there's no prohibition to using this mechanism.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: You believe that but are you 100 percent certain?

MR. VINCELETTE: Everything is always subject to challenge. Anything can be challenged.

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LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Okay. Thank
you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I just
wanted to echo what Legislator Ford was mentioning a moment ago that in fact the state, in its wisdom, when it was taking Indian Point offline created a decommissioning fund. All of the taxpayers in New York State pay into this decommissioning fund and these monies go only to Indian Point. So, there is precedent. And I would echo what Legislator Ford said that the state of New York should step in. The state of New York should make these school districts whole. Just like they're making the communities around Indian Point whole.

MR. VINCELETTE: Unfortunately, the state isn't a party to this litigation. I can't speak for the state.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: That was a rhetorical statement.

Deputy County Executive Arthur
Walsh.
MR. WALSH: I'm just here to give

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you some late breaking news. I have spoken to representatives of North Shore school district and they have advised me that they have settled with LIPA and it's subject to its school board vote but they have settled. So North Shore school has been satisfied with LIPA. Just wanted you to know that. Just got the call.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank
you. I know we had some speakers from North Shore before. Mr. Ludmar did you want to speak?

MR. LUDMAR: Thank you. I
appreciate the opportunity to come and speak today. Slightly intimidating but here I go.

I live in actually Glenwood
Landing. North Shore school district is made up of several little towns. But \(I\) live in the little town of Glenwood Landing. We don't get mail delivery in Glenwood Landing. We have to go to the post office to pick up our mail. It's a very tiny little area split between Oyster Bay and North Hempstead.

When I first moved into the town we

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asked a realtor about the plant down the hill. I asked questions about environmental damage. I asked questions about accidents. I asked questions about evacuation plans. I never thought to ask the question of what would happen if that plant was removed and the power that it had been generated for all of Long Island was not going to be generated on that site anymore.

That said, I got involved because we saw that was happening. We knew this was happening. We have watched this. We've been watching the deals be discussed for years. We understand the realities of the situation that both the county is in and our school district is in. And in light of that, we have made, subject to my board's approval, an agreement to resolve our case with LIPA and allow this to go forward.

It's not an easy call. It's
subject to my board. Which is, again, not quite this but still is the elected representative of the 15,000 people of our district who rely on our 2500 kids to receive

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the fantastic education that we have worked hard to provide to them. This is going to be a very tough pill. But we do believe it is the right course of action. So that's what we came here to say today and I appreciate your time and the opportunity to address it.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you Mr. Ludman.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Can we just say that \(I\) would really like that to be on the record. And I know the deputy county executive did it also but this has been going back and forth with LIPA and the school district for the last few days. I really, I know we're not going to discuss the number but let's really hope that LIPA sticks to their word with this.

MR. LUDMAR: I appreciate that.
I appreciate obviously, Legislator
DeRiggi-Whitton, your advocacy for our district. And Legislator Ford as well. You know the pain that we are going to go through as a result of this. I certainly don't want anyone up there thinking that this settlement

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is going to make our district whole or if this is going to be business as usual for our school district. This is painful.

The analogy that I had used recently was that we know this plane is going to have a crash landing. The goal is to not have it be a fiery wreck with bodies. The goal here is to make it so our kids can survive and continue to make the education that we have provided to them continue. That's what we're doing here.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you
again. Councilman Anthony D'Esposito.
MR. D'ESPOSITO: Thank you Mr.
Presiding officer, minority leader. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. While I respect the words of the previous speaker, in Island Park I think we have the opportunity and want the opportunity to land that plane even a little bit safer.

I want to start by saying thank you to all of you for the opportunity, and I want to thank the presiding officer and Legislator Ford for making themselves always available to

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the school district, the library, myself and concerned Island Park residents. I also want to point out that there is no question in my mind that our current county executive, Bruce Blakeman, has been handcuffed into this agreement by the previous administration.

I also want to say a thank you for bringing the attorney back up to the podium because without that everyone here today, everyone listening at home, our school board members, our superintendent and everyone that came here today to voice their opinion and their concern would have been left once again in the dark. That dark is seemingly what LIPA has been operating under for a long time.

If you wind back about two and a half years ago, just about a week or two prior to our state and our nation shutting down for COVID, LIPA held an informational meeting at Lincoln Orens Middle School. The middle school that I graduated eighth grade from. And Tom Falcone sat on that stage and treated members of the audience like second class citizens. Operating under this cloak of

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secrecy and it continues today.
The residents of Island Park and the surrounding communities don't even know the details of this proposed agreement. We don't have the exact numbers. We are taking a guess that Island Park taxpayers could see the school portion of their taxes double. It could be more. The proposed agreement must be amended as a covenant not to sue with the property remaining on the tax rolls. You should ask that this proposal be eliminated -eliminate the part of the direct assessment, which would be consistent with the Northport settlement.

I also want to remind you that \(I\) know none of you live in Island Park, but Island Park has suffered over the last decade or so. I remember the day after Hurricane Sandy. I served as chief of the Island Park fire department. I stood out in front of the firehouse and I watched residents of our community walk down Long Beach Road towards the fire house with everything that they had left in a basket on their heads. That is the

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devastation that Island Park has seen and that devastation will continue.

Of all the impacted school districts Island Park receives the greatest percentage of its tax base from E.F. Barrett and therefore will see the greatest increase in its bills. You should also be reminded that of all of the impacted communities Island Park serves the greatest number of families that live at or below the poverty line and qualify for free lunch.

Tom Falcone, just as he did a little over two years ago with his smug look at Lincoln Orens Middle School, makes a proposal today with no briefing to the community. He's ignored the library. He's ignored the school district. He's ignored impacted parties. As a matter of fact, this very hearing should have took place in Island Park so the residents could hear the outcome of this proposal that we found out about 40 minutes ago. We wouldn't allow to hear anyway.

Today in Newsday we read about four

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LIPA executives who call Nebraska, Atlanta, Detroit and Virginia home. I think we can agree on both sides of the aisle here that nobody in Nebraska, nobody in Atlanta, nobody in Detroit and nobody in Virginia cares one bit about the tax impact of residents in Island Park.

I ask that the county legislature demand from LIPA the fair share to the Island Park schools. And realize this case and the case that we proposed in the Town of Hempstead, which is going to be heard at the end of the month, also by the Village of Island Park, we're not arguing the value. We are arguing of whether LIPA had the legal authority to argue the value. And that's what needs to be focused on here.

So at the very least, I ask that this legislature hold off on making a decision until the Town of Hempstead, the Village of Island Park, the school district could be heard in their case at the end of the month.

And again, \(I\) just want to say thank you, thank you for the opportunity to speak.

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Again, presiding officer, Legislator Ford thank you for always being available to the Island Park community. I know that you guys hear our voices and it's also very clear that Tom Falcone and the executives that live hundreds of miles from Nassau County are completely deaf to the concerns of the Island Park communities. Thank you very much.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you
councilman. We thank you for your strong advocacy on behalf of the community. I agree with you. LIPA has acted not like a public entity but as a remote, private business. And I think all of us join with you and urge LIPA to do the right thing. Island Park school district, because of its unique background, its socioeconomic situation this will have a devastating effect. So, LIPA needs to step up to the table and do the right thing for this community. We strongly urge them to do that. LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Excuse me presiding officer, \(I\) just have one question. It would be for the attorney that was -- your name escaped me. I apologize. I just have

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one simple question. Was this
administration -- let me go back. I'm going to have a couple. You said that this was an agreement that was created in November '21? MR. VINCELETTE: The litigation's been ongoing since 2010 .

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: The agreement.
MR. VINCELETTE: The agreement
has been subject to negotiation since last year. Since 2021.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: The provisions encased in this particular settlement that we are looking at today was finalized when?

MR. VINCELETTE: A tentative
settlement was reached late February or early March I believe.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Of?
MR. VINCELETTE: Of 2022.
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: So, it was
this administration that agreed to these provisions that were sent down to this body? MR. VINCELETTE: To a tentative settlement, yes.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Thank you.

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LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We're pleased to be joined by the superintendent of Island Park schools Mr. Vincent Randazzo.

MR. RANDAZZO: I also want to thank the legislature for providing me with the opportunity to speak to you this afternoon as well. I think what I'd like to do is sort of begin with some of the questions that \(I\) was thinking about as \(I\) was hearing Mr. Vincelette explain some of the details to you. I guess I can give you more details before you hear them in executive session.

