



NEW YORK CITY COMPTROLLER  
**SCOTT M. STRINGER**

Diversity Office, Bureau of Policy and Research



**October 2018**

# **Making the Grade:**

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

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# Executive Summary

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Minority- and women-owned business enterprises (M/WBEs) are critical to the country's job market, employing millions of Americans and contributing more than \$1 billion to the national economy each day.<sup>1</sup> Nevertheless, these businesses continue to confront disparities that deny them the opportunity to compete on a level playing field. In New York City, people of color and women account for 84 percent of the population and 64 percent of business owners.<sup>2</sup> The City's recently published disparity study showed that while more M/WBEs are available to contract with the City, there was persistent underutilization of these firms in the last six years of City contracting.<sup>3</sup>

New York City's M/WBE program is governed by Local Law 1 of 2013, which sets participation goals for minority groups on certain City contracts across four industries: professional services, standard services, goods less than \$100,000, and construction. The de Blasio Administration has taken a number of steps in recent years to help the City meet these participation goals, including setting an ambitious goal of increasing contracting with M/WBEs to 30 percent of the dollar value of contracts awarded by 2021.<sup>4</sup>

Since 2014, the Office of New York City Comptroller Scott M. Stringer has issued an annual evaluation of the performance of the City's M/WBE program and made recommendations for its improvement. This 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 within FY 2018, 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 while the City has increased its spending with M/WBEs, the City continues to fall short on M/WBE utilization in relation to Local Law 1 goals. Key findings include:

- The City awarded \$19.3 billion in contracts in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, of which \$1 billion (equal to 5.5 percent) were awarded to M/WBEs.<sup>5</sup>
- 20 percent of certified M/WBEs received City payments in FY 2018, a slight decrease from 22 percent of M/WBEs in FY 2017.
- The City spent \$731.1 million with M/WBEs in FY 2018, up from \$554 million in FY 2017.
- The City of New York received its fourth consecutive D+ grade because it failed to meet Local Law 1 goals for any industry or minority group. More specifically, the City earned a C grade with Asian American-owned firms, a D grade with both Hispanic American-owned firms and

women-owned firms, and an F grade with African American-owned firms – the same grades it earned in FY 2017.

- Although a number of agencies increased their spending with M/WBEs, the combined amount spent by the three agencies that received an “A” is only one percent of the City’s spending under the M/WBE program, while the ten agencies that received either a “D” or “F” grade account for 50 percent of the City’s total M/WBE program spending.
- The City’s grade remains constant because, even though spending with M/WBEs has increased in the last year, spending levels remain low relative to the goals set for each category in Local Law 1.
- At the agency level, grades increased at nine agencies, decreased at five agencies, and stayed the same at 17 agencies compared to last year. This means that almost 30 percent of agencies increased their grade in the last year.
- For the second year in a row, the Commission on Human Rights and the Department for the Aging earned “A” grades, and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene raised their grade to an “A” for the first time.
- One agency received an “F” grade, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services.
- Three agencies, the Departments of Buildings, Transportation, and Sanitation, raised their grades from “F” to “D” in FY 2018, with Sanitation earning a grade increase for the first time.
- For the first time, the Office of the Comptroller has graded the New York Police Department, which earned a “C” grade.

This report also puts forth recommendations meant to reduce barriers and increase access to opportunities for M/WBEs. This year, the Comptroller’s Office recommendations include the following:

1. **Establish a Chief Diversity Officer (CDO) through the City Charter Revision Commission.** There is no City policy that mandates agencies have a diversity strategist at the executive level. In previous years, this report has recommended that the City hire a Chief Diversity Officer at both the citywide and agency levels. Consequently, in the Comptroller’s Office’s experience, relatively few agencies have a Chief Diversity Officer at the executive level. That finding is supported by data showing that seven out of the 32 agencies graded have staff with the title of Chief Diversity Officer. However, agency organization charts show that only four CDOs report directly to commissioners, giving them the necessary leverage for agency-wide accountability. The City Charter should establish a CDO for the City as a whole and within each agency and ensure that the position has a uniform role across all agencies. This would

ensure that resources continue to be devoted to increasing the inclusion of women and people of color across all City operations. The CDO should have a comprehensive, agency-wide role in addressing structural barriers and policies that prevent inclusion.

2. **Create more competitive opportunities for M/WBEs on Citywide requirements contracts.** Requirements contracts are agreements that agencies, predominantly DCAS and DoITT, enter with a limited number of vendors intended to meet the City's demand for particular goods or services on an "as-needed" basis, often over multiple years. The City spent more than \$1.5 billion through requirements contracts in FY 2018, but M/WBEs received only \$102.5 million – less than seven percent – of this spending. Of this, Hispanic American-owned businesses received just \$5.4 million and African Americans received just \$1 million of all spending through requirements contracts, less than one percent combined. The City should increase opportunities for M/WBEs by reforming how agencies design requirements contracts to award more contracts to a pool of vendors rather than one vendor alone. In addition, the City should also strive to include M/WBE subcontracting goals in all requirements contracts and inform the public of requirements contract renewals.
3. **The City should require prime vendors to disclose details about their commitment to diversity through a questionnaire when they compete to do business with the City of New York.** Many of the City's largest vendors continue to use few to no M/WBE subcontractors when performing work for the City. In FY 2018, the 25 vendors that received the most City spending received \$2.7 billion while their M/WBE subcontractors received only \$101 million of this spending, or 3.8 percent. In order to hold the City's largest vendors accountable for their own supplier diversity plans and increase opportunities for M/WBEs, the City should include a questionnaire which is factored into vendor responsiveness and scope of work. This can be done through the Procurement Policy Board and legislation which can direct the Department of Small Business Services and the Mayor's Office of Contract Services to promulgate a new rule and guidance. The questionnaire should allow agencies to award points to prospective vendors with robust M/WBE programs and Chief Diversity Officers. To ensure accountability, the City should report publicly on the share of prime vendors with robust supplier diversity plans.
4. **The New York City Charter should be amended to include timeframes for each agency with a role in the contract review process, in order to alleviate the financial burden of contract delays on M/WBEs.** The City's procurement process involves important oversight from several agencies before contracts can be registered and vendors can be paid for contracted work. Due to the length of this process, firms may end up waiting to get paid for work on public contracts, which M/WBEs cannot afford. In FY 2018, one in four M/WBEs had to work for at least three months without a contract in place or wait at least three months after their contract start date to begin work. Overall, 69 percent of contracts awarded to certified M/WBE vendors were ultimately submitted to the Comptroller's Office for registration

after the contract start date. In order to make the process more efficient, transparent, and sustainable for all firms, the City Charter should be amended to require specific timeframes for each agency with an oversight role in the procurement process. Creating timeframes for all agencies in the procurement process will ensure that vendors have a predictable schedule of review and that agencies act in a timely manner, improving outcomes for vendors and the City alike. Another more sweeping step would be for the City to create a transparent contract tracking system, allowing vendors to view the status of their contracts as they move through the various stages of review.

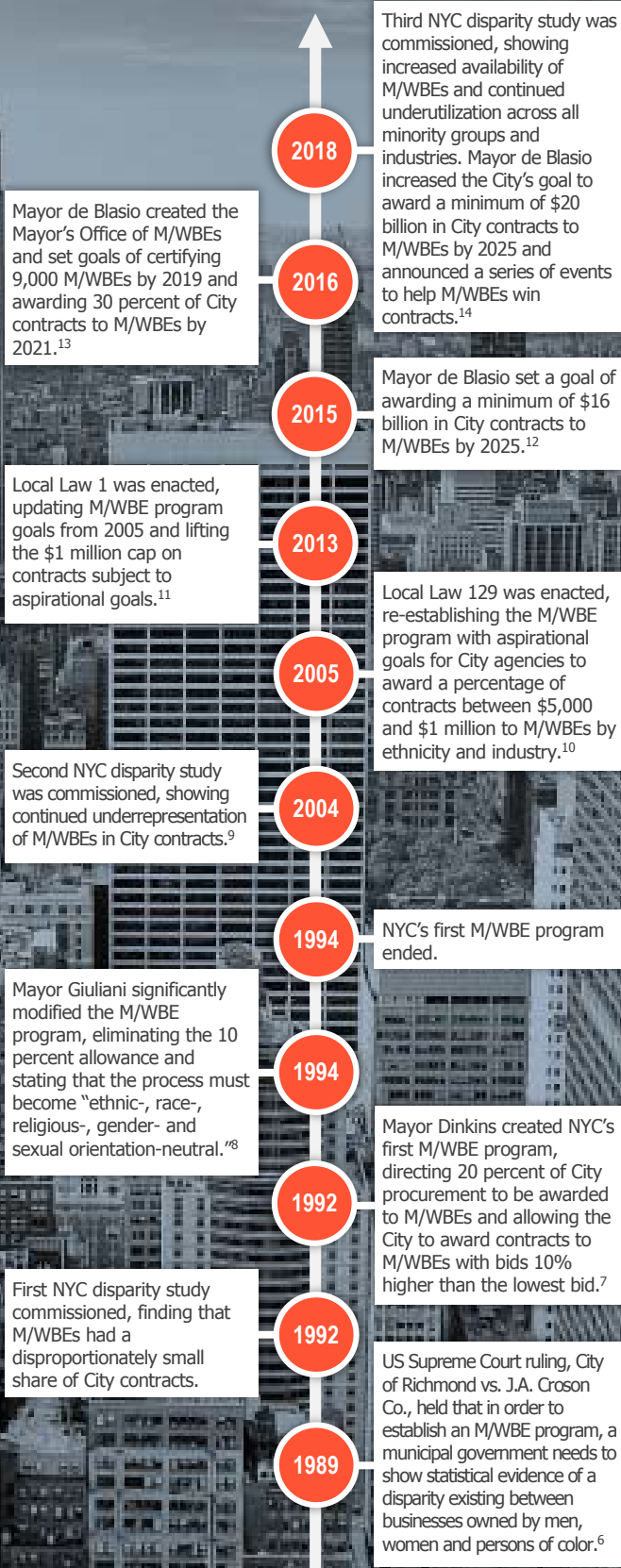
# New York City's M/WBE program

New York City's program to boost opportunities for M/WBEs began in the 1990s after the City commissioned its first disparity study and found that M/WBEs had a disproportionately small share of City contracts relative to their ability to perform work for the City. The program's current iteration is 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 has received renewed attention in recent years, including in 2016, when Mayor de Blasio pledged that the City would certify 9,000 M/WBEs by the end of FY 2019 and award 30 percent of the total dollar value of City contracts to M/WBEs by 2021. More recently, the City increased its goal for the dollar value of contract awards to M/WBEs from \$16 billion to \$20 billion by the end of 2025.<sup>15</sup> Some of the specific actions the City is taking to meet those goals are described in more detail below:

- **July 2017 – Capacity Building:** The City announced that it graduated its eighth cohort of M/WBEs from its Strategic Steps for Growth program, a partnership with New York University that





supports business owners in developing business growth plans and competing for City contracts. To date, the program has helped over 100 diverse firms secure \$93.5 million in contracts, including \$28.6 million in FY 2018, and created nearly 800 jobs across New York.<sup>16</sup>

- **March 2018 – Awarding Contracts:** For the first time, the City hired a women-owned financial firm to manage \$100 million of its Deferred Compensation Plan, which is the voluntary retirement plan for over 180,000 City employees and retirees. The New York City Office of Labor Relations, which administers the plan, recently announced that it is seeking to increase the participation of M/WBEs in the Deferred Compensation Plan, with \$9 billion in funds across the entire plan becoming available for management by M/WBEs over time.<sup>17</sup>
- **February to May 2018 – Access to Capital:** The City has also announced several initiatives to combat historical institutional discrimination that has impeded M/WBEs from accessing capital. These initiatives include working with private lenders to enhance financing options for M/WBEs, creating more targeted programs for businesses looking to grow, and increasing the amount of money to \$1 million that the City will loan to M/WBEs and small businesses bidding on City contracts.<sup>18</sup>
- **September 2018 – M/WBE Borough Forums:** The City announced a series of events to connect M/WBEs to City agencies and to learn about current and upcoming business opportunities. The events will take place in each borough and provide M/WBEs with resources for certification, loans, mentorships, and workshops on how to market their business to the City.<sup>19</sup>
- **October 2018 – OneNYC Contract Awards:** The City announced that mayoral and non-mayoral agencies awarded more than \$10 billion to M/WBEs since 2015, halfway towards the OneNYC goal of \$20 billion by 2025. Mayoral and non-mayoral agencies awarded \$3.7 billion to M/WBEs in FY 2018. Non-mayoral agencies include the Economic Development Corporation and the Department of Education, among others.<sup>20</sup>

## Legislative Developments Impacting M/WBEs

In addition to these initiatives, the City Council and State legislature have recently enacted legislation that has the potential to increase contracting opportunities for M/WBEs:

- **December 2017 – The State increased the micro purchase threshold:** The State legislature approved, and the Governor signed, a bill allowing agencies to award goods and services contracts valued up to \$150,000 to City-certified M/WBEs without formal competition, allowing for shorter procurement cycles and increasing opportunities for M/WBEs.<sup>21</sup>

- **December 2017 – The City increased opportunities for M/WBEs to participate in construction projects:** The City enacted a law that will increase M/WBE participation in construction projects that receive City support under the Industrial and Commercial Abatement Program (ICAP). ICAP is a tax incentive program to build, modernize, expand, or improve industrial and commercial buildings.<sup>22</sup> As a result of this legislation, any prime vendor receiving ICAP-support on projects above \$750,000 is required to directly solicit M/WBEs to participate as contractors and subcontractors, and applicants must inform the Department of Small Business Services (SBS) of contracting and subcontracting opportunities.<sup>23</sup>
- **January 2018 – The City Council subcontractor resource guide:** The City Council adopted legislation directing the City’s Chief Procurement Officer to develop and make available a subcontractor resource guide that will provide subcontractors with information about their rights with respect to payment by the prime contractor and available City services.<sup>24</sup> The resource guide, which is currently on the New York City Department of Small Business Services website, lists resources for best practices in government contracting and access to capital.<sup>25</sup>

