



# NEW YORK CITY COMPTROLLER SCOTT M. STRINGER

Office of Diversity Initiatives



November 2019

# Making the Grade: New York City Agency Report Card on Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprises





**Making the Grade:**

New York City Agency  
Report Card on Minority-  
and Women-Owned  
Business Enterprises

November 2019

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# Executive Summary

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Across the country, 8.7 million Americans are employed by businesses owned by women and people of color.<sup>1</sup> In New York City alone, more than half of businesses are minority- or women-owned, generating wealth in communities of color while contributing to the overall fiscal health of the city.<sup>2</sup>

Programs that expand these businesses' opportunities in public procurement not only create a more equitable economy, they also drive competition and save taxpayer dollars in the long term. New York City's efforts to buy more goods and services from minority- and women-owned businesses (M/WBEs) were established 30 years ago and continue today through Local Law 1 of 2013, which sets citywide participation goals for M/WBEs.<sup>3</sup> Goals are set for minority groups across four industries: professional services, standard services, goods less than \$100,000, and construction.

Since 2014, the Office of New York City Comptroller Scott M. Stringer has issued an annual, agency-by-agency evaluation of the City's M/WBE program and made recommendations for improving its performance. The 2019 report builds on that work by further exploring the question of whether the City is on track to meet its aspirations of diversity and inclusion in public contracting. Grades are based on actual spending in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, rather than the value of contracts awarded during the

fiscal year, because contract awards may or may not result in M/WBEs actually receiving payments from the City.

This report finds that the city has made major improvements in its spending with M/WBEs. Key findings include:

- **The City spent \$911.9 million with M/WBEs** in FY 2019, an additional \$180.8 million from FY 2018.
- The City earned its **first “C” grade** in FY 2019 for M/WBE spending after four consecutive years of “D+” grades.
- For the first time, **no agencies received an overall “F” grade**.
- **30 out of 32 agencies improved or maintained their grades** from last year.
- The implementation of the M/WBE Small Purchase Method enabled the City to do **\$42.4 million in business with 292 firms**, about three percent of all certified M/WBEs.
- **Six agencies spent more than 10 percent of their annual budget through the M/WBE Small Purchase Method:** the **Commission on Human Rights** spent 58 percent of their budget using the M/WBE method, followed by the **Business Integrity Commission** at 18 percent, **Department of Probation** at 16 percent, **Department for the Aging** at 16 percent, and the Department of Cultural Affairs and Department of Consumer and Worker

Comptroller Stringer joins a coalition of community leaders to call on the NYC Charter Revision Commission to end the status quo of exclusion and put a Chief Diversity Officer on the ballot.



Protection (formerly the Department of Consumer Affairs) each at 13 percent.

- Of the City’s 50 largest competitive contracts registered in FY 2019, 36 totaling \$1.7 billion were eligible for goal-setting under Local Law 1. Of these, 34 were assigned M/WBE utilization goals. **Contracts assigned goals made up a total value of \$1.6 billion, or about 92 percent of Local Law 1-eligible dollars.**

However, despite these improvements, this report finds that there is ample room for continued progress:

- The 50 vendors that received the most City spending received \$3.9 billion. Of that, **M/WBE prime vendors received \$338.5 million and subcontractors received \$48 million, a total close to 10 percent.**
- **The five agencies that received “D” grades account for 48 percent of the**

**City’s total M/WBE program spending,** while the 27 agencies that received an “A,” “B,” or “C” grade account for 52 percent.

- There is significant room for increased spending with every minority group. **The City earned a “B” grade on spending with Asian American-owned businesses and a “C” grade with Hispanic American-owned businesses. It maintained its “D” grade with women and its “F” grade with African American-owned businesses from FY 2018.**
- The City awarded \$20.5 billion in contracts in FY 2019, of which only **\$1.007 billion (equal to 4.9 percent) were awarded to M/WBEs.**
- **17 percent of City-certified M/WBEs received City payments in FY 2019,** a decrease from 20 percent in FY 2018 due to an expansion of more than 2,000 firms in

the M/WBE program. However, the number of M/WBEs receiving City dollars has doubled from 760 in FY 2015 to more than 1,500 firms in FY 2019.

- **Ten agencies spent less than one percent of their budget using the M/WBE Small Purchase Method:** the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Transportation, Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Citywide Administrative Services, Department of Homeless Services, Department of Sanitation, Human Resources Administration, Department of Design and Construction, and the Landmarks Preservation Commission.
- **Two of the City's largest contracts registered in FY 2019 were not assigned goals.** These contracts were held by the **Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications** and the **Department of Social Services** (made up of the Departments of Homeless Services and the Human Resources Administration).

Each year, this report also puts forth recommendations meant to reduce barriers and increase access to opportunities for M/WBEs. The Comptroller's Office conducted a survey of over 550 M/WBEs to help inform these recommendations. Survey findings included:

- **82 percent of respondents expressed the need to improve criteria** on how vendors are selected for City work. 28 percent of firms that never competed for prime or subcontracts said they have yet to be eligible for available procurements.

- **80 percent of respondents that served as prime vendors** and 90 percent of M/WBE subcontractors **waited more than 30 days to be paid** for their first invoice on average.
- **69 percent of respondents found agencies unresponsive** when they reached out to Agency Chief Contracting Officers, M/WBE Officers, or other related liaisons with meeting requests, phone calls. As a result, 75 percent of respondents stated that agency responsiveness needed some or major improvement.
- **More than 60 percent of respondents never received support navigating** key procurement systems such as the City Record Online, the City's public database for contracting opportunities.
- 38 percent of respondents never competed for prime or subcontracts. When asked why, **38 percent of respondents said they were not aware of procurement opportunities**, and 37 percent said the process was too time consuming and hard to understand.
- **42 percent of respondents spent more than 20 hours on the M/WBE certification process.**

Based on these findings, the Comptroller's Office recommends the following:

- **The City should require agencies to conduct market analyses to inform decisions concerning procurement requirements.** For each upcoming contract, the M/WBE Officer, Agency Chief Contracting Officer, and Bureau Head

should conduct line-by-line reviews of the procurement requirements, comparing them with M/WBE availability and the overall market in order to set M/WBE goals and to change solicitation language that creates artificial barriers to competition. These changes may include better tailoring of minimum criteria, breaking up large contracts, taking advantage of more competitive procurement methods, and assigning attainable M/WBE utilization goals that match market availability and ensure inclusive competition. Currently there is no legislation, procurement rule, or administrative guidance requiring that solicitations correspond with market availability.

- **The City should conduct a workforce disparity study and create a workforce diversity program.** A 2018 analysis of New York City found that people of color make up a smaller and smaller portion of the construction workforce, and the number of women construction workers remains stagnant. Other cities, including Philadelphia and Kansas City are currently implementing workforce diversity goals as part of their M/WBE programs. New York State also recently implemented a construction workforce diversity program after studying occupational disparities among women and different minority

groups in all industries. Using these models, New York City should conduct a workforce disparity study that will lead to the creation of a citywide workforce diversity goal among the City's vendors.

- **The City should expand the role of M/WBE Officers to serve as advocates for M/WBEs and to address agency responsiveness and contracting issues.** Based on the Comptroller's survey of more than 550 certified M/WBEs, many firms struggle to get responses to basic questions, receive timely notice of contract opportunities, or get paid on time. The City should empower M/WBE Officers to address these challenges by expanding their roles. New York State has a similar role, which was expanded this year through legislation. The Statewide M/WBE Advocate will audit agencies and investigate M/WBE complaints. Similarly, M/WBE Officers should serve as advocates for M/WBEs and address agency responsiveness, help M/WBEs navigate the nuances of each agency's procurement process, handle payment issues, and monitor M/WBE utilization goals. Currently M/WBE Officers typically do not have the influence they need to address M/WBE challenges.



# New York City's M/WBE Program

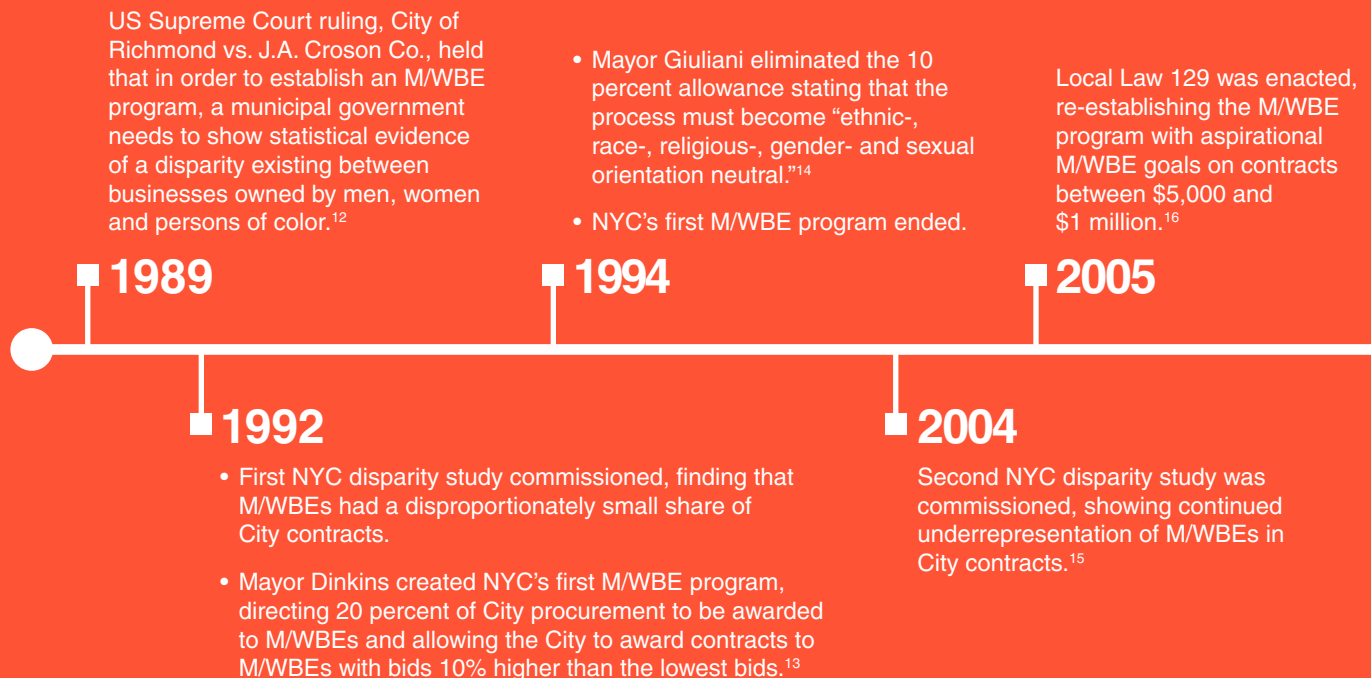
New York City's M/WBE Program began in the 1990s after the City's first disparity study found deep inequities in how M/WBEs were faring when it came to receiving City contracts. The program has changed over time and is currently governed by Local Law 1 of 2013, which sets participation goals for minority groups on City contracts across four industries: professional services, standard services, goods less than \$100,000, and construction.

## Recent Progress

The City's M/WBE program received renewed focus in 2015 when Mayor de Blasio announced a goal of awarding \$16 billion in

contracts to M/WBEs by 2025. Since then, the City increased its goal to \$20 billion after being ahead of schedule.<sup>4</sup>

In addition to the Administration's increased focus on M/WBEs, in October 2019 the City enacted a law revising Local Law 1 goals following recommendations from its 2017 M/WBE disparity study. The City's new goals will go into effect six months after enactment, in April 2020. These include new goals for Native Americans across all industries and for Asian Americans in professional services. In addition, the new legislation allows agencies to set M/WBE goals on goods contracts up to \$1 million, an increase from a cap of \$100,000.<sup>5</sup>





The most recent steps taken by the City to help achieve these goal are described below:

### **November 2018 and March 2019 – Resources**

**for Women Entrepreneurs:** The de Blasio Administration and the Department of Small Business Services (SBS) announced several initiatives under Women Entrepreneurs (WE) NYC, including WE Credit, a partnership with the private sector to provide access to capital through loans and lines of credit, and WE Connect Mentors, which offers women founders with mentors across several industries. SBS also announced in November 2018 that it served over 6,000 women entrepreneurs since the launch of WE NYC in 2015.<sup>6,7,8</sup>

### **May 2019 – Streamlining M/WBE certification:**

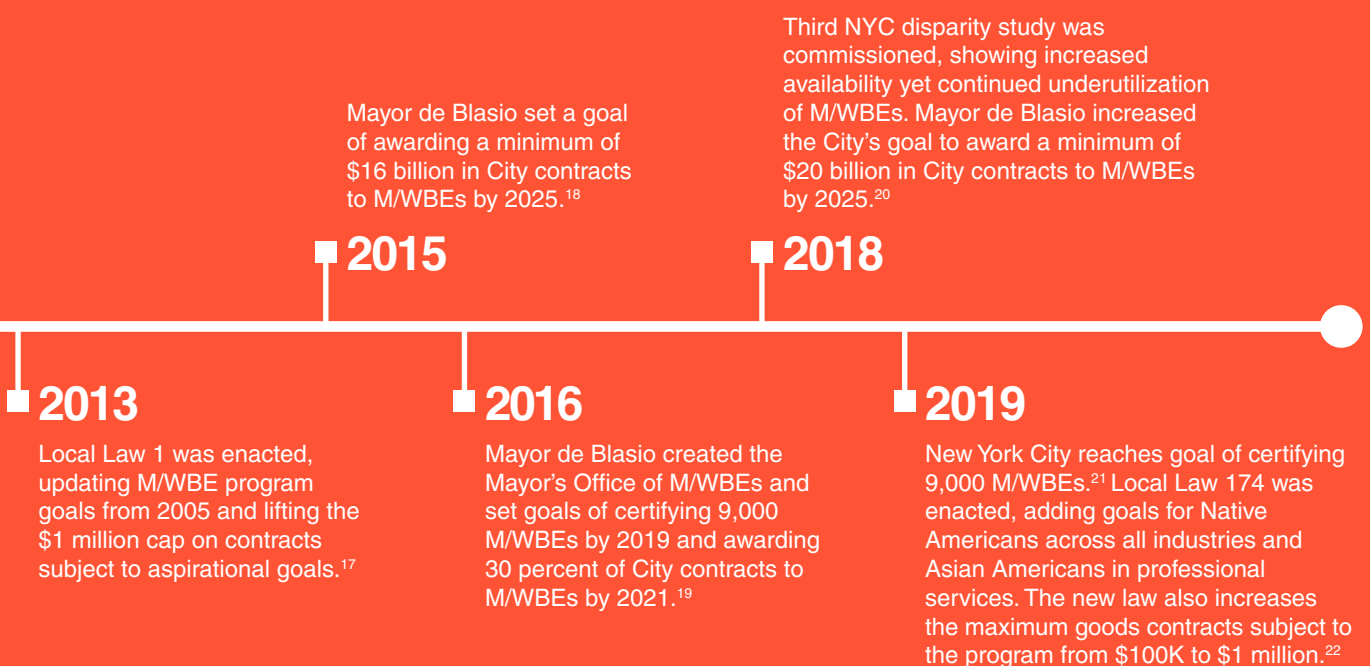
SBS announced a streamlined, more user-friendly application system for New York City M/WBE certification and re-certification called SBS Connect, which allows M/WBEs to upload and access their certification documents online.<sup>9</sup>

### **July 2019 – Growing the pool of certified**

**M/WBEs:** New York City announced that it met its previously stated goal of certifying 9,000 M/WBEs by June 2019. The number of certified businesses has doubled since the City announced this goal in 2016.<sup>10</sup>

### **September 2019 – Tailoring initiatives for**

**Black-owned businesses:** SBS announced Black Entrepreneurs NYC (BE NYC), an initiative to address the racial wealth gap and help Black-owned businesses start and grow in the City. The initiative began with a survey and a series of public forums to inform future programming.<sup>11</sup>



## Legislative Developments Impacting M/WBEs

The New York City Council recently passed the following legislation impacting opportunities for M/WBEs doing business in the City:

### September 2019 | Int. No. 1452-A—

#### Updating M/WBE Program Administration:

The New York City Council passed legislation making several programmatic changes to the M/WBE program, such as requiring more frequent updates to M/WBE operational protocols, additional agency training, expanded agency M/WBE officer roles, and adding certain citywide projects to the M/WBE program (namely the Rikers Island complex replacement and the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway design-build projects). The law will also require the City to conduct annual internal compliance reviews of current contracts and require vendors to identify specific M/WBE firms earlier in the contracting process. In addition, the legislation will allow agencies to set goals on portions of projects while exempting other portions in cases of zero M/WBE availability.<sup>23</sup>

In addition, the New York State Legislature passed the following bills to increase opportunities for M/WBE:

### July 2019 | Bill No. S06575/A08414—

#### Reauthorization and Expansion of M/WBE

**Program:** The New York State Legislature and Governor approved a bill reauthorizing and expanding the M/WBE program enshrined in New York State Executive Law Article 15-A for five years. The bill increases the State's discretionary purchasing threshold

to \$500,000; creates a workforce diversity program that includes workforce participation goals; and allows M/WBEs to bid up to 10 percent higher and win low-bid construction projects up to \$1.4 million. In addition, for the first time, the Statewide Advocate, appointed by the director of the Empire State Development Division of M/WBEs, will now have expanded authority to audit agencies and investigate complaints from M/WBEs and violations of Article 15-A.<sup>24</sup>

Additionally, the criteria of business owners' personal net worth limits the number of businesses eligible for the M/WBE program in order to meet a Supreme Court standard of a narrowly tailored program. However, the 2016 State Disparity Study revealed that M/WBEs experience discrimination in the marketplace, even at higher levels of personal net worth.<sup>25</sup> Previously, in 2018, the New York State Legislature passed bipartisan legislation to eliminate the former cap of \$3.5 million, which was eventually vetoed by the Governor.<sup>26</sup>

The new law raises eligible business owners' maximum personal net worth to \$15 million and allows the State to establish different maximum personal net worth requirements on an industry-by-industry basis.<sup>27</sup> The increased cap allows firms in industries such as asset management and infrastructure construction to participate in the M/WBE program for the first time.

### July 2019 | Bill No. S06418A/A08407— Increasing the City's micro purchase

**threshold:** The New York State Legislature and the Governor approved a bill allowing New York City agencies, the Department

of Education, and the School Construction Authority to award goods and services contracts up to \$500,000 to City-certified M/WBEs without formal competition.<sup>28</sup> This new law expands upon a 2017 effort to increase the micro purchase limit to \$150,000 for goods and services contracts.<sup>29</sup> For the first time it also includes construction contracts, which were previously limited to \$35,000 for micro purchases.

In addition, the law allows the Department of Design and Construction to establish a mentoring program modelled after the Metropolitan Transportation Authority's current program. It also authorizes agencies to list firms' M/WBE status on prequalified lists, which will make it easier for agencies to identify experienced M/WBE vendors before issuing specific procurements on high volume or repetitive City work.

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## M/WBE Challenges

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The primary goal of this report is to help the City increase utilization of M/WBEs in procurement. With that goal in mind, for the second consecutive year, the Comptroller's Office held a series of focus groups to gather input from more than 40 M/WBEs as well as members of the Comptroller's Advisory Council on Economic Growth through Diversity and Inclusion.

Based on suggestions from the focus groups, the Comptroller's Office conducted a survey to elicit feedback from a larger population of M/WBEs. Over 550 business owners responded to the survey, and the results highlight some of the institutional problems that inhibit the success of women and people of color in New York City procurement. The focus group participants and survey respondents highlighted the following challenges:





### The Need to Rethink Contract Language to Meet the Current Market

More than 80 percent of respondents expressed the need to improve criteria on how vendors are selected for City work. They observed large contract sizes and bid requirements being tailored to incumbents: ***“The required ‘qualifications’ are set up to require firms that have already worked with these agencies, so procurements are not really open to all. In addition, requirements are geared towards selection of larger firms, often unnecessarily given project size (as I have done private sector projects much larger).”*** Consequently, of those that never competed for prime or subcontracts, 28 percent said they have yet to be eligible for available procurements.

### The Need to Get Paid on Time

Eighty percent of respondents that served as prime vendors and 90 percent of M/WBE subcontractors waited more than 30 days to be paid for their first invoice on average. One participant stated ***“We provided all backups as they requested. [We had] multiple site meetings, calls, emails with [the] agency. However, poor turn around with processing of requisitions and many more issues have led to payments pending years to be paid.”***

### The Need for Agency Responsiveness

Small purchases, micro purchases, and the M/WBE Small Purchase Method are not posted publicly. In order to find vendors, agencies rely on the SBS directory, which has been criticized for having incomplete or incorrect information, or they attend procurement events to meet vendors. Vendors are then encouraged to request follow up meetings with these agency representatives.

But when M/WBE respondents reached out to Agency Chief Contracting Officers, M/WBE Officers or other related liaisons with meeting requests, phone calls, or emails, 69 percent of respondents found agencies unresponsive. Subsequently, more than 75 percent of respondents stated that agency responsiveness needed some or major improvement. One participant said, ***“Agency figures attend procurement fairs and appear to be interested in my services but then afterwards, I attempt to contact them and they barely respond. And those that respond often send boilerplate responses about registering here and there without***



***actually taking the time to assist us vendors understand their procurement practices.”***

## **The Need for Support Navigating City Systems**

M/WBEs expressed challenges navigating the City’s complex procurement system. In fact, 38 percent of respondents never even competed for prime or subcontracts, and when asked why, 38 percent of those expressed that they were not aware of procurement opportunities, and 37 percent said the process was too time consuming and hard to understand.

Part of the challenge is a lack of support. More than 60 percent of respondents never received support navigating the City Record Online, and more than 65 percent were never supported

in finding National Institute for Government Procurement (NIGP) commodity codes that match their industry services, translating into real obstacles navigating key systems.

Even when M/WBEs are able to find these potential opportunities, many reported receiving invitations for bid after the due date, notices of award to other vendors, or renewals with incumbent vendors—rather than actionable opportunities. Participants expressed frustration and concern, stating, “***There are no opportunities and by the time they come, it is too late. It is as if it is pre-determined the what and the who and the how much.***”

Additional findings of the survey will be found throughout this report. A summary of survey questions and responses can be found in Appendix F.

# Spotlight: New M/WBE Small Purchase Method Yields \$40 Million in Spending

In December 2017, the Governor signed a law increasing New York City's discretionary limit to \$150,000 for goods, standard services, and professional services industries.<sup>30</sup> The Offices of the Mayor and Comptroller then implemented corresponding rules through the Procurement Policy Board.<sup>31</sup> This new policy, called the M/WBE Small Purchase Method, enables City agencies to award contracts up to \$150,000 to M/WBEs without a formal competitive process.

Agencies spent about \$42.4 million across 747 contracts using the M/WBE Small Purchase Method in FY 2019, the first full year of implementation. On average, agencies spent about seven percent of their budgets using this method.

As seen in Table 1, six agencies made use of the M/WBE Small Purchase Method, spending more than ten percent of their annual budget on various goods and services: the Commission on Human Rights, which spent about 58 percent of their budget using the M/WBE method; the Business Integrity Commission at about 18 percent, Department of Probation at about 16 percent, Department for the Aging at about 16 percent, and the Department of Cultural Affairs and Department of Consumer and

Worker Protection (formerly the Department of Consumer Affairs) each at around 13 percent.

Ten agencies spent less than one percent of their budgets using the M/WBE Small Purchase Method: the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Transportation, Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Citywide Administrative Services, Department of Homeless Services, Department of Sanitation, Human Resources Administration, Department of Design and Construction, and the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

This new policy enabled the City to enter into business with 292 firms – about three percent of all certified M/WBEs. Collectively, the City spent \$15.0 million with women-owned businesses, \$11.2 million with Asian American-owned businesses, \$10.0 million with Hispanic American-owned businesses, and \$6.2 million with African American-owned businesses.

## M/WBE Survey Highlight

Most M/WBEs that do business with the City receive smaller contracts: 81% of respondents who received a prime contract reported receiving \$150,000 or less.

**Table 1: M/WBE Small Purchase Method Utilization**

Agency	LL1 Eligible Spending	M/WBE Method Spending	M/WBE Method %
<b>Total Citywide</b>	<b>\$6,274,310,371</b>	<b>\$42,399,568</b>	<b>0.68%</b>
Commission on Human Rights	\$1,017,242	\$587,381	57.74%
Business Integrity Commission	\$511,505	\$90,950	17.78%
Department of Probation	\$1,881,779	\$308,562	16.40%
Department for the Aging	\$1,119,439	\$179,947	16.07%
Department of Cultural Affairs	\$1,517,630	\$200,328	13.20%
Department of Consumer and Worker Protection	\$2,641,106	\$340,206	12.88%
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	\$2,812,366	\$233,817	8.31%
Taxi and Limousine Commission	\$3,660,023	\$295,176	8.06%
Department of Small Business Services	\$6,644,822	\$531,500	8.00%
Civilian Complaint Review Board	\$325,280	\$19,215	5.91%
Department of Correction	\$48,252,964	\$2,807,881	5.82%
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	\$53,701,333	\$3,106,815	5.79%
Office of Emergency Management	\$8,860,015	\$469,270	5.30%
Department of Buildings	\$26,656,926	\$1,204,683	4.52%
Administration for Children's Services	\$45,727,162	\$1,918,502	4.20%
Department of Youth and Community Development	\$8,201,745	\$326,764	3.98%
Department of City Planning	\$3,836,985	\$142,647	3.72%
Fire Department	\$162,313,642	\$2,908,710	1.79%
Department of Finance	\$53,036,005	\$884,965	1.67%
Law Department	\$49,574,524	\$784,850	1.58%
Police Department	\$228,613,848	\$3,453,773	1.51%
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	\$292,456,739	\$3,857,880	1.32%
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	\$58,401,984	\$487,628	0.83%
Department of Environmental Protection	\$981,615,103	\$6,250,461	0.64%
Department of Transportation	\$759,701,998	\$3,591,356	0.47%
Department of Parks and Recreation	\$355,991,358	\$1,519,905	0.43%
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	\$715,355,779	\$2,982,078	0.42%
Department of Homeless Services	\$103,599,085	\$386,739	0.37%
Department of Sanitation	\$494,515,725	\$1,518,862	0.31%
Human Resources Administration	\$164,131,501	\$332,372	0.20%
Department of Design and Construction	\$1,637,375,685	\$676,349	0.04%
Landmarks Preservation Commission	\$259,073	\$0	0.00%
Office of the Comptroller	\$16,794,748	\$856,991	5.10%

Two-thirds (66 percent) of firms awarded contracts through the M/WBE Small Purchase Method received one contract, and the average vendor received about \$60,000 in spending.<sup>32</sup> However, 100 vendors (about one third) received more than one contract, and

five vendors received more than \$1 million in total spending through this opportunity. While this is still in its infancy, we are encouraged by the interest generated by the new M/WBE Small Purchase Method among both agencies and vendors.

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## Spotlight: M/WBE Utilization Goals across New York City

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Goal setting allows New York City to reduce disparities for M/WBEs created by institutional discrimination. Among the many ways that Local Law 1 of 2013 increased M/WBE utilization, the law removed a cap that limited the M/WBE program to contracts valued at \$1 million or less and enabled M/WBEs to meet utilization goals as prime contractors. These changes allowed New York City to assign M/WBE utilization goals to more procurements.<sup>33</sup>

As a result, in FY 2019, of the City's 50 largest competitive contracts registered, 36 contracts totaling \$1.7 billion were eligible for goal setting under Local Law 1.<sup>34</sup> Of these, 34 contracts were assigned M/WBE utilization goals, with a total contract value of \$1.6 billion or about 92 percent, as seen in Chart 1. Anticipated M/WBE utilization was about \$246.8 million—about 16 percent—across these contracts.<sup>35</sup> In order to ensure that these goals translate into actual dollars for M/WBEs, the City must focus on compliance throughout

the contract administration process and ensure M/WBEs can get paid on time.