The first that's really perplexing
to me how is it possible that the county's appraisal would be less than LIPA's? I think that the answer to that question is pretty easy. You should first look at when Mr. Vincelette was hired by the county and how long it took for that appraisal to get down. Because speaking with my special counsel, who deal with tax certiorari cases all the time from East Syracuse to New York, they have informed me that at minimum it would take a year and a half for a cost approach appraisal

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to be done correctly. So how is it possible that this cost appraisal approach was done in that time period and then submitted in November? It sounds like it was rushed. That's really the first thing that \(I\) want to speak to the legislature about today is please do not rush through this process. Because I think we've heard how badly the residents, the families and, most importantly, the students of Island Park will be impacted by this settlement agreement.

We ask that the county takes the time to fully understand the agreement and ensure that it accurately reflects the county's understanding and is free from errors.

For example, if agreement goes through, Nassau County does not have this tax liability at the end, this refund liability, but let's think about this for a second. Mr. Vincelette also just informed us that basically since 2010 the county has been doing what is called a drive-by assessment of the E.F. Barrett power plant. So, if you had the

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ability for all of these refunds, why didn't the assessor take the time to go into the building and accurately assess the plant as opposed to drive by and do an assessment if there's this fiduciary responsibility?

As far as legal authority over this direct assessment, I think many of the legislators here asked some really good questions. Because we've been asking the same questions since we had access to the agreement. The school district has not been provided with any legal authority to support a direct assessment or its methodology. It's not clear that the property can be exempt because it's not owned by LIPA as the legislator pointed out earlier. It's unclear whether the school payment will have the same protections as real property tax payment.

So what happens if the district is not made whole by the county? What happens if LIPA doesn't make those payments? Due to the lack of legal authority supporting the proposal there's potential that the settlement will be challenged, and I think Mr. Vincelette

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explained that to us very articulately just now that anything is up for a challenge.

One of the things that we spoke about dating back to 2019 was this idea of a PILOT and how a PILOT has a deleterious impact on a school district based on the tax calculation.

So, again, I you asked really
smart, pointed questions. What is the
difference between a PILOT and a direct
assessment? We have a statutory
responsibility to report our tax levy to the state comptroller on March 1st. We've already done that. My budget newsletter is complete. We've done all of our budget publications for the community. We've done all of our presentations. Tomorrow the board of education is going to adopt that budget. How can we go back and change that now without any directive when we don't even understand the difference between a PILOT and/or a direct assessment and how we plug that number into the tax calculation?

One of the things we pointed out

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from the get-go was that we preferred a covenant not to sue. We understand the county's position. We know the school district's position. We know that it's a benefit to everyone to try to resolve this litigation. But it's got to be fair to everyone. And especially to the students and the families and the communities that I represent.

The Northport settlement used the covenant not to sue. Meaning LIPA and National Grid already agreed to this in the Northport settlement. So, why is it not a covenant not to sue here in Nassau County? I think you should ask Mr. Vincelette to explain that to all of you as well. LIPA and National Grid have already agreed to this in 2020. So why are we going the route of a direct assessment and why are we not doing a covenant not to sue? Which would then keep the properties and all of its parcels on the tax rolls? I think that's a question for Mr. Vincelette. I think it should be done here in public rather than in executive

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session.
The covenant not to sue provides payment certainty for LIPA and National Grid which is what they're looking for. It is our understanding that much of the agreement as it is structured right now is a covenant not to sue already. All that they have to do is to change the agreement which would keep the property on the tax rolls rather than moving it to roll eight. They would keep it on at roll one and they would be assessed.

Then there's the uncertainty with the community. As Councilman D'Esposito pointed out, at least back in 2019, the previous administration and LIPA came to Lincoln Orens Middle School they made a presentation. That hasn't even happened here and here it is before the committee to vote on. I will be the one receiving the phone calls from concerned residents, from retirees who are on fixed income asking me to explain to them what this means on their tax bills and I will have to give them the answer that \(I\) just simply cannot answer the question. Which

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is not what they want to hear.
It should not be the responsibility of the school district to explain this to the residents of the community. It should be the county and the administration that put this deal together.

It's unclear how the removal of
this facility will impact the community's tax rate. Again, I believe that question was asked of Mr . Vincelette and he couldn't answer it at this time.

And there is concern, as Senator D'Amato pointed out earlier, that the bills will double. The tax bills for the residents of the community will double. And as Councilman D'Esposito pointed out earlier, we do, out of all the impacted school districts, we have the most students who qualify for free and reduced price lunch. I can give that exact number. It's 43 percent of our community. Prior to hurricane Sandy that number was in the 20s. It has doubled. Island Park has become a transit area. Many people from the city move here because they

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want to provide their children with an exceptional education. So they move into our community. It's a place for them to start. It's a place for them for a starter home. And now this is just going to be hitting them right over the head.

I know that very often and probably the package that you have, this settlement agreement, is coined a glide path. There's no glide path to this agreement at all. It's a cliff. In the 2019 agreement the first year was the base year. So the community had time to adjust. The school district had time to adjust. We had time to inform our community. We had time to budget appropriately. We don't have that time now. There is no base year. Next year right off the bat the district is already looking at a \(\$ 3\) million hit and it's a hole that we have to fill. I'm not really sure how we're going to fill that hole. One of the things that I'd like to point out when you have an opportunity to look at the new settlement agreement is I would ask you to compare the new payments that are in

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the schedule and this new agreement to the 2019 schedule. Because I had the opportunity to do that and what I can share with you is that from 2019, from that agreement to this agreement, the district is going to lose an additional \(\$ 530,000\) over the course of that five year glide path. So this deal actually is much worse than the original deal. There is no base year. We're scheduled to lose an additional \$530,000.

And even back in 2019 we explained, when this was proposed in January, that we were already in the midst of building our budget and at that time we were building the budget. Now the budget is built. We've already submitted the tax cap calculation over to the state comptroller and there's really no going back at this point.

And, of course, I wouldn't want to see any child hurt. I wouldn't want to see any community hurt. And I'm happy for the North Shore school district that they were able to settle and decided to make that announcement here today. But here's what I

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will tell you the difference between North Shore and the Island Park school district, besides what we've talked about with respect to the income of those families.

Glenwood Landing was mothballed ten years ago. That community had ten years to prepare for this. E.F. Barrett is still pushing out megawatts. As Legislator Ford said, the county has invested \(\$ 20\) million to add new direct power lines to the Bay Parkway sewage facility treatment plant. Which means that Barrett isn't going anywhere.

I've asked Mr. Falcone directly to tell me the decommissioning plan for E.F. Barrett. He's given me three different numbers. He told me ten years, 12 years or 15 years. So I ask you, as legislators, so I can go back and let my community know, why are we not being provided with the same opportunity that Glenwood Landing was provided? Which was to at least have ten years to prepare for this hit as opposed to have to prepare for it overnight. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you

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Mr. Randazzo. Jessica Koenig, Island Park public library.

MS. KOENIG: Good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. Like every public library, our library everything serves everyone from newborns to senior citizens. I know that all of you are involved with your community libraries and you know what libraries do. We are the heart of the community. Providing materials, programs, technology and support to all residents. Today I want to make you aware of the impact that this proposed settlement will have on our library.

As you know from the fact that you weren't given complete information either, the library has not received any information about the current settlement proposal. Thus, we are working off of Newsday articles and the numbers we received from the last proposal being considered.

Our community is concerned. They want and deserve timely information about this settlement. We were promised in 2020 that the

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community would be given information in a public forum before any vote. We in the school district are putting our budgets before the community in a month as superintendent Randazzo mentioned. These budgets were formulated months ago. It is unfair to ask the community to vote upon these budgets when there is not a true picture of what their school and library taxes are actually going to be.

Based upon the information that we do have regarding the previous proposed settlement, which \(I\) understand now from what superintendent Randazzo said this new one is even worse, that previous one was a seven-year deal and this one, if it's an additional \(\$ 500,000\) for the school district, \(I\) know that it's going to be more money for the library also.

In the last one that had a seven year, quote unquote, glide path we were standing to lose over \(\$ 320,000\). Which is approximately 22 percent of our \(\$ 1.5\) million budget. To put that in context, a two percent

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increase as allotted under the tax cap is \(\$ 28,000\) for us. So when you consider \(\$ 28,000\) and what does it mean to have an enormous gaping hole after five years of \(\$ 320,000\), how are we supposed to survive that honestly? Losing almost a quarter of our budget will have a severe impact on us.