## City and State Policy Proposals under Consideration

Several proposed policy changes, discussed in more detail below, would, if enacted, improve the contracting environment for M/WBEs:

- **Eliminating the State’s personal net worth requirement:** In 2017, the New York State legislature passed a bill eliminating the requirement that State-certified M/WBEs have a personal net worth of less than \$3.5 million in order to participate in the program. However, the legislation was vetoed by the Governor, and has subsequently been reintroduced.<sup>26</sup> This proposed policy would have a tremendous impact on M/WBEs in high-revenue industries who by nature of their market are precluded from participating in the State M/WBE program. For example, according to the U.S. Government Accountability Office, there are more than 180 M/WBE asset managers that collectively manage more than \$529 billion in public funds that are impacted by the personal net worth cap.<sup>27</sup> Inclusion of M/WBEs in the financial services sector would be a valuable step forward given that diversity at the highest levels of wealth and leadership in the industry has remained relatively stagnant since 2007.<sup>28</sup>
- **Reauthorization of the State’s M/WBE program:** The New York State M/WBE program began 30 years ago and has periodically been reauthorized by the State legislature. Recently, however, the program was authorized only through December 2019.<sup>29</sup> Legislation to provide a long-term reauthorization of the State’s program has been introduced in both the Assembly and Senate and must be signed into law before its expiration.<sup>30</sup>

- **State recognition of veteran discharge forms in the M/WBE certification process:** The New York State legislature passed a bill in June 2018 authorizing New York State to accept minority and women veterans' discharge forms as proof of their ethnicity or race. The State previously denied minority and women veterans M/WBE certification because the DD Form 214, a federal document showing an individual's retirement, separation, or discharge from active duty, was not listed as a valid source of verification. The bill, which awaits the Governor's signature, would alleviate some of the verification burden that veterans may have when looking to qualify for M/WBE programs.<sup>31</sup>
- **Improving the City's communication with vendors:** In August 2018, the New York City Council introduced a bill that would require the Procurement Policy Board to create a process for City agencies to inform vendors of the reason for any late payments. Currently there is no requirement for communication to vendors when their payments are late. The bill would also require City agencies to report these late payments to the Mayor's Office of Contract Services.<sup>32</sup>

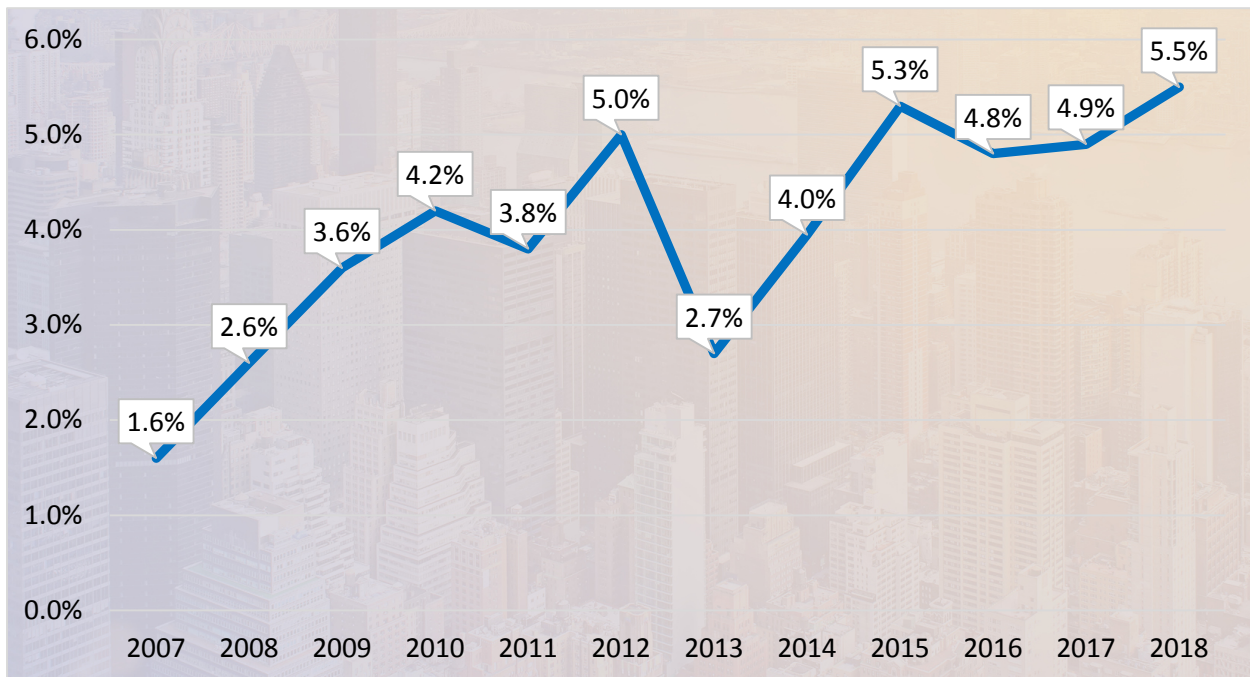
## M/WBE Contract Awards

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Each year, the City releases an M/WBE compliance report and the Agency Procurement Indicators Report outlining the City's utilization of M/WBEs and activities to increase contracting with M/WBEs. This year, the City announced that M/WBEs were awarded \$1.069 billion in contracts, up \$32 million from FY 2017. These awards represents 19 percent of contracts within the M/WBE program (contracts subject to Local Law 1), which totaled \$5.6 billion, about \$3.8 billion less than the total value of contracts within the M/WBE program in FY 2017.<sup>33</sup>

However, as shown in Chart 1, M/WBE awards represent less than six percent of the total value of procurement awards in FY 2018, which was \$19.3 billion, a \$1.6 billion decrease from total procurement awards in FY 2017. This report has previously recommended that the City expand the universe of contracts that are part of the M/WBE program. For this reason, this calculation represents M/WBE awards as a share of all contract awards.

**Chart 1: M/WBE Share of City Procurement, FY 2007 – FY 2018**



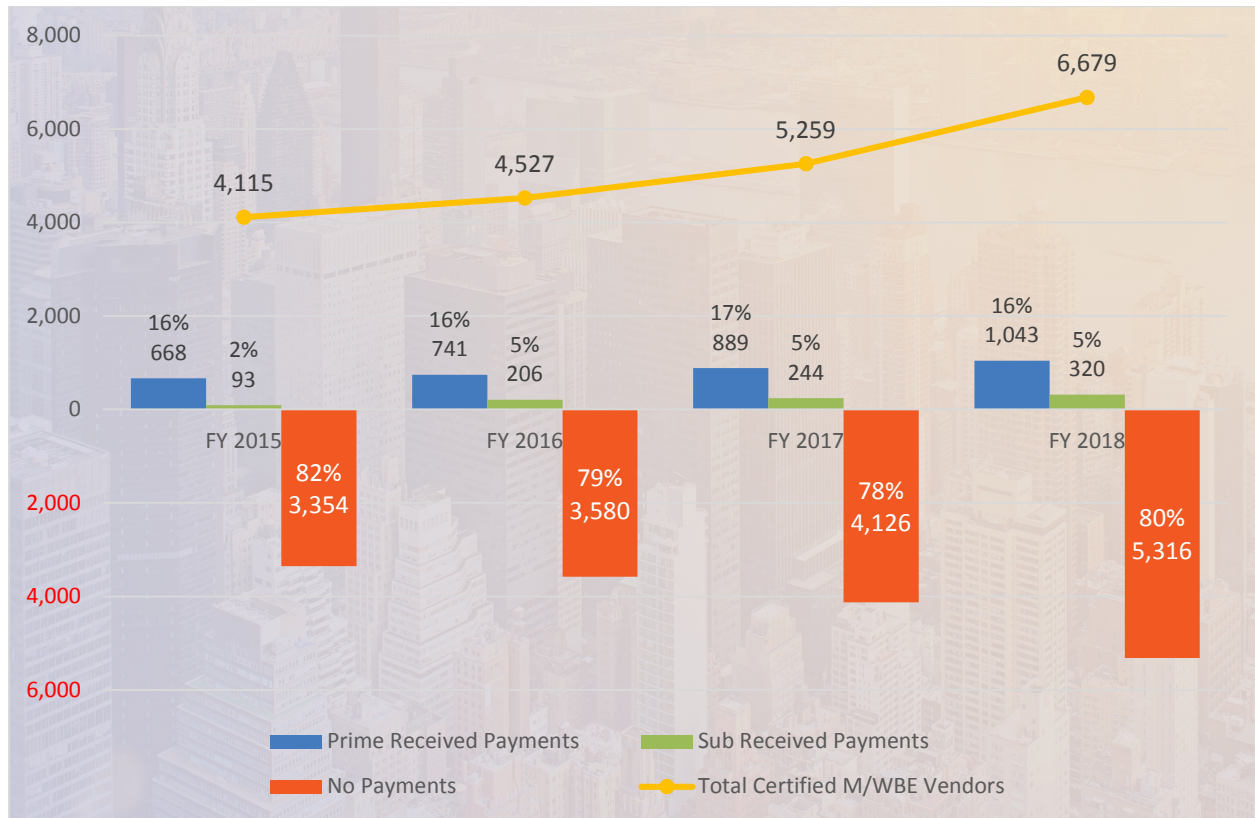
Source: Mayor's Office of Contract Services Agency Procurement Indicators: Fiscal Years 2007 to 2018, and OneNYC: Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Bulletin, Sept. 2015.

## Spending and Certification

The City has taken several positive steps to expand its pool of diverse vendors, growing the number of City-certified M/WBEs from 5,259 in FY 2017 to 6,679 in FY 2018 – an increase of 1,420 firms.<sup>34</sup> However, simply becoming certified is not a guarantee of receiving contracts from the City. As shown in Chart 2, the share of certified M/WBEs receiving City payments has remained relatively flat over the past four years. Although the number of M/WBEs receiving spending is growing by approximately 200 firms every year, the number of certified M/WBEs receiving no City spending is increasing more quickly. Between FY 2015 and FY 2016, the number of M/WBEs that did not receive payments from the City grew by 226. That difference grew to 1,190 firms between FY 2017 and FY 2018. This is a troubling trend because it could lead to the long-term stagnation of the M/WBE program.

Chart 2 also shows the share of certified M/WBEs receiving payments as prime contractors and subcontractors. The share of certified M/WBEs receiving prime payments in FY 2018 has remained at 16 percent over the past four years, with a slight increase in FY 2017 to 17 percent. The share of M/WBEs receiving subcontracting payments has also remained at 5 percent from FY 2016 to FY 2018.

**Chart 2: Certified M/WBEs Receiving City Contract Payments: FY 2015 – FY 2018**



\*M/WBE vendors that received both prime contractor and subcontractor payments are seen here as prime vendors only.

Source: Checkbook NYC.



# Citywide Grades

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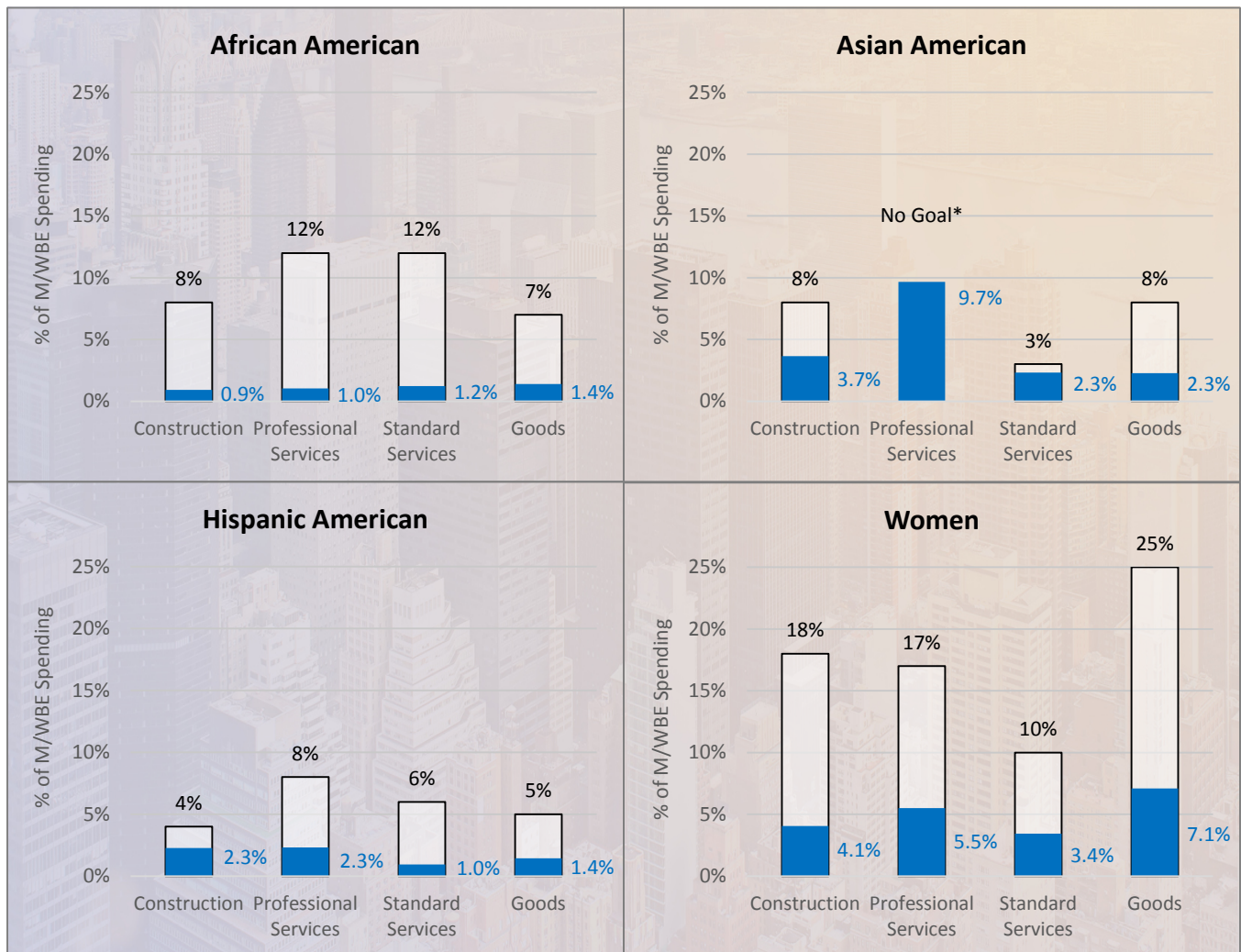
As with prior *Making the Grade* reports, the mayoral agencies graded are subject to Local Law 1 M/WBE participation goals. The grades are based on actual spending within FY 2018, rather than the value of contracts awarded during the fiscal year, because contract awards may or may not result in M/WBEs actually receiving payments from the City.