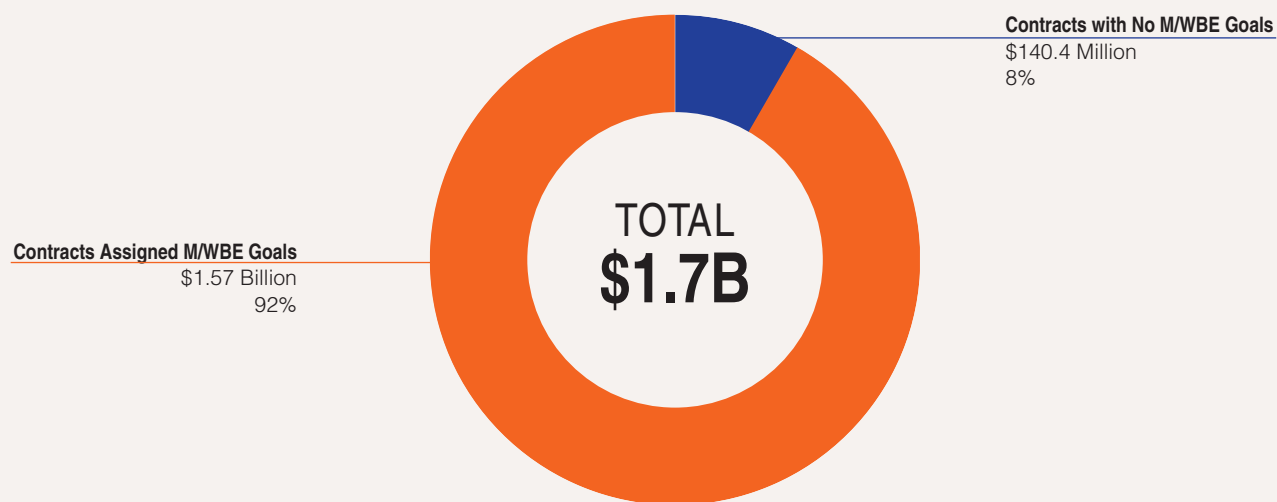
The 14 contracts that were not given M/WBE spending goals were either subject to federal or state goals or were task orders stemming from master agreements that predated Local Law 1 requirements. The two contracts that were subject to Local Law 1 but that did not include goals were held by the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications and the Department of Social Services.

### M/WBE Survey Highlight

81% of M/WBEs who worked as prime vendors and 90% of M/WBE sub vendors waited more than 30 days to be paid after submitting their first invoice.



**Chart 1: M/WBE Utilization Goals among New York City’s Largest Registered Contracts, FY 2019**



Source: Checkbook NYC.

Five agencies—the Departments of Finance, Environmental Protection, Transportation, Sanitation, and Citywide Administrative Services—have consistently earned “D” and “F” grades for M/WBE spending over the last four years. Three of these agencies assigned M/WBE utilization on their top contracts eligible for goal setting, as seen below in Table 2. However, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services assigned goals to only 20 percent of the value of their

top contracts, and the Department of Finance assigned goals to half of their dollars. While more and more contracts include goal setting, the lack of consistency across agencies is troubling—particularly because these agencies make up a disproportionate amount of dollars that the City spends. More attention needs to be paid toward inclusion of M/WBEs among these agencies in order to push the entire City forward.

**Table 2: M/WBE Utilization Goals among “D” Grade Agencies’ Largest Registered Contracts, FY 2019**

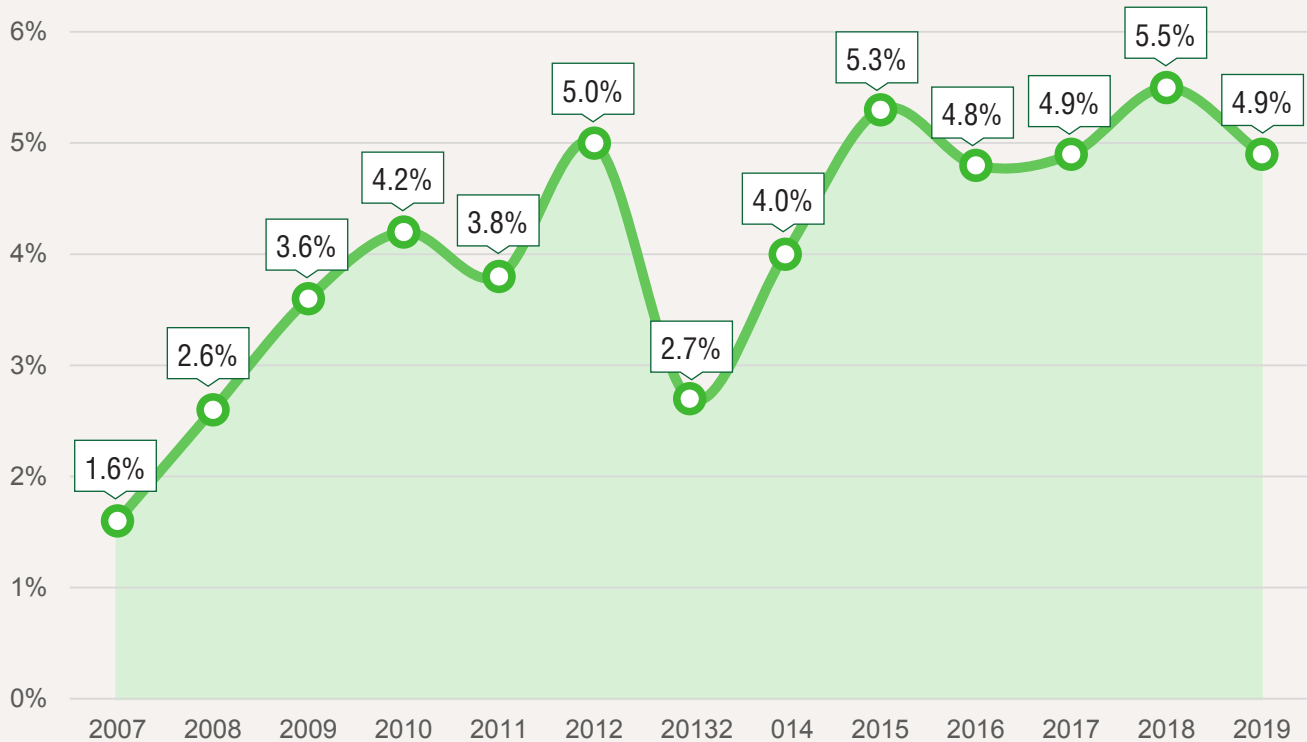
Agency	Total Value of Top Contracts Subject to M/WBE Goals	Total Value of Contracts Assigned Goals	Percent of Total Value of Contracts with Assigned Goals
Department of Environmental Protection	\$80,240,789	\$80,240,789	100%
Department of Transportation	\$132,396,236	\$132,396,236	100%
Department of Sanitation	\$222,900,043	\$218,266,773	98%
Department of Finance	\$4,883,211	\$2,416,545	49%
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	\$21,742,196	\$4,212,745	19%

# M/WBE Contract Awards

The City of New York releases an M/WBE compliance report and the Agency Procurement Indicators Report annually to outline the City's utilization of M/WBEs and efforts to increase contracting with M/WBEs. This year, the City reported \$1.007 billion in M/WBE contract awards, a decrease of \$62 million from FY 2018. These contracts represent 23.6 percent of contracts presently within the M/WBE program (contracts subject to Local Law 1), which totaled \$4.4 billion.<sup>36</sup>

However, as shown in Chart 2, M/WBE awards represent only 4.9 percent of the total value of all procurement awards in FY 2019, which was \$20.5 billion. Past Making the Grade reports have recommended that the City expand the universe of contracts that are part of the M/WBE program. New York City has since set a goal to award \$20 billion in contracts to M/WBEs across all mayoral and non-mayoral agencies.<sup>37</sup>

**Chart 2: M/WBE Share of City Procurement, FY 2007 – FY 2019**



Source: Mayor's Office of Contract Services Agency Procurement Indicators: Fiscal Years 2007 to 2019.

# Spending and Certification

The City has significantly expanded its database of diverse vendors, certifying 9,035 M/WBEs by the end of FY 2019—up 2,356 since FY 2018, more than any other year.<sup>38</sup> However, there remains a low correlation between certification and receipt of a City contract. As shown in Chart 3, the number of certified M/WBEs receiving payments from City contracts increased by just 164 firms. This means that the share of M/WBEs receiving City dollars dropped to 17 percent, after remaining relatively flat for

### M/WBE Survey Highlight

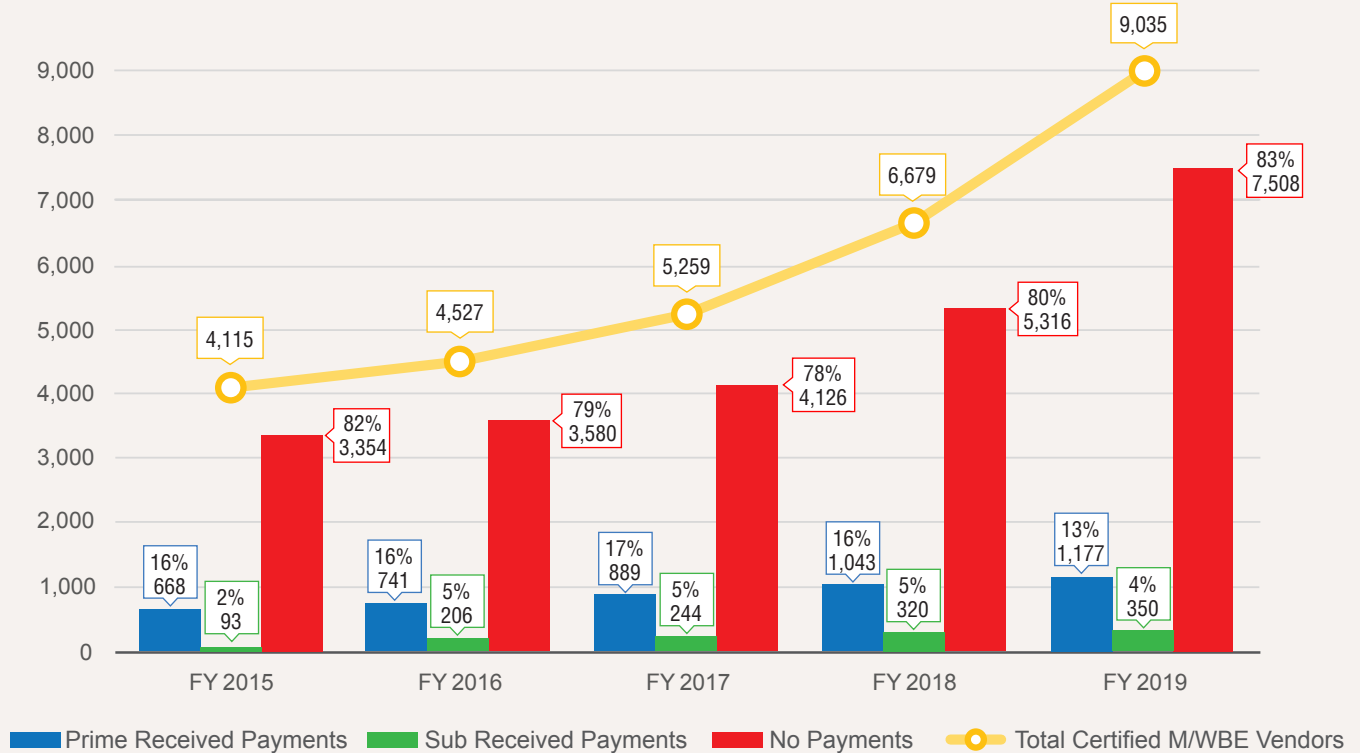
42 percent of respondents devoted more than 20 hours to M/WBE certification.

several years, due to the jump in certified M/WBEs.

Chart 3 also shows the share of M/WBEs receiving payments as prime contractors and subcontractors. The

share of M/WBEs receiving prime contracts decreased from 16 percent to 13 percent in FY 2019. The share of M/WBEs receiving subcontracting payments decreased to four percent after remaining at five percent between FY 2016 and FY 2018.

**Chart 3: M/WBE Share of City Procurement, FY 2007 – FY 2019**



Note: M/WBEs with no payments includes those who did not receive a contract and those who received contracts but no spending in FY 2019.

# Citywide Grades

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The *Making the Grade* report evaluates mayoral agencies that are subject to Local Law 1 M/WBE participation goals. The grades are based on actual spending in FY 2019, rather than the value of contracts awarded during the fiscal year, because contracts awarded may or may not result in M/WBEs actually receiving payments from the City.

The City earned its first “C” grade in FY 2019 for M/WBE spending after four consecutive “D+” grades, earning a “B” grade with Asian Americans, a “C” grade with Hispanic Americans, a “D” with women, and an “F” with African Americans.

While still far from stellar performance, there were some bright spots worth noting, and the City’s overall increased spending with M/WBEs must be acknowledged. The City

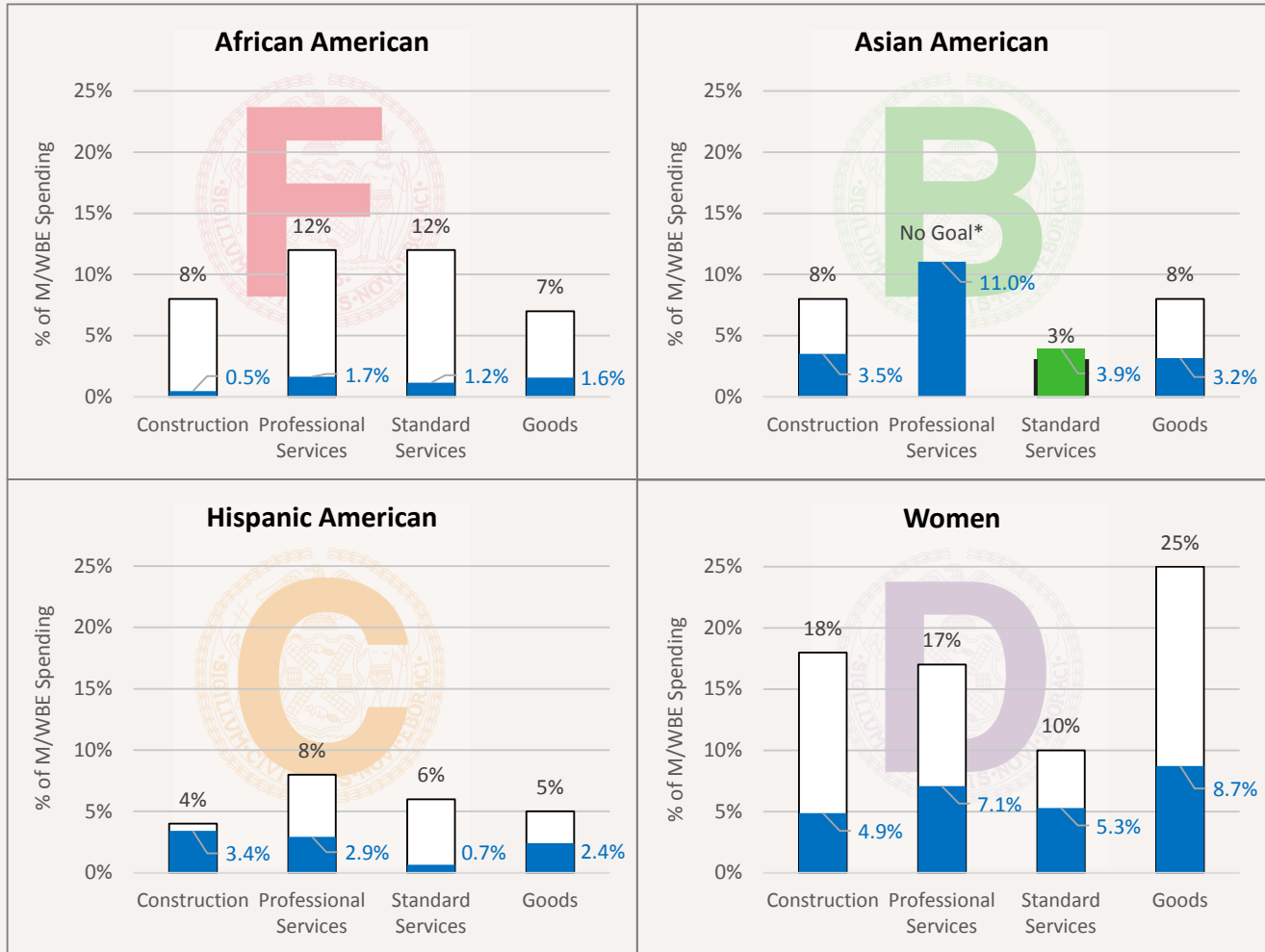
saw increases in spending with African American-owned firms that provide goods and professional services; with Asian American firms that sell goods and standard services; with Hispanic American firms across the construction, professional services, and standard services industries; and with women-owned firms in all industries.

For the second year in a row, the Comptroller’s Office provided Citywide Progress Reports, a tool City agencies can use to help track their spending with M/WBEs throughout the fiscal year. These progress reports provide an analysis of each agency’s spending by minority group and industry compared with Local Law 1 goals. As shown in Chart 5, for the first time, the City met its three percent Local Law 1 goal in standard services with Asian Americans.





**Chart 4: Citywide M/WBE Spending Compared with Local Law 1 Goals, FY 2019**



Source: Checkbook NYC.



# Agency Grades

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In FY 2019, of the 32 mayoral agencies graded, three received an “A,” eleven received a “B,” 13 received a “C,” five received a “D,” and, for the first time, no agencies received an “F” grade. While not a mayoral agency, the Comptroller’s Office is graded annually in this report and for the first time received an “A” grade in FY 2019.

Two agencies – the Commission on Human Rights and the Department for the Aging – received their third consecutive “A” grades, and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene sustained their “A” grade from FY 2018. Four agencies – the Departments of Cultural Affairs, Parks and Recreation, Probation, and the Taxi and Limousine Commission, maintained their “B” grades from FY 2018. Seven agencies increased their grades from “C” to “B”: the Administration for Children’s Services, Department of City Planning, Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications, Department of Small Business Services, Department of Youth and Community Development, Landmarks Preservation Commission, and the Police Department, which this report included for the first time in FY 2018 due to newly available data.

Only two agencies saw their grades decrease. The Civilian Complaint Review Board and the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (formerly the Department of Consumer Affairs), declined from “B” to “C” grades in FY 2019. This

represents the fewest agency grades to decline in an annual report to date.

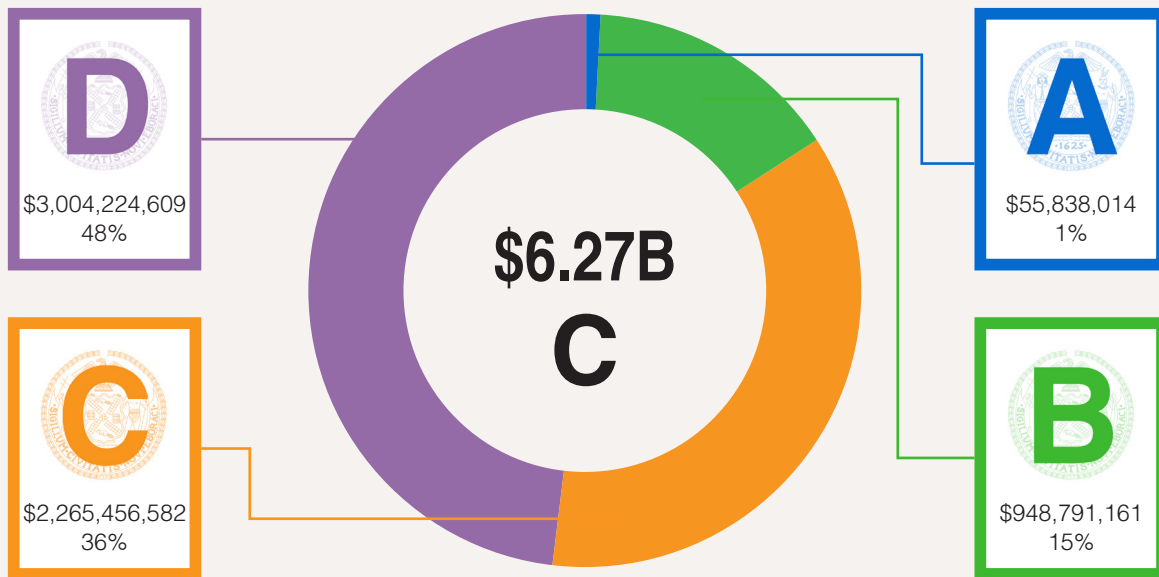
The City also saw clear improvement at agencies that previously performed poorly. The Department of Citywide Administrative Services increased its grade from an “F” to a “D” in FY 2019. Four agencies, the Department of Buildings, Department of Homeless Services, Human Resources Administration, and the Office of Emergency Management, earned their first “C” grades in FY 2019 after receiving “D” and “F” grades in each of the last five years.

Overall, in FY 2019, 13 grades improved, 17 grades remained the same, and two declined. This means that more than 90 percent of agencies increased or maintained their grade from last year.

Chart 5 shows that the City was able to increase its grade to a “C” because of the collective effort of agencies to increase their spending with M/WBEs. The four agencies that received “D” grades account for 48 percent of the City’s total M/WBE program spending, while the 28 agencies that received “A,” “B,” and “C” grades account for 52 percent. Growth to an “A” grade would require additional improvement in M/WBE spending among the City agencies with the highest amount of Local Law 1-eligible procurement spending.

Table 3 provides each agency’s assigned grade and compares grades from FY 2019 to the last five fiscal years.

**Chart 5: Composition of Citywide M/WBE Grade by Total Agency Spending, FY 2019**



Source: Checkbook NYC.

### Grading by Minority Group

This report also finds that there is significant room for increased spending with every minority group. For their spending with **African American-owned firms**, five agencies received “A” grades, zero agencies received “B” grades, three received “C” grades, five received “D” grades, and **19 received “F” grades**.

With **Hispanic American-owned businesses**, 12 agencies received “A” grades, three agencies received “B” grades, four received “C” grades, seven received “D” grades, and **six received “F” grades**.

With **women-owned firms**, eight agencies received “A” grades, two agencies received “B” grades, eight received “C” grades, nine received “D” grades, and **five received “F” grades**.

With **Asian American-owned businesses**, 18 agencies received “A” grades, one agency received a “B” grade, seven received “C” grades, three received “D” grades, and **three received “F” grades**.

Tables 4 through 7 provide assigned grades for agencies by minority group and industry.

Additional information about individual agency grades is available in Appendix A. The worksheets used to calculate each agency grade appear in Appendix B and a complete explanation of the report’s methodology can be found in Appendix D. Subcontract data for each agency can be found in Appendix C. A review of the City’s top vendors and their M/WBE utilization appears in Appendix E, showing that M/WBEs received about 10 percent of the \$3.9 billion that went to the City’s top 50 vendors.

**Table 3: Comparison of FY 2014 – FY 2019 Grades**

Abbr.	Agency Name	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY18 - FY19
City	Citywide	D	D+	D+	D+	D+	C	↑1
OCC	Office of the Comptroller	C	C	B	B	B	A	↑1
CCHR	Commission on Human Rights	C	C	B	A	A	A	--
DFTA	Department for the Aging	D	C	B	A	A	A	--
DOHMH	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	C	C	C	B	A	A	--
DCLA	Department of Cultural Affairs	B	C	C	B	B	B	--
DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation	D	C	C	B	B	B	--
DOP	Department of Probation	C	D	D	C	B	B	--
TLC	Taxi and Limousine Commission	D	D	D	B	B	B	--
ACS	Administration for Children's Services	C	C	C	C	C	B	↑1
DCP	Department of City Planning	C	C	B	C	C	B	↑1
DoITT	Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	F	D	D	D	C	B	↑1
SBS	Department of Small Business Services	D	F	B	A	C	B	↑1
DYCD	Department of Youth and Community Development	C	C	C	B	C	B	↑1
LPC	Landmarks Preservation Commission	B	B	B	B	C	B	↑1
NYPD	Police Department	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	C	B	↑1
DOC	Department of Correction	D	D	C	D	C	C	--
DDC	Department of Design and Construction	D	C	D	D	C	C	--
HPD	Department of Housing Preservation and Development	D	A	A	B	C	C	--
FDNY	Fire Department	D	D	C	C	C	C	--
Law	Law Department	C	D	C	D	C	C	--
OATH	Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	D	C	D	C	C	C	--
BIC	Business Integrity Commission	D	D	F	C	D	C	↑1
DOB	Department of Buildings	D	D	F	F	D	C	↑1
DHS	Department of Homeless Services	D	D	D	D	D	C	↑1
HRA	Human Resources Administration	D	D	D	D	D	C	↑1
OEM	Office of Emergency Management	D	D	D	D	D	C	↑1
CCRB	Civilian Complaint Review Board	C	C	D	B	B	C	↓1
DCWP	Department of Consumer and Worker Protection	D	C	B	B	B	C	↓1
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	F	F	D	D	D	D	--
DOF	Department of Finance	F	D	C	D	D	D	--
DSNY	Department of Sanitation	F	F	F	F	D	D	--
DOT	Department of Transportation	D	D	D	F	D	D	--
DCAS	Department of Citywide Administrative Services	D	D	D	F	F	D	↑1



**Table 4: Agency Grades with African Americans by Industry**

Agency Name	African American	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods
Citywide	F	F	F	F	D
Office of the Comptroller	A	N/A*	C	D	A
Commission on Human Rights	A	N/A*	A	A	A
Department for the Aging	A	N/A*	A	F	A
Department of Cultural Affairs	A	A	D	F	A
Department of Small Business Services	A	A	A	B	A
Department of Youth and Community Development	A	N/A*	A	F	A
Business Integrity Commission	C	N/A*	F	A	D
Department of Probation	C	F	D	D	C
Office of Emergency Management	C	N/A*	F	F	A
Administration for Children's Services	D	F	D	C	B
Department of Correction	D	F	A	F	A
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	D	F	F	F	A
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	D	F	F	B	F
Landmarks Preservation Commission	D	F	D	F	A
Civilian Complaint Review Board	F	N/A*	F	F	F
Department of Buildings	F	F	F	F	A
Department of City Planning	F	F	F	F	F
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	F	F	F	D	F
Department of Consumer and Worker Protection	F	N/A*	F	F	C
Department of Design and Construction	F	F	D	B	C
Department of Environmental Protection	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Finance	F	F	F	F	F
Department of Homeless Services	F	F	F	F	C
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	F	A	F	F	A
Department of Parks and Recreation	F	F	F	F	C
Department of Sanitation	F	F	F	F	C
Department of Transportation	F	F	F	F	B
Fire Department	F	F	F	F	A
Human Resources Administration	F	F	F	F	A
Law Department	F	N/A*	F	F	D
Taxi and Limousine Commission	F	N/A*	F	F	F
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	F	N/A*	F	F	C
Police Department	F	F	F	F	C

**Table 5: Agency Grades with Hispanic Americans by Industry**

Agency Name	Hispanic American	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods
Citywide	C	A	D	F	C
Office of the Comptroller	A	N/A*	A	F	A
Civilian Complaint Review Board	A	N/A*	F	F	A
Commission on Human Rights	A	N/A*	F	A	A
Department for the Aging	A	N/A*	A	A	A
Department of Buildings	A	F	B	F	A
Department of Consumer and Worker Protection	A	N/A*	A	F	A
Department of Cultural Affairs	A	F	F	A	A
Department of Design and Construction	A	B	A	B	A
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	A	A	A	F	A
Department of Parks and Recreation	A	A	F	B	A
Department of Probation	A	A	F	D	A
Landmarks Preservation Commission	A	F	F	A	B
Taxi and Limousine Commission	A	N/A*	A	C	A
Administration for Children's Services	B	A	F	C	A
Fire Department	B	A	F	D	A
Police Department	B	A	F	F	A
Department of City Planning	C	F	D	A	A
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	C	A	F	F	A
Department of Transportation	C	C	F	F	A
Department of Youth and Community Development	C	N/A*	F	F	A
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	D	A	F	F	F
Department of Correction	D	F	D	F	A
Department of Environmental Protection	D	D	C	F	A
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	D	F	F	F	A
Department of Small Business Services	D	F	F	F	A
Human Resources Administration	D	A	F	F	A
Office of Emergency Management	D	N/A*	F	F	A
Business Integrity Commission	F	N/A*	F	F	F
Department of Finance	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Homeless Services	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Sanitation	F	F	F	F	A
Law Department	F	N/A*	F	F	B
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	F	N/A*	F	F	D