Based on this impending settlement, we are also reducing staff. Planning to not fill positions of very key people who are going to retire this coming year and we will likely continue with the hiring freeze going forward for years to come. Years to come.

As our staff gets smaller and smaller we will, by necessity, have to cut our services to the community. In short order we will not have enough people to cover the amount of hours we're open per week and we will have to cut our operating hours. Soon we will not have enough people to choose materials, to plan and run programs or full funding for programs and many of our programs will end up being cut. These are programs that our seniors rely on for exercise,

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simulation and socialization. Programs that our students rely on for school assistance. Programs that our young families rely on to provide early childhood educational experiences and social networks to navigate the challenges of living, working raising families on Long Island.

Growing and improving our library,
which is what we concentrate on previous to this, will be out of the question as we will not even be able to maintain anything close to the level of services that we provide now.

I do want to say that we understand that there will need to be some impact felt as a result of any settlement that is achieved. As Anthony D'Esposito had mentioned, this is Island Park. We have literally survived floods and built our way back brick by brick. We understand. But the severe level of this impact and the lack of any monetary relief to absorb that impact will be crippling to us.

This proposed settlement leaves our library with an impossible choice. The first choice being do we ask our voters, many of

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whom are on a fixed income or struggling to afford living on Long Island, to absorb double digit increases every year for several years just to try to maintain a reasonable level of service. In our district, as superintendent Randazzo mentioned, 43 percent of our community is below the poverty line. One could argue that libraries are even more crucial in a community like ours.

And so our second choice, do we make cut after cut after cut to this underresourced community's library until the library becomes simply a shadow of its former self?

So, what am I asking for today?
First, I want to echo superintendent Randazzo's that perhaps it makes sense to really slow the process down and be sure this is the best way to go.

Second, should the settlement go forward I want to make sure that the library's portion of the funds that LIPA will be paying are specifically identified in the
settlement. We have received previous

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assurances from the county that this would be the case. But that would need to be memorialized in any deal. If there is a settlement, the library needs to be issued its own separate payment schedule. As a school district public library all funds are distributed to us by the district. So the district must have clear instructions as to what exactly the library is supposed to receive in order for us to get the payments. Next, just as it has been by recognized by everyone really that school districts need an additional payment from LIPA in order to cushion the blow for their residents. We need that also. I think that's one of the things that's been the hidden story here. Any settlement should include a separate payment to the library to ease the transition of the taxpayers from where they are now to where they will be ending up in five years.

I am asking you, the legislature, to consider our predicament and require an additional payment to us from LIPA in any

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settlement. I want to stress also, and this speaks to the state aid piece, I think everybody will be surprised to hear that libraries receive very little state aid. We receive 31 cents per capita, which right now is approximately \(\$ 2,600\) per year. There is no pipeline for us to receive additional state aid. We tried to see whether we could get any money through cessation fund, but as was mentioned by previous speakers, that's only for Indian Point. So let me state this clearly. There is no monetary relief coming for us from anywhere else. So that is why I'm asking you.

Finally, we need information. All along we have requested information. We sent hundreds of letters from the community to LIPA which went unanswered and that just goes with what previous speakers have said about how LIPA treats the community in a very high handed way.

We asked questions at the community meeting in January of 2020 for the last proposed settlement. We were assured that we

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would be kept in the loop but that didn't happen. Anything we know about this proposed settlement we found out from reading Newsday. Our community wants answers and we need to be able to assure them that their library, the heart of their community, will not be broken by this deal. So please remember and help the Island Park library. Our families and seniors are depending on you to not let this unfortunate situation destroy us. Thank you. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Mayor Mike McGinty. Welcome back Mike. MR. MCGINTY: Presiding officer thank you. Legislator Ford thank you. Under normal circumstances, Rich, I would say it's a pleasure to be here.

Good afternoon. I stand before you today to discuss the proposed LIPA settlement. I stand before you in supplication. I stand before you as a plague of locusts is about to descend on Island Park. Island Park, which is made up of the incorporated village and the unincorporated areas of Barnum Isle and Harbor Isle.

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Homogenous communities, and as previous speakers have noted, 43 percent of which require, need free lunches. 43 percent. Island Park has been and remains the host community to the Barrett power plant and all that implies. We have lived in its shadow with all the deleterious effects it beholds. We've been given promise after promise. All of which have been broken. We were promised structural upgrades being touted as 95 percent environmentally enhanced and a 90 percent increase in efficiency. We were promised by then chairman Kessel that there would never be tax certiorari proceedings bought before the state supreme court. Promises made and promises broken.

As I stand before you today the Island Park school district is being proposed a deal with incremental reduction in property taxes. These property taxes impact the school district in the estimated amount of \(\$ 15\) million per annum. Roughly 45.5 percent of the total school district budget. Property tax budget.

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Island Park is a true blue collar community. A community made up of those who give so much of themselves on a daily basis. Veterans, those active military service, police and fire fighters, first responders. The result of this settlement will be a draconian increase in residents' property taxes paralleled with an exponential loss of business. The result, broken dreams.

Promises made and promises broken.
While this settlement may benefit
Nassau County, it spells disaster for the residents of Island Park, their children and their grandchildren.

Now, this case has been going on over ten years. I beg of you please do not rush to judgement. Let us have our day in court. It's a month and a half away. Let us have our day in court. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you Mike. Richard Schirin.

MR. SCHIRIN: Good afternoon.
Thank you for the opportunity to speak. I'm a resident of Harbor Isle. The Harbor Isle

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section of Island Park. I'm also a member of the audit community of the school district and I've been a member of this committee for a long time. I've also been active in this issue for a decade. I would have had prepared remarks had \(I\) known in advance that this hearing was happening but I got no notice. I've spoken in every opportunity. Every community meeting. Others have spoken at the meeting that was held two years ago. I had a whole presentation. I could have presented it here. I'm going to try to present some of it here from memory.

And Denise Ford, I have been working with you on this for a decade. Maybe eight or nine years ago we went with the school district to LIPA's headquarters and met with the then chairman to speak about this issue. My point is we've known this has been coming for a very, very long time. I've gone community meetings, Town of Hempstead meetings, begged for help from our legislators. And, to be honest, the school district, we were alone. We were basically

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alone. But we knew it was coming. It's so late in the game now \(I\) worry it's too late. I'm honestly worried.

I know this community. I've raised my family in this community. We cannot withstand the increases that you're talking about here. It's just not possible. So many people are struggling. I see it. Let me talk about some of the issues.

There's public service agreements and other written contracts that apply to the situation. But really what you're talking about is a social contract. National Grid and LIPA have a social contract with this host community. That plant is the most polluting plant on Long Island by far. Multiples worse than Caithness and every other plant you can think. It's probably one of the most polluting plants on the entire East Coast. It's old. It's polluting. It's loud. It pollutes the water. It pollutes the air. It pollutes everything. We put up with this. We accepted this.

The contract was that we would

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accept these and our property values would go down. And frankly, our health is at risk.

There's also the largest natural gas feeding pipeline going to that plant, coming from New Jersey, traveling to that plant right under our community. That as Mr. D'Esposito knows because he was chief, if there ever was a problem with that line our entire community would be destroyed.

I know there's secret plans to deal with what would happened if it went to an emergency but it's very dangerous. That plant is a behemoth, a polluting behemoth. And we have said that.

In return, the deal was, the social contract was that we got this utility to pay for half of our tax liabilities. So, we do have slightly lower taxes than other communities. But the deal is that they will continue to pay those taxes and we will continue to put up with this polluting plant in our midst and it's there. You can't miss it.

And what happened was, LIPA decided

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that they don't care. They don't care about the social contract. They don't care about us. And they started this ten years ago. And I shudder to think what the community is going to be without that money. It's literally
almost half of our school budget. Do you know what that is? We've been talking about this for years. What are we going to do? Is the school district going to be able to survive? Are we going to have to merge with Long Beach? The school district probably will not exist if this deal goes through.

So, it's very disturbing to find out that a deal is done and it's coming before this committee and the committee is set aside on it without any notice to the community at all. What have I been during the past ten years? It's so disrespectful to all of us who have been working on this for so long.

Our school district has hired
lobbying firms. We hire special counsel. We increased our budget for legal expenses to pay for this. We brought our own lawsuit. We've been fighting this for so long. The least you

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can do is table this out of respect for us and not push this through. It's not right. It's just not right.