Overall, the City's grade for FY 2018 remains unchanged at "D+." The City earned a "C" grade with Asian American-owned firms, a "D" grade with Hispanic American-owned firms and women-owned firms, and an "F" grade with African American-owned firms. This is the fourth consecutive "D+" grade for the City.

The City's grade remains constant because, even though spending with M/WBEs has increased in the last year, spending levels remain low relative to the goals set for each category in Local Law 1. City procurement spending as a whole also increased by \$728.6 million, an additional contributor to relatively low M/WBE spend.

In FY 2018, the Comptroller's Office launched Citywide Progress Reports, a new tool for City agencies to overcome the challenge of tracking spending rather than contract awards to M/WBEs. These progress reports provide an analysis of each agency's spending by ethnicity and industry compared with Local Law 1 goals. As shown in Chart 3, for FY 2018, the City failed to meet any goals in any industry or for any minority group.

**Chart 3: Citywide M/WBE Spending Compared with Local Law 1 Goals, FY 2018**



Source: Checkbook NYC.

\*Local Law 1 does not include a goal for Asian American-owned businesses in the professional services industries. However, the City's latest disparity study found underutilization of these firms, and recommended that the goal be added in the next iteration of the law.

\*\* Quarterly progress reports can be found at <https://comptroller.nyc.gov/reports/making-the-grade/progress-report/>.

# Agency Grades

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In FY 2018, of the 32 mayoral agencies graded, three received an “A,” six received a “B,” 13 received a “C,” nine received a “D,” and one received an “F” grade. The Police Department, which this report includes for the first time due to the availability of new data, received a “C” grade. While not a mayoral agency, the Comptroller’s Office is also graded annually in this report and received its third consecutive “B” grade in FY 2018.

Two agencies – the Commission on Human Rights and the Department for the Aging – sustained their “A” grade from FY 2017 to FY 2018, and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene received an “A” grade for the first time. The Department of Housing Preservation and Development, which earned the sole “A” grade in FY 2016 and received a “B” grade in FY 2017, fell to a “C” grade, and the Department of Small Business Services, which received its first “A” grade in FY 2017, fell to a “C” grade in FY 2018.

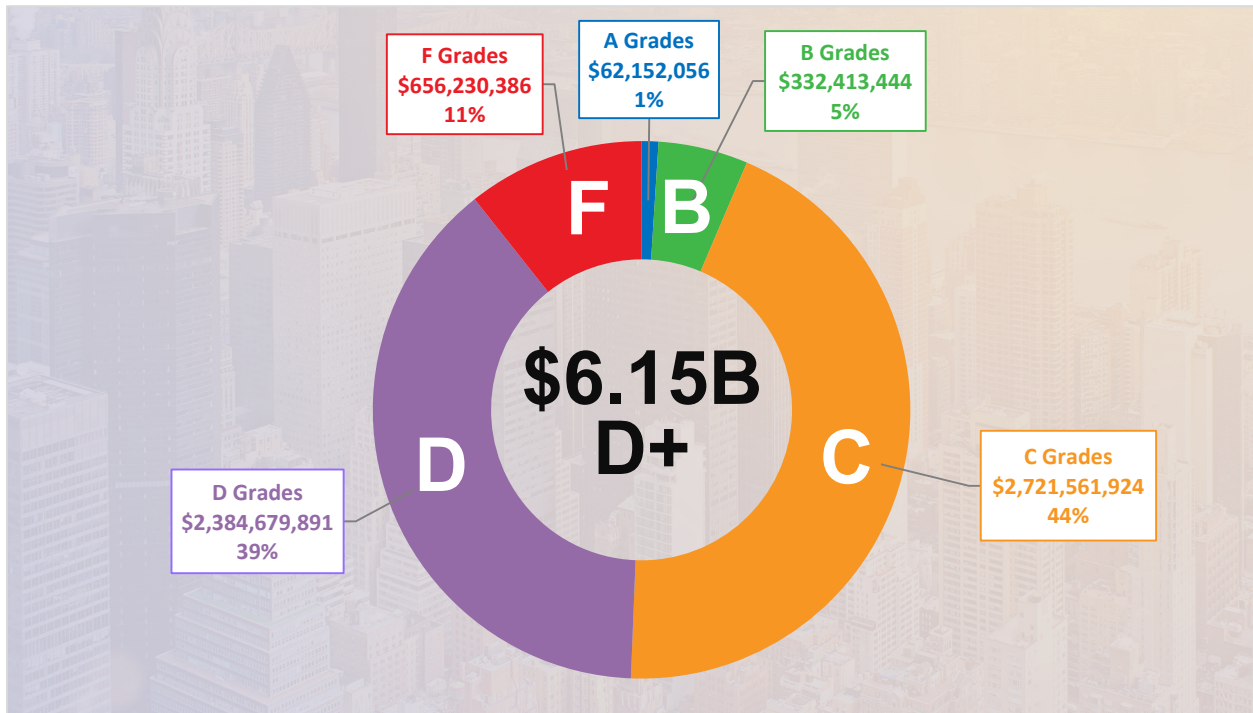
Seven agencies, the Department of Buildings, Department of Citywide Administrative Services, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Homeless Services, Department of Transportation, Human Resources Administration, and the Office of Emergency Management, have received “D” or “F” grades in each of the last five years. One agency, the Business Integrity Commission, dropped from a “C” to a “D,” and the Department of Finance, Department of Homeless Services, Human Resources Administration, and the Office of Emergency Management remained at “D” grades.

However, the City saw marked improvement at agencies that previously performed relatively poorly. Four agencies improved from “D” to “C” grades: the Department of Correction, Department of Design and Construction, Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications, and the Law Department. And the Departments of Buildings, Transportation, and Sanitation raised their grades from “F” grades to “D” grades in FY 2018, with Sanitation raising its grade for the first time.

Overall, in FY 2018, nine grades increased, 17 grades remained the same, and five declined. This means that almost 30 percent of agencies increased their grade in the last year.

As shown in Chart 4, although a number of agencies increased their spending with M/WBEs, the combined amount spent by the three agencies that received an “A” is only one percent of the City’s spending under the M/WBE program, while the ten agencies that received either a “D” or “F” grade account for 50 percent of the City’s total M/WBE program spending. Reaching an “A” grade, therefore, will require increased M/WBE spending at the City agencies with the highest amount of Local Law 1 eligible procurement spending.

**Chart 4: Composition of Citywide M/WBE Grade by Total Agency Spending, FY 2018**



Source: Checkbook NYC

Table 1 provides each agency's assigned grade and compares grades from FY 2018 to the last four fiscal years.

This year, for the first time, this report also presents agency grades for each M/WBE group. For their spending with African Americans, three agencies received "A" grades, two agencies received "B" grades, six received "D" grades, and 21 received "F" grades.

With Asian Americans, 16 agencies received "A" grades, one received a "B" grade, four received "C" grades, six received "D" grades, and five received "F" grades.

With Hispanic Americans, eight agencies earned "A" grades, three received "C" grades, ten received "D" grades, and 11 received "F" grades.

And with women, four agencies received "A" grades, four received "B" grades, four received "C" grades, 12 received "D" grades, and eight received "F" grades.

Tables 2 through 5 provide assigned grades for agencies by minority group and industry.

Additional information about individual agency grades is available in Appendix A.

**Table 1: Comparison of FY 2014 – FY 2018 Grades**

Abbr.	Agency Name	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY17 - FY18
City	Citywide	D	D+	D+	D+	D+	--
CCHR	Commission on Human Rights	C	C	B	A	A	--
DFTA	Department for the Aging	D	C	B	A	A	--
DOHMH	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	C	C	C	B	A	↑ <sub>1</sub>
CCRB	Civilian Complaint Review Board	C	C	D	B	B	--
DCA	Department of Consumer Affairs	D	C	B	B	B	--
DCLA	Department of Cultural Affairs	B	C	C	B	B	--
DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation	D	C	C	B	B	--
DOP	Department of Probation	C	D	D	C	B	↑ <sub>1</sub>
TLC	NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	D	D	D	B	B	--
ACS	Administration for Children's Services	C	C	C	C	C	--
DCP	Department of City Planning	C	C	B	C	C	--
DOC	Department of Correction	D	D	C	D	C	↑ <sub>1</sub>
DDC	Department of Design and Construction	D	C	D	D	C	↑ <sub>1</sub>
HPD	Department of Housing Preservation and Development	D	A	A	B	C	↓ <sub>1</sub>
DoITT	Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	F	D	D	D	C	↑ <sub>1</sub>
SBS	Department of Small Business Services	D	F	B	A	C	↓ <sub>2</sub>
DYCD	Department of Youth and Community Development	C	C	C	B	C	↓ <sub>1</sub>
FDNY	Fire Department	D	D	C	C	C	--
LPC	Landmarks Preservation Commission	B	B	B	B	C	↓ <sub>1</sub>
Law	Law Department	C	D	C	D	C	↑ <sub>1</sub>
OATH	Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	D	C	D	C	C	--
NYPD	Police Department	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	C	New Agency
BIC	Business Integrity Commission	D	D	F	C	D	↓ <sub>1</sub>
DOB	Department of Buildings	D	D	F	F	D	↑ <sub>1</sub>
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	F	F	D	D	D	--
DOF	Department of Finance	F	D	C	D	D	--
DHS	Department of Homeless Services	D	D	D	D	D	--
DSNY	Department of Sanitation	F	F	F	F	D	↑ <sub>1</sub>
DOT	Department of Transportation	D	D	D	F	D	↑ <sub>1</sub>
HRA	Human Resources Administration	D	D	D	D	D	--
OEM	Office of Emergency Management	D	D	D	D	D	--
DCAS	Department of Citywide Administrative Services	D	D	D	F	F	--
OCC	Office of the Comptroller	C	C	B	B	B	--



**Table 2: Agency Grades with African Americans by Industry**

Agency Name	African American	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods < 100K
New York Citywide	F	F	F	F	D
Commission on Human Rights	A	N/A*	A	A	C
Department of Cultural Affairs	A	F	F	F	A
Department of Small Business Services	A	F	A	A	C
Department for the Aging	B	F	F	D	A
Department of Youth and Community Development	B	N/A*	A	F	A
Administration for Children's Services	D	F	F	C	A
Business Integrity Commission	D	N/A*	F	A	F
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	D	A	F	D	B
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	D	F	F	C	A
Department of Transportation	D	D	F	F	C
NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	D	N/A*	F	D	D
Civilian Complaint Review Board	F	N/A*	F	F	F
Department of Buildings	F	N/A*	F	F	D
Department of City Planning	F	F	F	F	D
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	F	F	F	D	F
Department of Consumer Affairs	F	N/A*	F	F	F
Department of Correction	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Design and Construction	F	F	D	B	A
Department of Environmental Protection	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Finance	F	F	F	F	D
Department of Homeless Services	F	F	F	F	F
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Parks and Recreation	F	F	F	F	B
Department of Probation	F	F	F	F	F
Department of Sanitation	F	F	F	F	A
Fire Department	F	F	F	F	B
Human Resources Administration	F	F	F	F	D
Landmarks Preservation Commission	F	F	D	F	F
Law Department	F	N/A*	F	F	B
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	F	N/A*	F	F	C
Office of Emergency Management	F	F	F	F	F
Police Department	F	F	F	F	D
Office of the Comptroller	D	N/A*	D	C	B

\*Agency spent \$0 within this industry in FY 2018.

**Table 3: Agency Grades with Asian Americans by Industry**

Agency Name	Asian American	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods < 100K
New York Citywide	C	C	No Goal	B	D
Administration for Children's Services	A	B	No Goal	A	A
Civilian Complaint Review Board	A	N/A*	No Goal	F	A
Commission on Human Rights	A	N/A*	No Goal	A	A
Department for the Aging	A	F	No Goal	A	F
Department of City Planning	A	F	No Goal	F	A
Department of Consumer Affairs	A	N/A*	No Goal	A	A
Department of Cultural Affairs	A	A	No Goal	F	F
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	A	A	No Goal	A	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	F	A
Fire Department	A	F	No Goal	A	B
Landmarks Preservation Commission	A	A	No Goal	F	F
Law Department	A	N/A*	No Goal	A	A
NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	A	N/A*	No Goal	A	A
Department of Youth and Community Development	B	N/A*	No Goal	F	A
Department of Design and Construction	C	D	No Goal	A	A
Department of Environmental Protection	C	C	No Goal	D	A
Department of Sanitation	C	D	No Goal	C	C
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	C	N/A*	No Goal	D	C
Department of Buildings	D	N/A*	No Goal	F	A
Department of Correction	D	D	No Goal	F	B
Department of Finance	D	F	No Goal	F	C
Department of Homeless Services	D	A	No Goal	D	F
Human Resources Administration	D	A	No Goal	F	A
Police Department	D	D	No Goal	F	C
Business Integrity Commission	F	N/A*	No Goal	F	F
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	F	A	No Goal	D	F
Department of Small Business Services	F	F	No Goal	F	F
Department of Transportation	F	F	No Goal	F	A
Office of Emergency Management	F	F	No Goal	F	A
Office of the Comptroller	A	N/A*	No Goal	A	A

\*Agency spent \$0 within this industry in FY 2018.