**Table 6: Agency Grades with Women by Industry**

Agency Name	Women	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods
Citywide	D	D	C	C	D
Office of the Comptroller	A	N/A*	A	A	B
Department for the Aging	A	N/A*	D	A	B
Department of City Planning	A	A	A	A	F
Department of Correction	A	D	F	A	B
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	A	F	A	A	B
Department of Homeless Services	A	F	A	D	A
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	A	F	F	A	C
Department of Small Business Services	A	F	C	A	B
Police Department	A	A	F	A	C
Commission on Human Rights	B	N/A*	C	A	F
Human Resources Administration	B	F	A	D	C
Civilian Complaint Review Board	C	N/A*	F	D	B
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	C	A	C	A	F
Department of Consumer and Worker Protection	C	N/A*	F	A	D
Department of Parks and Recreation	C	D	A	D	A
Department of Probation	C	F	A	F	C
Landmarks Preservation Commission	C	C	F	A	F
Law Department	C	N/A*	F	A	D
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	C	N/A*	F	C	A
Administration for Children's Services	D	F	B	F	B
Business Integrity Commission	D	N/A*	F	F	B
Department of Design and Construction	D	D	C	C	B
Department of Environmental Protection	D	F	D	F	A
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	D	A	C	F	C
Department of Youth and Community Development	D	N/A*	F	F	A
Fire Department	D	C	F	D	A
Taxi and Limousine Commission	D	N/A*	F	C	D
Office of Emergency Management	D	N/A*	C	F	C
Department of Buildings	F	C	F	D	C
Department of Cultural Affairs	F	F	F	A	D
Department of Finance	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Sanitation	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Transportation	F	F	F	D	A

**Table 7: Agency Grades with Asian Americans by Industry**

Agency Name	Asian American	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods
Citywide	B	C	No Goal	A	D
Office of the Comptroller	A	N/A*	No Goal	A	B
Administration for Children's Services	A	F	No Goal	A	A
Business Integrity Commission	A	N/A*	No Goal	A	F
Commission on Human Rights	A	N/A*	No Goal	A	A
Department of Buildings	A	F	No Goal	A	A
Department of City Planning	A	F	No Goal	B	A
Department of Cultural Affairs	A	A	No Goal	F	A
Department of Finance	A	F	No Goal	A	A
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	A	D	No Goal	B	A
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	A	A	No Goal	A	A
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	A	F	No Goal	A	A
Department of Parks and Recreation	A	A	No Goal	A	B
Department of Probation	A	F	No Goal	A	A
Fire Department	A	F	No Goal	A	A
Human Resources Administration	A	A	No Goal	B	A
Landmarks Preservation Commission	A	A	No Goal	F	F
Law Department	A	N/A*	No Goal	B	A
Taxi and Limousine Commission	A	N/A*	No Goal	C	A
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	A	N/A*	No Goal	A	A
Department of Youth and Community Development	B	N/A*	No Goal	F	A
Civilian Complaint Review Board	C	N/A*	No Goal	F	B
Department for the Aging	C	N/A*	No Goal	A	F
Department of Correction	C	F	No Goal	A	A
Department of Design and Construction	C	D	No Goal	A	A
Department of Homeless Services	C	A	No Goal	F	A
Department of Small Business Services	C	F	No Goal	C	A
Police Department	C	A	No Goal	D	B
Department of Environmental Protection	D	D	No Goal	D	A
Department of Sanitation	D	A	No Goal	F	B
Office of Emergency Management	D	N/A*	No Goal	F	A
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	F	D	No Goal	F	F
Department of Consumer and Worker Protection	F	N/A*	No Goal	F	D
Department of Transportation	F	F	No Goal	D	A



# Getting to the “A” Grade: Comptroller’s Best Practices

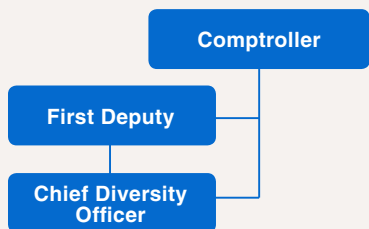
Several agencies maintained or improved their marks in FY 2019, resulting in the City of New York earning its first “C” grade, its highest grade yet. The Comptroller’s Office received its first “A” grade in FY 2019, earning an “A” grade across all minority groups and exceeding 36 percent spending with M/WBEs. This was accomplished by proactively implementing a series of reforms to internal

processes that have in turn gradually opened up more opportunities for M/WBEs since 2014. The practices the Comptroller’s Office has adopted are replicable and could be used as a model for other agencies to improve their own M/WBE procurement and reach an “A” grade. These best practices can be found in Chart 6.

**Chart 6: Getting to the A Grade**  
**Replicable Agency Best Practices**

## 1 Create a structure

- Hire a Chief Diversity Officer reporting to the top



- Establish an Advisory Board of experts in supplier diversity, government, business, and advocacy
- Create an intra-agency steering committee for internal accountability and transparency in reporting

## 2 Implement agency-wide policies

- Conduct market analyses, including due diligence on M/WBE availability, to inform decisions about procurement requirements
- Commit to setting M/WBE utilization goals on all procurements with M/WBE availability
- Review all long-term contracts for new competition rather than automatically renewing them
- Mandate internal key stakeholders to conduct line-by-line review of procurement requirements, i.e. scope of work and minimum criteria
- Conduct pre-proposal or pre-bid conferences for all procurements

## 3 Monitor Growth

- Prioritize agency approval of subcontractors and prime vendor compliance with subcontractor payments
- Track spending against M/WBE goals using Checkbook NYC and progress reports

# Recommendations

Based on the data on spending with M/WBEs, feedback from the focus groups, and the Comptroller's survey data, this report makes the following recommendations:

**Recommendation: The City should require agencies to conduct market analyses to inform decisions concerning procurement requirements.**

Prior to the approval and release of every solicitation, the Comptroller's Chief Diversity Officer conducts market analyses to ensure that contracts encourage meaningful participation by, and opportunity for, M/WBE firms on both prime and subcontracting levels.<sup>39</sup> In order to expand opportunities citywide, the City should require all agencies to conduct these types of analyses to inform decisions concerning procurement requirements such as minimum criteria and scopes of work. Currently there is no legislation, procurement rule, or administrative guidance requiring that solicitations correspond with market availability.

For each upcoming contract, the M/WBE Officer, Agency Chief Contracting Officer, and Bureau Head should conduct line-by-line reviews of the procurement requirements, including the scope of work and minimum criteria, comparing them with M/WBE availability and the overall market in order to

set M/WBE goals and to remove solicitation language that creates artificial barriers to competition.

Based on this market analysis, the M/WBE Officer and Agency Chief Contracting Officer (ACCO) should recommend changes that will increase M/WBE opportunities, which should be agreed upon by the Bureau Head and the Commissioner. These recommendations may include altering components of the solicitation, such as better tailoring the minimum criteria to meet industry standards, or they may recommend breaking up large contracts into multiple contracts. The M/WBE Officer and ACCO can recommend optimizing competition by choosing different procurement methods, such as the M/WBE purchase method or a request for proposals rather than negotiated acquisitions where appropriate. Notably, the market analysis allows agencies to confidently assign attainable M/WBE utilization goals that match market availability and ensure inclusive competition. A sample memorandum outlining market analysis recommendations can be found on the next page.

**M/WBE Survey Highlight**

82 percent of respondents called for improvement of criteria on how vendors are chosen.

## MEMORANDUM

To: Commissioner

From: Chief Diversity Officer, Agency Chief Contracting Officer, Bureau Head

Subject: Market Analysis for RFP

This memorandum documents the [AGENCY NAME] minority- and women-owned business enterprise (M/WBE) market analysis procedure for an upcoming Request for Proposals within [BUREAU NAME] to procure professional development trainings.

The goal of this market analysis is for the [AGENCY NAME] to identify potential utilization opportunities with M/WBEs for an upcoming procurement. The findings of this market analysis will be used to set an M/WBE utilization goal consistent with Local Law 1.

### **RFP Scope of Work Analysis**

**RFP Purpose:** [AGENCY NAME] plans to procure professional development trainings and focus groups to inform the agenda of the trainings.

### **Can any part of the scope of services be conducted by subcontractors in different industries? Can the contract be broken into multiple smaller contracts?**

Yes. The Diversity Office found that the professional development trainings can be conducted by an executive coach or trainer and the focus groups can be conducted by researchers. These can be solicited as two separate contracts or as one contract with a prime contractor and subcontractor.

### **RFP Minimum Criteria Analysis**

#### **Do the minimum criteria create artificial barriers to competition for M/WBEs?**

To understand industry standards, we identified and reached out to 20 potential M/WBE proposers through the SBS directory and professional organizations.

1. Proposer must have 10 years of experience in the professional development industry. This criteria **LIMITS** M/WBE participation. The average number of years of experience among M/WBEs is 9 years.

#### **Best practice:**

Identify potential M/WBE proposers through M/WBE Directories (e.g. NYS Empire State Development, NYC Small Business Services), Bidders Lists, and Professional Organization directories

Conduct outreach to determine the average M/WBE experience relative to the minimum criteria. For example, call all potential M/WBEs and ask about years of experience and number of clients.

Compare to current RFP language to identify which minimum criteria limit M/WBE competition, if any.

2. Proposers must have 3 clients. This criteria reflects industry standards and therefore **DOES NOT LIMIT** M/WBE participation. The average number of clients among M/WBEs exceeds the minimum requirement.

### **RFP Market Analysis Results**

#### **Which M/WBE firms could participate based the analysis?**

- X Number of M/WBE firms were identified that could participate, including:
  - [LIST OF M/WBE FIRMS]

### **Summary of Recommendations**

#### **What changes can be made to the RFP to open up competition, including participation from M/WBEs?**

- Assign a 20% M/WBE Utilization Goal.
- Issue two RFPs for the two separate components of the project, instead of one.
- Meet market standard by adjusting minimum number of years of experience from 10 to 9.
- Because the budget is less than \$150,000 and there are numerous M/WBEs available to do the project, the M/WBE Small Purchase Method is an option.

#### **Inter-Bureau Accountability: Timeline of the Office's Market Analysis for the RFP**

- April 23rd: Diversity team received request for the market analysis from [BUREAU NAME] to procure professional development trainings.
- April 24th – May 3rd: Market Analyst reviewed scope of work, minimum requirements, and M/WBE availability.
- May 3rd – May 6th: Market Analyst conducted two rounds of outreach to M/WBEs.
- June 6th: Diversity team, ACCO, [BUREAU NAME] met to discuss findings.

Sincerely,

Chief Diversity Officer  
Agency Chief Contracting Officer

#### **Best practice:**

Provide summary of how many M/WBEs meet and do not meet criteria.

List potential proposers that meet all criteria.

Track additional data in a separate database to understand the full picture of the market in addition to the minimum criteria.

#### **Best practice:**

Review all recommendations with the Bureau Head and ACCO.

For example:  
Assign an M/WBE utilization goal  
Separate project into multiple contracts  
Tailor minimum criteria  
Change procurement method

#### **Best practice:**

Document the market analysis timeline. This introduces accountability to the process, ensuring all participating bureaus are equally responsible for completing the market analysis.



**Recommendation: The City should conduct a workforce disparity study and create a workforce diversity program.**

Although the City as a whole has a historically low unemployment rate, this does not necessarily signal an inclusive workforce among vendors with City contracts.<sup>40</sup> In fact, a 2018 analysis by the New York Building Congress found that people of color make up a smaller and smaller portion of the construction workforce in New York City, and the number of women construction workers remains stagnant.<sup>41</sup> As the City moves forward in diversifying its vendors, it should also be focused on ensuring that vendors' workforces are reflective of the city's population.

Other cities are currently implementing workforce diversity goals as part of their M/WBE programs. For example, Philadelphia set a 40 percent participation goal for minority workers in the construction industry based on a study of the ethnicity and gender of its vendors' workers. Their study recommended setting goals for each contract depending on the split of skilled vs. unskilled labor hours required for each project. When vendors fail to meet these goals, Philadelphia's disparity study recommends holding vendors accountable by allowing agencies to withhold payments, withdrawing financial assistance from the project, suspending vendors from bidding, or imposing penalties and fines when firms do not show good faith efforts to meet goals.<sup>42</sup>

Another city currently implementing workforce diversity policies is Kansas City, which set a 10 percent minority goal and 2 percent women workers goal for construction projects

with a focus on people from economically disadvantaged neighborhoods. Their disparity study recommended requiring firms to prove good faith efforts towards workforce diversity goals in order to be eligible to bid for City contracts. The study also recommends reporting requirements for hours worked by minorities, women, and Kansas City residents for each project.<sup>43</sup>

Most recently, New York State implemented a construction workforce diversity program after studying occupational disparities among women and different racial and ethnic groups in all industries – including construction, non-construction services, and goods.<sup>44</sup> The program requires workforce goals in all construction bids, and it requires agencies to include workforce diversity language in standard construction contracts for both prime and subcontractors. The new law empowers State agencies to reject bids and proposals of vendors that cannot prove good faith efforts to meet these goals.<sup>45</sup>

Using these models set by Philadelphia, Kansas City, and New York State as examples, the City should conduct a workforce disparity study across all industries (construction; professional services; standard services; and goods). The workforce analysis should include an employee breakdown by skill level (i.e. laborer, apprentice, supervisor, etc.), race, ethnicity, gender, and geography. New York City could begin this analysis in the construction industry by requiring racial, ethnic, and gender data to be added to payroll reports, which construction vendors are currently required to submit to individual agencies per New York State Labor Law.

Vendors should submit these reports to one centralized office where a disparity analysis can be completed.

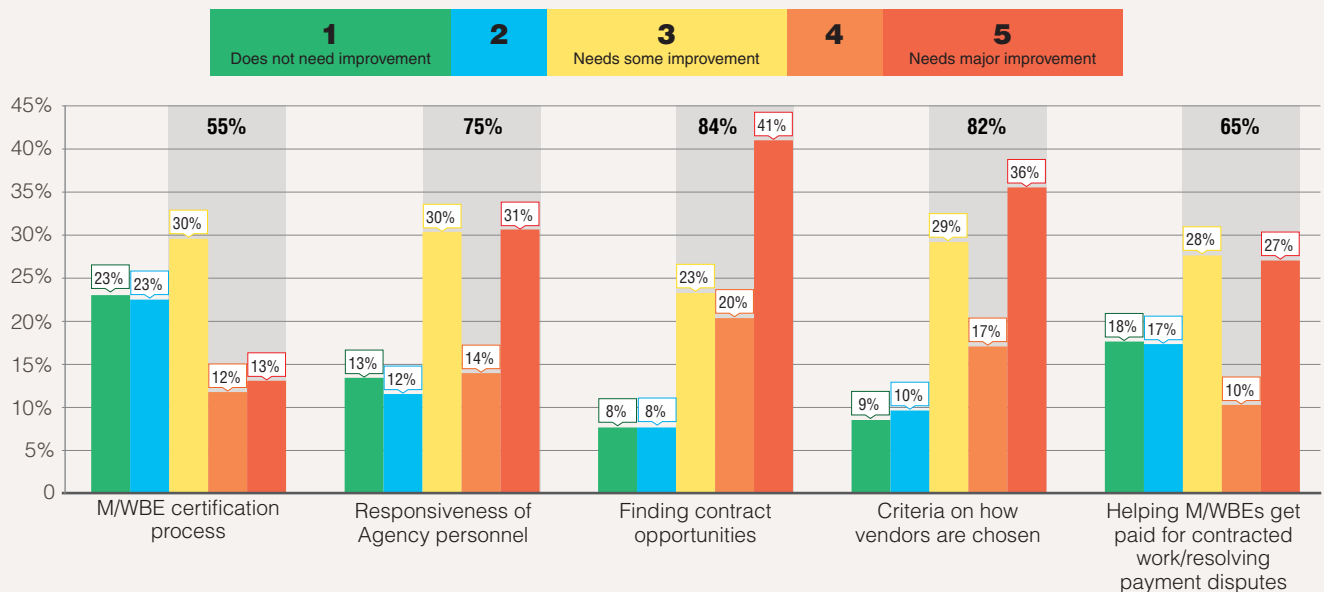
This disparity study can then be used to create a citywide workforce diversity goal on all contracts with City vendors. It should also inform the creation of a workforce diversity program. The program would require prime vendors and subcontractors to show their efforts to employ diverse New Yorkers as a prerequisite to doing business with the City, helping to close persistent wage inequities and strengthen New York City’s economy across all five boroughs.

**Recommendation: The City should expand the role of M/WBE Officers to serve as advocates for M/WBEs and address agency responsiveness and contracting issues.**

Based on the Comptroller’s survey of certified M/WBEs, shown below in Chart 7, many firms struggle to get responses to basic questions, receive timely notice of contract opportunities, or get paid on time.

Many of these challenges can be addressed at the agency level through the role of the M/WBE Officer. The City should empower M/WBE Officers to address these challenges by strengthening their roles. M/WBE Officers should serve as advocates for M/WBEs and address agency responsiveness, help M/WBEs navigate the nuances of each

**Chart 7: M/WBE Survey: Suggestions on Areas to Improve Access to Public Contracting**



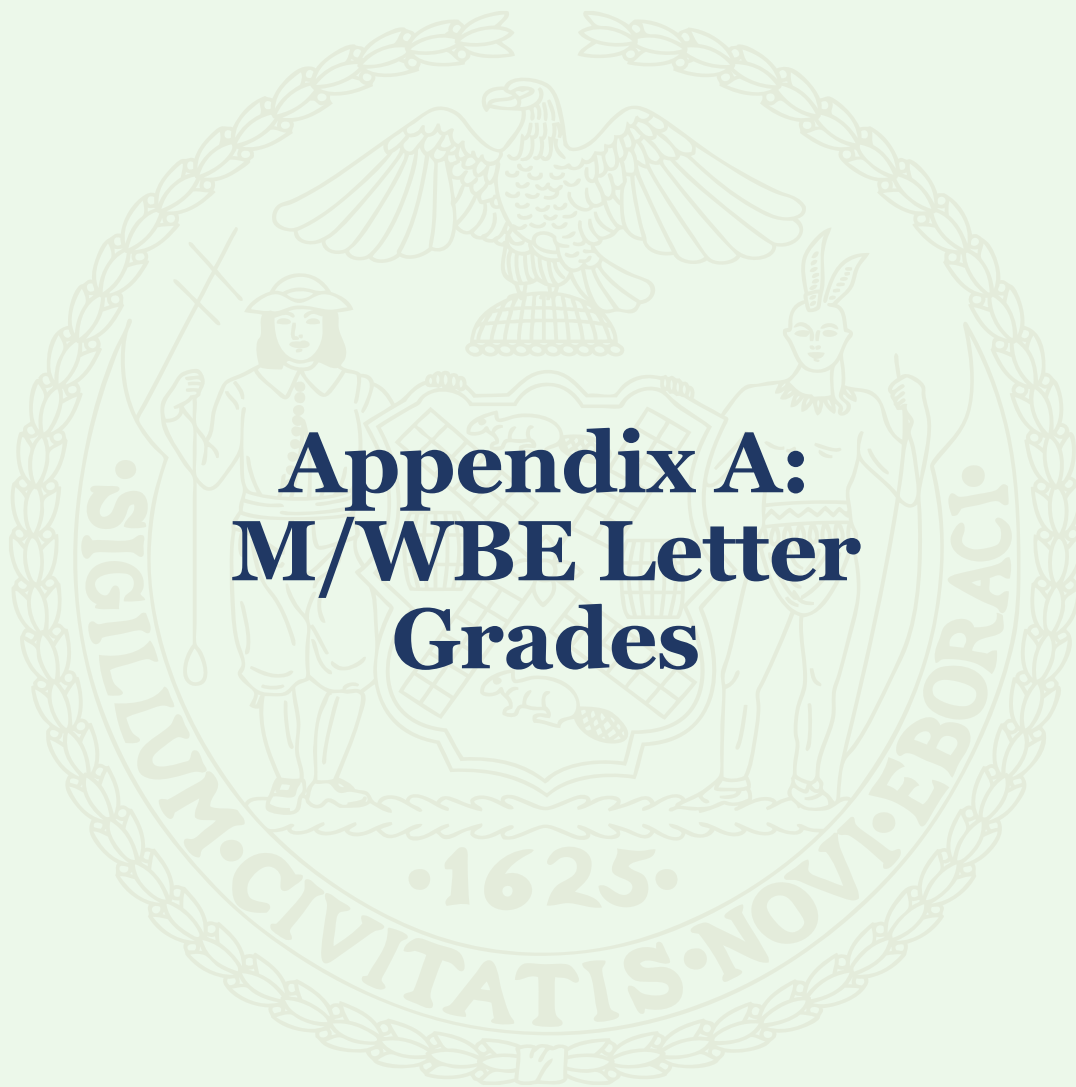
agency's procurement process, handle payment issues, and monitor M/WBE utilization goals. This would make M/WBE Officers responsible for agency accountability, allowing them to work with ACCOs during solicitation development and with procurement staff to ensure prompt payment.

Currently most M/WBE Officers do not have the influence they need to address M/WBE challenges. They are charged with:

- Liaising with M/WBEs;
- Ensuring that bid solicitations and requests for proposals are sent to M/WBEs;
- Referring firms to technical assistance services;
- Reviewing requests for waivers of M/WBE utilization goals;

- Monitoring contract compliance, including job site inspections, contacting M/WBEs identified in utilization plans to confirm their participation, and auditing contractors' records; and
- Reporting M/WBE contract awards to the Mayor's Office of Contract Services and the Mayor's Office of M/WBEs.

In addition, according to recently passed legislation, M/WBE Officers will also be responsible for training agency staff and developing agency-wide M/WBE standard operating procedures.<sup>46</sup> Expanding their role to advocate for M/WBEs struggling to do business with their agencies would make the entire process less burdensome for these businesses and improve the overall procurement market.



# Appendix A: M/WBE Letter Grades



# New York Citywide

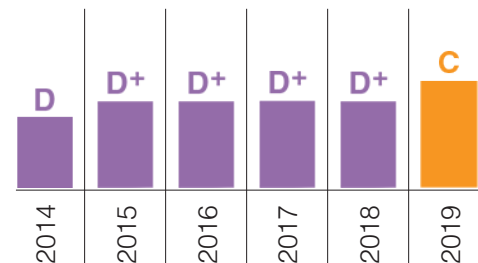
## Letter Grade Overview

The City of New York had \$6.3 billion in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 45% on construction, 21% on professional services, 24% on standard services, and 10% on goods. The City agencies graded received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, a B grade with Asian Americans, a C grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, the agencies graded spent \$911.9 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$181 million since FY18. This represents 14.5% M/WBE spending, a 2.7% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About City

This citywide grade was calculated based on a weighted average of all 32 agencies included in this report. The Comptroller's Office is not included in the citywide grade.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$13,613,697	6.03%	\$98,983,523	43.88%	\$96,816,749	85.83%	\$137,266,689	27.04%	\$2,473,241,195
Professional Services	\$20,611,167	13.05%	\$145,336,118	No Goal	\$38,429,752	36.51%	\$93,296,797	41.71%	\$1,018,223,160
Standard Services	\$17,345,957	9.66%	\$58,686,983	130.72%	\$9,706,649	10.81%	\$79,233,624	52.94%	\$1,331,588,274
Goods < \$100K	\$10,680,182	23.77%	\$20,432,448	39.79%	\$15,457,844	48.16%	\$56,001,834	34.90%	\$539,357,725
Total LL1 Spending	\$62,251,003		\$323,439,072		\$160,410,994		\$365,798,945		\$5,362,410,354
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>B</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Office of the Comptroller

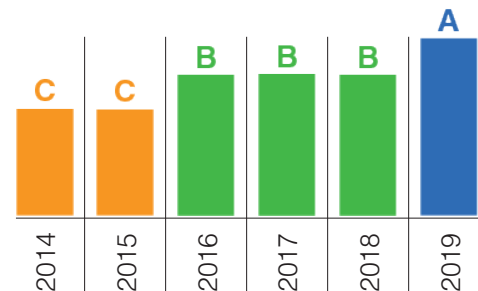
## Letter Grade Overview

The Office of the Comptroller had \$16.8 million in M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 83% on professional services, 9% on standard services, and 8% on goods. The Office of the Comptroller received an A grade, earning an A grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and an A grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, the Comptroller's Office spent \$6.2 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$2 million since FY 2018. This represents 36.7% M/WBE spending, a 6.8% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About OCC

The Comptroller is the City of New York's Chief Financial Officer, responsible for providing an independent voice to safeguard the fiscal health of the City, rooting out waste, fraud and abuse in City government, and ensuring the effective performance of City agencies to achieve their goals of serving the needs of all New Yorkers.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$938,550	56.16%	\$830,111	No Goal	\$1,145,398	102.81%	\$2,131,277	90.02%	\$8,880,910
Standard Services	\$60,677	32.52%	\$69,689	149.40%	\$4,414	4.73%	\$181,473	116.72%	\$1,238,585
Goods < \$100K	\$390,429	424.58%	\$82,439	78.44%	\$78,124	118.94%	\$256,139	77.99%	\$506,532
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,389,656		\$982,239		\$1,227,936		\$2,568,889		\$10,626,027
Weighted Grade	<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Administration for Children's Services

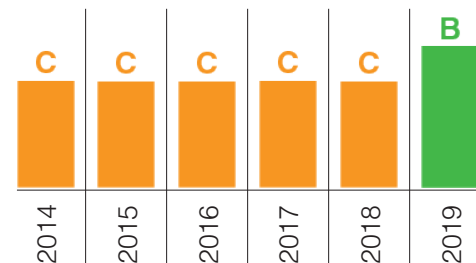
## Letter Grade Overview

The Administration for Children's Services had \$45.7 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 1% on construction, 36% on professional services, 57% on standard services, and 6% on goods. ACS received a B grade, earning a D grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, a B grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, ACS spent \$11.9 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$2.5 million since FY 2018. This represents 26% M/WBE spending, a 3.5% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About ACS

The Administration for Children's Services (ACS) is responsible for protecting and strengthening the city's children, youth and families by providing quality child welfare, juvenile justice, early child care and education services.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$496,648	2500.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$628,613	31.90%	\$3,913,083	No Goal	\$93,479	7.12%	\$1,814,280	65.00%	\$9,970,577
Standard Services	\$1,313,095	42.07%	\$1,445,268	185.23%	\$659,159	42.24%	\$439,205	16.89%	\$22,152,227
Goods < \$100K	\$121,968	62.19%	\$218,781	97.62%	\$240,618	171.78%	\$491,470	70.17%	\$1,728,692
Total LL1 Spending	\$2,063,675		\$5,577,132		\$1,489,904		\$2,744,955		\$33,851,496
Weighted Grade	<b>D</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Business Integrity Commission

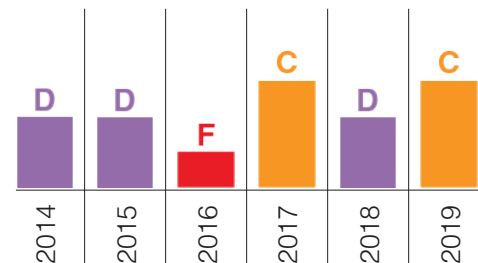
## Letter Grade Overview

The Business Integrity Commission had \$511,505 in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 21% on professional services, 35% on standard services, and 44% on goods. BIC received a C grade, earning a C grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an F grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, BIC spent \$254,504 with M/WBEs, an additional \$93,521 since FY 2018. This represents 49.8% M/WBE spending, a 15% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About BIC