As far as a nondisclosure, the idea that you cannot disclose the terms of this agreement to the community, to the people that it's going to impact is ridiculous. Two years ago when the previous administration put forward their deal, which was horrible, at least they had a presentation. They told us exactly what the ramifications were. What it was going to cost us. What each household was going to have to pay. We have no idea know. It's some black box. It's ridiculous.

And, you know, I'm an attorney. You can go to trial. You can lose. You can appeal. You can appeal. And you can buy more time that way. You can also, most importantly, you can advocate to the state. You can advocate to the politicians. LIPA is a political body. They are a political body. They answer to the state. They have constituencies. This is what we've been trying to do for the past decade, Denise and

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others.
You need to let them know that there's a price to pay if they do this to our community. I personally believe that the most effective way to address this is politically. I urge you all to table this. Come up with a new plan. Fight it politically and do what you can to help us because we need the help. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you Mr. Schirin.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Can
I make -- I really feel -- first of all I just want to mention --

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I have one more speaker, the president of the board of education.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I
just would like to make a motion to table at this point even before hearing from that. I think that there's also a real concern on page 15 it says that the county legislature --

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We're going to hear from the board of education.

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LEGISLATOR FORD: You can make
that but I'd like hear from our school board president.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: But
I just also want everyone to think before you vote on this motion to table it says on page 15 --

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Jack
Vobis, president of the board of education.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: So,
they want us to approve the PILOT today.
That's part of this settlement.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
DeRiggi-Whitton, you would not want me to cut short speakers from the north shore --

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I apologize. The only reason why I mentioned it was because your last speaker asked for a motion to table so \(I\) wanted to oblige him.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You will
have an opportunity after Mr. Vobis is done.
MR. VOBIS: I will try to keep my comments short. I think everyone from Island Park that spoke earlier has hit all the

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points. I would like to just hit a few points and one of the bullet points I'd like to hit is we did hear about North Shore coming to an agreement with LIPA to settle their case. There was previous litigation, as everyone knows, in the Town of Huntington and Northport school district that came to an agreement with LIPA. It's important to know that Island Park is interested in the best agreement for the citizens and the taxpayers in Island Park, not anywhere else. So their agreements might be different for different people. We're looking for the best agreement for the people of Island Park.

I'd also note that as far as capacity goes, LIPA themselves, when we were negotiating this or discussing this back in 2019, gave us a report that said the E.F. Barrett power plant powers 300,000 households. Not customers. Not people. Households. The North Shore power plant at that time powered 86. Not 8600. Not 86,000. 86. There's a big difference between North Shore and Island Park. So, we don't even know

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what the terms of that are.
We also know that the appraisal that was submitted in the litigation for the Glenwood Landing plant and for the E.F. Barrett plant, the E.F. Barrett plant was appraised at 26 times the Glenwood Landing plant. So, I would hope that when LIPA comes to Island Park to make an offer it would be 26 times whatever the offer was to Glenwood Landing and to the North Shore school district.

That being said, there's also something -- as far as the appraisal that went through in November. The appraisal that went through in November was rushed as was said before. It typically takes over a year, year and a half. And the school district had separate counsel that specialized in tax certiorari agreements and we did actually engage an appraiser to make a preliminary appraisal of the power plant at E.F. Barrett. And I'll just tell you, a purely rudimentary calculation, the land alone, without any of the structures considered on that land, was

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worth more than the appraisal that was submitted by the county. So, there's a big problem as far as what happened here back in November.

We were part of discussions with
LIPA. We were part of discussions with the previous administration. There were Zoom meetings. They happened frequently. Then at some point the communication shut off and we found out that these appraisals were going to be submitted to the judge in November and that's what happened. We were cut out of it. We were part of it to begin it. We were led down the garden path so to speak.

My other concern here is something I voiced back in 2019, and I respectfully, to everyone here, I appreciate your time and your bearing through this and I'm going to get to the point really quickly, but we talk about the Nassau County guarantee that's part of the charter. It's a guarantee that the county appraises land. If they make a mistake they have to pay the difference.

What's happening here is that the

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county made a mistake or at least that's what the county says because the county is saying that the land is not worth that much now. The court's going to say the same thing supposedly on May 31st. There's no question about it. But somehow the county is able to absolve themselves from that responsibility and put the burden on the citizens of Island Park. Because that's what's happening here.

We're talking about \(\$ 500,000\)
supposedly that's going to be spread out among the taxpayers of Nassau County. I don't know what the hit per taxpayer would be but you've heard what the hit per taxpayer in Island Park is going to be if this goes through. At the end of the glide path that was talked about, we're talking about 45 to \(\$ 50\) million. That's a starting point for LIPA. 45 to \(\$ 50\) million. That gets us to year five or six. We don't know what we're going to do after that but at least it gets us to the end of their glide path.

And then we can see, as
Mr. Randazzo said, whether they're

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decommissioning plan, whether it's ten years or 12 years or 15 years or whatever goes into that space we'll see what happens then. Hopefully it won't be any kind of a tax relief for whatever entity takes over that land.

This community, as we said, is not a wealthy community. I'm a taxpayer there and I'm probably one of the better off people there. 43 percent of our taxpayers, again, Mayor Mike McGinty said it, Mr. Randazzo said it, 43 percent of our children are on reduced or free lunches.

Just to go back to what was spoken earlier about what came out yesterday. And, of course, we see the headline in Newsday that the governor and the legislature has decided that they're going to make this tremendous increase in school aid and Long Island is going to reap the benefits of it.

Well, Island Park got a 2.53
percent increase. You can look at the list of school districts and you will see that's if not at the bottom right at the bottom. \(\$ 85,000\). \(\$ 85,000\). You know what that does?

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That basically maybe balances the books for our free and reduced school lunches. Which are mandated to give at our own cost.

So, with that, I would just say, as all the other speakers said, let's not rush to judgement here. Let's take a good look at this and let's put some pressure on LIPA. LIPA has to do the right thing. They're a public-private entity. They're not just some store on the corner that can go out of business and stop paying their taxes. They have responsibilities to the community. I don't know whether they're hiding behind the PSEG shield or vice versa but there needs to be some kind of accountability for LIPA. They have to come forward with some funds to at least these school districts in the right place. Thank you for your time.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Jack, before you go, I just have a question. I saw that the increase for Island Park, the 2.5 percent increase that you got, is that based on the current state aid that you do get. MR. VOBIS: I think it's based on

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what we received -- yeah, what our last state aid was. This was the increase over what we got.

LEGISLATOR FORD: So, they didn't even include the monies that you got in a PILOT from LIPA?

MR. VOBIS: No. This is just state aid like every school district, what believe, \(I\) read the article in Newsday -LEGISLATOR FORD: So you always got less state aid then what you were really entitled to?

MR. VOBIS: Correct. And that's the other anomaly that comes in here. There's a lot of other factors that come into this. Because of the LIPA plant our wealth ratio, which is one of the determining factors in state aid, that is higher than it should be because it doesn't really reflect the community. It only reflects the fact that LIPA has a plant there that takes up or pays 46 percent of the school district's taxes.

So, as one of the prior speakers said, to lose that 46 percent would basically

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double the school taxes for every other taxpayer. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator
DeRiggi-Whitton you had a motion to table?
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I
apologize. I didn't mean to cut you off. I was just impressed with the prior speaker and his request. I would like to make a motion to table. But again, before \(I\) do so \(I\) want to just point out this error that was mentioned by our attorney. I don't know how a packet can contain, and \(I\) forget how many times, but on page 15 it says that the PILOT agreement needs to be approved by the county legislature.

Can I ask you, Vince, if you could just state whether or not what we're approving includes -- are we approving as a legislature a PILOT right now?

MR. VINCELETTE: No, you are not approving a PILOT. Again, that's I guess an error. The date of that packet is February 10th I believe, which was prior to the agreement.

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LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: It was handed out today. So, I would like to make a motion to table.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Second.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: That's a motion that's in Rules Committee. It's a motion to table by Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton. Seconded by Legislator Bynoe. Arnie, I know you wanted to make a similar motion in Finance?

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Yes, I would like to make a similar motion on behalf of the minority members of the Finance committee.

LEGISLATOR SOLAGES: I second that.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Seconded by Legislator Solages. There's no debate or discussion on a motion to table. You want to do Finance first and then Rules in terms of the motion to table? So, Finance Committee members. All in favor of the motion to table signify by saying aye. Those opposed? The motion fails by a vote of four to three. Rules Committee members. All in

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favor signify by saying aye. Those opposed? Motion to table fails.