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

Agency Name	Hispanic American	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods < 100K
New York Citywide	D	C	D	F	D
Civilian Complaint Review Board	A	N/A*	F	F	A
Commission on Human Rights	A	N/A*	F	B	A
Department for the Aging	A	F	A	A	A
Department of Consumer Affairs	A	N/A*	F	D	A
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	A	A	A	F	A
Department of Parks and Recreation	A	A	F	A	C
Department of Probation	A	F	F	F	A
NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	A	N/A*	A	D	A
Department of Design and Construction	C	D	A	B	A
Fire Department	C	A	F	F	F
Landmarks Preservation Commission	C	F	F	A	F
Administration for Children's Services	D	F	F	B	C
Department of Buildings	D	N/A*	F	B	A
Department of City Planning	D	F	F	F	A
Department of Correction	D	D	F	F	C
Department of Cultural Affairs	D	F	F	A	A
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	D	A	F	F	A
Department of Transportation	D	C	D	F	A
Department of Youth and Community Development	D	N/A*	F	F	A
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	D	N/A*	F	F	A
Police Department	D	A	F	F	C
Business Integrity Commission	F	N/A*	F	F	F
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	F	A	F	F	F
Department of Environmental Protection	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Finance	F	A	F	F	A
Department of Homeless Services	F	F	F	F	B
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	F	F	F	D	A
Department of Sanitation	F	F	F	F	C
Department of Small Business Services	F	F	F	F	A
Human Resources Administration	F	A	F	F	A
Law Department	F	N/A*	F	F	F
Office of Emergency Management	F	F	D	F	F
Office of the Comptroller	A	N/A*	A	D	A

\*Agency spent \$0 within this industry in FY 2018.

Table 5: Agency Grades with Women by Industry

Agency Name	Women	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods < 100K
New York Citywide	D	D	D	D	D
Commission on Human Rights	A	N/A*	A	A	C
Department for the Aging	A	F	F	A	A
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	A	F	A	A	B
Department of Small Business Services	A	F	A	A	D
Department of Correction	B	B	F	A	C
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	B	F	F	A	D
NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	B	N/A*	A	A	C
Police Department	B	A	F	A	D
Department of Parks and Recreation	C	C	A	F	B
Human Resources Administration	C	F	A	F	B
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	C	F	C
Civilian Complaint Review Board	D	N/A*	C	F	D
Department of City Planning	D	A	F	A	F
Department of Consumer Affairs	D	N/A*	F	D	F
Department of Design and Construction	D	D	C	C	D
Department of Finance	D	F	F	A	D
Department of Homeless Services	D	F	A	F	D
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	D	A	F	F	C
Department of Probation	D	F	F	F	C
Fire Department	D	D	F	D	C
Landmarks Preservation Commission	D	F	F	A	F
Office of Emergency Management	D	F	C	F	D
Business Integrity Commission	F	N/A*	F	D	D
Department of Buildings	F	N/A*	F	D	C
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	F	D	C	F	F
Department of Cultural Affairs	F	F	F	A	F
Department of Environmental Protection	F	F	D	F	A
Department of Sanitation	F	F	F	F	B
Department of Transportation	F	F	F	F	A
Department of Youth and Community Development	F	N/A*	F	F	A
Office of the Comptroller	B	N/A*	B	A	F

\*Agency spent \$0 within this industry in FY 2018.

# Methodology

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To calculate each grade, the Comptroller's Office relied on Checkbook NYC, the Comptroller's online transparency website, which uses information entered into the City's centralized Financial Management System (FMS) by agency staff. The FY 2018 spending data for each agency was extracted, analyzed by the population and industry categories established in Local Law 1, and then compared against the Local Law 1 Citywide M/WBE participation goals.

As with each year's report, grades for FY 2018 are based on total spending by each agency across the four Local Law 1 industry categories and the Local Law 1 defined groups within each industry classification. It is important to note, however, that while the industry classifications and groups set forth in Local Law 1 were applied, this is not intended to be a Local Law 1 compliance report. Rather, it is a report detailing overall agency spending with M/WBEs in FY 2018, expressed both in dollars and as a percentage of total agency spending.

Certain spending not subject to Local Law 1—such as payroll, human services, and land acquisition—was removed from the grade calculations, along with categories where specific agencies had no relevant business (i.e., construction participation goals were removed from the calculation of agencies that perform no construction). The results were then weighted to account for the agency's spending in different industry categories (professional services, standard services, construction, and goods).

For example, if an agency spent 50 percent of its procurement budget on construction, then 50 percent of its grade is based on meeting the construction participation goals under Local Law 1. After weighting, scores were assigned a value and converted into a letter grade. While certain additional exclusions do exist, they are limited in number and do not mirror the exempted procurement award methods listed in Local Law 1. Rather, the exclusions are based on the availability (or lack thereof) of M/WBEs to meet agency procurement requirements within a particular award method or contract type.

The Police Department's vendor data was previously excluded from Checkbook NYC and was made available for the first time this year. With the addition of spending data from the Police Department, the City's overall grade for FY 2018 includes spending by 32 agencies rather than 31.

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.



# 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, this year, the Comptroller's Office held a series of focus groups to gather firsthand contracting experiences of M/WBEs and the expertise of the members of the Comptroller's Advisory Council on Economic Growth through Diversity and Inclusion. Participants in these conversations described the following challenges:



- ***"I can't access contracting opportunities at all as a prime or subcontractor because the City has requirements contracts for my industry."*** Some M/WBEs discussed being unable to compete in the public contracting process because of requirements contracts, which are multi-year agreements between the City and vendors to provide a good or service to all City agencies.
- ***"There are too many RFPs [requests for proposals] without M/WBE goals that set unnecessary minimum requirements. They are written so that only giant corporations can win them even though there are so many M/WBEs who would otherwise be eligible."*** Others called attention to City agency officials having limited knowledge of their industry markets and M/WBE availability.
- ***"Corporations have told me to my face, 'Why should I do business with you?'"*** Participants also emphasized that large vendors that hold contracts with the City are unwilling to engage them because they were neither incentivized nor required to do so by the City.
- ***"There is so much that goes wrong between being awarded and getting paid. If that stays the same, competing may not be worth my time."*** M/WBEs who were awarded contracts found that the contract review process was so long and challenging that they often had to wait to start work or begin work without a contract in place. Many expressed feeling discouraged to compete for their next contract.

Based on this feedback, this report makes the following recommendations:

**Recommendation: Institutionalization of the Chief Diversity Officer (CDO) through the City Charter Revision Commission.**

In previous years, this report has recommended that the City hire a Chief Diversity Officer at the citywide and agency levels. Currently every agency has an M/WBE Officer and Equal Employment Opportunity Officer.<sup>35</sup> However, there is no City policy that mandates agencies have a diversity strategist at the executive level. Consequently, in the Comptroller's Office's experience, relatively few agencies have a Chief Diversity Officer at the executive level. That finding is supported by data from New York City's Employee Portal, which shows that six out of the 32 agencies graded have staff with the title of Chief Diversity Officer. These agencies are: Department of Design and Construction, Department of Finance, Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications, Department of Transportation, Fire Department, and the Law Department. In addition, the Department of Sanitation recently announced the appointment of a Chief Diversity Officer.<sup>36</sup> As seen in Table 6, however, agency organization charts show that only four CDOs report directly to commissioners with various inconsistencies in their portfolios. Of course it is possible that there may be staff functioning as executive-level diversity strategists without the title of Chief Diversity Officer, but without a policy in place, inconsistencies will remain and sustainability of the role cannot be guaranteed.

The City should ensure that the CDO role is uniform across all agencies and that it is sustained and institutionalized in the City Charter. This would ensure that resources continue to be devoted to increasing the inclusion of women and people of color across all City operations. As shown in the model job description in Table 7, the CDO should report directly to the agency head and have a comprehensive, agency-wide role in addressing structural barriers and policies that prevent inclusion. Reporting directly to the agency head would give the CDO leverage to facilitate change in any part of the agency.

**Table 6: Citywide and Agency Diversity Leadership Roles**

Agency Name	EEO Officers Required	M/WBE Officer Required	Chief Diversity Officer**	CDO Reports to Commissioner or Mayor
New York Citywide	✓	Senior Advisor	--	--
Administration for Children's Services	✓	✓	--	--
Business Integrity Commission	✓	✓	--	--
Civilian Complaint Review Board	✓	✓	--	--
Commission on Human Rights	✓	✓	--	--
Department for the Aging	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Buildings	✓	✓	--	--
Department of City Planning	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Consumer Affairs	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Correction	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Cultural Affairs	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Design and Construction	✓	✓	✓	✓
Department of Environmental Protection	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Finance	✓	✓	✓	--
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Homeless Services	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	✓	✓	✓	✓
Department of Parks and Recreation	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Probation	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Sanitation	✓	✓	✓*	*
Department of Small Business Services	✓	✓	--	--
Department of Transportation	✓	✓	✓	--
Department of Youth and Community Development	✓	✓	--	--
Fire Department	✓	✓	✓	✓
Human Resources Administration	✓	✓	--	--
Landmarks Preservation Commission	✓	✓	--	--
Law Department	✓	✓	✓	✓
NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	✓	✓	--	--
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	✓	✓	--	--
Office of Emergency Management	✓	✓	--	--
Police Department	✓	✓	--	--
Office of the Comptroller	✓	✓	✓	✓

\* DSNY's announcement does not include information about whether the CDO will report directly to the Commissioner.

\*\* Source: CityShare, New York City's Employee Portal

Table 7: Chief Diversity Officer Model Job Description

<b>JOB VACANCY NOTICE</b> <b>Title: Chief Diversity Officer</b> <b>Bureau/Division: Executive</b> <b>Reports to: Commissioner/Executive Office</b>
<p><b>DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Chief Diversity Officer (CDO) is an organization’s executive-level diversity and inclusion strategist reporting directly to the Commissioner or Mayor of New York City.</li><li>• The CDO develops and creates an advisory board of cross-sector experts who are impacted by the daily practices of the agency’s operations &amp; decisions. The goal of the board will be to advise the agency head and CDO about national and local diversity best practices and challenges.</li><li>• This role serves as a watch-dog for the inclusion of people of color and women across the operations of the organization.</li><li>• The CDO reviews how an organization is governed to determine whether practices are excluding the participation of minorities and women. They are at the forefront of setting institutional goals and removing archaic policies that create institutional barriers for employees to execute on diversity best practices.</li><li>• The CDO tracks, measures, and monitors the patterns for inclusion of women and minorities and develops a transparent annual report by gender and ethnicity to the commissioner or mayor.</li><li>• The CDO keeps an organization accountable through enforcement. The role develops diversity compliance metrics for all organizational staff and holds unit heads accountable for meeting them.</li></ul>

**Recommendation: Create more competitive opportunities for M/WBEs on citywide requirements contracts.**

In order to increase efficiency and maximize the purchasing power of the City, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) and the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) must re-evaluate requirements contracts. Requirements contracts are agreements that agencies, predominantly DCAS and DoITT, enter with a limited number of vendors intended to meet the City’s demand for particular goods or services on an “as-needed” basis, often over multiple years.<sup>37</sup> Other agencies then submit orders to DCAS or DoITT. When City agencies issue these orders, they bypass the RFP process, quickly fulfilling their orders, saving agency time and paperwork. Vendors chosen often benefit from the exclusivity of their contracts, as they do not have to formally compete to meet individual agencies’ needs each time those needs arise.

DCAS is the largest source of City requirements contracts and currently manages more than 1,000 active requirements contracts valuing a total of \$4.9 billion.<sup>38</sup> These range from contract values in the hundreds of dollars to \$205 million, with the average DCAS requirement contract valued at \$4.5 million. In addition, 68 percent of the contracts have terms lasting at least four years and two contracts have ten-year contract terms, making them relatively long-term contracts that offer vendors a secure flow of revenue.

In FY 2018, all City agencies spent over \$1.5 billion on requirements contracts, including \$1 billion through DCAS and \$540 million through DoITT, as shown in Charts 5 and 6. The single largest type of requirement contract spending through DCAS is goods, which is the result of the City Charter's mandate that DCAS procure all goods contracts above \$100,000 on behalf of City agencies.<sup>39</sup> In FY 2018, DCAS spent a total of \$611.6 million on goods such as automobiles, furniture, and fuel. In addition, the agency spent \$4.8 million in construction, \$2.6 million in professional services, and \$314.8 million in standard services through requirements contracts. These procurements include services such as building security for public buildings, equipment maintenance, cleaning services, specialized printing of election and public meeting documents, and advertising for recruitment.