The Business Integrity Commission (BIC) regulates and monitors the trade waste hauling industry and the wholesalers and businesses operating in the City's public wholesale markets, and ensures the integrity of businesses in these industries.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$92,940	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$13,992
Standard Services	\$25,020	116.78%	\$90,950	1698.01%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$62,572
Goods < \$100K	\$3,615	22.85%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$41,979	74.29%	\$180,436
Total LL1 Spending	\$28,635		\$183,890		\$0		\$41,979		\$257,000
Weighted Grade	<b>C</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

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 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Civilian Complaint Review Board

## Letter Grade Overview

The Civilian Complaint Review Board had \$325,280 in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 12% on professional services, 33% on standard services, and 55% on goods. CCRB received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, a C grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and a C grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, CCRB spent \$69,598 with M/WBEs, a decrease of \$83,551 since FY 2018. This represents 21.4% M/WBE spending, a 14.6% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About CCRB

The Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB) is an independent agency with the authority to investigate allegations of police misconduct and recommend action directly to the NYPD commissioner.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$38,550
Standard Services	\$150	1.15%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$3,448	31.85%	\$104,651
Goods < \$100K	\$0	0.00%	\$11,418	79.96%	\$21,563	241.62%	\$33,019	74.00%	\$112,482
Total LL1 Spending	\$150		\$11,418		\$21,563		\$36,467		\$255,683
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>C</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



# Commission on Human Rights

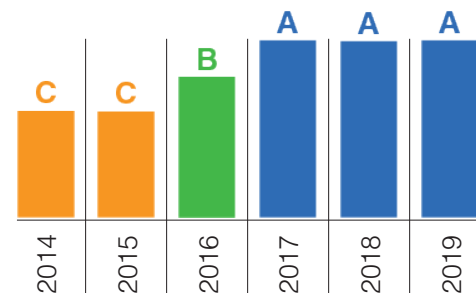
## Letter Grade Overview

The Commission on Human Rights had \$1 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 49% on professional services, 21% on standard services, and 30% on goods. CCHR received an A grade, earning an A grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and a B grade with women-owned businesses. In FY19, CCHR spent \$814,811 with M/WBEs, an additional \$75,151 since FY 2018. This represents 80.1% M/WBE spending, a 15.9% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About CCHR

The City Commission on Human Rights (CCHR) investigates allegations of discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations, as well as bias-related harassment. In addition, the CCHR initiates investigations and prosecutes systemic Human Rights Law violations.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$168,804	280.78%	\$248,985	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$41,914	49.21%	\$41,299
Standard Services	\$20,872	80.68%	\$33,259	514.26%	\$21,017	162.48%	\$37,399	173.48%	\$103,032
Goods < \$100K	\$114,209	542.65%	\$89,515	372.16%	\$24,041	159.92%	\$14,796	19.68%	\$58,103
Total LL1 Spending	\$303,884		\$371,759		\$45,057		\$94,108		\$202,433
Weighted Grade	<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department for the Aging

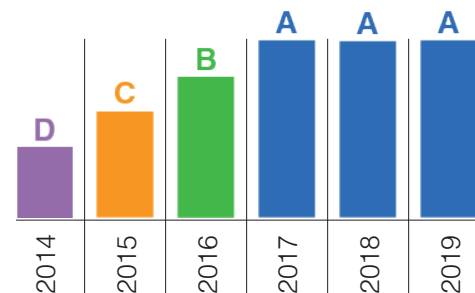
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department for the Aging had \$1.1 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 39% on professional services, 24% on standard services, and 37% on goods. DFTA received an A grade, earning an A grade with African Americans, a C grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and an A grade with women-owned businesses. In FY19, DFTA spent \$677,520 with M/WBEs, an additional \$110,579 since FY 2018. This represents 60.5% M/WBE spending, a 9.6% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DFTA

The Department for the Aging (DFTA) promotes, administers and coordinates the development and provision of services for older New Yorkers to help them maintain independence and participation in their communities.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$49,303	93.41%	\$160,477	No Goal	\$146,820	417.24%	\$25,440	34.02%	\$57,814
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$8,670	106.80%	\$66,118	407.23%	\$62,298	230.22%	\$133,514
Goods < \$100K	\$39,689	138.63%	\$0	0.00%	\$39,302	192.19%	\$79,403	77.66%	\$250,592
Total LL1 Spending	\$88,992		\$169,147		\$252,240		\$167,141		\$441,919
Weighted Grade	<b>A</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Buildings

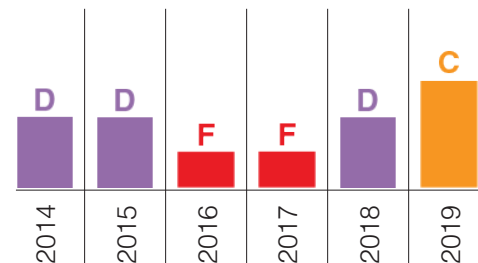
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Buildings had \$26.7 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 5% on construction, 66% on professional services, 21% on standard services, and 8% on goods. DOB received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and an F grade with women-owned businesses. In FY19, DOB spent \$4.8 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$1.1 million since FY 2018. This represents 17.8% M/WBE spending, a 7% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DOB

The Department of Buildings (DOB) ensures the safe and lawful use of more than one million buildings and properties by enforcing the City's Building Code, the City's Zoning Resolution, New York State Labor Law and New York State Multiple Dwelling Law. DOB enforces compliance with these regulations and promotes worker and public safety through its review and approval of building plans, permitting and licensing functions, and inspections.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$99,997	45.35%	\$1,124,971
Professional Services	\$46,620	2.20%	\$1,934,446	No Goal	\$1,030,273	72.84%	\$3,525	0.12%	\$14,665,821
Standard Services	\$19,488	2.90%	\$140,182	83.49%	\$0	0.00%	\$212,669	38.00%	\$5,224,473
Goods < \$100K	\$254,951	169.05%	\$229,688	133.26%	\$467,052	433.57%	\$313,351	58.18%	\$889,418
Total LL1 Spending	\$321,059		\$2,304,316		\$1,497,325		\$629,541		\$21,904,684
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>F</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of City Planning

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of City Planning had \$3.8 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 1% on construction, 90% on professional services, 5% on standard services, and 5% on goods. DCP received a B grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, a C grade with Hispanic Americans and an A grade with women-owned businesses. In FY19, DCP spent \$1 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$678,144 since FY 2018. This represents 27.3% M/WBE spending, a 21.8% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DCP

The Department of City Planning (DCP) promotes strategic growth, transit-oriented development and sustainable communities to enhance quality of life in the City, in part by initiating comprehensive planning and zoning changes for individual neighborhoods and business districts, as well as by establishing citywide policies and zoning regulations.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$25,593	469.16%	\$4,713
Professional Services	\$16,619	4.02%	\$234,114	No Goal	\$60,906	22.09%	\$553,368	94.47%	\$2,580,700
Standard Services	\$1,839	8.50%	\$3,416	63.12%	\$32,076	296.34%	\$71,218	394.79%	\$71,848
Goods < \$100K	\$1,840	14.56%	\$16,663	115.34%	\$20,321	225.07%	\$8,984	19.90%	\$132,767
Total LL1 Spending	\$20,299		\$254,193		\$113,302		\$659,163		\$2,790,028
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>A</b>		N/A

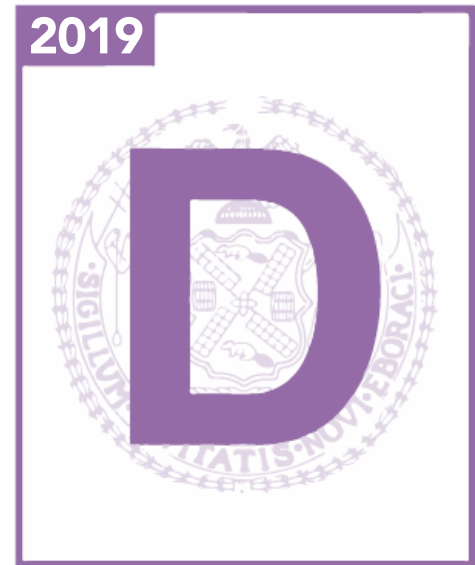
\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Citywide Administrative Services

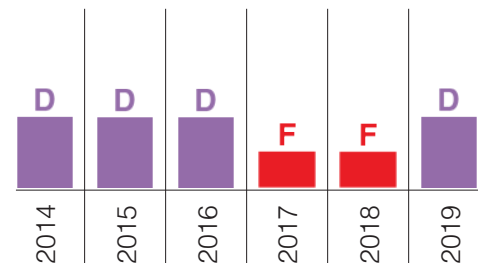
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Citywide Administrative Services had \$715.4 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 4% on construction, 4% on professional services, 25% on standard services, and 68% on goods. DCAS received a D grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an F grade with Asian Americans, a D grade with Hispanic Americans, and a C grade with women-owned businesses. In FY19, DCAS spent \$82.1 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$39.1 million since FY 2018. This represents 11.5% M/WBE spending, a 4.9% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DCAS

The Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) ensures that City agencies have the necessary resources to serve the public. DCAS supports City agencies in recruiting and training employees, establishing and enforcing equal employment opportunity procedures, and providing facilities management. DCAS also purchases, sells and leases non-residential property, and purchases goods and services.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$346,139	13.91%	\$748,804	30.09%	\$7,206,794	579.19%	\$13,134,139	234.57%	\$9,671,224
Professional Services	\$121,393	4.02%	\$3,914,295	No Goal	\$188,958	9.38%	\$2,085,318	48.74%	\$18,857,860
Standard Services	\$5,128,003	24.33%	\$992,902	18.85%	\$613,955	5.83%	\$15,788,599	89.91%	\$153,086,641
Goods < \$100K	\$2,185,502	6.46%	\$3,763,559	9.73%	\$2,227,481	9.21%	\$23,608,030	19.53%	\$451,686,182
Total LL1 Spending	\$7,781,037		\$9,419,559		\$10,237,188		\$54,616,086		\$633,301,908
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>C</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



# Department of Consumer and Worker Protection

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (formerly the Department of Consumer Affairs) had \$2.6 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 68% on professional services, 22% on standard services, and 9% on goods. DCWP received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an F grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and a C grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DCWP spent \$1.8 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$1.5 million since FY 2018. This represents 67.2% M/WBE spending, a 52.3% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DCWP

The Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) empowers consumers to ensure a fair and vibrant marketplace. DCA enforces the Consumer Protection Law, the City's Paid Sick Leave Law, the Transit Benefits Law, and other business related laws throughout New York City. The agency licenses and regulates more than 80,000 businesses in 55 different industries.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$9,129	4.21%	\$1,373,867	No Goal	\$145,320	100.47%	\$0	0.00%	\$279,629
Standard Services	\$12,320	17.45%	\$2,268	12.85%	\$994	2.82%	\$99,817	169.70%	\$472,800
Goods < \$100K	\$8,241	48.06%	\$6,951	35.47%	\$94,382	770.59%	\$22,152	36.17%	\$113,236
Total LL1 Spending	\$29,690		\$1,383,086		\$240,696		\$121,969		\$865,665
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>C</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Correction

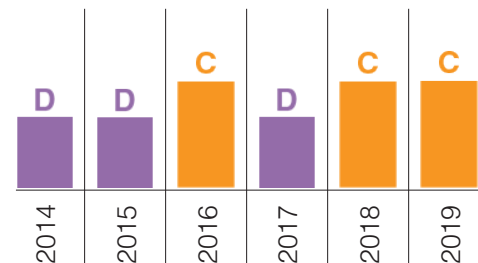
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Correction had \$48.3 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 42% on construction, 15% on professional services, 23% on standard services, and 21% on goods. DOC received a C grade, earning a D grade with African Americans, a C grade with Asian Americans, a D grade with Hispanic Americans, and an A grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DOC spent \$11.7 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$1.8 million since FY 2018. This represents 24.2% M/WBE spending, a 7.9% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DOC

The Department of Correction (DOC) provides for the care, custody and control of adults accused of crimes or convicted and sentenced to one year or less of incarceration.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$1,224,337	33.84%	\$18,875,940
Professional Services	\$700,424	82.78%	\$1,900,721	No Goal	\$153,780	27.26%	\$104,073	8.68%	\$4,192,080
Standard Services	\$81,515	6.11%	\$398,678	119.51%	\$2,178	0.33%	\$2,908,595	261.57%	\$7,728,973
Goods < \$100K	\$845,083	120.95%	\$826,393	103.49%	\$726,685	145.60%	\$1,821,896	73.01%	\$5,761,613
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,627,022		\$3,125,792		\$882,643		\$6,058,901		\$36,558,606
Weighted Grade	<b>D</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>A</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Cultural Affairs

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Cultural Affairs had \$1.5 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 61% on construction, 6% on professional services, 0% on standard services, and 33% on goods. DCLA received a B grade, earning an A grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and an F grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DCLA spent \$613,382 with M/WBEs, a decrease of \$7,177 since FY 2018. This represents 40.4% M/WBE spending, a 13.1% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DCLA

The Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA) provides financial support and technical assistance to the City's cultural community, including City-owned cultural institutions and non-profit organizations, and promotes and advocates for quality arts programming.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$87,478	117.96%	\$101,528	136.91%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$737,990
Professional Services	\$4,200	38.46%	\$13,092	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$73,714
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$3,065	1054.57%	\$1,779	367.26%	\$0
Goods < \$100K	\$45,833	132.33%	\$49,678	125.51%	\$260,334	1052.31%	\$46,395	37.51%	\$92,543
Total LL1 Spending	\$137,511		\$164,299		\$263,399		\$48,174		\$904,246
Weighted Grade	<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>F</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Design and Construction

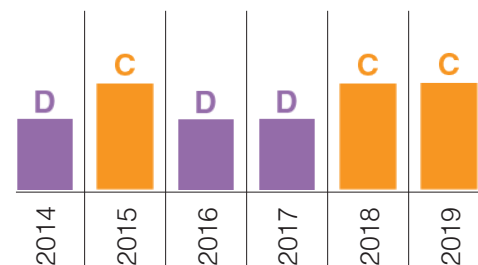
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Design and Construction had \$1.6 billion in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 81% on construction, 17% on professional services, 2% on standard services, and 0% on goods. DDC received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, a C grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DDC spent \$255.2 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$29.3 million since FY 2018. This represents 15.6% M/WBE spending, a 2.6% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DDC

The Department of Design and Construction (DDC) manages a design and construction portfolio of more than \$10 billion of the City's capital program. Projects include roadways, sewers and water mains, and human service facilities, as well as cultural institutions and libraries.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

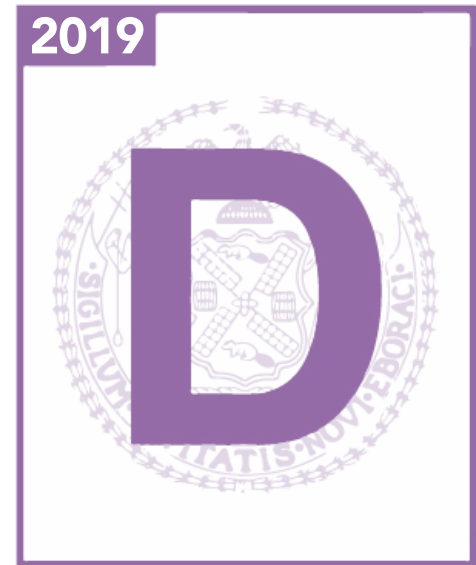
	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$5,428,568	5.13%	\$39,280,305	37.14%	\$40,358,038	76.31%	\$63,851,693	26.83%	\$1,173,215,986
Professional Services	\$8,464,547	25.20%	\$43,589,550	No Goal	\$22,615,425	100.98%	\$21,729,878	45.66%	\$183,548,392
Standard Services	\$2,962,639	72.59%	\$3,165,556	310.26%	\$1,568,504	76.86%	\$1,577,366	46.38%	\$24,736,067
Goods < \$100K	\$50,378	56.09%	\$158,084	154.00%	\$230,815	359.76%	\$209,596	65.34%	\$634,300
Total LL1 Spending	\$16,906,132		\$86,193,496		\$64,772,781		\$87,368,532		\$1,382,134,744
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Environmental Protection

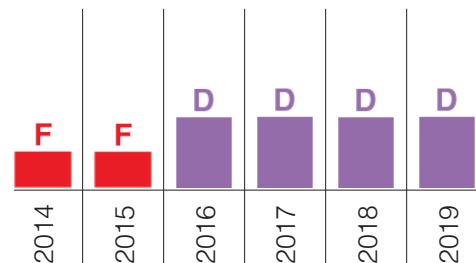
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Environmental Protection had \$981.6 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 60% on construction, 17% on professional services, 21% on standard services, and 2% on goods. DEP received a D grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, a D grade with Asian Americans, a D grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DEP spent \$81.8 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$9.9 million since FY 2018. This represents 8.3% M/WBE spending, a 0.2% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DEP

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) protects public health and the environment by supplying clean drinking water, collecting and treating wastewater, and reducing air, noise and hazardous materials pollution.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$1,823,289	3.90%	\$12,064,940	25.81%	\$5,583,440	23.89%	\$14,751,976	14.03%	\$549,993,320
Professional Services	\$2,381,249	11.64%	\$6,094,779	No Goal	\$5,975,393	43.80%	\$11,499,167	39.67%	\$144,569,017
Standard Services	\$2,075,214	8.46%	\$1,977,819	32.26%	\$1,418,214	11.57%	\$2,520,312	12.33%	\$196,354,741
Goods < \$100K	\$1,372,224	87.00%	\$1,782,346	98.88%	\$1,987,079	176.38%	\$8,541,824	151.64%	\$8,848,760
Total LL1 Spending	\$7,651,976		\$21,919,885		\$14,964,126		\$37,313,279		\$899,765,837
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

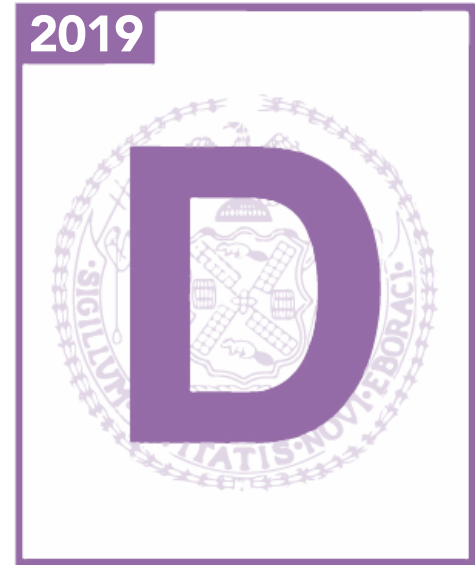
\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



# Department of Finance

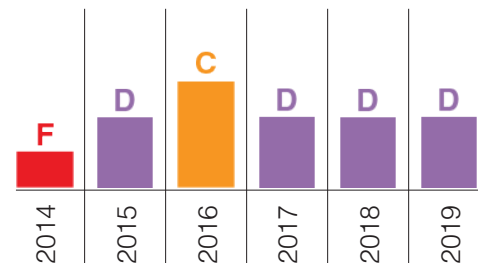
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Finance had \$53 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 43% on professional services, 54% on standard services, and 2% on goods. DOF received a D grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an F grade with Hispanic Americans, and an F grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DOF spent \$6.5 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$1.1 million since FY 2018. This represents 12.2% M/WBE spending, a 9% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DOF

The Department of Finance collects over \$35 billion in revenue for the City and assesses more than one million properties currently valued at over \$1 trillion.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$35,000
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$3,208,506	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$317,248	8.13%	\$19,418,303
Standard Services	\$117,536	3.41%	\$1,345,166	155.89%	\$183,582	10.64%	\$285,620	9.93%	\$26,831,930
Goods < \$100K	\$17,572	19.41%	\$214,504	207.35%	\$66,728	103.21%	\$733,978	227.04%	\$260,331
Total LL1 Spending	\$135,108		\$4,768,177		\$250,310		\$1,336,846		\$46,545,564
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>F</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene had \$53.7 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 7% on construction, 55% on professional services, 16% on standard services, and 22% on goods. The DOHMH received an A grade, earning a D grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and an A grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DOHMH spent \$26.7 million with M/WBEs, a decrease of \$1.7 million since FY 2018. This represents 49.8% M/WBE spending, a 2.3% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DOHMH

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) protects and promotes the physical and mental health of New Yorkers. It provides information and recommendations to policy makers, health care providers, and residents, provides direct health services, and enforces health regulations.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$47,358	16.11%	\$68,965	23.46%	\$706,358	480.58%	\$108,391	16.39%	\$2,743,462
Professional Services	\$369,427	10.45%	\$3,725,981	No Goal	\$2,039,065	86.55%	\$11,939,976	238.50%	\$11,373,914
Standard Services	\$153,519	14.73%	\$185,566	71.24%	\$52,063	9.99%	\$1,046,554	120.53%	\$7,245,366
Goods < \$100K	\$852,771	102.41%	\$1,996,997	209.85%	\$1,390,970	233.87%	\$2,041,368	68.64%	\$5,613,262
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,423,075		\$5,977,508		\$4,188,456		\$15,136,290		\$26,976,005
Weighted Grade	<b>D</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Homeless Services

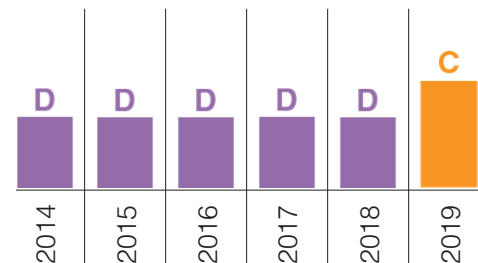
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Homeless Services had \$103.6 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 14% on construction, 19% on professional services, 66% on standard services, and 1% on goods. DHS received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, a C grade with Asian Americans, an F grade with Hispanic Americans, and an A grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DHS spent \$19.8 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$10.2 million since FY 2018. This represents 19.1% M/WBE spending, a 12.7% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DHS

The Department of Homeless Services (DHS) manages city-run and provider-run shelter facilities for single adults, adult families, and families with children. DHS also provides homeless prevention services through community-based programs and street outreach services with options for placement into safe havens and stabilization beds.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$2,426	0.22%	\$2,269,685	201.90%	\$0	0.00%	\$35,280	1.39%	\$11,744,826
Professional Services	\$15,158	0.65%	\$793,019	No Goal	\$24,526	1.57%	\$13,770,497	415.08%	\$4,911,865
Standard Services	\$385,738	4.67%	\$258,363	12.51%	\$0	0.00%	\$1,465,900	21.30%	\$66,708,754
Goods < \$100K	\$48,311	56.89%	\$143,770	148.15%	\$172,875	285.03%	\$429,791	141.72%	\$418,303
Total LL1 Spending	\$451,633		\$3,464,837		\$197,401		\$15,701,468		\$83,783,747
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Housing Preservation and Development

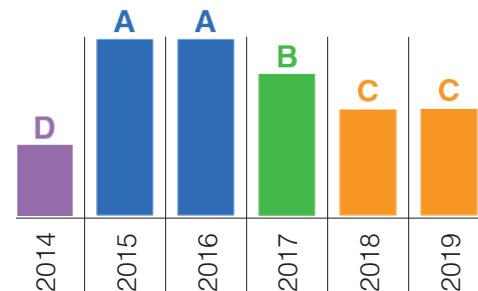
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Housing Preservation and Development had \$58.4 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 21% on construction, 14% on professional services, 63% on standard services, and 2% on goods. HPD received a C grade, earning a D grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, a C grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, HPD spent \$21.2 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$6.7 million since FY 2018. This represents 36.3% M/WBE spending, an 11.8% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About HPD

Using a variety of preservation, development and enforcement strategies, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) strives to improve the availability, affordability, and quality of housing in New York City. HPD works with private, public and community partners to expand the supply and affordability of the City's housing stock and keep people in their homes.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$56,496	5.88%	\$1,735,041	180.45%	\$1,049,274	218.26%	\$2,451,927	113.34%	\$6,725,912
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$5,025,396	No Goal	\$62,900	9.76%	\$634,230	46.32%	\$2,331,861
Standard Services	\$2,689,865	60.50%	\$6,195,547	557.38%	\$166,116	7.47%	\$402,710	10.87%	\$27,597,562
Goods < \$100K	\$9,410	10.53%	\$320,397	313.59%	\$247,388	387.41%	\$129,903	40.69%	\$570,049
Total LL1 Spending	\$2,755,771		\$13,276,381		\$1,525,678		\$3,618,769		\$37,225,384
Weighted Grade	<b>D</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications

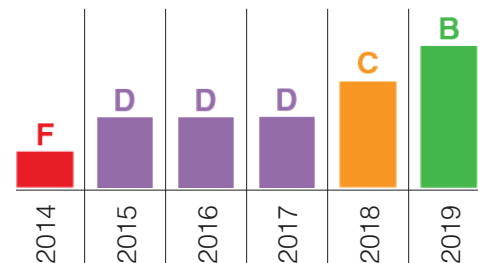
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications had \$292.5 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 72% on professional services, 26% on standard services, and 2% on goods. DoITT received a B grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, a D grade with Hispanic Americans, and an A grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DoITT spent \$79.8 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$27.8 million since FY 2018. This represents 27.3% M/WBE spending, a 12% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DoITT

The Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) ensures the sustained, efficient delivery of IT services, infrastructure and telecommunications services to City agencies.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$750	1250.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$958,855	3.78%	\$24,760,843	No Goal	\$3,364,050	19.90%	\$2,078,521	5.79%	\$180,125,538
Standard Services	\$24,631	0.27%	\$22,151,832	969.17%	\$166,502	3.64%	\$22,376,001	293.69%	\$31,469,189
Goods < \$100K	\$376,917	108.12%	\$1,938,103	486.47%	\$1,028,531	413.06%	\$557,734	44.80%	\$1,078,743
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,361,152		\$48,850,778		\$4,559,083		\$25,012,256		\$212,673,470
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>A</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



# Department of Parks and Recreation

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Parks and Recreation had \$356 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 73% on construction, 10% on professional services, 14% on standard services, and 4% on goods. DPR received a B grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and a C grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DPR spent \$93.3 million with M/WBEs, a decrease of \$3.2 million since FY 2018. This represents 26.2% M/WBE spending, a 3.9% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DPR

The Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR) maintains a municipal park system of more than 29,000 acres, including playgrounds, community gardens, parks, athletic fields, tennis courts, pools and beaches. DPR also looks after 600,000 street trees and two million park trees.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$2,074,791	9.99%	\$33,976,006	163.58%	\$21,543,308	207.44%	\$17,337,599	37.10%	\$184,697,599
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$399,193	No Goal	\$35,000	1.27%	\$5,188,558	88.26%	\$28,956,067
Standard Services	\$68,465	1.18%	\$3,983,290	275.44%	\$2,107,466	72.86%	\$1,384,056	28.71%	\$40,662,644
Goods < \$100K	\$485,004	51.03%	\$805,823	74.19%	\$816,403	120.26%	\$3,060,942	90.18%	\$8,409,143
Total LL1 Spending	\$2,628,260		\$39,164,312		\$24,502,178		\$26,971,155		\$262,725,453
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>C</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Probation

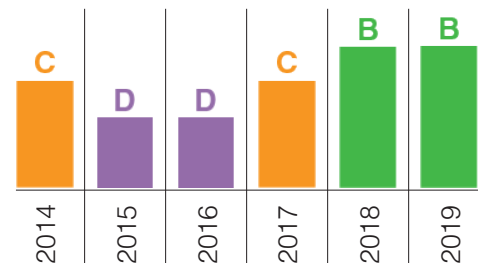
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Probation had \$1.9 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 12% on professional services, 38% on standard services, and 50% on goods. DOP received a B grade, earning a C grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and a C grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DOP spent \$668,729 with M/WBEs, an additional \$79,220 since FY 2018. This represents 35.5% M/WBE spending, a 16.3% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DOP