Here's the thing. This will go before the full leg -- assuming in a few moments it passes both committees -- in two weeks on April 25 th, which is a Monday. Our meeting starts at 1 o'clock. What we're faced with is an imminent trial. As has been mentioned before, the appraisals that were submitted by the outgoing administration in November create an incredible problem for that trial and we are stuck with those appraisals. As much as you don't like them, as much as you want to criticize them at this point we are stuck with them.

Before it was mentioned the possible exposure to the county of \(\$ 500\) million. In fact, with interest etcetera the actual number is \(\$ 800\) million. But that is not the only exposure. Exposure for a loss in this case is a greater reduction in assessed value that will take place immediately for these two school districts. I guess the one school district at this point. So, there's no

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pressure on LIPA. The only pressure that you can build on LIPA is public. We all need to build that pressure. We need our colleagues in state government and we need everyone in official life now to put that pressure on LIPA to do the right thing in Island Park.

But again, this matter should be
moving on to the full legislature in two
weeks. There may be additional questions. We will be pursuing those questions in the next two weeks. We fully anticipate there will be a vote on the settlement at that time. We are not having executive session today but we are going to ask that Mr. Vincelette, as well as all the administration, be prepared to come to both sides to answer any additional questions that we have that are of \(a\), more of a legal, technical strategy nature as opposed to the details of the settlement.

Any other debate or discussion?
Call for a vote in Finance.
LEGISLATOR KOPEL: For Finance.
All those in favor of this item please signify

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by saying aye. Those opposed? So, I guess it's four to three.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Rules.
All in favor signify by saying aye. Those opposed? It passes by a vote of four to three. This is committee level vote. So it will go before the full legislature and all 19 will vote in two weeks.

We're going to take a five minute break and start with the contracts portion of the Rules Committee.
(Finance and Rules committees recessed at 3:09 p.m.)
(Finance and Rules committees reconvened at 3:22 p.m.)

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We are going to consider the longevity amendment. We are going to call both the Rules Committee and Finance Committee to order. With respect to the Rules Committee, we need a motion to suspend the rules. Moved by Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton. Seconded by Legislator Schaefer. All in favor of suspending the rules signify by saying aye. Those opposed?

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Carries unanimously. I'll call the item.
We're going to be considering item 119 of 2022. Moved by Deputy Presiding Officer Kopel. Seconded by Minority Leader Abrahams.

That is a resolution approving a memorandum of agreement and stipulation of settlement by and between the county of Nassau and the Nassau County Sheriff's Correction Officers Benevolent Association, Local 830 of the Civil Service Employees Association, the Detectives Association, Inc. and the Superior Officers Association of the police department of the county of Nassau.

Actually a motion by Deputy Presiding Officer Kopel. Seconded by Minority Leader Abrahams. That's before the Rules Committee. You want to do the same?

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Finance
Committee. We're going to have to suspend the rules. Motion for that is made by Ms. Walker. Seconded by Mr. Lafazan. All those in favor of suspending the rules please say aye. Any opposed? The rules are

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suspended.
I'm going to call number 119 of '22 on the addendum, which is a resolution approving a memorandum of agreement and stipulation of settlement between the county of Nassau and Nassau County Sheriff's Correction Officers Benevolent Association. Motion is made by Mr. Drucker and seconded by Mr. Ferretti.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: So the items are before us. Mr. Bee, would you want to come before the microphone and make a presentation?

MR. BEE: Good afternoon presiding officer and members of the legislature. My name is Peter Bee. I'm joined here today by my law partner Bill DeWitt and also by the county budget director Andrew Persich, and we are acting today as special counsel to the county attorney. We were asked to assist in the county executive's efforts to settle a pay dispute with the six unions that represent the unionized county workforce.

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In that connection, the problem, as the legislature may be aware and was described in the memorandum of support that we provided earlier today, is a somewhat complex problem. And like many complex problems it has its origins in history. In this case it began with the pay freeze of 2011, which froze virtually all categories of pay and then was further triggered by certain memoranda of agreement in 2014. Which unfroze many areas of pay. But as the legislative members may be aware, pay for county employees is divided into multiple categories of pay. There is base pay, night shift differential pay, holiday pay and one category is longevity pay. Which is a sum of money paid to county employees based on their years of service and it varies somewhat between each one of the separate six unions. But basically it is your years of service multiplied by a sum of money that is the category known as longevity pay.

In any event, when the 2014
memoranda of agreement was signed with the various unions and which unfroze most

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categories of pay the topic of longevity pay was left to the side and the documents
indicate that it was to be further negotiated.

In 2017, as that year ended and we began 2018, the problem came to a head in that it was the unions' perspective that longevity pay would automatically return in January of '18 and it was the county's position that it would not return until and unless further negotiated.

The result was that longevity pay was not paid and remained at the frozen levels that had existed since 2011. This pay dispute lingered and was litigated. It was in the courts between 2018 and 2021 and ultimately a directive was issued by the appellate division to arbitrate the dispute pursuant to the various unions collective bargaining agreements and their mechanisms for dispute resolution ending in binding arbitration.

As that process moved forward, the incoming administration determined to make an effort to settle this dispute rather than risk

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the vagaries of arbitration. Which, as the members of the legislature may know, is not entirely guided by law. Law is only a guide and the arbitrator is free to do more than simply follow the letter of the law or the letter of the contract.

There being risk to both sides, the county executive requested former Judge Silver from the New York City court system to assist and act as a mediator. A number of days of mediation took place in the county executive's office and we believe we have arrived at a tentative settlement that is subject to your approval and that settlement basically provides that with respect to the claimed wages that would be owed from 2018 to the present time in the category of longevity pay the union employees would be paid 50 percent of their claimed back pay. That is the differential between what they would get if they won the arbitration and the amounts they did receive under the frozen amounts that they were getting all along. So, for retroactive purposes it was a 50-50 split.

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As to the second half going
forward, the directive had always been from the county's point of view to negotiate future longevity and those negotiations took place in the context of the settlement negotiations and it was ultimately arrived at the conclusion that the longevity scales, the payment plans, would prospectively be only 72 percent of what they had been. So, a 27 point something percent reduction in future longevity payments will be made.

There were some other details that the topic of longevity would not be subject to interest arbitration for a number of years into the future and certain caps on longevity were in place so that you wouldn't have a multiplier of years of service times a sum of money indefinitely for employees with 35, 40, 45 years of service. They would be capped at a 35 year mark. And that is in essence the settlement.

We stand before you today to recommend this settlement as being a reasonable split of the risk for retroactive

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payments at 50-50 and a significant and structural change in future longevity payments, such payments only being 72 percent of what they formally were.

I'd be happy to answer any questions. And with me today is the budget director for the county who can give you answers to more of how that translates into actual dollars.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any
questions for Mr. Bee? Mr. Bee, thank you very much. Excellent presentation. Maybe we'll have Andy come up and give us the financial.

MR. PERSICH: Good afternoon.
Andy Persich. The cost of this deal is approximately \(\$ 100\) million. It's about \(\$ 43.8\) million in retro payments and \(\$ 15\) million going forward. The funding, which are items that are before this legislature today, coming from surplus from this year that will be put into I will call it into a reserve that will fund this. So it will have no impact on the operating budgets going forward.

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We did have some money in the multiyear plan that included some longevity payments. This is going to mitigate any additional need for resources to cover the funding for this deal.

In a nutshell, it's 72.2 cents on the dollar under go forward and 50 percent on the back end. Our liability could have been much higher. It was in the \(\$ 180\) million range if we got there. This controls the trajectory of the county finances in a way that we're not being -- with the judgements shoved down our throat for lack of a better thing and having to pay this out at 100 cents on the dollar.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you
Andy. Any questions? I think we're good. Any public comment on this item? Hearing none, you want to call Finance first?

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Finance. We already had the motion. All those in favor of this item please signify by saying aye. Any opposed? That item passes unanimously. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Likewise in Rules. All in favor signify by saying

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aye. Those opposed? Passes unanimously. Off to full legislature in two weeks. We will go into the contracts portion of the rules Committee now. You want to put Finance in recess?

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Finance will be in recess. We will come back after a while.
(Finance committee recessed at 3:34
p.m.)