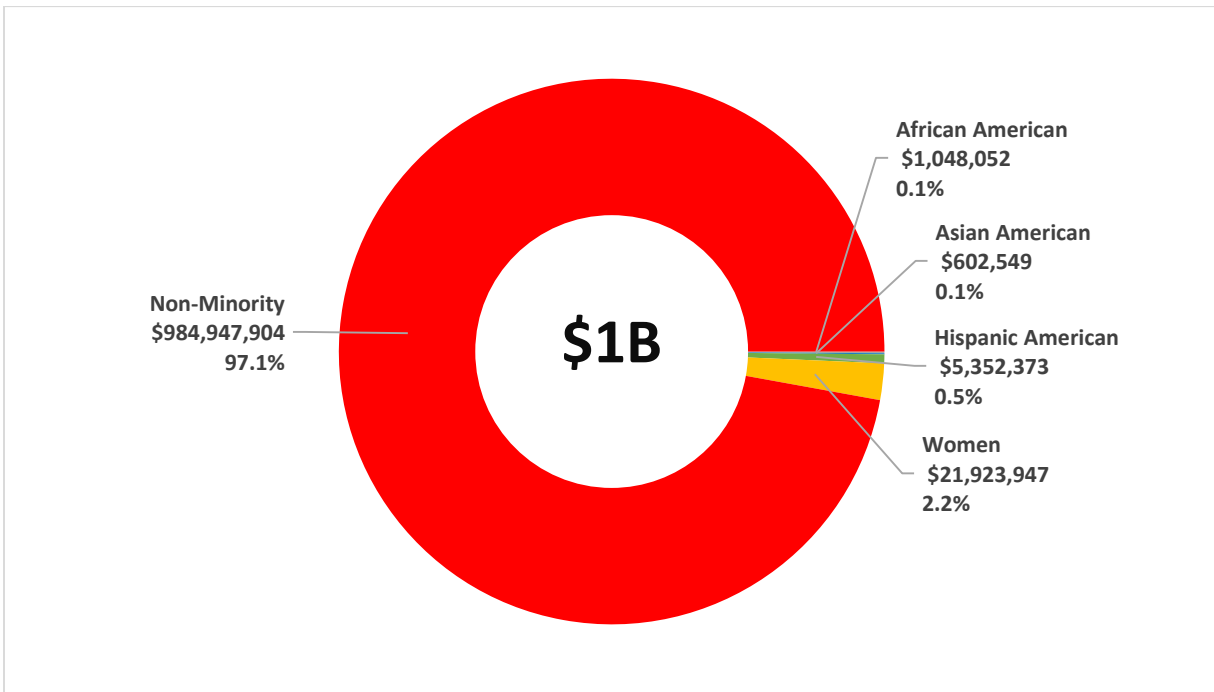
DoITT also has Charter authority to procure hardware, software, and technology-related services on behalf of City agencies.<sup>40</sup> In FY 2018, DoITT requirements contract spending included \$214.8 million on goods such as software licenses, printing supplies, books, and technology-related security equipment. It also consisted of \$144.3 million in standard services such as equipment maintenance and cabling services and \$177 million in professional services like technology-related consulting, quality control, and employee training.

M/WBE spending is low among requirements contracts. In fact, as shown in Charts 5 and 6, M/WBEs received only \$102.5 million – less than seven percent – of the City's \$1.5 billion in spending on requirements contracts in FY 2018. Of that \$102.5 million, M/WBEs received \$28.9 million, or 2.9 percent, of DCAS spending under requirements contracts and \$73.6 million, or 14 percent, of DoITT spending. Of this, Hispanic American-owned businesses received just \$5.4 million and African Americans received just \$1 million of all spending under requirements contracts – less than one percent combined.

When issuing requirements contracts, the City must strike a better balance between efficiency and competition. It must also tackle the challenge of including M/WBEs on contracts because traditionally these procurements tend to be awarded to larger firms with access to capital, larger insurance plans, and the ability to weather low cash flow during gaps in agency orders, which can exclude M/WBEs and new vendors.

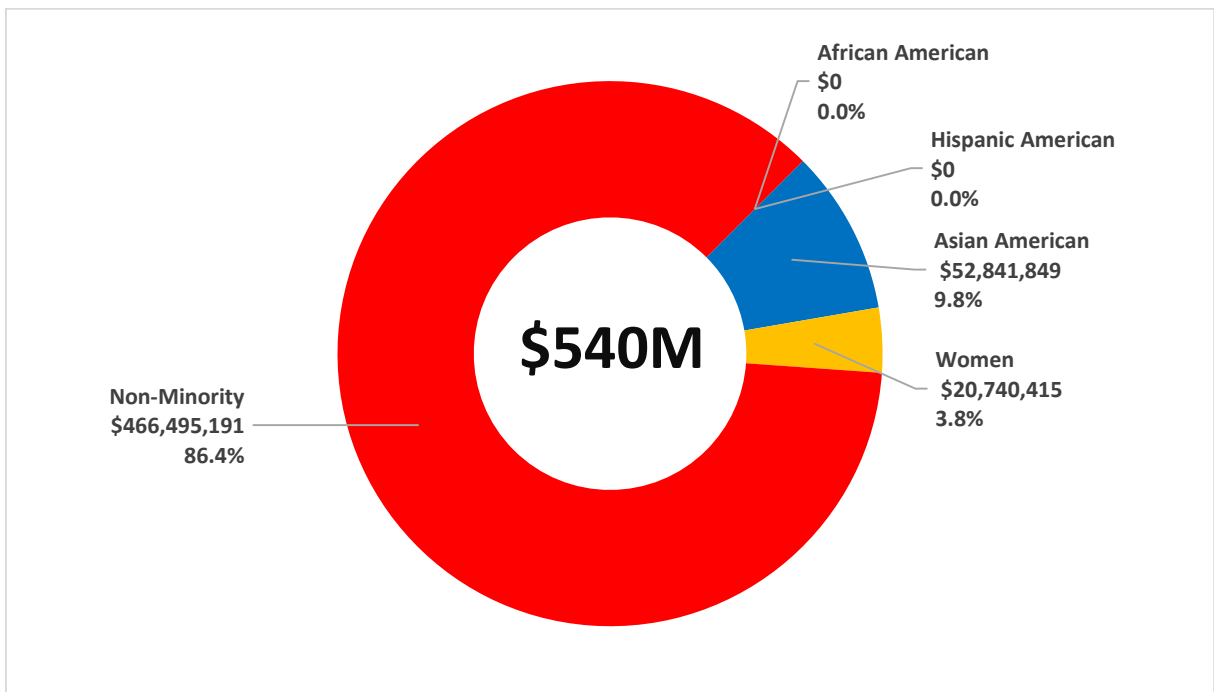


**Chart 5: DCAS Requirement Contract Spending by Minority Group**



\*DCAS is Charter-mandated to procure all goods above \$100,000. DCAS spending under requirements contracts includes both citywide contracts and standalone, agency-specific goods contracts above \$100,000.

**Chart 6: DoITT Requirement Contract Spending by Minority Group**



Source: Checkbook NYC.

**The City should increase opportunities for M/WBEs by moving requirements contracts toward a model where a pool of multiple vendors that vary in size and capacity are awarded smaller contracts, rather than one large vendor.** Maintaining pools of vendors from which agencies could choose when purchasing goods and services rather than just one vendor would meet the need for efficiency while also allowing the City to purchase goods and services from businesses of varying sizes. A number of requirements contracts will reach their conclusion in the coming years, presenting an opportunity to evaluate whether they should be renewed or re-bid. While that decision is made on a case-by-case basis, through re-bidding and debundling them into multiple smaller contracts, more procurement opportunities could exist for M/WBEs. The City may find opportunities for vendors to compete for work through mini bids and other opportunities where multiple contracts may be awarded for categories for goods or services.

**Requirements contracts should include M/WBE subcontracting goals.** Adding M/WBE subcontracting goals would provide M/WBEs with more opportunities to receive spending on requirements contracts. This reform would be particularly impactful in the standard services industry. For example, DCAS holds six contracts with three building security firms with a combined total contract value of \$684 million and FY 2018 spending under those contracts of \$250.5 million.<sup>41</sup> One firm, FJC Security Services (a non-M/WBE vendor), received the vast majority of this spending: \$214.4 million – a full 21 percent of all DCAS requirements contracts payments. These contracts are eligible for a three-year renewal in December 2018.<sup>42</sup> The City should use data on agency needs to be more strategic when sourcing security services and develop contracts of various sizes to create competition. Currently, the 115 City-certified M/WBE firms who have signed up to provide guard and security services are effectively prohibited from conducting business with the City until at least 2021 should the existing requirements contracts for security services be renewed for the full three-year term.<sup>43</sup>

M/WBE subcontracting goals would also help in the goods category. For example, DCAS holds ten contracts with six office furniture vendors, with a combined total contract value of \$157.7 million and \$15.8 million in spending in FY 2018. However, there are currently 100 certified M/WBE firms who are signed up for office furniture commodity codes and none are vendors under the office furniture requirement contracts.<sup>44</sup> Expanding M/WBE access to goods requirements contracts will require changes to Local Law 1. That is because under current law, goods contracts over \$100,000 are not subject to the law's M/WBE utilization goals. The City's recent disparity study provided the evidence needed to amend Local Law 1 to expand M/WBE access to goods requirements contracts.<sup>45</sup>

**Inform the public of requirement contract renewals.** This report has previously recommended that the City take steps to better monitor markets for pricing and consider M/WBE availability in decisions to renew contracts with its largest vendors. To build on that recommendation, the PPB should also require DCAS and DoITT to notify the public of requirements contracts renewals at least one year in advance, as is already required before human services contracts can be renewed.<sup>46</sup> These should include documented market analyses demonstrating that current contracted rates are fair,

reasonable, and at or below the most current market rate. In addition, the PPB should require DCAS and DoITT to demonstrate that renewing a given requirement contract does not impede M/WBE competition. Public notification in this case should include City Record postings, agency website notices, publications in local newspapers, reports to Borough Presidents and Community Board chairs, and public hearings. Although expanding this practice to requirements contracts would necessitate additional City resources, this strategy would increase the number of firms competing for City contracting, improving prices for the City in the long-term.

**Recommendation: The City should require prime vendors to disclose details about their commitment to diversity through a questionnaire when they compete to do business with the City of New York.**

The City has successfully increased diverse businesses' access to small, discretionary contracts. In fact, the latest disparity study found 30 percent M/WBE utilization for contracts up to \$1 million. However, the City has largely failed at providing access to larger contracts as M/WBE utilization decreases with contract size above \$1 million and virtually disappears for procurements above \$15 million.<sup>47</sup>

In an effort to identify these large-scale opportunities, this report previously looked at the vendors that receive the most City dollars and their spending with M/WBE subcontractors. Unfortunately, the City's largest vendors continue to be marked by low M/WBE utilization. In FY 2018, the top 25 vendors received \$2.7 billion in City spending of which M/WBEs received only \$101 million, or 3.8 percent of those dollars, compared with 4.2 percent in FY 2017. The vendor that received the most City payments, FJC, is previously mentioned in this report as the recipient of 21 percent of spending under DCAS requirements contracts.

The achievement of the City's ambitious 30 percent goal depends on the partnership and commitment from its largest private sector partners. As stated in past reports, the City should have an ongoing dialogue with its largest vendors, and it should explore changes to Local Law 1 to expand Tier II spending. Tier II spending includes subcontractors, suppliers, and subcontractors of subcontractors. In the private sector, companies recognize that robust Tier II strategies help them institutionalize diversity as an overall business strategy. In fact, corporations are required to have a Tier II program in order to qualify as members of the Billion Dollar Roundtable, an organization that promotes and shares supplier diversity best practices and that celebrates corporations that achieve at least \$1 billion in spending with M/WBEs.<sup>48</sup>

In order to hold the City's largest vendors accountable for their own supplier diversity plans and increase opportunities for M/WBEs, the City should include a questionnaire which is factored into vendor responsiveness and scope of work. This can be done through the Procurement Policy Board and legislation which can direct the Department of Small Business Services and the Mayor's Office of Contract Services to promulgate a new rule and guidance. The completion of these questionnaires should factor into vendor responsiveness determinations, and the City should report publicly on the share of prime vendors with robust supplier diversity plans. The City should also consider awarding

points to vendors with robust M/WBE programs, a practice that is currently implemented at the State level for best value contracts and is a contributing factor to the State's 29 percent M/WBE spending.<sup>49</sup>

Supplier diversity questionnaires should include questions regarding vendors' Chief Diversity Officers; their companies' spending with M/WBEs, including their overhead for indirect and non-contract related expenses; M/WBE utilization goals on non-governmental procurements; participation in industry-specific technical training of M/WBEs or mentor-protégé programs; whether they have formal M/WBE supplier programs; and whether they plan to use M/WBEs on the procurement for which they are being scored.<sup>50</sup> A sample supplier diversity questionnaire can be found in Appendix E.

**Table 8: Largest Businesses Receiving City Dollars in FY 2018**

#	Prime Vendor Name	Prime Minority Status	All Spending	M/WBE Prime Spending	M/WBE Sub Spending	Percent M/WBE Spending
1	FJC Security Services, Inc.	Non-Minority	\$214,367,122	\$0	\$0	0.0%
2	ACE American Insurance Co.	Non-Minority	\$209,256,403	\$0	\$0	0.0%
3	Liro Program and Construction Management PE PC	Non-Minority	\$193,129,321	\$0	\$1,149,716	0.6%
4	Waste Management of NY LLC	Non-Minority	\$184,938,835	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5	CDW Government LLC	Non-Minority	\$177,149,373	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6	Leon D. Dematteis Construction Corp	Non-Minority	\$166,982,736	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7	Tishman Construction Corporation of NY	Non-Minority	\$141,795,044	\$0	\$6,077,408	4.3%
8	Tully Construction Co. Inc.	Non-Minority	\$137,430,903	\$0	\$5,270,628	3.8%
9	SLSCO LP	Non-Minority	\$133,109,681	\$0	\$8,655,183	6.5%
10	Citnalta Construction Corp.	Non-Minority	\$113,126,791	\$0	\$0	0.0%
11	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	Non-Minority	\$89,186,991	\$0	\$0	0.0%
12	Kiewit-Shea Constructors, AJV	Non-Minority	\$76,525,341	\$0	\$707,866	0.9%
13	CAC Industries Inc.	Non-Minority	\$74,735,684	\$0	\$5,272,572	7.1%
14	International Business Machines Corp	Non-Minority	\$74,434,560	\$0	\$0	0.0%
15	Covanta Sustainable Solutions LLC	Non-Minority	\$73,522,293	\$0	\$0	0.0%
16	Telesector Resources Group Inc. A Verizon Services Group	Non-Minority	\$71,209,450	\$0	\$0	0.0%
17	FJ Sciamme Construction Co Inc.	Non-Minority	\$69,173,977	\$0	\$0	0.0%
18	Turner Construction Co.	Non-Minority	\$68,172,350	\$0	\$0	0.0%
19	Adam's European Contracting Inc.	Women	\$63,915,823	\$63,876,398	\$39,425	100.0%
20	Whitestone Construction Corp	Non-Minority	\$57,468,012	\$0	\$0	0.0%
21	Triumph Construction Corp	Non-Minority	\$55,434,215	\$0	\$311,978	0.6%
22	Sprague Operating Resources LLC	Non-Minority	\$54,672,774	\$0	\$0	0.0%
23	Volmar Construction Inc.	Non-Minority	\$52,928,005	\$0	\$0	0.0%
24	Mill Basin Bridge Constructors Llc	Non-Minority	\$51,792,491	\$0	\$9,691,964	18.7%
25	TDX Construction Corp.	Non-Minority	\$51,678,028	\$0	\$0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$2,656,136,200</b>	<b>\$63,876,398</b>	<b>\$37,176,741</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

Source: Checkbook NYC. Includes mayoral and non-mayoral spending.