The Department of Probation (DOP) supervises people on probation and expands opportunities for them to move out of the criminal and juvenile justice systems through meaningful education, employment, health services, family engagement, and civic participation.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$7,349	2500.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$5,358	20.27%	\$25,606	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$46,956	125.42%	\$142,319
Standard Services	\$28,172	32.88%	\$43,211	201.72%	\$9,649	22.52%	\$5,010	7.02%	\$627,997
Goods < \$100K	\$39,119	59.44%	\$174,281	231.72%	\$156,942	333.87%	\$127,076	54.07%	\$442,733
Total LL1 Spending	\$72,649		\$243,098		\$173,940		\$179,043		\$1,213,049
Weighted Grade	C		A		A		C		N/A

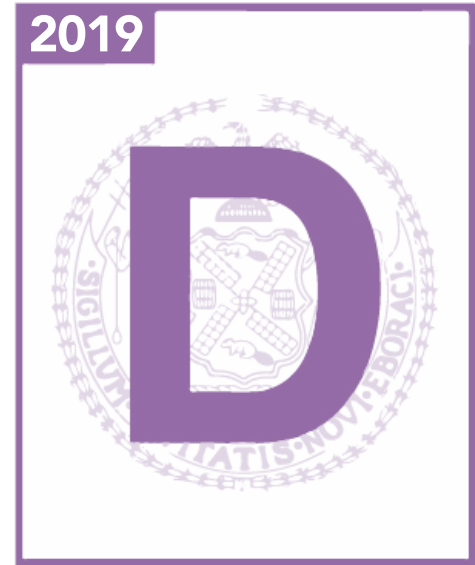
\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Sanitation

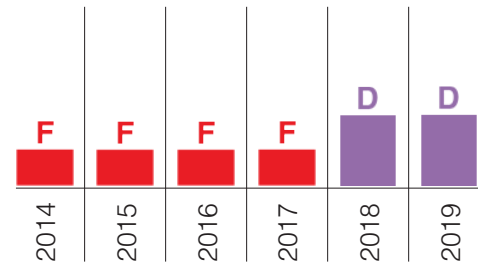
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Sanitation had \$494.5 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 13% on construction, 24% on professional services, 62% on standard services, and 2% on goods. DSNY received a D grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, a D grade with Asian Americans, an F grade with Hispanic Americans, and an F grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DSNY spent \$15.5 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$719,770 since FY 2018. This represents 3.1% M/WBE spending, a 0.1% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DSNY

The Department of Sanitation (DSNY) promotes a healthy environment through the efficient management of solid waste and the development of environmentally sound long-range planning for handling refuse, including recyclables.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$379,977	7.42%	\$4,459,919	87.09%	\$230,828	9.01%	\$171,307	1.49%	\$58,770,172
Professional Services	\$103,713	0.73%	\$4,119,124	No Goal	\$136,992	1.45%	\$599,646	2.99%	\$112,883,693
Standard Services	\$324,027	0.89%	\$961,800	10.52%	\$86,862	0.47%	\$624,406	2.05%	\$302,834,059
Goods < \$100K	\$268,073	48.91%	\$486,353	77.65%	\$457,382	116.84%	\$2,039,949	104.22%	\$4,577,446
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,075,789		\$10,027,195		\$912,064		\$3,435,307		\$479,065,370
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>F</b>		N/A

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# Department of Small Business Services

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Small Business Services had \$6.6 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 2% on construction, 55% on professional services, 40% on standard services, and 3% on goods. SBS received a B grade, earning an A grade with African Americans, a C grade with Asian Americans, a D grade with Hispanic Americans, and an A grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, SBS spent \$3.3 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$12,075 since FY 2018. This represents 49.6% M/WBE spending, a 10.1% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About SBS

The Department of Small Business Services (SBS) makes it easier for businesses in New York City to form, operate, and grow by providing direct assistance to business owners, fostering neighborhood development in commercial districts, and linking employers to a skilled and qualified workforce.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$64,750	675.86%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$55,005
Professional Services	\$793,416	180.10%	\$1,346,439	No Goal	\$14,180	4.83%	\$284,185	45.54%	\$1,232,963
Standard Services	\$230,290	71.99%	\$43,647	54.58%	\$0	0.00%	\$367,170	137.73%	\$2,024,696
Goods < \$100K	\$28,624	217.42%	\$13,481	89.59%	\$83,454	887.42%	\$29,197	62.09%	\$33,326
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,117,080		\$1,403,567		\$97,634		\$680,551		\$3,345,990
Weighted Grade	<b>A</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>A</b>		N/A

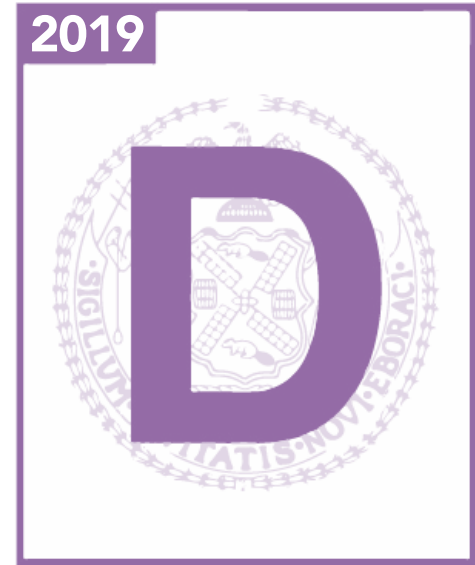
\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

\* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Department of Transportation

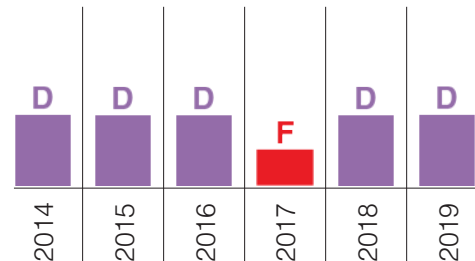
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Transportation had \$759.7 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 57% on construction, 14% on professional services, 28% on standard services, and 2% on goods. The DOT received a D grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an F grade with Asian Americans, a C grade with Hispanic Americans, and an F grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DOT spent \$52.4 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$8.4 million since FY 2018. This represents 6.9% M/WBE spending, a 0.1% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DOT

The Department of Transportation (DOT) is responsible for the condition and operation of approximately 6,000 miles of streets and highways, 12,000 miles of sidewalk, and 789 bridges and tunnels. DOT operates 12,700 traffic signals and over 315,000 street lights, and maintains 200 million linear feet of markings on city streets and highways.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$3,202,743	9.32%	\$669,503	1.95%	\$10,059,126	58.55%	\$9,664,925	12.50%	\$405,924,036
Professional Services	\$2,249,625	18.14%	\$6,460,721	No Goal	\$1,064,807	12.88%	\$3,113,800	17.72%	\$90,481,168
Standard Services	\$291,342	1.14%	\$1,626,756	25.54%	\$1,487,528	11.68%	\$4,883,335	23.00%	\$204,024,749
Goods < \$100K	\$692,494	68.24%	\$2,216,939	191.14%	\$1,266,294	174.69%	\$3,411,778	94.13%	\$6,910,331
Total LL1 Spending	\$6,436,203		\$10,973,919		\$13,877,755		\$21,073,837		\$707,340,284
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>F</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
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# Department of Youth and Community Development

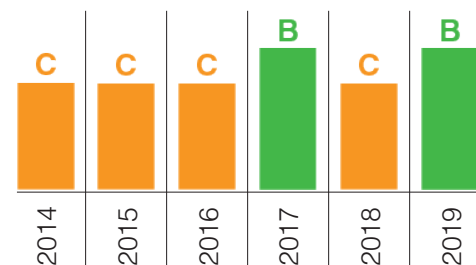
## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Youth and Community Development had \$8.2 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 42% on professional services, 36% on standard services, and 22% on goods. DYCD received a B grade, earning an A grade with African Americans, a B grade with Asian Americans, a C grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, DYCD spent \$3.7 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$181,438 since FY 2018. This represents 45.3% M/WBE spending, a 4.4% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About DYCD

The Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) supports youth and adults through contracts with community-based organizations throughout New York City. DYCD provides after school programs, summer programs, youth employment initiatives, services for homeless and runaway youth, and family support, among others.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$1,018,341	247.46%	\$1,484,728	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$926,301
Standard Services	\$26,768	7.47%	\$4,225	4.71%	\$6,805	3.80%	\$18,323	6.13%	\$2,931,686
Goods < \$100K	\$288,211	230.72%	\$268,072	187.77%	\$205,409	230.21%	\$391,703	87.80%	\$631,175
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,333,320		\$1,757,025		\$212,214		\$410,026		\$4,489,161
Weighted Grade	<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

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# Fire Department

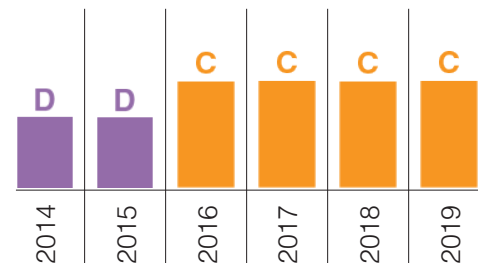
## Letter Grade Overview

The Fire Department had \$162.3 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 23% on construction, 30% on professional services, 42% on standard services, and 6% on goods. FDNY received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, a B grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, FDNY spent \$27.5 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$6.2 million since FY 2018. This represents 16.9% M/WBE spending, a 5.7% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About FDNY

The Fire Department (FDNY) responds to fires, public safety and medical emergencies, natural disasters and terrorist acts to protect the lives and property of City residents and visitors. The Department advances fire safety through its fire prevention, investigation and education programs, and contributes to the City's homeland security efforts.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$3,900	0.13%	\$321,195	10.80%	\$3,300,130	221.94%	\$2,757,431	41.21%	\$30,790,982
Professional Services	\$95,250	1.65%	\$2,344,124	No Goal	\$427,450	11.08%	\$948,058	11.56%	\$44,424,437
Standard Services	\$149,373	1.84%	\$10,915,648	538.15%	\$895,987	22.09%	\$1,658,901	24.54%	\$53,992,664
Goods < \$100K	\$593,702	91.32%	\$737,850	99.30%	\$421,586	90.78%	\$1,906,375	82.10%	\$5,628,600
Total LL1 Spending	\$842,225		\$14,318,817		\$5,045,153		\$7,270,765		\$134,836,683
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

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# Human Resources Administration

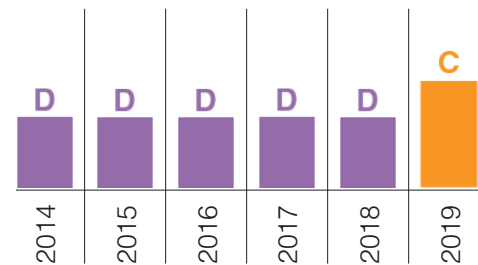
## Letter Grade Overview

The Human Resources Administration had \$164.1 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 1% on construction, 51% on professional services, 45% on standard services, and 3% on goods. HRA received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, a D grade with Hispanic Americans, and a B grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, HRA spent \$50.4 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$17.5 million since FY 2018. This represents 30.7% M/WBE spending, a 8.2% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About HRA

The Human Resources Administration (HRA) is dedicated to fighting poverty and income inequality by providing New Yorkers in need with essential benefits such as Food Assistance and Emergency Rental Assistance. HRA helps over three million New Yorkers through the administration of more than 12 major public assistance programs.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$895,527	458.15%	\$1,547,790	1583.70%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$852,282	8.57%	\$24,404,512	No Goal	\$484,195	7.30%	\$15,422,066	109.42%	\$41,743,235
Standard Services	\$791,382	8.99%	\$1,691,730	76.88%	\$41,385	0.94%	\$1,685,623	22.98%	\$69,141,700
Goods < \$100K	\$340,259	89.52%	\$1,211,219	278.82%	\$311,712	114.81%	\$743,173	54.74%	\$2,823,711
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,983,922		\$28,202,988		\$2,385,082		\$17,850,862		\$113,708,646
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>B</b>		N/A

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# Landmarks Preservation Commission

## Letter Grade Overview

The Landmarks Preservation Commission had \$259,073 in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 36% on construction, 17% on professional services, 16% on standard services, and 30% on goods. LPC received a B grade, earning a D grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and a C grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, LPC spent \$53,194 with M/WBEs, a decrease of \$2,273 since FY 2018. This represents 20.5% M/WBE spending, a 4.6% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY18.

## About LPC

The Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) designates, regulates and protects the City’s architectural, historic and cultural resources, which includes more than 35,000 landmark properties, most of which are located in 139 historic districts and historic district extensions throughout the City. The total number of protected sites also includes 1,364 individual landmarks, 117 interior landmarks and 10 scenic landmarks. LPC reviews applications to alter landmark structures, investigates complaints of illegal work and initiates action to compel compliance with the Landmarks Law.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$14,313	189.73%	\$0	0.00%	\$7,564	44.56%	\$72,420
Professional Services	\$1,612	29.71%	\$0	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$43,602
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$15,073	596.38%	\$6,595	156.55%	\$20,456
Goods < \$100K	\$4,456	82.21%	\$881	14.22%	\$2,700	69.73%	\$0	0.00%	\$69,401
Total LL1 Spending	\$6,068		\$15,193		\$17,773		\$14,159		\$205,879
Weighted Grade	<b>D</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>C</b>		N/A

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# Law Department

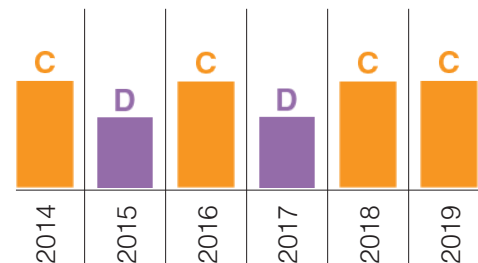
## Letter Grade Overview

The Law Department had \$49.6 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 86% on professional services, 9% on standard services, 4% on goods. The Law Department received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an F grade with Hispanic Americans, and a C grade with women-owned firms. In FY 19, the Law Department spent \$3.9 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$861,638 since FY 2018. This represents 7.9% M/WBE spending, a 1.8% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 18.



## About Law

The Law Department is responsible for all of the legal affairs of the City of New York. The Department represents the City, the Mayor, other elected officials and the City's agencies in all affirmative and defensive civil litigation.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$195,362	3.81%	\$183,464	No Goal	\$47,130	1.38%	\$707,630	9.74%	\$41,585,549
Standard Services	\$109,337	19.65%	\$106,241	76.36%	\$26,718	9.60%	\$1,896,232	408.85%	\$2,499,465
Goods < \$100K	\$47,280	30.46%	\$323,041	182.11%	\$79,617	71.81%	\$204,093	36.82%	\$1,563,365
Total LL1 Spending	\$351,979		\$612,746		\$153,465		\$2,807,954		\$45,648,380
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>C</b>		N/A

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# Taxi and Limousine Commission

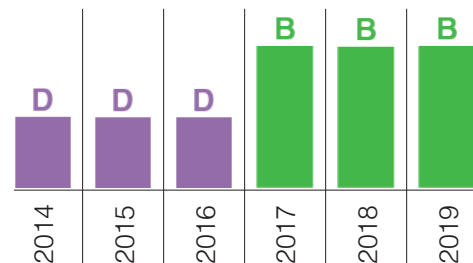
## Letter Grade Overview

The Taxi and Limousine Commission had \$3.7 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 14% on professional services, 64% on standard services, and 22% on goods. TLC received a B grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian American, an A grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY 19, TLC spent \$823,359 with M/WBEs, a decrease of \$300,808 since FY 2018. This represents 22.5% M/WBE spending, a 3.6% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 18.



## About TLC

The Taxi and Limousine Commission licenses and regulates all aspects of New York City's medallion (yellow) taxicabs, for-hire vehicles (community-based liveries and black cars), commuter vans, paratransit vehicles (ambulettes) and certain luxury limousines.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	No Goal	\$123,386	294.82%	\$0	0.00%	\$399,751
Standard Services	\$7,285	2.58%	\$39,975	56.72%	\$75,153	53.31%	\$110,243	46.92%	\$2,116,685
Goods < \$100K	\$423	0.77%	\$138,546	219.90%	\$274,704	697.62%	\$53,644	27.25%	\$320,228
Total LL1 Spending	\$7,708		\$178,521		\$473,242		\$163,886		\$2,836,664
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

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# Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings

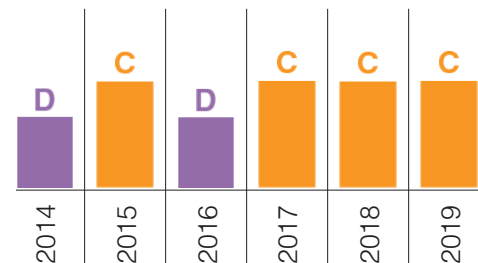
## Letter Grade Overview

The Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings had \$2.8 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 44% on professional services, 40% on standard services, and 16% on goods. OATH received a C grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, an A grade with Asian Americans, an F grade with Hispanic Americans, and a C grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, OATH spent \$1.1 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$158,022 since FY 2018. This represents 40.6% M/WBE spending, a 14.6% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About OATH

The Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH) is an independent, central court that consists of four tribunals: the OATH Tribunal, the Environmental Control Board (ECB), the OATH Taxi & Limousine Tribunal, and the OATH Health Tribunal.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$62,680	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$6,057	4.06%	\$628,780	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$9,866	4.66%	\$599,686
Standard Services	\$1,294	0.96%	\$38,094	113.04%	\$0	0.00%	\$57,014	50.75%	\$1,026,944
Goods < \$100K	\$15,603	50.13%	\$85,507	240.39%	\$4,820	21.68%	\$231,052	207.86%	\$107,648
Total LL1 Spending	\$22,954		\$752,381		\$4,820		\$360,613		\$1,671,598
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>A</b>		<b>F</b>		<b>C</b>		N/A

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 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Office of Emergency Management

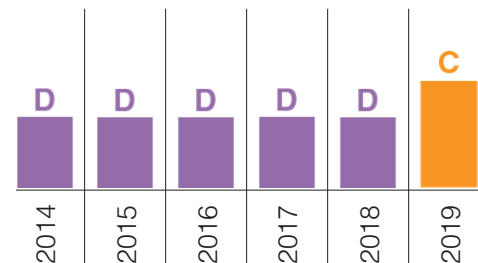
## Letter Grade Overview

The Office of Emergency Management had \$8.9 million in M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 39% on professional services, 41% on standard services, and 20% on goods. OEM received a C grade, earning a C grade with African Americans, a D grade with Asian Americans, a D grade with Hispanic Americans, and a D grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, OEM spent \$1.6 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$340,299 since FY 2018. This represents 18% M/WBE spending, a 4.9% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About OEM

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) coordinates and supports multi-agency responses to emergency conditions and other potential incidents that affect public health and safety in the City, including severe weather, natural hazards and disasters, power outages, transportation incidents, labor disruptions, aviation disasters, and acts of terrorism.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$35,066	8.50%	\$450,481	No Goal	\$26,974	9.80%	\$307,270	52.55%	\$2,619,687
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$34,574	9.47%	\$3,614,604
Goods < \$100K	\$234,610	189.21%	\$118,263	83.46%	\$125,386	141.57%	\$263,989	59.61%	\$1,029,110
Total LL1 Spending	\$269,676		\$568,744		\$152,361		\$605,833		\$7,263,401
Weighted Grade	<b>C</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>D</b>		<b>D</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

# Police Department

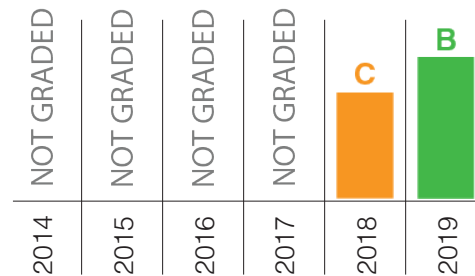
## Letter Grade Overview

The Police Department had \$228.6 million in M/WBE-eligible spending, with 16% on construction, 26% on professional services, 41% on standard services, and 17% on goods. The Police Department received a B grade, earning an F grade with African Americans, a C grade with Asian Americans, a B grade with Hispanic Americans, and an A grade with women-owned firms. In FY19, the Police Department spent \$51 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$19.5 million since FY 2018. This represents 22.3% M/WBE spending, a 7.4% increase in its M/WBE share since FY18.



## About NYPD

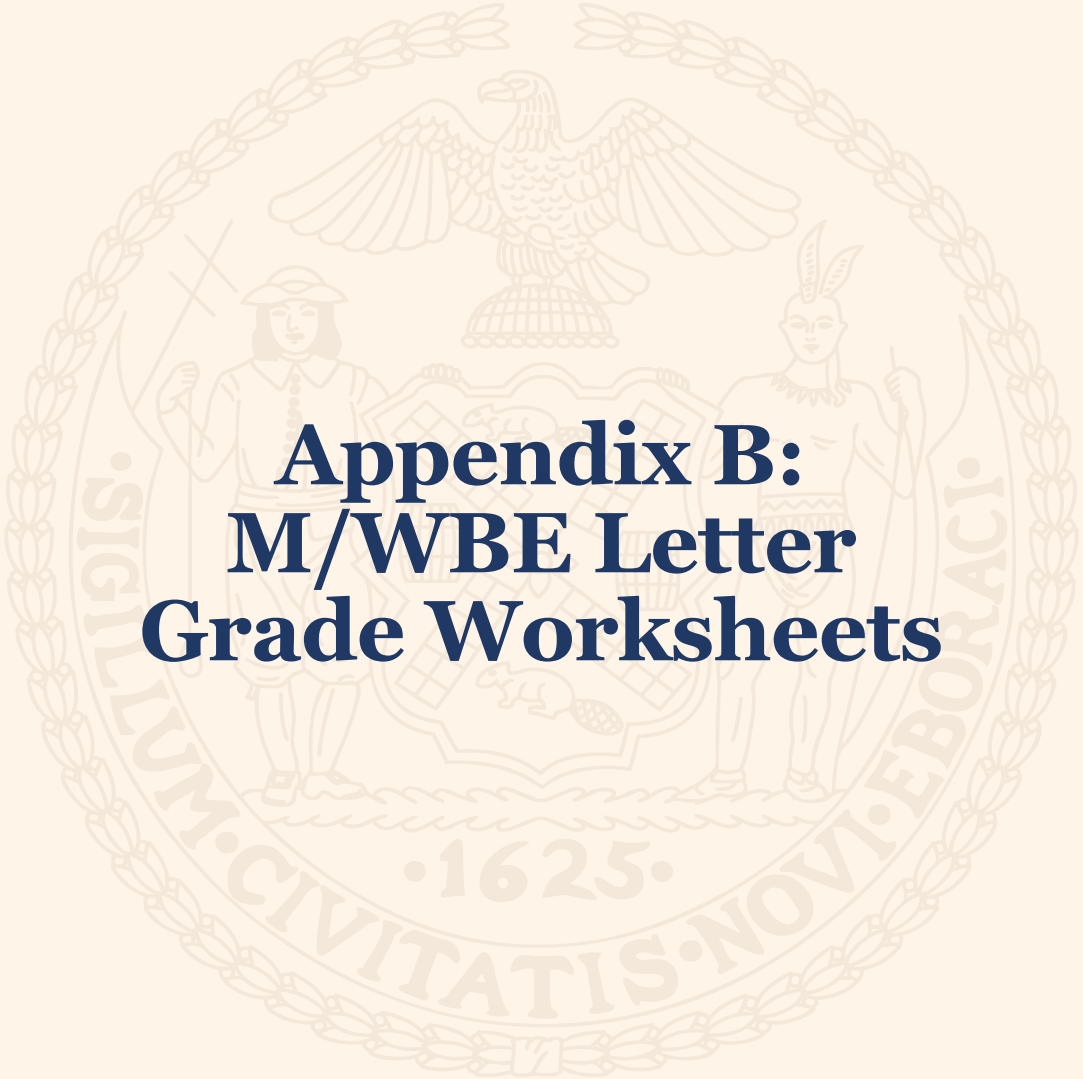
The New York City Police Department (NYPD) is the largest and one of the oldest municipal police departments in the United States. The NYPD is responsible for policing an 8.5-million-person city, by performing a wide variety of public safety, law enforcement, traffic management, counterterrorism, and emergency response roles.



## Agency Fiscal Year 2019 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African Americans		Asian Americans		Hispanic Americans		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$95,033	3.22%	\$2,377,791	80.54%	\$4,727,668	320.28%	\$11,581,851	174.36%	\$18,120,316
Professional Services	\$1,320,746	18.59%	\$2,504,851	No Goal	\$168,742	3.56%	\$71,326	0.71%	\$55,133,777
Standard Services	\$306,777	2.71%	\$836,925	29.57%	\$480	0.01%	\$17,202,656	182.36%	\$75,985,588
Goods < \$100K	\$1,293,812	48.41%	\$2,085,347	68.27%	\$2,005,269	105.04%	\$4,413,195	46.24%	\$28,381,696
Total LL1 Spending	\$3,016,369		\$7,804,914		\$6,902,160		\$33,269,028		\$177,621,377
Weighted Grade	<b>F</b>		<b>C</b>		<b>B</b>		<b>A</b>		N/A

\$ = the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category. % = the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.  
 \* Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

The seal of the City of New York is a circular emblem. It features an eagle with wings spread, perched atop a globe. Below the eagle are two figures: on the left, a Native American holding a bow and arrow; on the right, a European figure holding a staff. The seal is surrounded by a laurel wreath. The Latin text "SIGILLUM CIVITATIS NOVI EBORACI" is inscribed around the perimeter, and the year "1625" is at the bottom.