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: With
respect to the contracts, we have \(A-3\) of ' 22 , A-7 of '22. Resolutions authorizing the commissioner of shared services to award and execute blanket purchase orders between the county of Nassau and American Wear, Inc. and Aetna Electric.
\[
B-4, \quad B-5, B-7, B-8 \quad B-9 \text { of } ' 22 .
\]

Resolutions authorizing the county executive to award and execute contracts between the county and Pratt Brothers, Inc., DF Stone Contracting, Posillico Civil, H and L Contracting.
\[
E-17, E-18, E-19, E-20, E-22 E-23,
\]

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\(\mathrm{E}-24, \mathrm{E}-25, \mathrm{E}-26, \mathrm{E}-27, \mathrm{E}-29, \mathrm{E}-30\). These are resolutions authorizing the county executive to execute personal services agreements or amendments to personal service agreements between the county and Richard Remauro, Segal Company, Research Foundation for the State University of New York, BRNT Consulting, Fund for the City of New York, Choice for All, Hispanic Counseling Center, Aetna Life Insurance Company, Ashbritt, Inc., CG-3PL Engineering, Aelixt Group.

E-28 is a resolution making certain determinations pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act in authorizing the county executive to execute a lease agreement with EGB Hospitality L.L.C.

Then E-14 is a resolution authorizing the county executive to execute a personal services agreement or amendment to a personal services agreement between the county and YMS Management Associates, Inc.

Moved by Minority Leader Abrahams. Seconded by Deputy Presiding Officer Kopel. Before we start calling those items we also

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need a motion to untable for \(\mathrm{E}-12\) of 2022 . A resolution authorizing the county executive to execute a personal services agreement between the county and Greenman-Pederson, Inc.

Moved by Legislator Bynoe.
Seconded by Legislator Schaefer.
And now we have to table three of those contracts. So, with respect to E-23 Choice For All, A-7 Aetna Electric, E-29 CG-3PL Engineering, we need a motion to table. Moved by Legislator Rhoads. Seconded by Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton. All in favor of tabling those contracts signify by saying aye. Those opposed? Those contracts are tabled.

Now we go to the full list starting with probation. E-25 Fund for the City of New York. Anyone here from the probation department?

MR. SCHILIRO: Sorry about that. I dropped all my papers when I stood up. Good afternoon. Joe Schiliro, fiscal officer for department of probation department. I'm here to discuss the amendment to a contract with

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Fund for the City of New York Center for Court Innovation.

This is a one-year amendment to a previously executed contract that has four options, four one-year renewal options. This is the first of the renewal options for the period of October of 2020 through September of 2021. There have been delays in getting the contract amendment here as there were in the previous contract due to delays in obtaining the disclosure forms from the vendor. The principals in the organization are high profile New Yorkers and it's very difficult for them to get the disclosure forms into us. It's been a problem we've been dealing with and this is the latest round of it.

We are currently working on an amendment to the second phase of this covering the balance of the contract period going through 2025 I believe it is, and hopefully I will be here in the next one or two months to present that one as well.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank
you. Any questions? Discussion?

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MR. SCHILIRO: Also it's a
grant-funded program. It's a Raise the Age funded program. Delays in the past have also been attributed to delays in getting the RTA plan approved before we can enter into the contract process.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you very much Mr. Schiliro. Appreciate it. Next is with Parks E-28, EGB

Hospitality L.L.C.
MS. BELYEA: Good afternoon everyone. Darcy Belyea, parks commissioner. Please to present the license agreement between the county and EGB Hospitality to operate the current Carlton facility in Eisenhower Park effective October 1, 2022. It's the result of an RFP conducted and reviewed in August of 2021 . There were two respondents. EGB Hospitality was the highest scoring and EGB Hospitality includes five partners. Elias Johannas, Bobby Johannas, Dennis Marshapoulos, Nick Marshapoulos and Jerry Hagavartos. They are operators of three restaurants and catering facilities and

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currently operate the Jones Beach and Robert Moses concessions.

This agreement proposes a 15-year term. The term of the license we are proposing would begin on October 1st.

At that point they would put in \(\$ 1.5\) million in capital improvements into the existing facility, and then as soon as that work is completed, no later than 15 months if not sooner, then we would begin the commencement date at which point fees would be payable for a fixed fee of \(\$ 504,000\) or a variable fee of 20 percent for catering and 15 percent for other concession services being the four golf course concessions and it will be the higher of those two payments.

And as a side, the golf course concessions by this agreement would need to be opened by April 1 of 2023. So before the 15-month deadline for the commencement date. And utilities in this agreement, which differ from the current agreement with the current operator, are paid by the operator. And that is pretty much it.

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LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: My
question is in terms of evaluating the responses to the RFP, was that just done in house with a committee? Did you have an appraiser or somebody in the industry take a look at it also?

MS. BELYEA: So, it was prior to
my time. There was a panel and it was in-house within the county with no outside consultant.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank
you. Any other questions?
MS. ZAKI: Good afternoon
legislators. I'm Zeema Zaki for human services. Department of Human Services for clerk item 17 for Richard Remauro.

He is a psychosocial worker who serves the court diversion services case management program which is a 50-50 funding. 50 percent state, 50 percent county. And the skill sets he possess are the case management of clients, in need of care coordination services. The services he provides is very much needed for that program and he actually

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does a lot of other stuff. Conducts
toxicology testing and reports the results to court. Document progress notice of compliance and treatment. He performs jail assessments. Phone screening and transportation set up of placement into treatment. Do crisis intervention as needed. Organize records and files and maintains the data base for treatment program. So, he's selected for that reason.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank
you. Any questions or discussion? Thank you very much. Next two with human resources, E-26 with the Aetna Life Insurance Company. Good.

MS. HOWARD: Marissa Howard, director of human resources. Item \(E-26-22\) is a request to approve renewal of the flexible spending account administrative services agreement with Aetna Life Insurance Company. This renewal will allow the county to continue administrative services for flexible spending with it through December 2023.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any

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questions about this one? No. Thank you. We also have another one, \(E-30\), the Aelixt Group.

MS. HOWARD: Item E-30-22 is a
request to approve the award for sexual harassment prevention and training services for county employees to Aelixt Group doing business HR Train. The training is required by New York State as well as by local county resolution. This item is for an initial three-year agreement with the option to extend services under two additional one-year agreements.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any
questions on this one? Legislator Bynoe.
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Do they provide any other type of training for the county?

MS. HOWARD: HR training?
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: Yes.
MS. HOWARD: Not for the county, no.

LEGISLATOR BYNOE: They don't?
MS. HOWARD: No.

> Regal Reporting Service \(516-747-7353\)

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LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other
questions? We're good. Thank you. Next contracts are with purchasing. First one is A-3, American Wear, Inc.

MR. NIMMO: Bill Nimmo, deputy commissioner for Public Works Nassau County. This is a contract they supply uniforms for the county employees. On a rental basis they take them, they clean them, return them. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any questions for Bill? Thank you. E-18, the Segal Company.

MS. MALAHAME: Allison Malahame, deputy commissioner of shared services. This agreement increases the maximum amount of the original Segal contract by \(\$ 75,000\). 15,000 for the dental and vision competitive solicitation and 15,000 for each of the four years remaining on the contract to advise the health benefits committee during the ongoing benefits evaluation phase.

Segal is paid on an hourly basis for work performed. The initial contract for \(\$ 46,000\) included Segal's assistance with

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finding a plan consistent with collective bargaining agreements that have similar NYSHIP's Empire plan but at a cost that is over 20 percent lower than the 2022 NYSHIP plan.

This amendment expands the contract's original scope to cover the county's dental and vision competitive solicitations that were evaluated and selected in late 2021 to be effective January 1, 2022. As well as advising ongoing annual reviews of all benefit plans with the health benefits committee. The health benefits committee is pleased with Segal's performance under this contract and values Segal's expertise regarding the health insurance industry. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank
you. Any questions? Legislator Bynoe.
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: What was the
name of the company -- good afternoon. What was the name of the company that provided service previously?

MS. MALAHAME: This is the same

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company.
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: They were
pleased?
MS. MALAHAME: Yes.
LEGISLATOR BYNOE: I know I
wasn't but okay.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other questions? Thank you. Next one is E-19. Contract with the Research Foundation of SUNY.

MS. MALAHAME: The Research
Foundation for SUNY, also known as the Rockefeller Institute of Government was selected by an RFP process to develop and implement on an annual basis Nassau County's shared services plan. The Rockefeller Institute has been instrumental in Nassau's 2019, 2020 and 221 shared services plans, content, presentation and implementation under a contract that ended in June 2021.

Whereas, the first agreement focused on the development of the county's agreement shared services plan, this contract is more focused on the implementation of plan initiatives.