Implementing this approach would be beneficial for contracts with M/WBE subcontracting goals because it builds confidence that the prime vendor has committed resources and processes to ensuring M/WBE utilization on those contracts – rather than starting from scratch when presented with a goal. For procurements with M/WBE utilization goals, the City currently requires potential vendors to submit M/WBE utilization plans as part of their proposal or bid. This plan only calls for prospective vendors to make general commitments to meet M/WBE subcontracting goals and list the scope of work available for subcontractors. These plans are insufficient because they do not ask prospective vendors for proof of outreach to M/WBEs or a plan or strategy for meeting the goal.

**Recommendation: The New York City Charter should be amended to include timeframes for each agency with a role in the contract review process, in order to alleviate the financial burden of contract delays on M/WBEs.**

In order to ensure that agencies meet obligations to spend public funds fairly and with integrity, the procurement process involves important oversight from several agencies before contracts can be registered and vendors can be paid for contracted work. Up to five other agencies may play a role in reviewing contracts along several points in the procurement process to carry out tasks such as conducting public hearings and determining the financial strength and integrity of potential vendors. The agencies included in this due diligence process include the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, Corporation Counsel, the Department of Investigation, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Division of Labor Services at the Department of Small Business Services. Following these reviews and upon execution of the contract by the City agency, the contract is then submitted for registration to the Office of the Comptroller, and upon registration the contract becomes legally implemented and the vendor may begin work and receive payment.

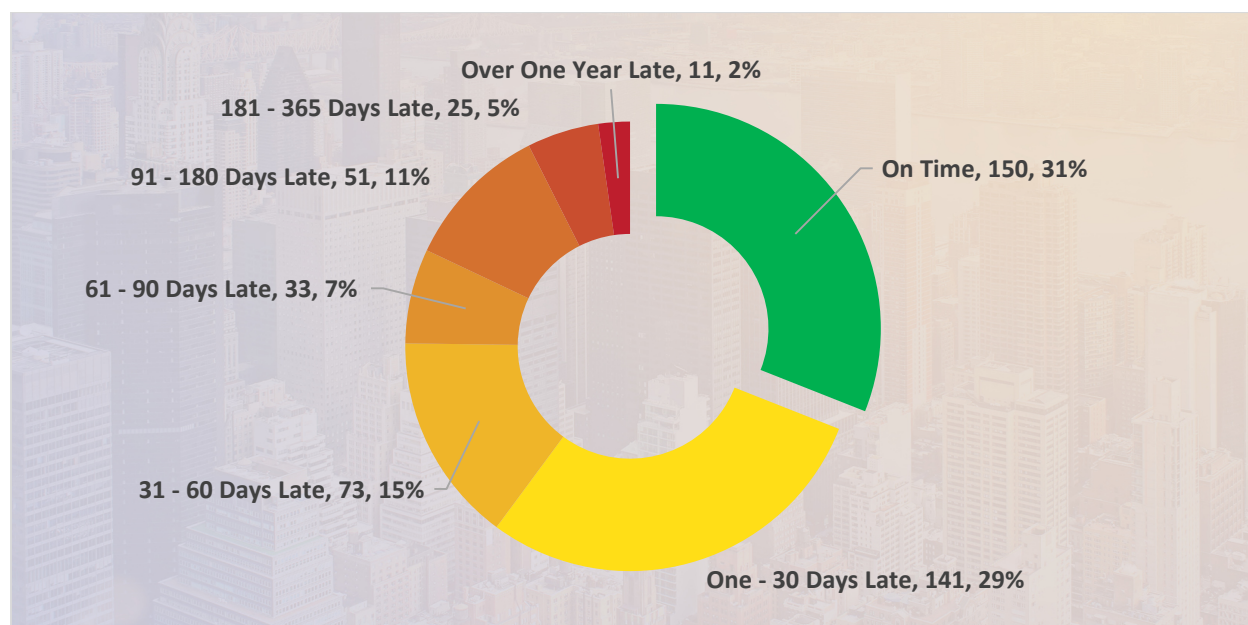
However, it often takes longer than is feasible for vendors to wait to begin to work and get paid. In fact, the Comptroller's Office recently released a report examining contracts submitted to the Comptroller's Office for registration. In FY 2017, 81 percent of new and renewal contracts with prime vendors, were submitted to the Comptroller's Office for registration after the contract start date had already passed.<sup>51</sup>

The long contract review process especially disadvantages newer M/WBE firms that may have smaller operational budgets. Furthermore, those who serve as subcontractors must wait for additional layers of approval, because their primes' contracts must be registered before they can get paid. Vendors are then left with a difficult choice between waiting to begin work, which stalls projects and drives up costs, or begin work without a contract, which causes significant risk and financial burden for vendors. Over the long term, contract delays discourage businesses, both minority and non-minority, from doing business with the City.

As shown in Chart 7, 334 of the 484 M/WBE contracts, or 69 percent of new and renewal M/WBE prime contracts, arrived at the Comptroller's Office after the contract start date, and 25 percent were delayed

by at least 90 days. This means that one in four M/WBEs had to work for at least three months without a contract in place or wait three months after their contract start date to begin work. Overall, these delayed contracts were valued at a total of \$203.3 million. They included goods such as chairs for office spaces, professional services such as asbestos investigations, standard services like welding, and construction such as scaffolding.

**Chart 7: Length of Time between Start Date and Arrival for Registration  
M/WBE New and Renewal Contracts Registered FY 2018**



The Comptroller's Office has advocated for timeframes that each agency in the contract review process must complete their work within. Currently, the Comptroller's Office is the only agency with a role in the contract review and registration process that operates under a City Charter-mandated timeframe, which provides a 30-day deadline to complete registration. In order to make the process more efficient, transparent, and sustainable for all firms, the City Charter should be amended to require specific timeframes for each agency with an oversight role in the procurement process. Creating timeframes for all agencies in the procurement process will ensure that vendors have a predictable schedule of review and that agencies act in a timely manner, improving outcomes for vendors and the City alike.

Another more sweeping step would be for the City to create a transparent contract tracking system, allowing vendors to view the status of their contracts as they move through the various stages of review. It would be enormously helpful to vendors if they could go online and find out if their contract is under review at the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, the Law Department, or the Office of Management and Budget. If timeframes were implemented in conjunction with a tracking system – allowing vendors to learn which agency was reviewing their contract and how long the review would take – vendors would be better able to plan for future projects, manage their cash flow, and would likely achieve greater organizational stability.





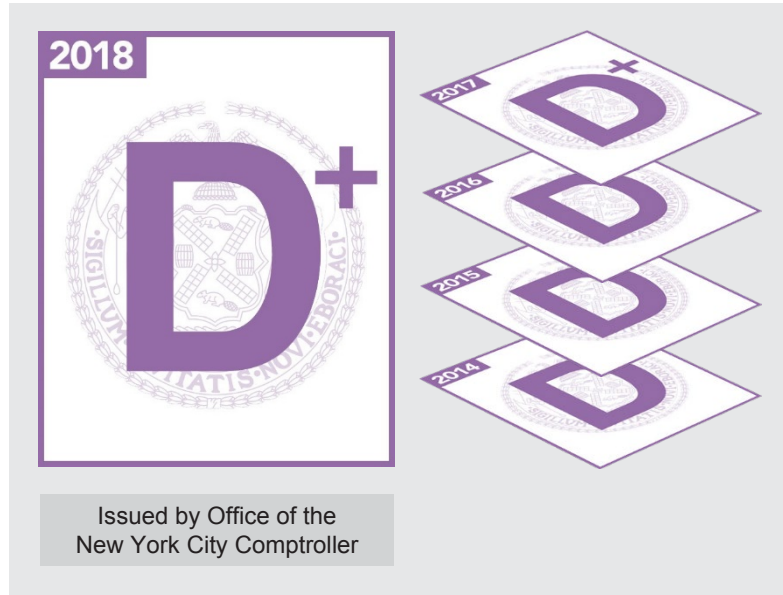
## **Appendix A: Agency M/WBE Letter Grades**



# New York City

## Letter Grade Overview

The City of New York had \$6.2 billion in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 45% on construction, 10% on goods, 21% on professional services, and 24% on standard services. The City agencies graded received a D+ grade, earning a C grade with Asian Americans, D grades with Hispanic American and women-owned firms, and an F grade with African American businesses. In FY 18, the agencies graded spent \$731 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$177 million since FY 17. This represents 11.9% M/WBE spending, a 1.7% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## About Citywide Grade

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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$25,167,355	11.34%	\$101,496,781	45.74%	\$63,025,536	56.81%	\$112,642,756	22.56%	\$2,471,381,758
Professional Services	\$13,241,047	8.69%	\$122,365,099	No Goal	\$29,291,053	28.84%	\$69,839,394	32.35%	\$1,035,020,738
Standard Services	\$18,344,950	10.25%	\$34,656,930	77.45%	\$14,114,996	15.77%	\$51,171,029	34.31%	\$1,373,365,040
Goods < \$100K	\$8,712,873	20.01%	\$14,102,325	28.35%	\$8,868,527	28.52%	\$44,109,110	28.37%	\$546,120,401
Total LL1 Spending	\$65,466,225		\$272,621,135		\$115,300,111		\$277,762,289		\$5,425,887,937
Weighted Grade	F		C		D		D		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.



**M/WBE Letter Grade** | Fiscal Year 2018

# Administration for Children's Services

## Letter Grade Overview

The Administration for Children's Services had \$41.9 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 8% on goods, 39% on professional services, and 53% on standard services. ACS received a C grade, earning an A grade with Asian Americans and D grades for Hispanic American, African American and women-owned firms. In FY 18, ACS spent \$9.4 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$1.3 million since FY 2017. This represents 22.4% M/WBE spending, a 0.1% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$3,471	74.23%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$54,977
Professional Services	\$107,995	5.54%	\$3,064,270	No Goal	\$84,492	6.51%	\$1,310,405	47.49%	\$11,664,992
Standard Services	\$1,259,041	47.35%	\$1,142,858	171.91%	\$804,081	60.47%	\$338,491	15.27%	\$18,616,171
Goods < \$100K	\$307,527	126.85%	\$429,750	155.11%	\$101,010	58.33%	\$445,337	51.43%	\$2,179,724
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,674,563		\$4,640,349		\$989,582		\$2,094,233		\$32,515,865
Weighted Grade	D		A		D		D		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 \$463,695 in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 57% on goods, 29% on professional services, and 14% on standard services. BIC received a D grade, earning a D grade with African Americans, and an F grade with Asian Americans, Hispanic American-owned businesses, and women-owned firms. In FY 18, BIC spent \$160,983 with M/WBEs, an additional \$56,316 since FY 2017. This represents 34.7% M/WBE spending, a 16.5% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$123,401	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$10,965
Standard Services	\$15,930	207.34%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$2,190	34.20%	\$45,903
Goods < \$100K	\$3,234	17.41%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$16,229	24.47%	\$245,844
Total LL1 Spending	\$19,164		\$123,401		\$0		\$18,418		\$302,712
Weighted Grade	D		F		F		F		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.



# Civilian Complaint Review Board

## Letter Grade Overview

The Civilian Complaint Review Board had \$425,079 in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 75% on goods, 4% on professional services, and 21% on standard services. CCRB received a B grade, earning A grades with Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans, a D grade with women-owned firms, and an F grade with African Americans. In FY 18, CCRB spent \$153,149 with M/WBEs, \$24,394 less than in FY 2017. This represents 36.0% M/WBE spending, a 0.5% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		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%	\$1,545	59.56%	\$13,713
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$91,323
Goods < \$100K	\$0	0.00%	\$58,259	228.65%	\$70,397	442.06%	\$22,948	28.82%	\$166,893
Total LL1 Spending	\$0		\$58,259		\$70,397		\$24,493		\$271,930
Weighted Grade	F		A		A		D		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 \$1.2 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 23% on goods, 48% on professional services, and 29% on standard services. CCHR received an A grade, earning A grades with Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, African American businesses, and women-owned businesses. In FY 18, CCHR spent \$739,660 with M/WBEs, an additional \$471,163 since FY 2017. This represents 64.2% M/WBE spending, a 27% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$93,875	141.60%	\$234,138	No Goal	\$7,500	16.97%	\$97,772	104.10%	\$119,201
Standard Services	\$52,540	129.92%	\$13,907	137.56%	\$15,313	75.73%	\$87,617	259.99%	\$167,623
Goods < \$100K	\$8,852	48.22%	\$46,169	220.08%	\$54,672	416.97%	\$27,305	41.65%	\$125,236
Total LL1 Spending	\$155,267		\$294,214		\$77,485		\$212,694		\$412,060
Weighted Grade	A		A		A		A		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, 34% on goods, 33% on professional services, and 33% on standard services. DFTA received an A grade, earning A grades with Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, and women-owned businesses and a B grade with African American businesses. In FY 18, DFTA spent \$566,941 with M/WBEs, an additional \$175,675 since FY 2017. This represents 50.9% M/WBE spending, a 2.3% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$5,046
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$173,435	No Goal	\$29,963	102.62%	\$11,400	18.37%	\$150,165
Standard Services	\$8,875	20.14%	\$26,144	237.28%	\$47,133	213.89%	\$82,982	225.94%	\$202,138
Goods < \$100K	\$56,677	215.08%	\$0	0.00%	\$26,620	141.42%	\$103,712	110.20%	\$189,451
Total LL1 Spending	\$65,552		\$199,579		\$103,716		\$198,094		\$546,801
Weighted Grade	B		A		A		A		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 \$33.4 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 5% on goods, 75% on professional services, and 20% on standard services. DOB received a D grade, earning D grades with Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans and F grades with African American businesses and women-owned businesses. In FY 18, DOB spent \$3.6 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$751,487 since FY 2017. This represents 10.9% M/WBE spending, a 0.9% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## About DOB