# **Appendix B: M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheets**



# New York Citywide

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**CITY GRADE FY 2019**

## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$6,274,310,369	\$2,819,921,853	\$1,315,896,994	\$1,496,561,488	\$641,930,033

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	44.94%	20.97%	23.85%	10.23%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$13,613,697	\$20,611,167	\$17,345,957	\$10,680,182
Asian Americans	\$98,983,523	\$145,336,118	\$58,686,983	\$20,432,448
Hispanic Americans	\$96,816,749	\$38,429,752	\$38,429,752	\$15,457,844
Women	\$137,266,689	\$93,296,797	\$79,233,624	\$56,001,834

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.48%	1.57%	1.16%	1.66%
Asian Americans	3.51%	11.04%	3.92%	3.18%
Hispanic Americans	3.43%	2.92%	0.65%	2.41%
Women	4.87%	7.09%	5.29%	8.72%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	6.03%	13.05%	0.0966	23.77%
Asian Americans	43.88%	No Goal	130.72%	39.79%
Hispanic Americans	85.83%	36.51%	10.81%	48.16%
Women	27.04%	41.71%	52.94%	34.90%

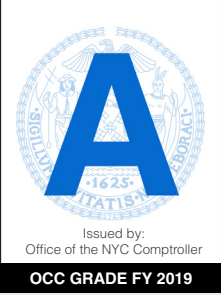
## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	10.19%	F	1	<b>2.5</b>
Asian Americans	69.56%	B	4	
Hispanic Americans	53.74%	C	3	
Women	37.10%	D	2	

# Office of the Comptroller

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$16,794,748	\$0	\$13,926,246	\$1,554,839	\$1,313,663

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	82.92%	9.26%	7.82%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$938,550	\$60,677	\$390,429
Asian Americans	\$0	\$830,111	\$69,689	\$82,439
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$1,145,398	\$1,145,398	\$78,124
Women	\$0	\$2,131,277	\$181,473	\$256,139

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	6.74%	3.90%	29.72%
Asian Americans	0.00%	5.96%	4.48%	6.28%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	8.22%	0.28%	5.95%
Women	0.00%	15.30%	11.67%	19.50%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	56.16%	32.52%	424.58%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	149.40%	78.44%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	102.81%	4.73%	118.94%
Women	0.00%	90.02%	116.72%	77.99%


### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	82.79%	A	5	<b>5</b>
Asian Americans	116.91%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	94.99%	A	5	
Women	91.55%	A	5	

# Administration for Children's Services

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$45,727,162	\$496,648	\$16,420,031	\$26,008,954	\$2,801,529

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	1.09%	35.91%	56.88%	6.13%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$628,613	\$1,313,095	\$121,968
Asian Americans	\$0	\$3,913,083	\$1,445,268	\$218,781
Hispanic Americans	\$496,648	\$93,479	\$93,479	\$240,618
Women	\$0	\$1,814,280	\$439,205	\$491,470

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	3.83%	5.05%	4.35%
Asian Americans	0.00%	23.83%	5.56%	7.81%
Hispanic Americans	100.00%	0.57%	2.53%	8.59%
Women	0.00%	11.05%	1.69%	17.54%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	31.90%	42.07%	62.19%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	185.23%	97.62%
Hispanic Americans	2500.00%	7.12%	42.24%	171.78%
Women	0.00%	65.00%	16.89%	70.17%


## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	39.20%	D	2	<b>3.25</b>
Asian Americans	173.71%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	64.26%	B	4	
Women	37.24%	D	2	

# Business Integrity Commission

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**BIC GRADE FY 2019**

### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$511,505	\$0	\$106,932	\$178,542	\$226,031

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	20.91%	34.91%	44.19%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$25,020	\$3,615
Asian Americans	\$0	\$92,940	\$90,950	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,979

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.00%	14.01%	1.60%
Asian Americans	0.00%	86.92%	50.94%	0.00%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18.57%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.00%	116.78%	22.85%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	1698.01%	0.00%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	74.29%


### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	50.86%	C	3	<b>2.75</b>
Asian Americans	749.35%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	F	1	
Women	32.83%	D	2	

# Civilian Complaint Review Board

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**CCRB GRADE FY 2019**

## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$325,280	\$0	\$38,550	\$108,248	\$178,481

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	11.85%	33.28%	54.87%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$150	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,418
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,563
Women	\$0	\$0	\$3,448	\$33,019

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	0.00%
Asian Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.40%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.08%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	3.19%	18.50%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.00%	1.16%	0.00%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	79.97%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	241.62%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	31.85%	74.00%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	0.38%	F	1	<b>3</b>
Asian Americans	49.78%	C	3	
Hispanic Americans	132.58%	A	5	
Women	51.20%	C	3	



# Commission on Human Rights

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$1,017,242	\$0	\$501,001	\$215,577	\$300,664

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	49.25%	21.19%	29.56%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$168,804	\$20,872	\$114,209
Asian Americans	\$0	\$248,985	\$33,259	\$89,515
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,041
Women	\$0	\$41,914	\$37,399	\$14,796

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	33.69%	9.68%	37.99%
Asian Americans	0.00%	49.70%	15.43%	29.77%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	9.75%	8.00%
Women	0.00%	8.37%	17.35%	4.92%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	280.78%	80.68%	542.65%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	514.26%	372.16%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	162.48%	159.92%
Women	0.00%	49.21%	173.48%	19.68%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	315.77%	A	5	<b>4.75</b>
Asian Americans	431.50%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	81.70%	A	5	
Women	66.82%	B	4	

# Department for the Aging

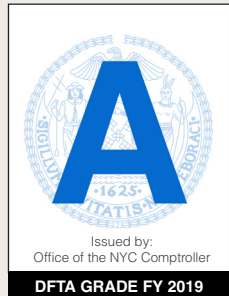
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$1,119,439	\$0	\$439,854	\$270,599	\$408,986

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	39.29%	24.17%	36.53%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$49,303	\$0	\$39,689
Asian Americans	\$0	\$160,477	\$8,670	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$146,820	\$146,820	\$39,302
Women	\$0	\$25,440	\$62,298	\$79,403

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	11.21%	0.00%	9.70%
Asian Americans	0.00%	36.48%	3.20%	0.00%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	33.38%	24.43%	9.61%
Women	0.00%	5.78%	23.02%	19.41%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	93.41%	0.00%	138.63%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	106.80%	0.00%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	417.24%	407.23%	192.19%
Women	0.00%	34.02%	230.22%	77.66%


## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	87.35%	A	5	<b>4.5</b>
Asian Americans	42.52%	C	3	
Hispanic Americans	332.60%	A	5	
Women	97.39%	A	5	

# Department of Buildings

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**DOB GRADE FY 2019**

### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$26,656,926	\$1,224,968	\$17,680,686	\$5,596,811	\$2,154,460

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	4.60%	66.33%	21.00%	8.08%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$46,620	\$19,488	\$254,951
Asian Americans	\$0	\$1,934,446	\$140,182	\$229,688
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$1,030,273	\$1,030,273	\$467,052
Women	\$99,997	\$3,525	\$212,669	\$313,351

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.26%	0.35%	11.83%
Asian Americans	0.00%	10.94%	2.50%	10.66%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	5.83%	0.00%	21.68%
Women	8.16%	0.02%	3.80%	14.54%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	2.20%	2.90%	169.05%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	83.49%	133.26%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	72.84%	0.00%	433.57%
Women	45.35%	0.12%	38.00%	58.18%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	15.73%	F	1	<b>3</b>
Asian Americans	84.04%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	83.35%	A	5	
Women	14.84%	F	1	

# Department of City Planning

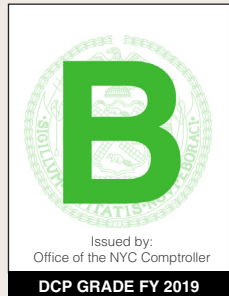
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$3,836,985	\$30,306	\$3,445,707	\$180,397	\$180,574

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.79%	89.80%	4.70%	4.71%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$16,619	\$1,839	\$1,840
Asian Americans	\$0	\$234,114	\$3,416	\$16,663
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$60,906	\$60,906	\$20,321
Women	\$25,593	\$553,368	\$71,218	\$8,984

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.48%	1.02%	1.02%
Asian Americans	0.00%	6.79%	1.89%	9.23%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	1.77%	17.78%	11.25%
Women	84.45%	16.06%	39.48%	4.98%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	4.02%	8.50%	14.56%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	63.12%	115.35%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	22.10%	296.34%	225.07%
Women	469.16%	94.47%	394.79%	19.90%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	4.69%	F	1	<b>3.5</b>
Asian Americans	82.33%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	44.37%	C	3	
Women	108.04%	A	5	

# Department of Citywide Administrative Services

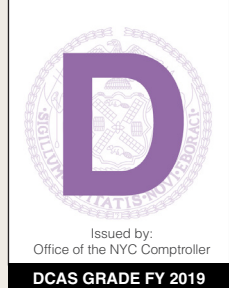
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



**Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry**

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$715,355,779	\$31,107,101	\$25,167,823	\$175,610,101	\$483,470,754

**Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	4.35%	3.52%	24.55%	67.58%
AA		No Goal		

**Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$346,139	\$121,393	\$5,128,003	\$2,185,502
Asian Americans	\$748,804	\$3,914,295	\$992,902	\$3,763,559
Hispanic Americans	\$7,206,794	\$188,958	\$188,958	\$2,227,481
Women	\$13,134,139	\$2,085,318	\$15,788,599	\$23,608,030

**Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	1.11%	0.48%	2.92%	0.45%
Asian Americans	2.41%	15.55%	0.57%	0.78%
Hispanic Americans	23.17%	0.75%	0.35%	0.46%
Women	42.22%	8.29%	8.99%	4.88%

**Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	13.91%	4.02%	24.33%	6.46%
Asian Americans	30.09%	No Goal	18.85%	9.73%
Hispanic Americans	579.19%	9.39%	5.83%	9.21%
Women	234.57%	48.74%	89.91%	19.53%

**Step 6: Final Score**

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	11.08%	F	1	<b>1.75</b>
Asian Americans	12.97%	F	1	
Hispanic Americans	33.17%	D	2	
Women	47.19%	C	3	

# Department of Consumer and Worker Protection

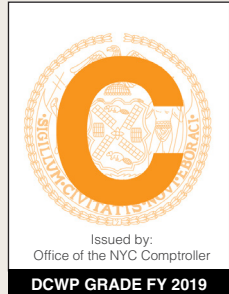
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$2,641,106	\$0	\$1,807,945	\$588,200	\$244,961

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	68.45%	22.27%	9.27%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$9,129	\$12,320	\$8,241
Asian Americans	\$0	\$1,373,867	\$2,268	\$6,951
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$145,320	\$145,320	\$94,382
Women	\$0	\$0	\$99,817	\$22,152

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.50%	2.09%	3.36%
Asian Americans	0.00%	75.99%	0.39%	2.84%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	8.04%	0.17%	38.53%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	16.97%	9.04%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	4.21%	17.46%	48.06%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	12.85%	35.47%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	100.47%	2.82%	770.59%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	169.70%	36.17%

### Step 6: Final Score

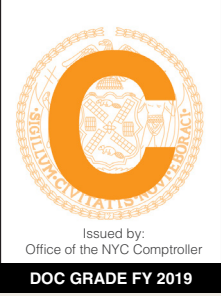
Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	11.23%	F	1	<b>2.5</b>
Asian Americans	19.50%	F	1	
Hispanic Americans	140.88%	A	5	
Women	41.15%	C	3	



# Department of Correction

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$48,252,964	\$20,100,277	\$7,051,079	\$11,119,939	\$9,981,669

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	41.66%	14.61%	23.05%	20.69%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$700,424	\$81,515	\$845,083
Asian Americans	\$0	\$1,900,721	\$398,678	\$826,393
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$153,780	\$153,780	\$726,685
Women	\$1,224,337	\$104,073	\$2,908,595	\$1,821,896

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	9.93%	0.73%	8.47%
Asian Americans	0.00%	26.96%	3.59%	8.28%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	2.18%	0.02%	7.28%
Women	6.09%	1.48%	26.16%	18.25%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	82.78%	6.11%	120.95%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	119.51%	103.49%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	27.26%	0.33%	145.60%
Women	33.84%	8.68%	261.57%	73.01%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	38.52%	D	2	<b>3</b>
Asian Americans	57.33%	C	3	
Hispanic Americans	34.18%	D	2	
Women	90.75%	A	5	

# Department of Cultural Affairs

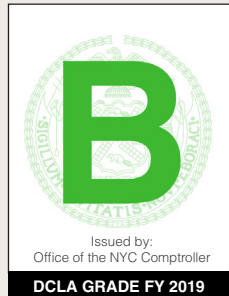
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$1,517,630	\$926,996	\$91,006	\$4,844	\$494,783

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	61.08%	6.00%	0.32%	32.60%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$87,478	\$4,200	\$0	\$45,833
Asian Americans	\$101,528	\$13,092	\$0	\$49,678
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$260,334
Women	\$0	\$0	\$1,779	\$46,395

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	9.44%	4.62%	0.00%	9.26%
Asian Americans	10.95%	14.39%	0.00%	10.04%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	63.27%	52.62%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	36.73%	9.38%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	117.96%	38.46%	0.00%	132.33%
Asian Americans	136.91%	No Goal	0.00%	125.51%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	1054.57%	1052.31%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	367.26%	37.51%


## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	117.50%	A	5	4
Asian Americans	132.49%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	346.45%	A	5	
Women	13.40%	F	1	

# Department of Design and Construction

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$1,637,375,685	\$1,322,134,589	\$279,947,792	\$34,010,131	\$1,283,172

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	80.75%	17.10%	2.08%	0.08%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$5,428,568	\$8,464,547	\$2,962,639	\$50,378
Asian Americans	\$39,280,305	\$43,589,550	\$3,165,556	\$158,084
Hispanic Americans	\$40,358,038	\$22,615,425	\$22,615,425	\$230,815
Women	\$63,851,693	\$21,729,878	\$1,577,366	\$209,596

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.41%	3.02%	8.71%	3.93%
Asian Americans	2.97%	15.57%	9.31%	12.32%
Hispanic Americans	3.05%	8.08%	4.61%	17.99%
Women	4.83%	7.76%	4.64%	16.33%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	5.13%	25.20%	72.59%	56.09%
Asian Americans	37.14%	No Goal	310.26%	154.00%
Hispanic Americans	76.31%	100.98%	76.87%	359.76%
Women	26.83%	45.66%	46.38%	65.34%


### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	10.00%	F	1	<b>2.75</b>
Asian Americans	44.09%	C	3	
Hispanic Americans	80.76%	A	5	
Women	30.49%	D	2	

# Department of Environmental Protection

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$981,615,103	\$584,216,965	\$170,519,605	\$204,346,300	\$22,532,234

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	59.52%	17.37%	20.82%	2.30%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$1,823,289	\$2,381,249	\$2,075,214	\$1,372,224
Asian Americans	\$12,064,940	\$6,094,779	\$1,977,819	\$1,782,346
Hispanic Americans	\$5,583,440	\$5,975,393	\$5,975,393	\$1,987,079
Women	\$14,751,976	\$11,499,167	\$2,520,312	\$8,541,824

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.31%	1.40%	1.02%	6.09%
Asian Americans	2.07%	3.57%	0.97%	7.91%
Hispanic Americans	0.96%	3.50%	0.69%	8.82%
Women	2.53%	6.74%	1.23%	37.91%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	3.90%	11.64%	8.46%	87.00%
Asian Americans	25.81%	No Goal	32.26%	98.88%
Hispanic Americans	23.89%	43.80%	11.57%	176.38%
Women	14.03%	39.67%	12.33%	151.64%


### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	8.10%	F	1	<b>1.75</b>
Asian Americans	29.47%	D	2	
Hispanic Americans	28.29%	D	2	
Women	21.29%	D	2	

# Department of Finance

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$53,036,005	\$35,000	\$22,944,057	\$28,763,835	\$1,293,113

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.07%	43.26%	54.23%	2.44%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$117,536	\$17,572
Asian Americans	\$0	\$3,208,506	\$1,345,166	\$214,504
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,728
Women	\$0	\$317,248	\$285,620	\$733,978

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.41%	1.36%
Asian Americans	0.00%	13.98%	4.68%	16.59%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.64%	5.16%
Women	0.00%	1.38%	0.99%	56.76%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.00%	3.41%	19.41%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	155.89%	207.35%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	10.64%	103.21%
Women	0.00%	8.13%	9.93%	227.04%

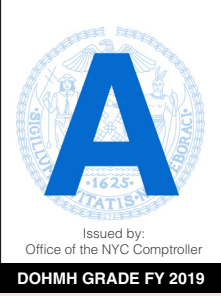
### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	2.32%	F	1	<b>2</b>
Asian Americans	157.92%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	8.29%	F	1	
Women	14.44%	F	1	

# Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$53,701,333	\$3,674,534	\$29,448,364	\$8,683,067	\$11,895,368

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	6.84%	54.84%	16.17%	22.15%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$47,358	\$369,427	\$153,519	\$852,771
Asian Americans	\$68,965	\$3,725,981	\$185,566	\$1,996,997
Hispanic Americans	\$706,358	\$2,039,065	\$2,039,065	\$1,390,970
Women	\$108,391	\$11,939,976	\$1,046,554	\$2,041,368

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	1.29%	1.25%	1.77%	7.17%
Asian Americans	1.88%	12.65%	2.14%	16.79%
Hispanic Americans	19.22%	6.92%	0.60%	11.69%
Women	2.95%	40.55%	12.05%	17.16%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	16.11%	10.45%	14.73%	102.41%
Asian Americans	23.46%	No Goal	71.24%	209.85%
Hispanic Americans	480.58%	86.55%	9.99%	233.87%
Women	16.39%	238.50%	120.53%	68.64%

### Step 6: Final Score


Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	31.90%	D	2	<b>4.25</b>
Asian Americans	131.98%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	133.77%	A	5	
Women	166.60%	A	5	



# Department of Homeless Services

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$103,599,085	\$14,052,217	\$19,515,065	\$68,818,754	\$1,213,049

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	13.56%	18.84%	66.43%	1.17%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$2,426	\$15,158	\$385,738	\$48,311
Asian Americans	\$2,269,685	\$793,019	\$258,363	\$143,770
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$24,526	\$24,526	\$172,875
Women	\$35,280	\$13,770,497	\$1,465,900	\$429,791

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.02%	0.08%	0.56%	3.98%
Asian Americans	16.15%	4.06%	0.38%	11.85%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	14.25%
Women	0.25%	70.56%	2.13%	35.43%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.22%	0.65%	4.67%	56.89%
Asian Americans	201.90%	No Goal	12.51%	148.15%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	1.57%	0.00%	285.03%
Women	1.40%	415.08%	21.30%	141.72%

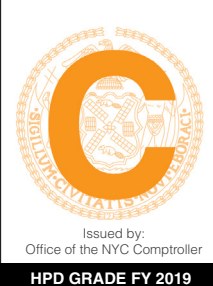
### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	3.92%	F	1	<b>2.5</b>
Asian Americans	46.12%	C	3	
Hispanic Americans	3.63%	F	1	
Women	94.19%	A	5	

# Department of Housing Preservation and Development

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**HPD GRADE FY 2019**

### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$58,401,984	\$12,018,650	\$8,054,387	\$37,051,800	\$1,277,147

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	20.58%	13.79%	63.44%	2.19%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$56,496	\$0	\$2,689,865	\$9,410
Asian Americans	\$1,735,041	\$5,025,396	\$6,195,547	\$320,397
Hispanic Americans	\$1,049,274	\$62,900	\$62,900	\$247,388
Women	\$2,451,927	\$634,230	\$402,710	\$129,903

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.47%	0.00%	7.26%	0.74%
Asian Americans	14.44%	62.39%	16.72%	25.09%
Hispanic Americans	8.73%	0.78%	0.45%	19.37%
Women	20.40%	7.87%	1.09%	10.17%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	5.88%	0.00%	60.50%	10.53%
Asian Americans	180.45%	No Goal	557.38%	313.59%
Hispanic Americans	218.26%	9.76%	7.47%	387.41%
Women	113.34%	46.32%	10.87%	40.69%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	39.82%	D	2	<b>3</b>
Asian Americans	461.22%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	59.47%	C	3	
Women	37.50%	D	2	

# Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications

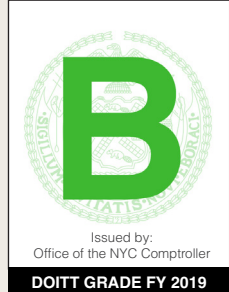
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$292,456,739	\$750	\$211,287,807	\$76,188,155	\$4,980,028

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	72.25%	26.05%	1.70%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$750	\$958,855	\$24,631	\$376,917
Asian Americans	\$0	\$24,760,843	\$22,151,832	\$1,938,103
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$3,364,050	\$3,364,050	\$1,028,531
Women	\$0	\$2,078,521	\$22,376,001	\$557,734

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	100.00%	0.45%	0.03%	7.57%
Asian Americans	0.00%	11.72%	29.08%	38.92%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	1.59%	0.22%	20.65%
Women	0.00%	0.98%	29.37%	11.20%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	1250.00%	3.78%	0.27%	108.12%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	969.17%	486.47%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	19.90%	3.64%	413.06%
Women	0.00%	5.79%	293.69%	44.80%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	4.65%	F	1	<b>3.25</b>
Asian Americans	939.55%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	22.36%	D	2	
Women	81.45%	A	5	

# Department of Parks and Recreation

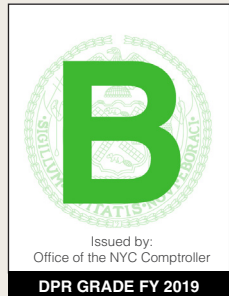
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$355,991,358	\$259,629,303	\$34,578,819	\$48,205,921	\$13,577,315

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	72.93%	9.71%	13.54%	3.81%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$2,074,791	\$0	\$68,465	\$485,004
Asian Americans	\$33,976,006	\$399,193	\$3,983,290	\$805,823
Hispanic Americans	\$21,543,308	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$816,403
Women	\$17,337,599	\$5,188,558	\$1,384,056	\$3,060,942

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.80%	0.00%	0.14%	3.57%
Asian Americans	13.09%	1.15%	8.26%	5.94%
Hispanic Americans	8.30%	0.10%	4.37%	6.01%
Women	6.68%	15.01%	2.87%	22.54%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	9.99%	0.00%	1.18%	51.03%
Asian Americans	163.58%	No Goal	275.44%	74.19%
Hispanic Americans	207.44%	1.27%	72.86%	120.26%
Women	37.10%	88.26%	28.71%	90.18%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	9.39%	F	1	<b>3.5</b>
Asian Americans	176.58%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	165.87%	A	5	
Women	42.96%	C	3	

# Department of Probation

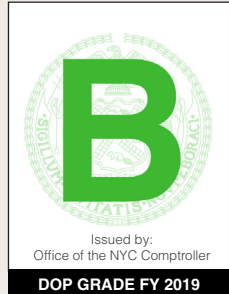
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$1,881,779	\$7,349	\$220,239	\$714,040	\$940,151

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.39%	11.70%	37.94%	49.96%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$5,358	\$28,172	\$39,119
Asian Americans	\$0	\$25,606	\$43,211	\$174,281
Hispanic Americans	\$7,349	\$0	\$0	\$156,942
Women	\$0	\$46,956	\$5,010	\$127,076

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	2.43%	3.95%	4.16%
Asian Americans	0.00%	11.63%	6.05%	18.54%
Hispanic Americans	100.00%	0.00%	1.35%	16.69%
Women	0.00%	21.32%	0.70%	13.52%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	20.27%	32.88%	59.44%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	201.72%	231.72%
Hispanic Americans	2500.00%	0.00%	22.52%	333.87%
Women	0.00%	125.42%	7.02%	54.07%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	44.55%	C	3	4
Asian Americans	217.80%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	185.11%	A	5	
Women	44.35%	C	3	

# Department of Sanitation

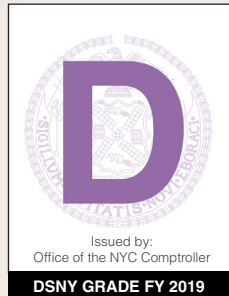
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$494,515,725	\$64,012,203	\$117,843,167	\$304,831,153	\$7,829,202

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	12.94%	23.83%	61.64%	1.58%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$379,977	\$103,713	\$324,027	\$268,073
Asian Americans	\$4,459,919	\$4,119,124	\$961,800	\$486,353
Hispanic Americans	\$230,828	\$136,992	\$136,992	\$457,382
Women	\$171,307	\$599,646	\$624,406	\$2,039,949

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.59%	0.09%	0.11%	3.42%
Asian Americans	6.97%	3.50%	0.32%	6.21%
Hispanic Americans	0.36%	0.12%	0.03%	5.84%
Women	0.27%	0.51%	0.20%	26.06%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	7.42%	0.73%	0.89%	48.91%
Asian Americans	87.09%	No Goal	10.52%	77.65%
Hispanic Americans	9.02%	1.45%	0.48%	116.84%
Women	1.49%	2.99%	2.05%	104.22%

## Step 6: Final Score


Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	2.46%	F	1	<b>1.25</b>
Asian Americans	24.93%	D	2	
Hispanic Americans	3.66%	F	1	
Women	3.82%	F	1	



# Department of Small Business Services

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$6,644,822	\$119,755	\$3,671,183	\$2,665,802	\$188,082

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	1.80%	55.25%	40.12%	2.83%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$64,750	\$793,416	\$230,290	\$28,624
Asian Americans	\$0	\$1,346,439	\$43,647	\$13,481
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$14,180	\$14,180	\$83,454
Women	\$0	\$284,185	\$367,170	\$29,197

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	54.07%	21.61%	8.64%	15.22%
Asian Americans	0.00%	36.68%	1.64%	7.17%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.39%	0.00%	44.37%
Women	0.00%	7.74%	13.77%	15.52%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	675.86%	180.10%	71.99%	217.42%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	54.58%	89.59%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	4.83%	0.00%	887.42%
Women	0.00%	45.54%	137.73%	62.09%


## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	146.72%	A	5	<b>3.75</b>
Asian Americans	54.59%	C	3	
Hispanic Americans	27.79%	D	2	
Women	82.17%	A	5	

# Department of Transportation

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$759,701,998	\$429,520,332	\$103,370,121	\$212,313,709	\$14,497,835

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	56.54%	13.61%	27.95%	1.91%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$3,202,743	\$2,249,625	\$291,342	\$692,494
Asian Americans	\$669,503	\$6,460,721	\$1,626,756	\$2,216,939
Hispanic Americans	\$10,059,126	\$1,064,807	\$1,064,807	\$1,266,294
Women	\$9,664,925	\$3,113,800	\$4,883,335	\$3,411,778

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.75%	2.18%	0.14%	4.78%
Asian Americans	0.16%	6.25%	0.77%	15.29%
Hispanic Americans	2.34%	1.03%	0.70%	8.73%
Women	2.25%	3.01%	2.30%	23.53%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	9.32%	18.14%	1.14%	68.24%
Asian Americans	1.95%	No Goal	25.54%	191.14%
Hispanic Americans	58.55%	12.88%	11.68%	174.69%
Women	12.50%	17.72%	23.00%	94.13%


### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	9.36%	F	1	<b>1.5</b>
Asian Americans	13.76%	F	1	
Hispanic Americans	41.45%	C	3	
Women	17.70%	F	1	

# Department of Youth and Community Development

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**DYCD GRADE FY 2019**

### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$8,201,745	\$0	\$3,429,370	\$2,987,807	\$1,784,569

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	41.81%	36.43%	21.76%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$1,018,341	\$26,768	\$288,211
Asian Americans	\$0	\$1,484,728	\$4,225	\$268,072
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$205,409
Women	\$0	\$0	\$18,323	\$391,703

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	29.69%	0.90%	16.15%
Asian Americans	0.00%	43.29%	0.14%	15.02%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.23%	11.51%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.61%	21.95%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	247.46%	7.47%	230.72%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	4.71%	187.77%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	3.80%	230.21%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	6.13%	87.80%

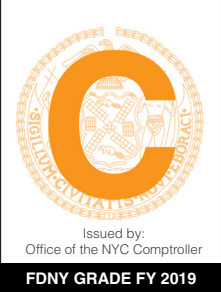
### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	156.39%	A	5	<b>3.5</b>
Asian Americans	73.17%	B	4	
Hispanic Americans	51.47%	C	3	
Women	21.34%	D	2	

# Fire Department

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**FDNY GRADE FY 2019**

### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$162,313,642	\$37,173,638	\$48,239,319	\$67,612,573	\$9,288,112

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	22.90%	29.72%	41.66%	5.72%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$3,900	\$95,250	\$149,373	\$593,702
Asian Americans	\$321,195	\$2,344,124	\$10,915,648	\$737,850
Hispanic Americans	\$3,300,130	\$427,450	\$427,450	\$421,586
Women	\$2,757,431	\$948,058	\$1,658,901	\$1,906,375

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.01%	0.20%	0.22%	6.39%
Asian Americans	0.86%	4.86%	16.14%	7.94%
Hispanic Americans	8.88%	0.89%	1.33%	4.54%
Women	7.42%	1.97%	2.45%	20.52%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.13%	1.65%	1.84%	91.32%
Asian Americans	10.80%	No Goal	538.15%	99.30%
Hispanic Americans	221.94%	11.08%	22.09%	90.78%
Women	41.21%	11.56%	24.54%	82.10%


### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	6.51%	F	1	<b>3</b>
Asian Americans	330.57%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	68.52%	B	4	
Women	27.79%	D	2	

# Human Resources Administration

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**HRA GRADE FY 2019**

### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$164,131,501	\$2,443,316	\$82,906,291	\$73,351,820	\$5,430,073

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	1.49%	50.51%	44.69%	3.31%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$852,282	\$791,382	\$340,259
Asian Americans	\$895,527	\$24,404,512	\$1,691,730	\$1,211,219
Hispanic Americans	\$1,547,790	\$484,195	\$484,195	\$311,712
Women	\$0	\$15,422,066	\$1,685,623	\$743,173