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Matching grant funds of \(\$ 339,000\) have been awarded to Nassau County and its villages for 2019 and 2020 successful plan project implementation.

The maximum spend on the contract is \(\$ 240,000\) over three years, or \(\$ 80,000\) a year. State matching funds Nassau County receives as a result of the contractor's services are expected to cover the cost of their contract. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank you again. Any questions on this one? No. All set.

Contracts, next three are with the district attorney's office starting with E-20, BRNT Consulting L.L.C.

MR. MCDERMOTT: Good afternoon presiding officer, legislators. Dennis McDermott, assistant district attorney.

First, BRNT Consulting, we are requesting approval for an extension. The first of two one-year renewals. BRNT provides maintenance and configuration upgrades for the district attorney's Justware case management

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system. The term runs through 9-30-22. We're increasing the maximum amount by \(\$ 20,000\) and raising the per hour to \(\$ 65\) an hour.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any
questions on this one? Hearing none, doing the next one too?

MR. MCDERMOTT: If I must.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: E-22, the
Fund for the City of New York.
MR. MCDERMOTT: This is sort of a prequel to probation's presentation. This was is actually a contract that the term ran through 2019. The district attorney's office ran into the same problems on disclosures that probation has now. I believe the office is glad that probation now has to handle this contract. It was for running youth court and it was for \(\$ 92,878\).

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any
questions on this one? We're good. Last one.
MR. MCDERMOTT: Last one is
Hispanic Counseling Center. This is for the final one-year extension to fund the Batterers Intervention Program, which is the program

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that Hispanic Counseling has run for several years. It's 100 percent funded by the state forfeiture funds. This matter was actually before you and was tabled in March of 2021 for the inspector general's review. By the time it was reviewed and by the time that the office had satisfied to the IG's approval of all the issues that had been raised that brought us to past the election and then we had to refile. And it's for \(\$ 85,000\). Again, it's state funded.

And just as a quick note. All of those type contracts that are really not calendared indicated or sensitive in the future all of these terms and the services will not start until it's signed by the county to prevent late contracts.

And those that are sensitive, such as the grand jury court reporting services, which current contract runs through December of this year, we're issuing the RFP next week. So, the new district attorney is taking concrete steps to make sure this happens as rarely as possible. But in all honesty, there

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are probably a few in the works right now that you will see.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We appreciate that in any efforts of contracts being current. Any other questions? No. We're good. Thank you.

Next contracts are with DPW starting with \(B-4\) and \(B-8\) of 2022. These are contracts with Pratt Brothers, Inc.

MR. GEORGE: Good afternoon. My name is Thomas George. I'm the deputy county assistant for DPW. B-4-22 is amendment number two with Pratt. This is an amendment to an agreement with Pratt Brothers for additional funding required to repair the damage caused by hurricane tropical storm Ida to the county's infrastructure. The majority of this work was not anticipated in the current contract cap for our general requirements contract.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Legislator Kopel.

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Is this a general requirements contract? In other

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words, is this an on-call type of contract? MR. GEORGE: Yes. Requirement contract basically.

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: So basically, we're not talking about one discreet project, we're talking about a number of projects?

MR. GEORGE: Correct.
LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Well, then, my
question to you is, why was this not rebid? This is a very -- \(\$ 4\) million is a significant increase. The original contract as bid was only 16. This would be the second time that it's just being extended without any whatchamacallit, without any rebid, and why would that be?

MR. GEORGE: This is basically a general requirement contract and terms of the contract is for first three years and then there is an optional one-year extension. We are still in the second year of the project term actually. It's not done. So, it's 2021, 2122, 2023.

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: I'm sorry. But with an option, but we still could have,

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in other words, once you've used up the money you could have rebid.

MR. GEORGE: I mean, the contract is for three years actually. After that there is an option of one year. We have the option.

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: I heard you.
What I'm saying is that you need not have gone further with this contract because you used up the money that was allotted to it to begin with. You could have hired somebody else is that not right?

MR. GEORGE: There are a couple of reasons actually. The funding source, FEMA, they prefer us to use the existing contract due to the situation like hurricane Ida since the procurement time is very long. LEGISLATOR KOPEL: What you're saying is that we're using the same one because of FEMA?

MR. GEORGE: Correct.
LEGISLATOR KOPEL: I got it.
Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other questions on \(B-4\) ? Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton.

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LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I
think you just answered it but is FEMA paying for all of this, all \(\$ 4\) million?

MR. GEORGE: FEMA is paying for all of this.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON:
That's great. Thank you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: B-8, also
another contract with Pratt for resurfacing.
MR. GEORGE: Yes. That's a
priority resurfacing contract actually. B-8. This contract is for resurfacing our 15 lane lines of the county roads in Town of Hempstead.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any questions or discussion? No. We're good. B-5 with DF Stone.

MR. GEORGE: That's also drainage requirement contract similar to the one with Pratt.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Is this also being FEMA funded?

MR. GEORGE: Yes, that's also
FEMA funded.

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LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other questions on this one, \(B-5\) ? No. Let's go to B-7, Posillico.

MR. GEORGE: B-7 is, I'm sorry, priority requirement contract. This is a contract to resurface over 15 lane lines of the county roads in Town of Hempstead and Town of North Hempstead.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Nice to
see North Hempstead in there. Any questions? Let's go to B-9 H and L.

MR. GEORGE: \(H\) and L. Again, that's also a priority resurfacing contract. This is a contract to resurface over 50 lane lines of county roads in Albertson, City of Glen Cove, Hicksville, Middle Neck, Old Westbury, Glen Cove, Garden City, Hamlet of Uniondale and Lattingtown.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Question I
had was obviously people are very concerned about their condition of the roads and we have obviously encouraged the resurfacing. Very much needed. Is there a priority for DPW to start attending to the various county roads in

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the county? Any new special initiatives?
MR. GEORGE: Talking about new projects?

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any new and more focused on resurfacing road surfaces here in the county?

MR. GEORGE: The total we are looking at is about 175 lane miles for this year actually.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: And your infrastructure money is coming as well so DPW is preparing for that going forward?

MR. GEORGE: Absolutely.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I know we have some of the names of the roads in the capital budget, but can you provide us with what roads are going to be paved? What county roads? Not right now but before the full legislature meeting can you just give us a list of all the roads?

MR. GEORGE: Sure. You want the name of the roads to be repaved? LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: And if you could give us a schedule as to when.

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There's a lot of roads in Hempstead for instance. We just want to see to make sure where we are.

MR. GEORGE: You want a breakdown
of all the roads to be paved?
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: All
the roads to be paved and if you have a start date for any of them.

MR. GEORGE: Sure. No problem.
Definitely.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: The last contract for DPW, actually it's not the last, E-27 of 2022 with Ashbritt, Inc.

MR. GEORGE: Thank you.
MR. SALLIE: Good afternoon. Sean Sallie, Nassau County Department of Public Works. This is a proposed contract with Ashbritt. This is a preposition disaster management contract. Basically in the event of a storm, hurricane, tropical storm, etcetera we would have a contract in place to have a contractor come mobilize and be prepared to remove debris should that become an issue. The proposed contract has a term of

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four years with a one year potential
extension. This contract has a \(\$ 4\) million cap associated with it.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank
you. Any questions on this contract?
Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Am I
reading this correctly? Is Looks Great
Service one of the companies?
MR. SALLIE: Looks Great Services did submit a proposal. They were not selected.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: So
these have not -- who was selected?
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Ashbritt.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Only
Ashbritt?
MR. SALLIE: There is a second that is not before you today but DRC Emergency Services. Those are the only two.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I
know we normally have more than one.
MR. SALLIE: That was already
approved.

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LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other
questions? Thank you Sean. We have one contract that was untabled which is \(\mathrm{E}-12\) of 2022. We should have made that motion when we call the items. You know what? Just in case we didn't I'll do it. Motion to untable by Legislator Rhoads. Seconded by Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton. All in favor of untabling this contract signify by saying aye. Those opposed? It's untabled.

MR. LUTZ: Harold Lutz, Nassau
County Department of Public Works, traffic engineering director. This is a new contract to enter in with Greenman-Pederson Incorporated to develop a crash analysis system. Basically it will be a GIS web-based platform to allow us to analyze accidents on county roadways, calculate the accident rates countywide at basically the touch of a button. Currently today we do all these things still by hand. So, it's an antiquated system. And I'm sure you're all well aware it takes us a long time to get things done. Having something like this in place

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gives us the ability to analyze things on county roads. We can better direct our resources, physical resources of staffing towards particular studies. We can also direct our financial resources and have them more directed at our highest accident rate locations on our roadways.