The Department of Buildings (DOB) ensures the safe and lawful use of more than 1 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$400	0.01%	\$2,394,621	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$64,020	1.51%	\$22,490,670
Standard Services	\$35,857	4.50%	\$19,440	9.75%	\$251,655	63.09%	\$220,895	33.23%	\$6,119,997
Goods < \$100K	\$35,406	27.57%	\$189,395	129.03%	\$143,515	156.44%	\$273,214	59.56%	\$1,193,255
Total LL1 Spending	\$71,663		\$2,603,456		\$395,170		\$558,128		\$29,803,923
Weighted Grade	F		D		D		F		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 \$6.4 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 6% on goods, 92% on professional services, and 2% on standard services. DCP received a C grade, earning an A grade with Asian Americans, D grades with Hispanic American and women-owned businesses, and an F grade with African Americans. In FY 18, DCP spent \$352,813 million with M/WBEs, \$279,976 less than in FY 2017. This represents 5.5% M/WBE spending, a 9.1% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$14,823	524.67%	\$873
Professional Services	\$2,205	0.31%	\$42,944	No Goal	\$8,368	1.78%	\$72,182	7.23%	\$5,746,559
Standard Services	\$2,350	16.05%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$84,090	689.48%	\$35,522
Goods < \$100K	\$8,438	31.23%	\$41,225	133.48%	\$68,882	356.85%	\$7,305	7.57%	\$260,202
Total LL1 Spending	\$12,992		\$84,168		\$77,250		\$178,401		\$6,043,155
Weighted Grade	F		A		D		D		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 \$656.2 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 2% on construction, 71% on goods, 3% on professional services, and 23% on standard services. DCAS received an F grade, earning F grades with Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, African American businesses, and women-owned businesses. In FY 18, DCAS spent \$42.9 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$15.5 million since FY 2017. This represents 6.5% M/WBE spending, a 1.5% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$119,340	10.20%	\$2,086,140	178.33%	\$1,219,337	208.46%	\$966,739	36.73%	\$10,231,559
Professional Services	\$249,189	9.88%	\$3,062,840	No Goal	\$140,112	8.34%	\$1,501,774	42.04%	\$16,059,893
Standard Services	\$4,425,805	24.13%	\$1,628,869	35.53%	\$418,178	4.56%	\$2,854,533	18.68%	\$143,498,513
Goods < \$100K	\$1,401,161	4.28%	\$1,572,681	4.20%	\$1,439,202	6.15%	\$19,843,579	16.97%	\$443,510,942
Total LL1 Spending	\$6,195,495		\$8,350,530		\$3,216,828		\$25,166,626		\$613,300,907
Weighted Grade	F		F		F		F		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 Affairs

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Consumer Affairs had \$1.5 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 14% on goods, 47% on professional services, and 39% on standard services. DCA received a B grade, earning an A grade with Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans, a D grade with women-owned firms, and an F grade with African American businesses. In FY 18, DCA spent \$226,221 with M/WBEs, \$158,723 less than in FY 2017. This represents 14.9% M/WBE spending, a 16.2% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## About DCA

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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$6,377	7.39%	\$20,000	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$12,205	9.98%	\$680,926
Standard Services	\$13,318	18.90%	\$35,012	198.74%	\$7,503	21.30%	\$21,761	37.06%	\$509,646
Goods < \$100K	\$0	0.00%	\$32,874	196.68%	\$69,589	666.11%	\$7,581	14.51%	\$98,895
Total LL1 Spending	\$19,695		\$87,886		\$77,092		\$41,547		\$1,289,466
Weighted Grade	F		A		A		D		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 \$60.2 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 46% on construction, 16% on goods, 12% on professional services, and 27% on standard services. DOC received a C grade, earning an B grade with women-owned firms, D grades with Hispanic American and Asian American firms, and an F grade with African Americans. In FY 18, DOC spent \$9.9 million with M/WBEs, \$12.5 million less than in FY 2017. This represents 16.4% M/WBE spending, a 9.8% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$17,450	0.79%	\$574,845	26.03%	\$368,684	33.39%	\$3,362,195	67.67%	\$23,279,646
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$600,603	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$82,223	6.92%	\$6,305,822
Standard Services	\$56,050	2.90%	\$15,730	3.26%	\$0	0.00%	\$2,360,899	146.62%	\$13,669,004
Goods < \$100K	\$617,622	92.86%	\$490,292	64.50%	\$198,226	41.73%	\$1,112,517	46.84%	\$7,082,650
Total LL1 Spending	\$691,122		\$1,681,470		\$566,911		\$6,917,833		\$50,337,122
Weighted Grade	F		D		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 Cultural Affairs

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Cultural Affairs had \$2.3 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 84% on construction, 16% on goods, 0% on professional services, and 0% on standard services. DCLA received a B grade, earning A grades with Asian Americans and African American businesses, a D grade with Hispanic Americans, and an F with women-owned firms. In FY 18, DCLA spent \$620,559 with M/WBEs, \$9,771 less than in FY 2017. This represents 27.3% M/WBE spending, a 7.6% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$368,120	240.61%	\$0	0.00%	\$7,393	2.15%	\$1,536,907
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$3,032
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$809	521.00%	\$1,779	687.40%	\$0
Goods < \$100K	\$202,866	816.99%	\$2,916	10.28%	\$28,885	162.86%	\$7,791	8.79%	\$112,270
Total LL1 Spending	\$202,866		\$371,035		\$29,694		\$16,963		\$1,652,209
Weighted Grade	A		A		D		F		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 \$1.7 billion in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 85% on construction, 0% on goods, 13% on professional services, and 2% on standard services. DDC received a C grade, earning a C grade with Asian Americans and Hispanic American, a D with women-owned firms, and an F with African Americans. In FY 18, DDC spent \$226 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$69.9 million since FY 2017. This represents 13.0% M/WBE spending, a 2.5% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$10,020,500	8.46%	\$44,619,625	37.65%	\$22,471,868	37.93%	\$62,532,154	23.45%	\$1,341,694,746
Professional Services	\$6,499,958	23.67%	\$29,431,434	No Goal	\$20,107,887	109.81%	\$19,235,261	49.43%	\$153,615,140
Standard Services	\$2,713,406	71.83%	\$4,580,922	485.08%	\$1,215,392	64.35%	\$1,617,667	51.39%	\$21,351,488
Goods < \$100K	\$130,773	81.73%	\$420,913	230.19%	\$233,629	204.43%	\$139,043	24.33%	\$1,361,320
Total LL1 Spending	\$19,364,637		\$79,052,894		\$44,028,777		\$83,524,125		\$1,518,022,693
Weighted Grade	F		C		C		D		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 \$879.0 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 59% on construction, 2% on goods, 19% on professional services, and 20% on standard services. DEP received a D grade, earning a C with Asian American firms and an F with Hispanic American, women-owned, and African Americans. In FY 18, DEP spent \$71.9 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$9.1 million since FY 2017. This represents 8.2% M/WBE spending, a 1.1% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$3,995,094	9.65%	\$17,895,051	43.23%	\$3,166,131	15.30%	\$7,137,904	7.66%	\$485,245,565
Professional Services	\$2,255,644	11.46%	\$10,943,857	No Goal	\$2,379,768	18.13%	\$8,760,533	31.41%	\$139,743,310
Standard Services	\$3,174,174	14.77%	\$1,485,902	27.65%	\$802,697	7.47%	\$1,434,597	8.01%	\$172,219,149
Goods < \$100K	\$1,166,805	90.69%	\$1,188,079	80.80%	\$762,101	82.93%	\$5,370,591	116.88%	\$9,892,087
Total LL1 Spending	\$10,591,716		\$31,512,889		\$7,110,696		\$22,703,625		\$807,100,110
Weighted Grade	F		C		F		F		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 \$25.3 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 7% on goods, 78% on professional services, and 14% on standard services. DOF received a D grade, earning D grades with Asian American and women-owned firms, and F grades with African American and Hispanic American firms. In FY 18, DOF spent \$5.4 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$2.6 million since FY 2017. This represents 21.2% M/WBE spending, a 7.6% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$35,000	2046.25%	\$0	0.00%	\$7,761
Professional Services	\$19,999	0.84%	\$4,057,246	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$172,988	5.14%	\$15,530,697
Standard Services	\$58,270	13.53%	\$19,389	18.01%	\$12,323	5.72%	\$600,959	167.44%	\$2,898,089
Goods < \$100K	\$34,919	26.83%	\$83,654	56.24%	\$175,153	188.41%	\$99,592	21.43%	\$1,465,981
Total LL1 Spending	\$113,188		\$4,160,289		\$222,476		\$873,538		\$19,902,529
Weighted Grade	F		D		F		D		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 \$59.9 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 3% on construction, 25% on goods, 56% on professional services, and 16% on standard services. The DOHMH received an A grade, earning A grades with Asian American, Hispanic American, and women-owned firms and a D grade with African Americans. In FY 18, DOHMH spent \$28.5 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$2.8 million since FY 2017. This represents 47.5% M/WBE spending, a 3.6% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$116,247	83.17%	\$116,330	83.22%	\$128,060	183.23%	\$35,000	11.13%	\$1,351,604
Professional Services	\$109,330	2.73%	\$4,799,585	No Goal	\$3,967,620	148.36%	\$12,208,203	214.82%	\$12,344,727
Standard Services	\$359,839	31.34%	\$336,744	117.30%	\$90,122	15.70%	\$826,565	86.37%	\$7,956,352
Goods < \$100K	\$820,417	77.41%	\$1,182,623	97.64%	\$921,221	121.69%	\$2,436,316	64.37%	\$9,779,690
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,405,833		\$6,435,282		\$5,107,022		\$15,506,084		\$31,432,373
Weighted Grade	D		A		A		A		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 \$149.5 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 7% on construction, 1% on goods, 6% on professional services, and 87% on standard services. DHS received a D grade, earning D grades with Asian American and women-owned firms and F grades with African American and Hispanic American businesses. In FY 18, DHS spent \$9.6 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$1.8 million since FY 2017. This represents 6.4% M/WBE spending, a 4% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$111,610	13.84%	\$1,794,305	222.56%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$8,171,548
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$733,039	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$4,670,137	325.99%	\$3,023,989
Standard Services	\$231,398	1.49%	\$935,534	24.02%	\$0	0.00%	\$984,485	7.58%	\$127,673,901
Goods < \$100K	\$15,553	19.00%	\$11,586	12.38%	\$46,527	79.56%	\$107,709	36.84%	\$988,187
Total LL1 Spending	\$358,560		\$3,474,464		\$46,527		\$5,762,332		\$139,857,625
Weighted Grade	F		D		F		D		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 \$59.2 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 14% on construction, 2% on goods, 10% on professional services, and 74% on standard services. HPD received a C grade, earning an A grade with Asian Americans, and D grades with African American, Hispanic American, and women-owned firms. In FY 18, HPD spent \$14.5 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$1.6 million since FY 2017. This represents 24.5% M/WBE spending, a 3.6% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$1,178,337	172.55%	\$418,348	122.52%	\$1,496,126	97.37%	\$5,443,545
Professional Services	\$1,582	0.23%	\$4,332,665	No Goal	\$39,981	8.59%	\$147,349	14.89%	\$1,300,025
Standard Services	\$2,469,296	47.21%	\$3,322,497	254.11%	\$203,824	7.80%	\$384,871	8.83%	\$37,203,285
Goods < \$100K	\$111,304	121.60%	\$162,098	154.96%	\$85,517	130.80%	\$146,972	44.96%	\$801,695
Total LL1 Spending	\$2,582,182		\$8,995,598		\$747,669		\$2,175,318		\$44,748,550
Weighted Grade	D		A		D		D		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 \$341.1 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 1% on construction, 1% on goods, 79% on professional services, and 19% on standard services. DoITT received a C grade, earning an A with Asian Americans, a B grade with women-owned firms, and F grades with African American and Hispanic American firms. In FY 18, DoITT spent \$52 million with M/WBEs, \$513,649 less than in FY 2017. This represents 15.2% M/WBE spending, a 1.8% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$4,172,468
Professional Services	\$75,000	0.23%	\$24,269,563	No Goal	\$338,274	1.57%	\$955,537	2.09%	\$243,517,129
Standard Services	\$56,711	0.73%	\$1,738,931	89.93%	\$933,322	24.13%	\$21,915,140	340.01%	\$39,811,265
Goods < \$100K	\$425,845	186.22%	\$331,339	126.78%	\$634,940	388.72%	\$307,848	37.69%	\$1,566,866
Total LL1 Spending	\$557,556		\$26,339,833		\$1,906,537		\$23,178,524		\$289,067,729
Weighted Grade	F		A		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 Parks and Recreation

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Parks and Recreation had \$320.8 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 65% on construction, 4% on goods, 11% on professional services, and 20% on standard services. DPR received a B grade, earning A grades with Asian American and Hispanic American businesses, a C grade with women-owned firms, and an F grade with African Americans. In FY 18, DPR spent \$96.5 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$36.3 million since FY 2017. This represents 30.1% M/WBE spending, a 6.3% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$1,699,914	10.16%	\$27,925,906	166.95%	\$22,152,582	264.86%	\$16,547,878	43.97%	\$140,769,439
Professional Services	\$9,000	0.22%	\$2,109,779	No Goal	\$22,611	0.83%	\$5,973,131	103.67%	\$25,777,912
Standard Services	\$36,825	0.48%	\$7,627,368	394.26%	\$7,423,626	191.87%	\$971,548	15.07%	\$48,427,456
Goods < \$100K	\$587,950	62.91%	\$695,138	65.08%	\$350,359	52.48%	\$2,365,565	70.87%	\$9,352,942
Total LL1 Spending	\$2,333,689		\$38,358,192		\$29,949,179		\$25,858,122		\$224,327,749
Weighted Grade	F		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 Probation

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Probation had \$3.1 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 41% on goods, 16% on professional services, and 42% on standard services. DOP received a B grade, earning an A grade with Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans, a D grade with women-owned firms, and an F grade with African Americans. In FY 18, DOP spent \$589,509 with M/WBEs, an additional \$71,364 since FY 2017. This represents 19.3% M/WBE spending, a 3.9% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$8,277
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$10,557	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$5,525	6.52%	\$482,664
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$5,473	14.03%	\$0	0.00%	\$22,238	17.11%	\$1,272,035
Goods < \$100K	\$9,801	11.16%	\$247,553	246.62%	\$145,269	231.55%	\$143,095	45.62%	\$709,025
Total LL1 Spending	\$9,801		\$263,582		\$145,269		\$170,857		\$2,472,001
Weighted Grade	F		A		A		D		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 \$489.3 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 16% on construction, 2% on goods, 23% on professional services, and 59% on standard services. DSNY received a D grade, earning a C grade with Asian Americans and F grades with Hispanic Americans, women-owned firms, and African Americans. In FY 18, DSNY spent \$14.7 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$534,897 since FY 2017. This represents 3.0% M/WBE spending, a 0.7% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$193,514	3.06%	\$1,528,300	24.16%	\$31,450	1.00%	\$53,095	0.37%	\$77,267,318
Professional Services	\$307,562	2.25%	\$2,964,141	No Goal	\$95,673	1.05%	\$1,202,917	6.22%	\$109,201,248
Standard Services	\$431,392	1.25%	\$4,785,558	55.49%	\$102,273	0.59%	\$388,278	1.35%	\$281,789,767
Goods < \$100K	\$506,743	80.94%	\$392,470	54.85%	\$264,191	59.08%	\$1,483,032	66.33%	\$6,297,447
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,439,211		\$9,670,469		\$493,588		\$3,127,321		\$474,555,780
Weighted Grade	F		C		F		F		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.