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	1.03%	1.08%	6.27%
Asian Americans	36.65%	29.44%	2.31%	22.31%
Hispanic Americans	63.35%	0.58%	0.06%	5.74%
Women	0.00%	18.60%	2.30%	13.69%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	8.57%	8.99%	89.52%
Asian Americans	458.15%	No Goal	76.88%	278.82%
Hispanic Americans	1583.70%	7.30%	0.94%	114.81%
Women	0.00%	109.42%	22.98%	54.74%

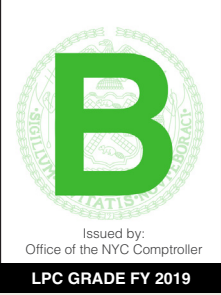
### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	11.31%	F	1	<b>3</b>
Asian Americans	101.85%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	31.48%	D	2	
Women	67.35%	B	4	

# Landmarks Preservation Commission

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$259,073	\$94,296	\$45,214	\$42,125	\$77,438

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	36.40%	17.45%	16.26%	29.89%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$1,612	\$0	\$4,456
Asian Americans	\$14,313	\$0	\$0	\$881
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,700
Women	\$7,564	\$0	\$6,595	\$0

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	3.57%	0.00%	5.75%
Asian Americans	15.18%	0.00%	0.00%	1.14%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	35.78%	3.49%
Women	8.02%	0.00%	15.66%	0.00%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	29.71%	0.00%	82.21%
Asian Americans	189.73%	No Goal	0.00%	14.22%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	596.38%	69.73%
Women	44.56%	0.00%	156.56%	0.00%

## Step 6: Final Score

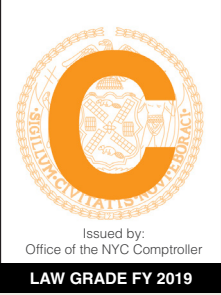
Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	29.76%	D	2	<b>3.75</b>
Asian Americans	88.80%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	117.81%	A	5	
Women	41.68%	C	3	



# Law Department

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**LAW GRADE FY 2019**

### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$49,574,524	\$0	\$42,719,136	\$4,637,993	\$2,217,396

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	86.17%	9.36%	4.47%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$195,362	\$109,337	\$47,280
Asian Americans	\$0	\$183,464	\$106,241	\$323,041
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$47,130	\$47,130	\$79,617
Women	\$0	\$707,630	\$1,896,232	\$204,093

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.46%	2.36%	2.13%
Asian Americans	0.00%	0.43%	2.29%	14.57%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.11%	0.58%	3.59%
Women	0.00%	1.66%	40.88%	9.20%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	3.81%	19.65%	30.46%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	76.36%	182.11%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	1.38%	9.60%	71.81%
Women	0.00%	9.74%	408.85%	36.82%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	6.48%	F	1	<b>2.5</b>
Asian Americans	110.56%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	5.30%	F	1	
Women	48.29%	C	3	

# Taxi and Limousine Commission

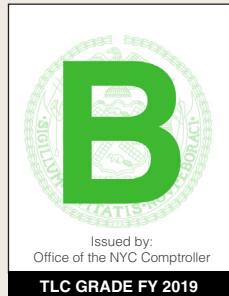
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$3,660,023	\$0	\$523,137	\$2,349,341	\$787,545

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	14.29%	64.19%	21.52%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$7,285	\$423
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$39,975	\$138,546
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$123,386	\$123,386	\$274,704
Women	\$0	\$0	\$110,243	\$53,644

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.31%	0.05%
Asian Americans	0.00%	0.00%	1.70%	17.59%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	23.59%	3.20%	34.88%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	4.69%	6.81%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.00%	2.58%	0.77%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	56.72%	219.90%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	294.82%	53.32%	697.62%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	46.93%	27.25%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	1.82%	F	1	<b>3.25</b>
Asian Americans	97.69%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	226.47%	A	5	
Women	35.98%	D	2	

# Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings

**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$2,812,366	\$0	\$1,244,389	\$1,123,346	\$444,631

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	44.25%	39.94%	15.81%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$6,057	\$1,294	\$15,603
Asian Americans	\$0	\$628,780	\$38,094	\$85,507
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,820
Women	\$62,680	\$9,866	\$57,014	\$231,052

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	0.49%	0.12%	3.51%
Asian Americans	0.00%	50.53%	3.39%	19.23%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.08%
Women	0.00%	0.79%	5.08%	51.96%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	4.06%	0.96%	50.13%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	113.04%	240.39%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	21.68%
Women	0.00%	4.66%	50.75%	207.86%


## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	10.10%	F	1	<b>2.5</b>
Asian Americans	149.15%	A	5	
Hispanic Americans	3.43%	F	1	
Women	55.20%	C	3	

# Office of Emergency Management

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent					Reference: Grade Scale			
Category	C	PS	SS	G	Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%	> 80	5	> 4.25	A
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%	> 60	4	> 3.25	B
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%	> 40	3	> 2.25	C
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%	> 20	2	> 1.25	D
					< 20	1	< 1.25	F

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods



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**OEM GRADE FY 2019**

### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$8,860,015	\$0	\$3,439,478	\$3,649,178	\$1,771,359

### Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	38.82%	41.19%	19.99%
AA		No Goal		

### Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$0	\$35,066	\$0	\$234,610
Asian Americans	\$0	\$450,481	\$0	\$118,263
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$26,974	\$26,974	\$125,386
Women	\$0	\$307,270	\$34,574	\$263,989

### Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	1.02%	0.00%	13.24%
Asian Americans	0.00%	13.10%	0.00%	6.68%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	0.78%	0.00%	7.08%
Women	0.00%	8.93%	0.95%	14.90%

### Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.00%	8.50%	0.00%	189.21%
Asian Americans	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	83.46%
Hispanic Americans	0.00%	9.80%	0.00%	141.57%
Women	0.00%	52.55%	9.47%	59.61%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	41.13%	C	3	<b>2.25</b>
Asian Americans	27.27%	D	2	
Hispanic Americans	32.11%	D	2	
Women	36.22%	D	2	

# Police Department

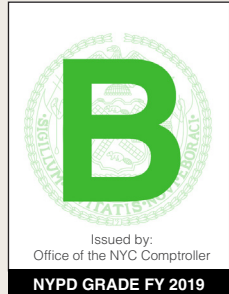
**Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent**

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian Americans (AA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic Americans (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

**C:** Construction **PS:** Professional Services **SS:** Standard Services **G:** Goods

**Reference: Grade Scale**

Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade
> 80	5	> 4.25	A
> 60	4	> 3.25	B
> 40	3	> 2.25	C
> 20	2	> 1.25	D
< 20	1	< 1.25	F



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Reported Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$228,613,848	\$36,902,660	\$59,199,442	\$94,332,425	\$38,179,320

## Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	16.14%	25.90%	41.26%	16.70%
AA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	\$95,033	\$1,320,746	\$306,777	\$1,293,812
Asian Americans	\$2,377,791	\$2,504,851	\$836,925	\$2,085,347
Hispanic Americans	\$4,727,668	\$168,742	\$168,742	\$2,005,269
Women	\$11,581,851	\$71,326	\$17,202,656	\$4,413,195

## Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	0.26%	2.23%	0.33%	3.39%
Asian Americans	6.44%	4.23%	0.89%	5.46%
Hispanic Americans	12.81%	0.29%	0.00%	5.25%
Women	31.38%	0.12%	18.24%	11.56%

## Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African Americans	3.22%	18.59%	2.71%	48.41%
Asian Americans	80.54%	No Goal	29.57%	68.28%
Hispanic Americans	320.28%	3.56%	0.01%	105.04%
Women	174.36%	0.71%	182.36%	46.24%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African Americans	14.54%	F	1	<b>3.25</b>
Asian Americans	49.40%	C	3	
Hispanic Americans	70.17%	B	4	
Women	111.30%	A	5	

The seal of the City of New York is a circular emblem. It features an eagle with wings spread at the top, perched on a globe. Below the eagle are two figures: on the left, a Native American man in traditional dress holding a bow and arrow; on the right, a Native American woman in traditional dress holding a staff. In the center, a shield is divided into four quadrants, each containing a different symbol: a plow, a sheaf of wheat, a ship, and a lion. The shield is flanked by two smaller figures, a dog and a pig. The entire scene is enclosed within a laurel wreath. The Latin text "SIGILLUM CIVITATIS NOVI EBORACI" is written around the perimeter of the seal, and the year "1625" is inscribed at the bottom.

# Appendix C: Subcontract Data



**FY 2019 Subcontract Data**
**New York Citywide (City)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$467,112,495		\$150,574,873			\$316,537,623	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$11,463,729	\$7,953,692	\$2,462,946	\$14,325	\$21,894,690	
Asian Americans	\$13,704,009	\$924,771	\$297,356	\$620,951	\$15,547,086	
Hispanic Americans	\$31,150,895	\$15,623,331	\$2,658,150	\$282,281	\$49,714,655	
Women	\$32,586,604	\$26,154,808	\$3,990,816	\$686,213	\$63,418,439	
Industry Total	\$88,905,233	\$50,656,600	\$9,409,268	\$1,603,770	\$467,112,495	

**Office of the Comptroller (OCC)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$1,732,685		\$1,051,476			\$681,209	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$239,329	\$0	\$0	\$239,329	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$150	
Women	\$0	\$811,997	\$0	\$0	\$811,997	
Industry Total	\$0	\$1,051,476	\$0	\$0	\$1,732,685	

**Administration for Children's Services (ACS)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$15,300		\$15,300			\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$15,300	\$0	\$0	\$15,300	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Industry Total	\$0	\$15,300	\$0	\$0	\$15,300	

**Business Integrity Commission (BIC)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

**Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Commission on Human Rights (CCHR)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Department for the Aging (DFTA)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$125,319		\$0			\$125,319	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,319

**Department of Buildings (DOB)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**FY 2019 Subcontract Data**
**Department of City Planning (DCP)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$72,756		\$72,756			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$72,756	\$0	\$0	\$72,756
Industry Total	\$0	\$72,756	\$0	\$0	\$72,756

**Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$5,162,779		\$214,436			\$4,948,344	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$50,910	\$12,043	\$0	\$62,953
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$24,000	\$0	\$24,000
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$81,089	\$0	\$0	\$81,089
Women	\$0	\$46,394	\$0	\$0	\$46,394
Industry Total	\$0	\$178,393	\$36,043	\$0	\$5,162,779

**Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Department of Correction (DOC)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$616,380		\$144,718			\$471,661	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$681	\$0	\$0	\$681
Women	\$128,167	\$15,870	\$0	\$0	\$144,037
Industry Total	\$128,167	\$16,551	\$0	\$0	\$616,380

**Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Department of Design and Construction (DDC)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$163,880,177		\$48,675,437			\$115,204,740	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$4,607,761	\$3,949,140	\$1,614,173	\$0	\$10,171,074
Asian Americans	\$5,076,947	\$139,183	\$22,228	\$0	\$5,238,357
Hispanic Americans	\$5,727,628	\$10,984,659	\$1,537,668	\$0	\$18,249,954
Women	\$4,393,193	\$9,189,070	\$1,433,787	\$0	\$15,016,050
Industry Total	\$19,805,528	\$24,262,052	\$4,607,856	\$0	\$163,880,177

**Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$144,807,089		\$43,543,117			\$101,263,972	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$1,520,918	\$2,251,914	\$378,684	\$0	\$4,151,515
Asian Americans	\$4,969,833	\$785,588	\$244,878	\$32,906	\$6,033,205
Hispanic Americans	\$5,395,808	\$4,011,921	\$210,784	\$0	\$9,618,513
Women	\$11,826,420	\$11,291,390	\$585,492	\$36,582	\$23,739,884
Industry Total	\$23,712,978	\$18,340,812	\$1,419,839	\$69,488	\$144,807,089

**Department of Finance (DOF)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$5,822,974		\$606,426			\$5,216,548	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$91,776	\$0	\$91,776
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$3,163	\$0	\$3,163
Women	\$0	\$175,275	\$145,316	\$190,896	\$511,487
Industry Total	\$0	\$175,275	\$240,255	\$190,896	\$5,822,974

**FY 2019 Subcontract Data**
**Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$13,249,558		\$623,630			\$12,625,929	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$553,980	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$553,980	
Women	\$69,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,650	
Industry Total	\$623,630	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,249,558	

**Department of Homeless Services (DHS)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$207,959		\$19,380			\$188,579	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$19,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,380	
Industry Total	\$19,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$207,959	

**Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$1,736,219		\$499,939			\$1,236,280	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian Americans	\$471,435	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$471,435	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$28,504	\$0	\$28,504	
Industry Total	\$471,435	\$0	\$28,504	\$0	\$1,736,219	

**Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$2,160,234		\$1,197,700			\$962,534	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$64,000	\$0	\$0	\$64,000	
Women	\$0	\$1,133,700	\$0	\$0	\$1,133,700	
Industry Total	\$0	\$1,197,700	\$0	\$0	\$2,160,234	

**Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$26,235,673		\$10,345,534			\$15,890,138	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$2,074,791	\$0	\$8,213	\$14,325	\$2,097,328	
Asian Americans	\$1,760,535	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,760,535	
Hispanic Americans	\$2,116,838	\$0	\$0	\$186,000	\$2,302,838	
Women	\$4,030,542	\$148,418	\$0	\$5,873	\$4,184,833	
Industry Total	\$9,982,706	\$148,418	\$8,213	\$206,198	\$26,235,673	

**Department of Probation (DOP)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

**Department of Sanitation (DSNY)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$14,874,479		\$995,938			\$13,878,541	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$3,644	\$0	\$0	\$3,644	
Asian Americans	\$115,000	\$0	\$6,250	\$0	\$121,250	
Hispanic Americans	\$194,728	\$59,537	\$0	\$0	\$254,264	
Women	\$139,624	\$477,156	\$0	\$0	\$616,779	
Industry Total	\$449,351	\$540,336	\$6,250	\$0	\$14,874,479	

**Department of Small Business Services (SBS)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$96,875		\$26,000			\$70,875	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$26,000	\$0	\$0	\$26,000	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Industry Total	\$0	\$26,000	\$0	\$0	\$96,875	



**FY 2019** Subcontract Data

**Department of Transportation (DOT)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$57,257,280		\$27,947,252			\$29,310,028	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$3,202,743	\$1,337,505	\$0	\$0	\$4,540,248	
Asian Americans	\$669,503	\$0	\$0	\$588,045	\$1,257,548	
Hispanic Americans	\$9,708,287	\$405,994	\$906,535	\$96,281	\$11,117,097	
Women	\$6,660,356	\$2,138,670	\$1,780,472	\$452,862	\$11,032,359	
Industry Total	\$20,240,888	\$3,882,169	\$2,687,006	\$1,137,188	\$57,257,280	

**Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$2,996,863		\$0			\$2,996,863	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,996,863	

**Fire Department (FDNY)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$15,678,938		\$6,726,977			\$8,951,961	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$3,900	\$95,250	\$51,280	\$0	\$150,430	
Asian Americans	\$321,195	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$321,195	
Hispanic Americans	\$2,878,425	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,878,425	
Women	\$2,757,431	\$602,251	\$17,245	\$0	\$3,376,927	
Industry Total	\$5,960,951	\$697,501	\$68,525	\$0	\$15,678,938	

**Human Resources Administration (HRA)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$203,558		\$0			\$203,558	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total	
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$203,558	

**Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Law Department (Law)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Taxi and Limousine Commission (TLC)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH)**

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending			Non Eligible Spending	
\$62,680		\$62,680			\$0	

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$62,680	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,680
Industry Total	\$62,680	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,680

**Office of Emergency Management (OEM)**

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$0	\$0	\$0

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Police Department (NYPD)**

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$10,116,720	\$7,806,177	\$2,310,544

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods	M/WBE Total
African Americans	\$53,616	\$0	\$306,777	\$0	\$360,393
Asian Americans	\$319,561	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$319,561
Hispanic Americans	\$4,575,201	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,575,201
Women	\$2,499,161	\$51,861	\$0	\$0	\$2,551,022
Industry Total	\$7,447,539	\$51,861	\$306,777	\$0	\$10,116,720

The seal of the City of New York is a large, faint watermark in the background. It features an eagle with wings spread, perched on a globe. Below the eagle are two figures: a Native American on the left and a European on the right. The seal is encircled by a laurel wreath and contains the Latin text 'SIGILLUM CIVITATIS NOVI EBORACI' and the year '1625'.

# Appendix D: Data and Methodology

# Data and Methodology

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Comptroller Stringer is committed to boosting M/WBE procurement in City agencies. A core part of that effort is improving transparency surrounding M/WBE spending and accountability for City agencies.

This report focuses on 32 mayoral agencies that account for the vast majority of M/WBE spending. In addition, the Comptroller's Office has been graded.

One agency that is required to submit utilization plans under Local Law 1 (LL 1) and has significant spending, the Department of Investigation (DOI), is not given grades due to a prior agreement not to publicly display vendor data in Checkbook NYC for security reasons. Checkbook NYC is the source of all agency spending data analyzed in this report, and therefore its spending is not included. The Police Department's vendor data was previously excluded from Checkbook NYC and was made available for the first time in Fiscal Year 2018. With the addition of spending data from the Police Department, the City's overall grade for subsequent years, including FY 2019, includes spending by 32 agencies rather than 31. Grade calculations for past fiscal years remain the same.

As with previous gradebooks, all certified M/WBE subcontractor payments subject to LL 1 entered into the Payee Information Portal by prime vendors are included in the agency letter grade calculations. M/WBE subcontractor payments default to the

industry and contract characteristics of the prime contracting vendor.

As described below, agency grades are the result of a six-step process that compares agency spending with M/WBE certified vendors to total agency procurement spending in four industry categories established by Local Law 1: Construction, Professional Services, Standard Services, and Goods (contracts less than \$100,000). The ratio of M/WBE spending to total spending is then compared to the specific citywide participation goals laid out in LL 1 to determine a final grade based on performance.

## Data

### Availability

The FY 2019 spending transactions for prime vendors and their subcontractors used in this report were downloaded from Checkbook NYC. The analysis calculates spending by the agency listed as the contracting agency—the agency that registered a given contract and is directly responsible for not only setting contract specific participation goals, but also monitoring the contractor's progress in meeting those goals.

### Responsibility for Completeness

The Checkbook NYC data used in this report originated from the City's Financial Management System (FMS). In a significant

percentage of spending, no award category was available in FMS, making it difficult to identify the industry in which the spending took place.

To correct for any missing data, the Comptroller's Office examined data from the expense category field in FMS and matched entries with industry data where possible. Using expense category data is less reliable than contract type and award category data, but including it provides a more accurate overall picture of agency spending than not including it. A percentage of spending could not be classified using this method and was therefore excluded from the calculations.

## Methodology

The following methodology was used to calculate each agency's grade. Each agency's individual grade calculation can be found in Appendix C.

### Step 1

To calculate the FY 2019 M/WBE eligible spending per industry, or the denominator, the transactions for Construction, Professional Services, Standard Services, and Goods (less than \$100,000) were added and totaled. Transactions labeled Individuals & Others, Human Services, Unknown, or Unclassified, as well as expense categories, contract types, and award methods that met specific criteria were not included. Those criteria cover transactions that are not subject to LL1, do not represent true procurement opportunities, and where there is no M/WBE availability.

### Step 2

The analysis includes a weighted-average proportional to the spending in a given industry. For example, if 75 percent of an agency's M/WBE eligible disbursements are Professional Services, 15 percent Standard Services, five percent Construction, and five percent Goods (less than \$100,000), then the final grade is most influenced by the Professional Services spending, as that is where the agency spends the greatest amount.

For each industry—Construction, Professional Services, Standard Services, and Goods (less than \$100,000)—the spending is divided by Step 1 to determine the percentage of total eligible spend in a given industry category.

### Step 3

To calculate the FY19 LL 1 spending with M/WBE vendors, or the numerator, the transactions for each industry—Construction, Professional Services, Standard Services, and Goods (less than \$100,000)—were added and totaled for Black American, Asian American, Hispanic American, and Women, respectively.

### Step 4

The FY19 LL 1 M/WBE spending as a percent of the eligible spending is calculated by dividing M/WBE spending (Step 3) by total eligible spending (Step 1) per industry and M/WBE category.



## Step 5

To determine M/WBE spending as a percentage of relevant LL 1 participation goals, Step 4 was divided by the LL 1 participation goals. For example, if an agency spent four percent of its FY19 construction funds with African American firms, which have an eight percent LL1 goal, then that agency only reached 50 percent of the target. Note that Asian American Professional Services is not calculated since Local Law 1 has no goal for that category.

## Step 6

Each M/WBE category was assigned a score based on its weighted-average across the four industries using the following chart:

If average is:	Then assign number
80% - 100%	5
60% - 79%	4
40% - 59%	3
20% - 39%	2
0% - 19%	1

Next, the average of the four numbers was assigned a grade, such that:

If score is:	Then assign grade
4.25 - 5.00	A
3.25 - 4.00	B
2.25 - 3.00	C
1.25 - 2.00	D
0.00 - 1.00	F

## Grading Scale Rationale

The goal of this report is to drive behavioral change in agency procurement practices. With this in mind, assigning letter grades allows agencies to easily see where their efforts to do business with M/WBEs have succeeded or failed – creating a simple metric to help bring positive changes to procurement practices.

The model employed here is designed to reduce the boost agencies would receive from doing exceptionally well in one category if they are performing poorly in others, and instead reflects the principle that agencies must focus on hitting participation goals across all M/WBE categories in the industries that make up their procurement.

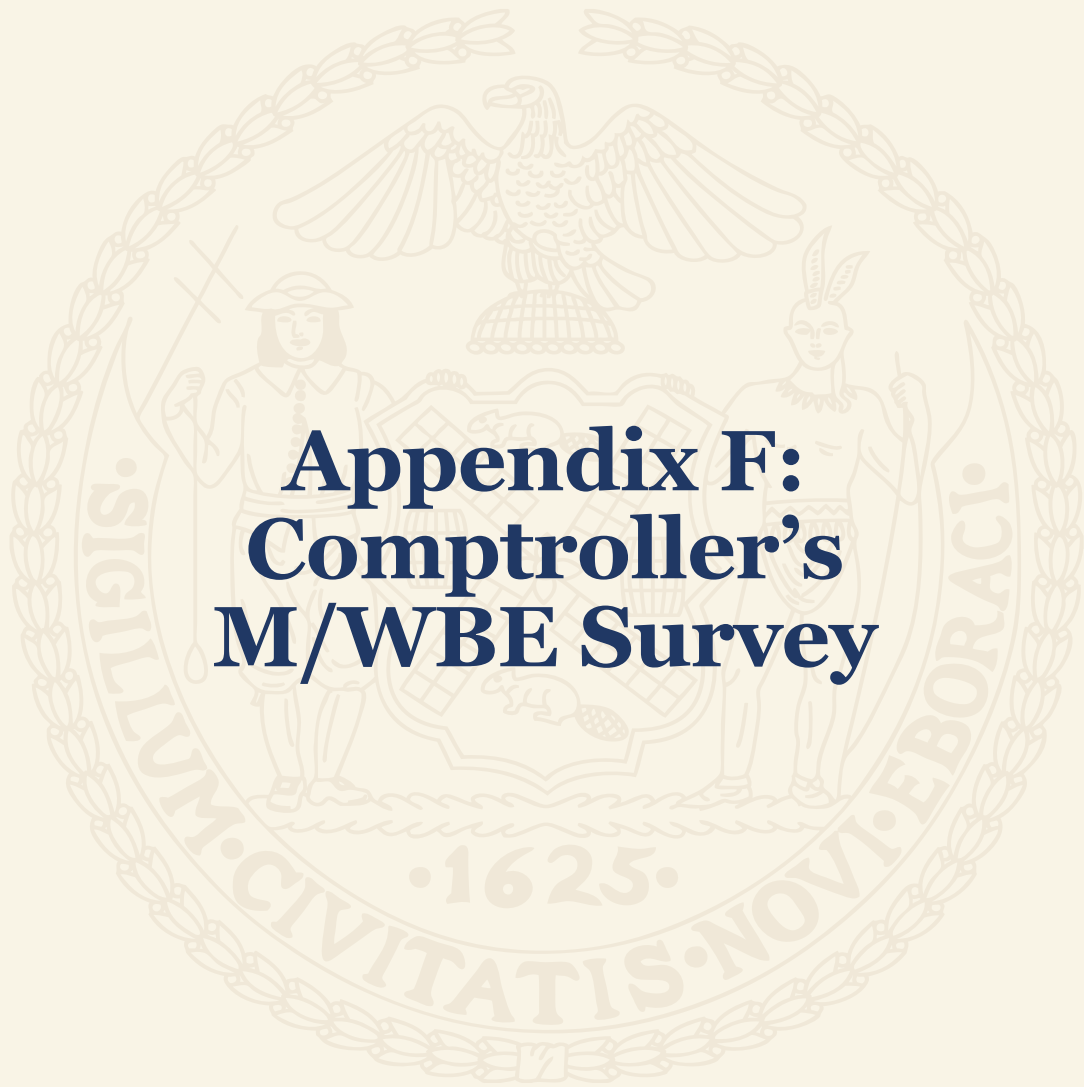
The seal of the City of New York is faintly visible in the background. It features an eagle with wings spread, perched on a globe. Below the eagle are two figures: a Native American on the left and a European on the right. The seal is encircled by a laurel wreath and contains the Latin text 'SIGILLUM CIVITATIS NOVI EBORACI' and the year '1625'.