With the information we get
currently from the state creates issues because it doesn't have all the information that's currently available. As well as the county information doesn't include a lot of the village accident rates or records. So this will give us full access to all these records and then we have the ability now to do analysis on a quick basis to help us procure and move forward faster.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Seems like
a very good idea. Any questions, debate? I think we're good Harold. Thanks.

The last contract is with social
services. That would be E-14 2022, YMS Management Associates.

MR. STRONG: Good afternoon.

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Darian Strong, director of child support collection and enforcement.

This contract is for the YMS
Management system to assist the Department of Social Services and child support in answering child support orders, account services and account maintenance. The contract is for five years. The period is February of 2021, excuse me, January of 2021 to December of 2025.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any
questions?
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Just
want to put on the record that it's 14 months late. Do you know why?

MR. STRONG: The contract had to be reviewed by OTDA, the Office of Temporary Disability and Assistance before it could be presented today.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: So maybe in the future, since we know it's a five-year term, maybe after four years we can submit it so we don't run into this situation again.

MR. STRONG: Yes.

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LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON:
Thank you very much.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Thank
you. Any other questions? All set. We're good.

Let me just call the contracts real
quickly to make sure we're clear on this.
\(E-25, E-28, E-17, E-26, E-30, A-3, E-18, E-19\),
\(\mathrm{E}-20, \mathrm{E}-22, \mathrm{E}-24, \mathrm{~B}-4, \mathrm{~B}-8, \mathrm{~B}-5, \mathrm{~B}-7, \mathrm{~B}-9\),
E-27, E-12 and E-14. Those contracts are before us. Any further debate or discussion? Any public comment? Hearing none, all in favor signify by saying aye. Those opposed? Carries unanimously. Put this committee in recess. Public Safety is next.
(Committee recessed at 4:07 p.m.)
(Committee reconvened at 7:14 p.m).
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Calling
the Rules Committee back into session. We have a consent calendar which are items that went through committees a few minutes ago. Call those items first. \(85,86,87,88,91\), 92, 105, 108, 120, 121, 122 and 131. They went through committees moments ago and it's

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agreed there is no further debate or discussion at this time. Any public comment? Motion by Legislator Schaefer. Seconded by Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton. The items are before us. Any public comments? All in favor signify by saying aye.

One item I'm pulling out of the consent calendar is 85 of 2022. All the other items are on the consent items that I called just a moment ago. Any public comment? All in favor signify by saying aye. Those opposed? Carries unanimously.

Items 72 and 106 of 2022. These are resolutions to accept gifts. 72 is a gift offered by the Nassau County Police Department Foundation to the police department. And 106 is a gift offered by the Hicksville Fire District to the Nassau County Police Department. Inspector Field.

MR. FIELD: Good afternoon. William Field, inspector for the police department. Item 72 --

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Motion by
Legislator Rhoads. Seconded by Legislator

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Bynoe.
MR. FIELD: Item 72-22 is a resolution to accept a donation from the police foundation of \(\$ 110,000\) to assist with our renovation of the Safety Town over at Eisenhower Park.

Item 106-22 is a resolution to accept a donation of \(\$ 5,000\) in value from the Hicksville Fire Department for two ambulances. LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Quick question. What is the use of the ambulances? MR. FIELD: We're going to try to use them as spares for ambulances when we have a problem with our regular ones.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Any other questions? Any public comment? Thank you inspector. All in favor of those two items signify by saying aye. Those opposed? Carries unanimously.

85 of 2022 , a resolution authorizing the county attorney to compromise and settle the claims of plaintiffs as set forth in the action entitled Perros versus the County of Nassau. Who wants to make that

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motion? Moved by Legislator Schaefer. Seconded by Legislator Rhoads. This was discussed in executive session during the Finance Committee. So, let me ask this, all in favor of this item signify by saying aye. Those opposed? Howard what was your vote?

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: I'm with you.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: This item
fails by a vote of seven to zero.
In terms of the consent calendar, not the consent calendar the regular calendar, the next several items are all IMAs. Mostly dealing with community revitalization grants that the legislature is passing. So they include 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 103, 107, 109, 110 and 111.

These are intermunicipal agreements with the Village of Plandome, the Baldwin Fire District, East Meadow Fire District, Village of Farmingdale, Port Washington Police Department, Sanitary District Number 2, Levittown schools, South Farmingdale Fire District, the North Merrick Union Free School District, the Village of East Hills, Woodmere

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Fire District, Glen Cove School District.
Motion by Legislator
DeRiggi-Whitton. Seconded by Legislator Rhoads. Any debate or discussion on these items? Any public comments? All in favor signify by saying aye. Those opposed? They carry unanimously.

Now we go to item 99 of 2022 . A
resolution authorizing the county attorney to compromise and settle the claims of plaintiff as set forth in the action Dover Gourmet Corporation versus the County of Nassau. Motion by Deputy Presiding Officer

Kopel. Seconded by Legislator Rhoads. This was also discussed in executive session. Anyone want to add anything at this time? If not, all in favor signify by saying aye. Those opposed? So it's a vote of four positive and three nays. It passed by a vote of four to three.

We have appointments to make. They
are 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 123,
124, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130. These are
resolutions to confirm the following

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appointments. John Ardito to the Assessment Review Commission. Flo Girardi to the Assessment Review Commission. Laura Monfiletto to the Assessment Review Commission. Mark Stone to the Assessment Review Commission. Rocco Tortino to the Assessment Review Commission. Murray Forman to the planning commission. Reid Sakowich to the planning commission. William Stris to the Nassau Community College board of trustees. Ronald J. Rosenberg to the Nassau Community College board of trustees. Khandan Sharona Kalaty to the Nassau County Planning Commission. William Rockensies to the Industrial Development Agency. Reginald Spinello to the Industrial Development Agency. William Stris again to the Nassau Community College board of trustees. And Ronald Rosenberg again to the Nassau Community College board of trustees.

The board of trustees appointments has been traditionally done there's one appointment made by the county executive and one appointment made by the legislature for

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each of the incoming trustees. Those are all the appointments. Legislator Schaefer moves those appointments. Legislator Rhoads seconds them.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I think we plan to pass them through as we normally do through committees and then hopefully we can discuss it further at full leg. But we just wanted to note that for the appointments for the planning commission the charter specifies that the members of the commission must have certain qualifications. That's 161. And also the same exists for the Assessment Review Commission. And I would just like to -- that's 6-40.1.

I would love to get some of these candidates, like just have these qualifications addressed before full leg. You know, there's just simple things as far as how many I guess are registered Democrat. How many are registered Republican. And a number of other requirements including some of their addresses, where people live and things like that. If we could get a list of that.

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LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We have two weeks before the full legislature. Most of these appointments came down on Friday. Obviously we will have additional time to gather the information that you're asking for. We just ask that maybe your counsel, Peter, contact Chris for the specific items that we want.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: If it's possible nice to meet, \(I\) know some of them, good to meet some of them at the full leg also.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Yes.
That's traditional and they will be here. We can arrange them to come to your caucus room beforehand or meet them on the dais.

Anyone else? Hearing none, any public comment? All in favor signify by saying aye. Those opposed? They carry unanimously.

Last item that we have is item 123 of 2022. A local law to amend Chapter Four of Title Nine of the miscellaneous laws of the county in relation to electing a cents per

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gallon rate on sales and compensating use taxes on motor fuel and diesel fuel in lieu of the percentage rate of such taxes.

Moved by Legislator Rhoads.
Seconded by Legislator Schaefer.
LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: 132 of
2022. What did I say?

We are going to -- actually I'm
going to have a motion to table that item.
Motion to table Legislator Rhoads. Seconded by Legislator Schaefer. All in favor of tabling the item signify by saying aye. Those opposed? Carries unanimously. It's tabled. Motion to adjourn the Rules Committee. Put the committee in recess. (Committee recessed at 7:25 p.m.) (Committee reconvened at 7:39 p.m.).

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Rules
Committee. I'm going to motion to adjourn by Legislator DeRiggi-Whitton. Seconded by Legislator Schaefer. All in favor of adjourning the Rules Committee please say aye. Those opposed? We are adjourned.

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(Committee adjourned at 7:40 p.m.)

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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 21 st day of April 2022.

FRANK GRAY```