# **Appendix E: Businesses Receiving the Most City Dollars**

## Businesses Receiving the Most City Dollars in FY 2019

#	Prime Vendor Name	Prime Minority Status	All Spending	M/WBE Prime Spending	M/WBE Sub Spending	Percent M/WBE Spending
1	CDW GOVERNMENT LLC	Non-Minority	\$315,560,095	\$0	\$0	0.00%
2	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK LLC	Non-Minority	\$230,425,107	\$0	\$0	0.00%
3	KIEWIT-SHEA CONSTRUCTORS, AJV	Non-Minority	\$198,951,427	\$0	\$1,825,083	0.92%
4	LEON D. DEMATTEIS CONSTRUCTION CORP	Non-Minority	\$159,328,575	\$0	\$0	0.00%
5	TULLY CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.	Non-Minority	\$147,868,904	\$0	\$4,745,219	3.21%
6	WILLIS OF NEW YORK INC	Non-Minority	\$138,950,130	\$0	\$0	0.00%
7	FJC SECURITY SERVICES INC	Non-Minority	\$130,409,661	\$0	\$0	0.00%
8	MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS, INC	Non-Minority	\$108,035,286	\$0	\$0	0.00%
9	LIRO PROGRAM AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PE PC	Non-Minority	\$105,270,690	\$0	\$781,692	0.74%
10	CAC INDUSTRIES INC	Non-Minority	\$98,701,383	\$0	\$3,615,662	3.66%
11	SPRAGUE OPERATING RESOURCES LLC	Non-Minority	\$87,293,685	\$0	\$0	0.00%
12	COVANTA SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS LLC	Non-Minority	\$80,210,777	\$0	\$0	0.00%
13	TURNER CONSTRUCTION CO.	Non-Minority	\$78,487,755	\$0	\$0	0.00%
14	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	Non-Minority	\$76,644,308	\$0	\$0	0.00%
15	ADAM'S EUROPEAN CONTRACTING INC	Women	\$74,255,975	\$74,255,975	\$0	100.00%
16	WHITESTONE CONSTRUCTION CORP	Non-Minority	\$73,242,186	\$0	\$0	0.00%
17	CITNALTA CONSTRUCTION CORP	Non-Minority	\$69,204,218	\$0	\$0	0.00%
18	TDX CONSTRUCTION CORP	Non-Minority	\$68,214,280	\$0	\$0	0.00%
19	AECOM USA INC	Non-Minority	\$68,203,928	\$0	\$1,279,473	1.88%
20	PADILLA CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.. PCS	Hispanic American	\$65,384,697	\$65,384,697	\$0	100.00%
21	RESTANI CONSTRUCTION CORP	Non-Minority	\$65,194,919	\$0	\$2,623,580	4.02%
22	SLSCO LP	Non-Minority	\$63,186,488	\$0	\$3,429,502	5.43%
23	YONKERS CONTRACTING CO INC	Non-Minority	\$61,694,560	\$0	\$2,632,336	4.27%
24	JR CRUZ CORP.	Non-Minority	\$61,551,469	\$0	\$455,970	0.74%

#	Prime Vendor Name	Prime Minority Status	All Spending	M/WBE Prime Spending	M/WBE Sub Spending	Percent M/WBE Spending
25	TRIUMPH CONSTRUCTION CORP	Non-Minority	\$58,284,304	\$0	\$91,910	0.16%
26	ZHL GROUP INC	Non-Minority	\$57,470,142	\$0	\$13,934,401	24.25%
27	ARNELL CONSTRUCTION CORP.	Non-Minority	\$56,390,058	\$0	\$0	0.00%
28	ASHNU INTERNATIONAL INC	Asian American	\$53,299,495	\$53,299,495	\$0	100.00%
29	MASPETH SUPPLY CO LLC	Non-Minority	\$53,140,136	\$0	\$78,975	0.15%
30	DIFAZIO IND LLC	Non-Minority	\$52,756,914	\$0	\$161,442	0.31%
31	EW HOWELL CO LLC	Non-Minority	\$52,617,409	\$0	\$0	0.00%
32	SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP	Asian American	\$52,561,555	\$52,561,555	\$0	100.00%
33	WELSBACH ELECTRIC CORP	Non-Minority	\$51,022,179	\$0	\$937,890	1.84%
34	VOLMAR CONSTRUCTION INC	Non-Minority	\$50,560,084	\$0	\$0	0.00%
35	MPCC CORP	Non-Minority	\$50,388,159	\$0	\$4,350	0.01%
36	GCOM SOFTWARE LLC	Asian American	\$49,045,037	\$49,045,037	\$0	100.00%
37	TULLY ENVIRONMENTAL INC	Non-Minority	\$48,568,868	\$0	\$0	0.00%
38	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION	Non-Minority	\$46,790,596	\$0	\$0	0.00%
39	LENOVO, INC	Non-Minority	\$45,994,658	\$0	\$0	0.00%
40	E-J ELECTRIC INSTALLATION COMPANY	Non-Minority	\$45,774,494	\$0	\$0	0.00%
41	MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	Non-Minority	\$45,300,218	\$0	\$0	0.00%
42	CORANET CORP	Women	\$44,040,676	\$44,040,676	\$0	100.00%
43	HAZEN & SAWYER	Non-Minority	\$43,820,719	\$0	\$4,488,179	10.24%
44	MITEL NETWORKS COMMUNICATIONS SOLUTIONS INC	Non-Minority	\$43,477,094	\$0	\$0	0.00%
45	APPLE INC	Non-Minority	\$43,148,970	\$0	\$0	0.00%
46	PERFETTO CONTRACTING CORP	Non-Minority	\$43,002,192	\$0	\$525,344	1.22%
47	JETT INDUSTRIES INC	Non-Minority	\$42,451,461	\$0	\$6,416,644	15.12%
48	TEK SYSTEMS INC	Non-Minority	\$41,453,049	\$0	\$0	0.00%
49	UNIONPORT CONSTRUCTORS JV	Non-Minority	\$41,449,294	\$0	\$0	0.00%
50	WILLIAM A GROSS CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATES INC.	Non-Minority	\$41,119,241	\$0	\$11,400	0.03%
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$3,880,197,507</b>	<b>\$338,587,436</b>	<b>\$48,039,053</b>	<b>9.96%</b>



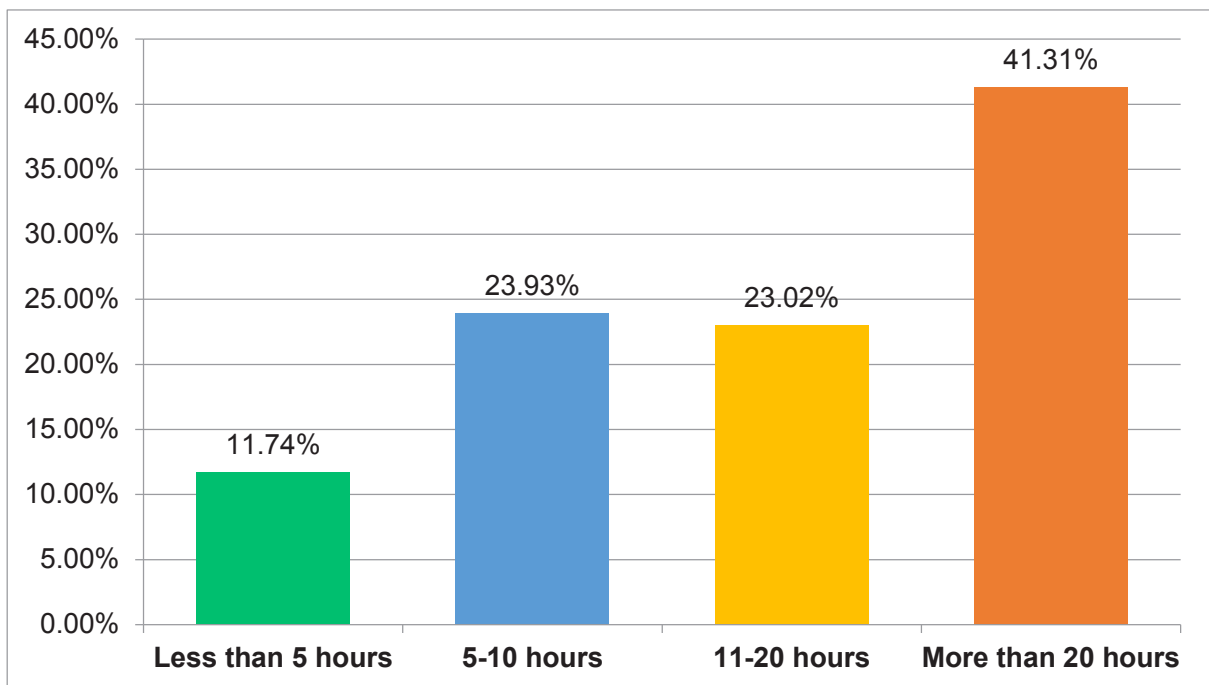
# **Appendix F: Comptroller's M/WBE Survey**

# Comptroller's M/WBE Survey

This year, the Comptroller's Office conducted a survey of 567 M/WBEs certified by the City of New York. The purpose of the survey was to understand the experiences and obstacles M/WBEs face in public contracting and to help shape the recommendations in this report.

The key results are below.

## Q In total, approximately how many hours did you devote to the certification process?

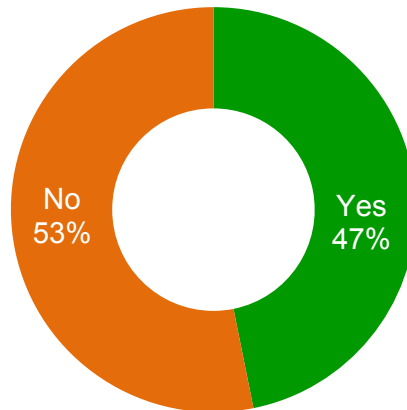


## Q How do you think the City of New York could improve the process of proving your ethnic or minority status?

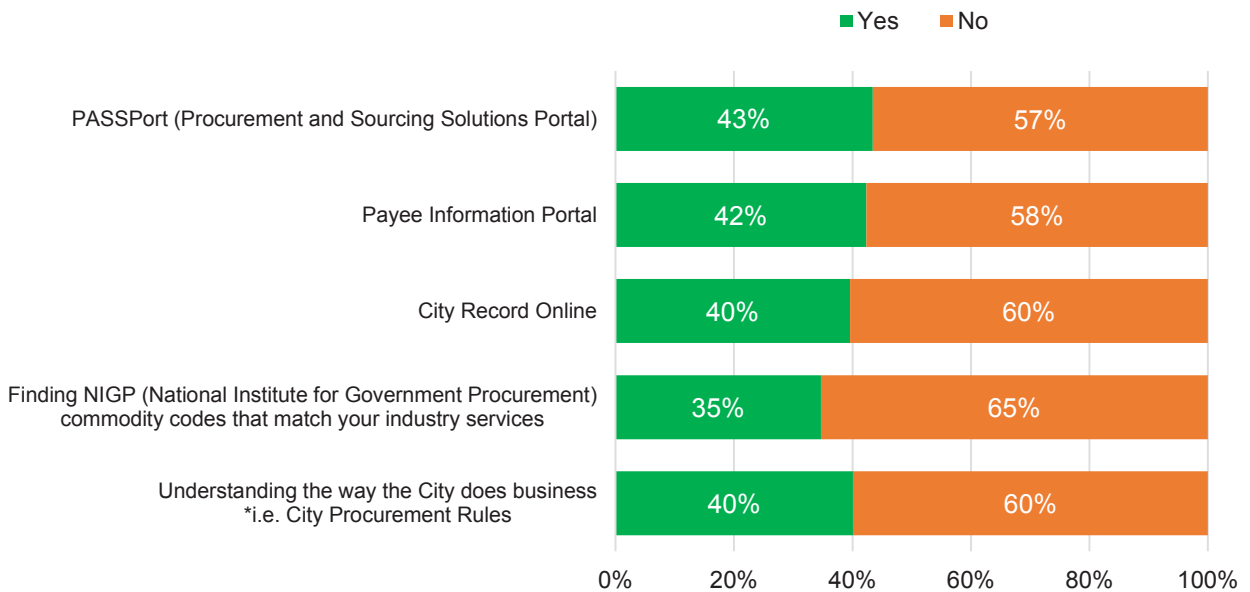
- Sample responses:
  - Provide more options for race and ethnicity, e.g. Middle Eastern, Native American, Brazilian
  - Using documents such as passports or drivers licenses
  - Streamline the process for FastTrack certifications



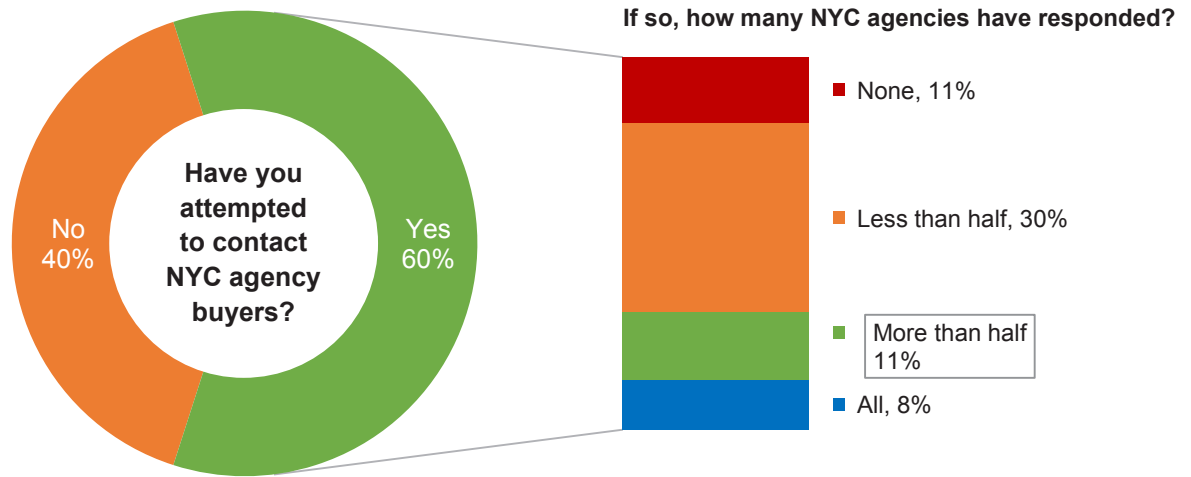
**Q** Since being certified, do you feel that NYC government provided adequate support and resources to help you apply for contracts?



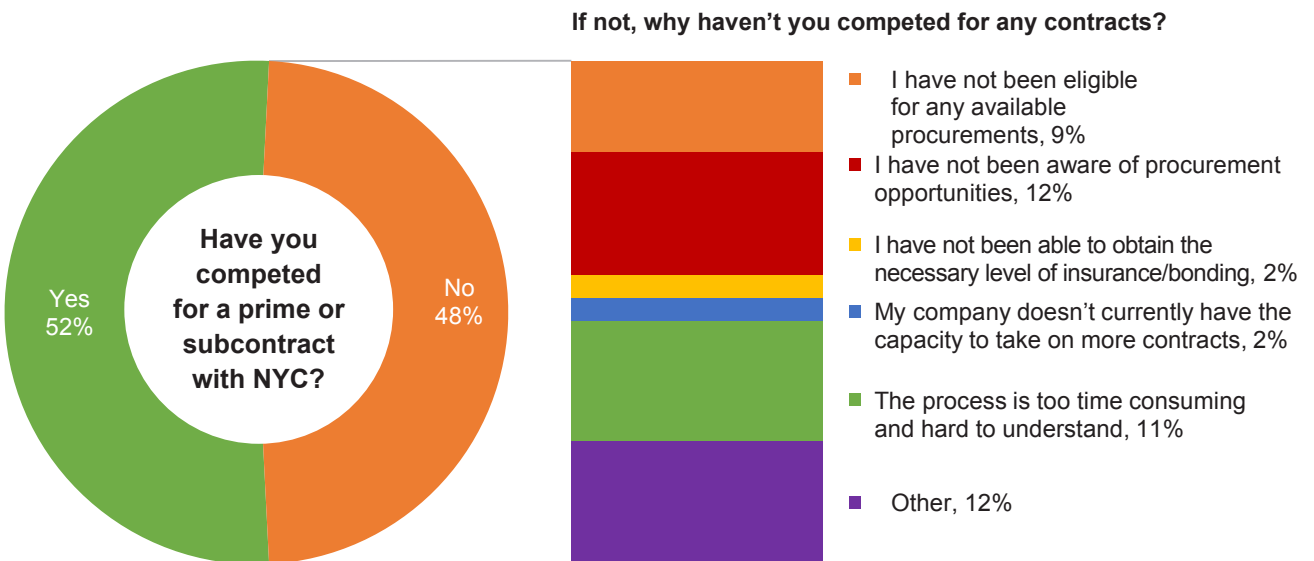
**Q** Did you receive NYC government support to navigate any of the following vendor systems?



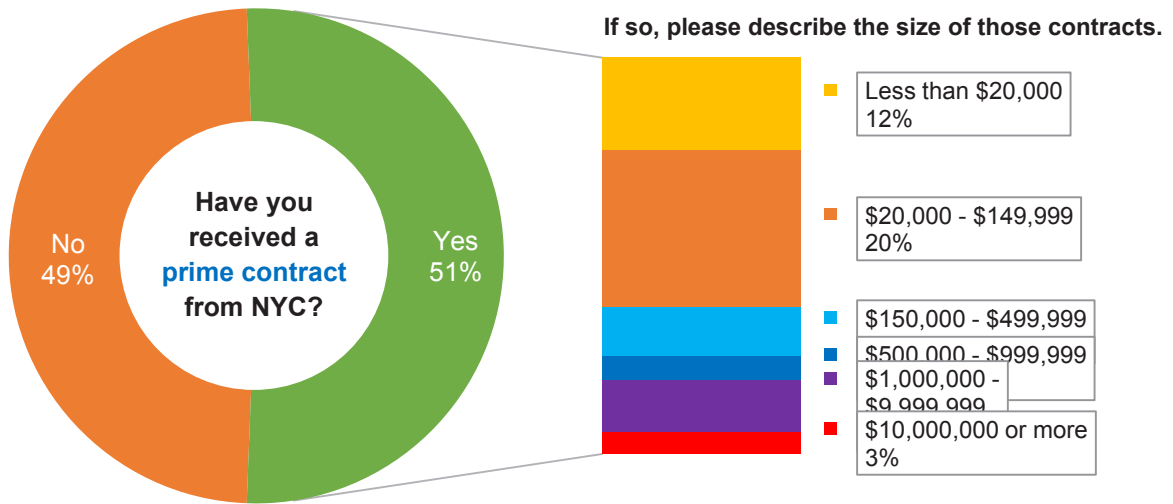
**Q** Have you attempted to contact NYC agency buyers, such as Agency Chief Contracting Officers and M/WBE Officers, with phone calls, emails, meeting requests, etc.?



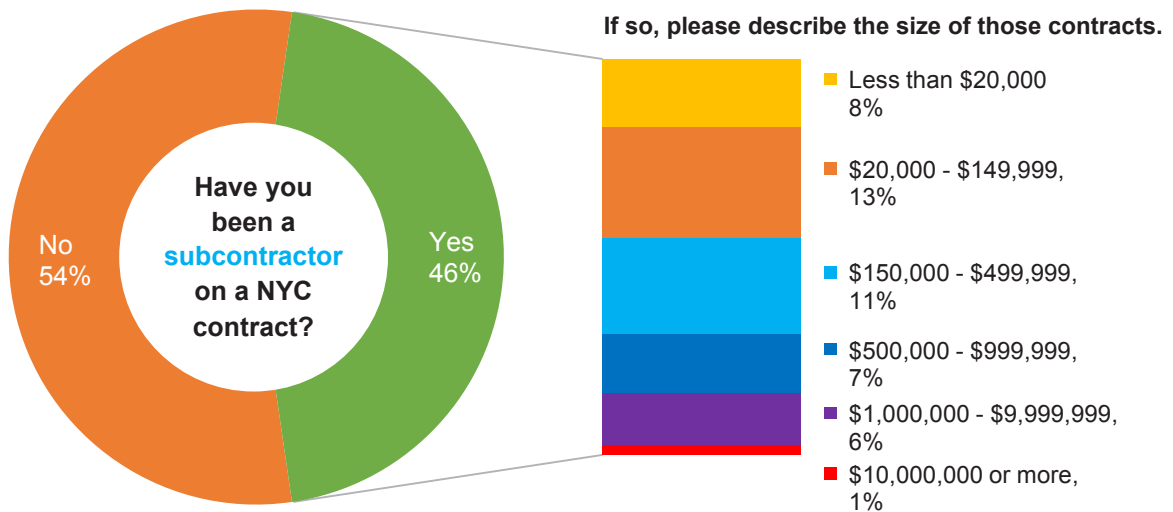
**Q** Have you competed for a prime or subcontract with the City of New York since becoming certified, e.g. responded to a Request for Proposal, submitted a bid, or submitted a quote to an agency?



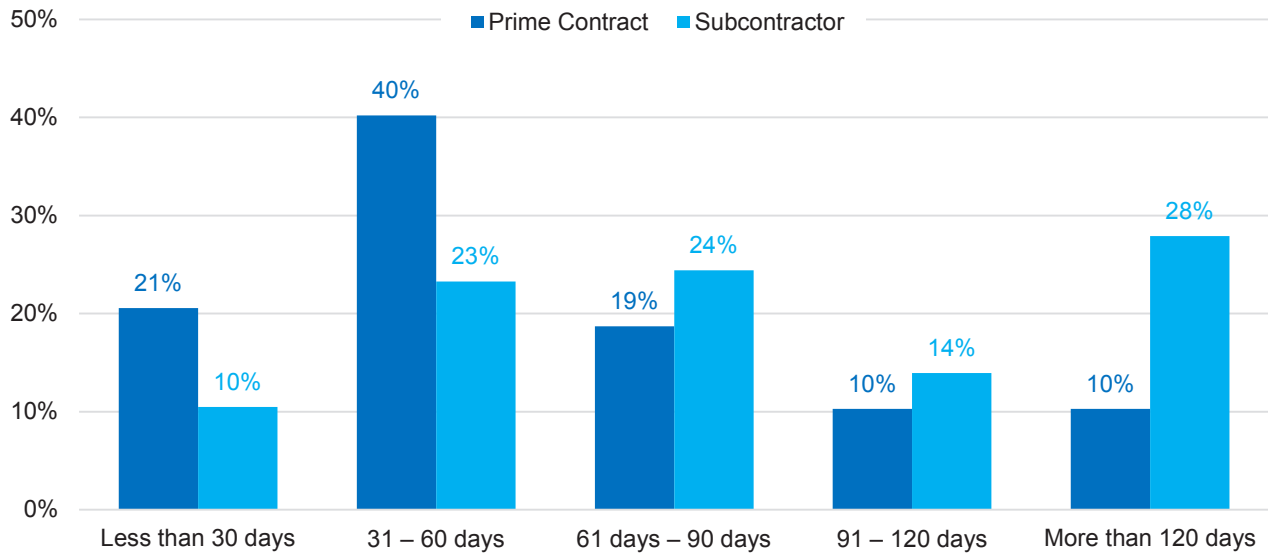
**Q** Have you received a prime contract from the City of New York?



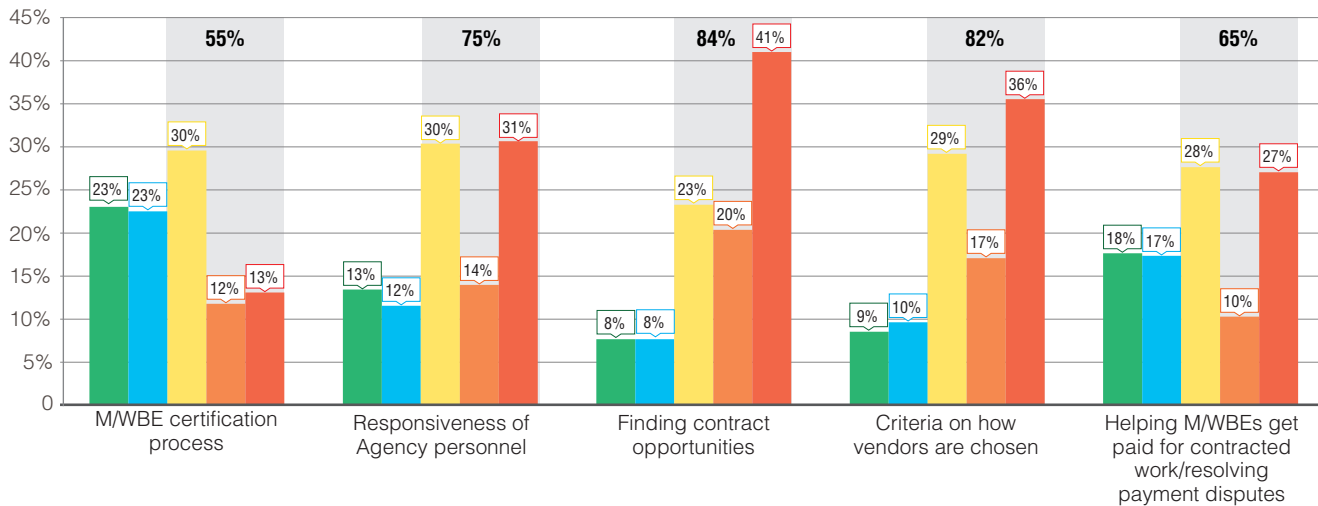
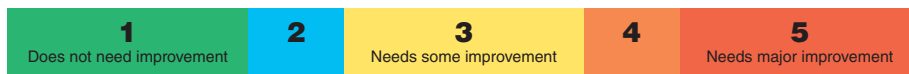
**Q** Have you been a subcontractor on a New York City contract?



**Q On average, how long did it take to receive payment after submitting your first invoice for a prime contract / subcontractor?**



**Q Please rate the following areas to improve M/WBE access to public contracts on a scale of 1 to 5.**



## Methodology and Limitations

The survey was administered online from September 12, 2019 to October 4, 2019. While the names and contact information of certified M/WBEs are public, the feedback solicited in the survey was anonymous.

The Office of the Comptroller conducted direct email outreach to all currently certified M/WBEs that appear in the Department of Small Business Services M/WBE Directory and phone outreach to businesses that the Office of the Comptroller has been in contact with through its initiatives. A total of 567 survey responses were collected. The survey was not based on a scientific, randomized sample of the City's directory of certified M/WBEs. While not all respondents answered each question, the vast majority of respondents replied to each applicable question. The information below provides more detail about the survey respondents.

## Business Information

Twelve percent of respondents indicated that they certified as Asian American-owned businesses, 32 percent as African American-owned, 17 percent as Hispanic American-owned, 59 percent as women-owned, one percent as emerging businesses and one percent as local businesses.

Twenty-one percent of respondents reported providing construction services, 13 percent

sell goods, and 14 percent report providing standard services. The majority of respondents, about 53 percent, provide professional services, including architecture and engineering.

Most respondents were small businesses. 57 percent of respondents reported annual revenues of less than \$500,000. However, 13 percent reported annual revenues of \$5 million or more. While the Small Business Services M/WBE Directory includes firms' largest contracts, it does not list their annual revenue.

## Respondent Demographics

Fifty-nine percent of respondents were women, 38 percent were men, and less than one percent non-binary, genderqueer, or gender nonconforming individuals.

Seventy-eight percent of respondents identified as heterosexual and five percent identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual, questioning, or other.

Five percent of respondents have served in the U.S. military and six percent are living with a disability.

## Receiving Contracts

Respondents were more likely to receive a contract than the general population of M/WBEs. Forty-six percent of respondents reported receiving prime contracts, and 38 percent reported being subcontractors.

# Acknowledgements

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# Endnotes

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- 2 United States Census Bureau. “2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.”
- 3 “Dinkins plan gives minority concerns more in contracts” The New York Times, February 11, 1992: <https://www.nytimes.com/1992/02/11/nyregion/dinkins-plan-gives-minority-concerns-more-in-contracts.html>.
- 4 \$1.8 billion Ahead of Projections, Mayor de Blasio Announces New Goal to Award \$20 Billion to M/WBEs by FY 2025”, May 30, 2018: <https://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/277-18/-1-8-billion-ahead-projections-mayor-de-blasio-new-goal-award-20-billion-to>.
- 5 New York City Council Intro. 1293-A-2018: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3776475&GUID=140B19AA-8A79-4DF1-9A21-BB277797201F>.
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- 9 Newly Streamlined Online Portal Creates Easier Path To City Contracting For Minority And Women-Owned Businesses, [www1.nyc.gov/site/sbs/about/pr20190514\\_SBSCconnect.page](http://www1.nyc.gov/site/sbs/about/pr20190514_SBSCconnect.page).
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- 28 New York State Senate Bill S06418-A/New York State Assembly Bill A08407: [https://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default\\_fld=&leg\\_video=&bn=A08407&term=2019&Summary=Y](https://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=A08407&term=2019&Summary=Y).
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- 31 Rules of the City of New York, M/WBE Noncompetitive Small Purchase Provisions, Effective November 5, 2018: <https://rules.cityofnewyork.us/content/mwbe-noncompetitive-small-purchase-provisions#target-Text=The%20M%20FWBE%20Noncompetitive%20Small,not%20exceeding%20%24150%2C000%20without%20competition>.
- 32 Median spending.
- 33 Local Law 1 of 2013, [http://www.nyc.gov/html/ddc/downloads/pdf/obo/NYC\\_Local\\_Law\\_1.pdf](http://www.nyc.gov/html/ddc/downloads/pdf/obo/NYC_Local_Law_1.pdf)
- 34 \$938.6 million was not subject to City laws. \$753 million was instead subject to Federal or State M/WBE or DBE programs goals. \$185 million were task orders stemming from master agreements that were listed as not subject to Local Law 129, which is a previous iteration of the City’s M/WBE law.
- 35 When the City enters into master agreements, M/WBE utilization goals are set at the task order level rather than at the master agreement level. \$250 million in master agreements were included in this analysis, and each of these had contract documents stating the intention to set goals at the task order level.
- 36 Mayor’s Office of Contract Services, Economic Opportunities for M/WBEs Under Local Law 1 of 2013, 2019 Citywide Indicators Reports: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/mocs/reporting/citywide-indicators/economic-opportunities-for-mwbe-under-local-law-1-of-2013.page>.
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- 46 City Council Int. No. 1452-A-2019: <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx-?ID=3872955&GUID=391F7DE2-91E6-4D0C-9CAC-2AC8A166BF0E&Options=ID|Text|&Search=minority+owned+business>.





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