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# Department of Small Business Services

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Small Business Services had \$5.5 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 1% on construction, 5% on goods, 60% on professional services, and 35% on standard services. SBS received a C grade, earning an A grade with African American and women-owned firms and an F grade with Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans. In FY 18, SBS spent \$3.3 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$1.7 million since FY 2017. This represents 59.8% M/WBE spending, a 24.6% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$44,383
Professional Services	\$595,789	151.60%	\$524,291	No Goal	\$6,830	2.61%	\$794,291	142.67%	\$1,353,724
Standard Services	\$305,356	133.69%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$1,006,309	528.71%	\$591,666
Goods < \$100K	\$8,509	43.90%	\$505	2.28%	\$29,178	210.75%	\$15,700	22.68%	\$223,004
Total LL1 Spending	\$909,653		\$524,796		\$36,008		\$1,816,301		\$2,212,778
Weighted Grade	A		F		F		A		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 \$652.1 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 52% on construction, 2% on goods, 11% on professional services, and 35% on standard services. The DOT received a D grade, earning D grades with African American and Hispanic American businesses and F grades with Asian American and women-owned businesses. In FY 18, DOT spent \$44 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$6.3 million since FY 2017. This represents 6.7% M/WBE spending, a 1.7% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$8,891,665	32.76%	\$1,545,856	5.70%	\$6,963,720	51.32%	\$6,476,389	10.61%	\$315,393,641
Professional Services	\$1,371,489	15.57%	\$2,852,435	No Goal	\$1,525,496	25.98%	\$1,606,525	12.87%	\$66,055,324
Standard Services	\$170,332	0.63%	\$1,345,032	19.79%	\$1,009,978	7.43%	\$2,194,281	9.69%	\$221,826,502
Goods < \$100K	\$464,832	51.47%	\$3,112,008	301.54%	\$1,275,703	197.78%	\$3,168,637	98.25%	\$4,879,257
Total LL1 Spending	\$10,898,317		\$8,855,331		\$10,774,897		\$13,445,832		\$608,154,724
Weighted Grade	D		F		D		F		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 Youth and Community Development

## Letter Grade Overview

The Department of Youth and Community Development had \$8.6 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 16% on goods, 46% on professional services, and 38% on standard services. DYCD received a C grade, earning B grades with African American and Asian American firms, a D grade with Hispanic American firms, and an F grade with women-owned firms. In FY 18, DYCD spent \$3.5 million with M/WBEs, \$1.9 million less than in FY 2017. This represents 40.9% M/WBE spending, a 29.3% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$594,239	125.81%	\$2,145,317	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$1,196,481
Standard Services	\$22,257	5.61%	\$5,183	5.22%	\$1,895	0.96%	\$4,398	1.33%	\$3,273,126
Goods < \$100K	\$84,982	86.97%	\$257,187	230.30%	\$105,639	151.35%	\$310,051	88.85%	\$638,059
Total LL1 Spending	\$701,478		\$2,407,687		\$107,534		\$314,449		\$5,107,666
Weighted Grade	B		B		D		F		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.



# Fire Department

## Letter Grade Overview

The Fire Department had \$189.3 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 25% on construction, 5% on goods, 35% on professional services, and 35% on standard services. FDNY received a C grade, earning an A grade with Asian Americans, a C grade with Hispanic Americans, a D grade with women-owned businesses, and an F grade with African American business. In FY 18, FDNY spent \$21.2 million with M/WBEs, \$106,004 less than in FY 2017. This represents 11.2% M/WBE spending, a 3.1% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$3,950,507	212.03%	\$3,262,084	38.91%	\$39,367,737
Professional Services	\$60,958	0.76%	\$3,891,589	No Goal	\$30,156	0.56%	\$558,828	4.90%	\$62,501,085
Standard Services	\$132,723	1.67%	\$5,041,074	253.64%	\$584,354	14.70%	\$1,459,269	22.03%	\$59,033,255
Goods < \$100K	\$411,655	62.65%	\$573,629	76.39%	\$61,610	13.13%	\$1,210,513	51.59%	\$7,128,972
Total LL1 Spending	\$605,335		\$9,506,291		\$4,626,627		\$6,490,694		\$168,031,048
Weighted Grade	F		A		C		D		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.



# Human Resources Administration

## Letter Grade Overview

The Human Resources Administration had \$146.0 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 1% on construction, 3% on goods, 43% on professional services, and 53% on standard services. HRA received a D grade, earning a C grade with women-owned firms, a D grade with Asian Americans, and F grades with African Americans and Hispanic Americans. In FY 18, HRA spent \$32.9 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$7.5 million since FY 2017. This represents 22.5% M/WBE spending, a 2.6% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$872,745	941.95%	\$239,741	517.50%	\$0	0.00%	\$45,680
Professional Services	\$672,372	8.86%	\$16,404,479	No Goal	\$271,181	5.36%	\$9,535,050	88.68%	\$36,366,361
Standard Services	\$1,772,095	19.23%	\$246,034	10.68%	\$70,006	1.52%	\$1,066,563	13.89%	\$73,621,007
Goods < \$100K	\$133,703	39.64%	\$381,255	98.90%	\$331,322	137.51%	\$882,899	73.29%	\$3,089,575
Total LL1 Spending	\$2,578,170		\$17,904,513		\$912,250		\$11,484,513		\$113,122,624
Weighted Grade	F		D		F		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.



**M/WBE Letter Grade** | Fiscal Year 2018

# Landmarks Preservation Commission

## Letter Grade Overview

The Landmarks Preservation Commission had \$220,691 in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 17% on construction, 29% on goods, 39% on professional services, and 15% on standard services. LPC received a C grade, earning an A grade with Asian Americans, a C grade with Hispanic Americans, a D with women-owned firms, and an F grade with African American businesses. In FY 18, LPC spent \$55,467 with M/WBEs, \$79,485 less than in FY 2017. This represents 25.1% M/WBE spending, a 37.9% decrease in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$37,448	1250.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$2,704	26.12%	\$0	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$83,553
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$7,451	364.87%	\$5,053	148.47%	\$21,531
Goods < \$100K	\$504	11.44%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$2,307	14.66%	\$60,140
Total LL1 Spending	\$3,208		\$37,448		\$7,451		\$7,360		\$165,224
Weighted Grade	F		A		C		D		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.





# Law Department

## Letter Grade Overview

The Law Department had \$50.4 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 3% on goods, 87% on professional services, and 10% on standard services. The Law Department received a C grade, earning an A grade with Asian Americans, a C grade with women-owned businesses, and F grades with African American and Hispanic American businesses. In FY 18, the Law Department spent \$3.1 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$720,989 since FY 2017. This represents 6.1% M/WBE spending, a 2.1% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$43,902	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$335,940	4.50%	\$43,495,301
Standard Services	\$73,689	12.54%	\$186,616	127.03%	\$47,210	16.07%	\$1,867,984	381.46%	\$2,721,431
Goods < \$100K	\$75,009	64.42%	\$272,619	204.87%	\$2,862	3.44%	\$158,676	38.16%	\$1,154,227
Total LL1 Spending	\$148,698		\$503,137		\$50,072		\$2,362,600		\$47,370,959
Weighted Grade	F		A		F		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.





# NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission

## Letter Grade Overview

The Taxi and Limousine Commission had \$4.3 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 29% on goods, 17% on professional services, and 55% on standard services. TLC received a B grade, earning an A grade with Asian American and Hispanic American firms, a B grade with women-owned firms, and a D grade with African Americans. In FY 18, TLC spent \$1.1 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$518,486 since FY 2017. This represents 26.1% M/WBE spending, a 6.6% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		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	\$94,997	165.92%	\$100,463	82.57%	\$520,207
Standard Services	\$96,882	34.34%	\$59,284	84.06%	\$37,295	26.44%	\$214,314	91.16%	\$1,943,103
Goods < \$100K	\$33,400	38.33%	\$84,812	85.16%	\$268,078	430.67%	\$134,642	43.26%	\$723,994
Total LL1 Spending	\$130,282		\$144,096		\$400,370		\$449,419		\$3,187,304
Weighted Grade	D		A		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.



# Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings

## Letter Grade Overview

The Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings had \$3.8 million in total M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 28% on goods, 30% on professional services, and 42% on standard services. OATH received a C grade, earning a C with women-owned and Asian American businesses, a D grade with Hispanic Americans, and an F grade with African Americans. In FY 18, OATH spent \$982,745 with M/WBEs, an additional \$574,331 since FY 2017. This represents 25.9% M/WBE spending, a 9.4% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$497,979	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$646,305
Standard Services	\$13,828	7.25%	\$16,620	34.87%	\$0	0.00%	\$77,784	48.96%	\$1,480,526
Goods < \$100K	\$39,911	53.88%	\$46,461	54.88%	\$60,311	113.99%	\$229,852	86.89%	\$681,650
Total LL1 Spending	\$53,739		\$561,061		\$60,311		\$307,636		\$2,808,481
Weighted Grade	F		C		D		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.



# Office of Emergency Management

## Letter Grade Overview

The Office of Emergency Management had \$9.6 million in M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 11% on goods, 38% on professional services, and 51% on standard services. OEM received a D grade, earning a D grade with women-owned firms and F grades with Asian American, African American, and Hispanic American firms. In FY 18, OEM spent \$1.3 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$564,274 since FY 2017. This represents 13.1% M/WBE spending, a 3.2% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$15,962
Professional Services	\$3,352	0.77%	\$696,020	No Goal	\$98,191	33.86%	\$282,289	45.81%	\$2,544,963
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$19,200	6.51%	\$0	0.00%	\$4,898,631
Goods < \$100K	\$2,768	3.89%	\$82,410	101.28%	\$1,455	2.86%	\$70,629	27.78%	\$859,881
Total LL1 Spending	\$6,120		\$778,430		\$118,846		\$352,918		\$8,319,437
Weighted Grade	F		F		F		D		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.



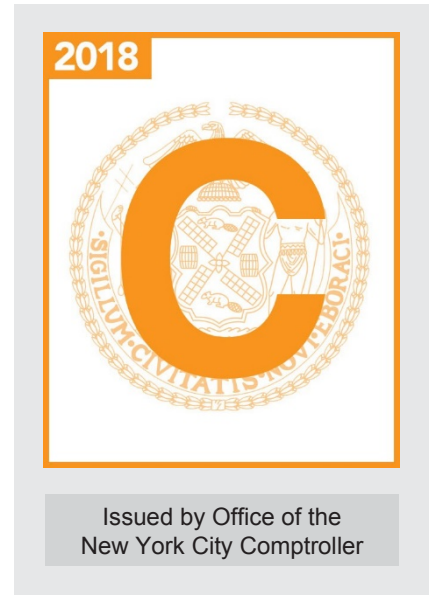
# Police Department

## Letter Grade Overview

The New York Police Department had \$210.9 million in M/WBE-eligible spending, with 15% on construction, 17% on goods, 26% on professional services, and 42% on standard services. The NYPD received a C grade, earning a B grade with women-one firms, D grades with Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans, and an F grade with African American businesses. In FY 2018, NYPD spent \$31.5 million, or 15%, with M/WBEs.

## 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 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$2,023	0.08%	\$950,302	38.50%	\$1,880,107	152.33%	\$10,750,976	193.57%	\$17,273,074
Professional Services	\$202,029	3.07%	\$1,940,971	No Goal	\$41,955	0.96%	\$140,903	1.51%	\$52,474,655
Standard Services	\$356,710	3.35%	\$36,810	1.38%	\$9,357	0.18%	\$8,073,490	90.84%	\$80,395,634
Goods < \$100K	\$1,005,708	39.48%	\$1,712,426	58.82%	\$912,463	50.15%	\$3,457,922	38.01%	\$29,301,040
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,566,470		\$4,640,509		\$2,843,882		\$22,423,292		\$179,444,403
Weighted Grade	F		D		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 \$14.1 million in M/WBE-eligible spending, with 0% on construction, 4% on goods, 93% on professional services, and 2% on standard services. The Office of the Comptroller received a B grade, earning an A grade with Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans, a B grade with women-owned firms, and a D grade with African Americans. In FY 18, the Comptroller's Office spent \$4.2 million with M/WBEs, an additional \$933,840 since FY 2017. This represents 29.9% M/WBE spending, a 5.6% increase in its M/WBE share since FY 17.



## 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.

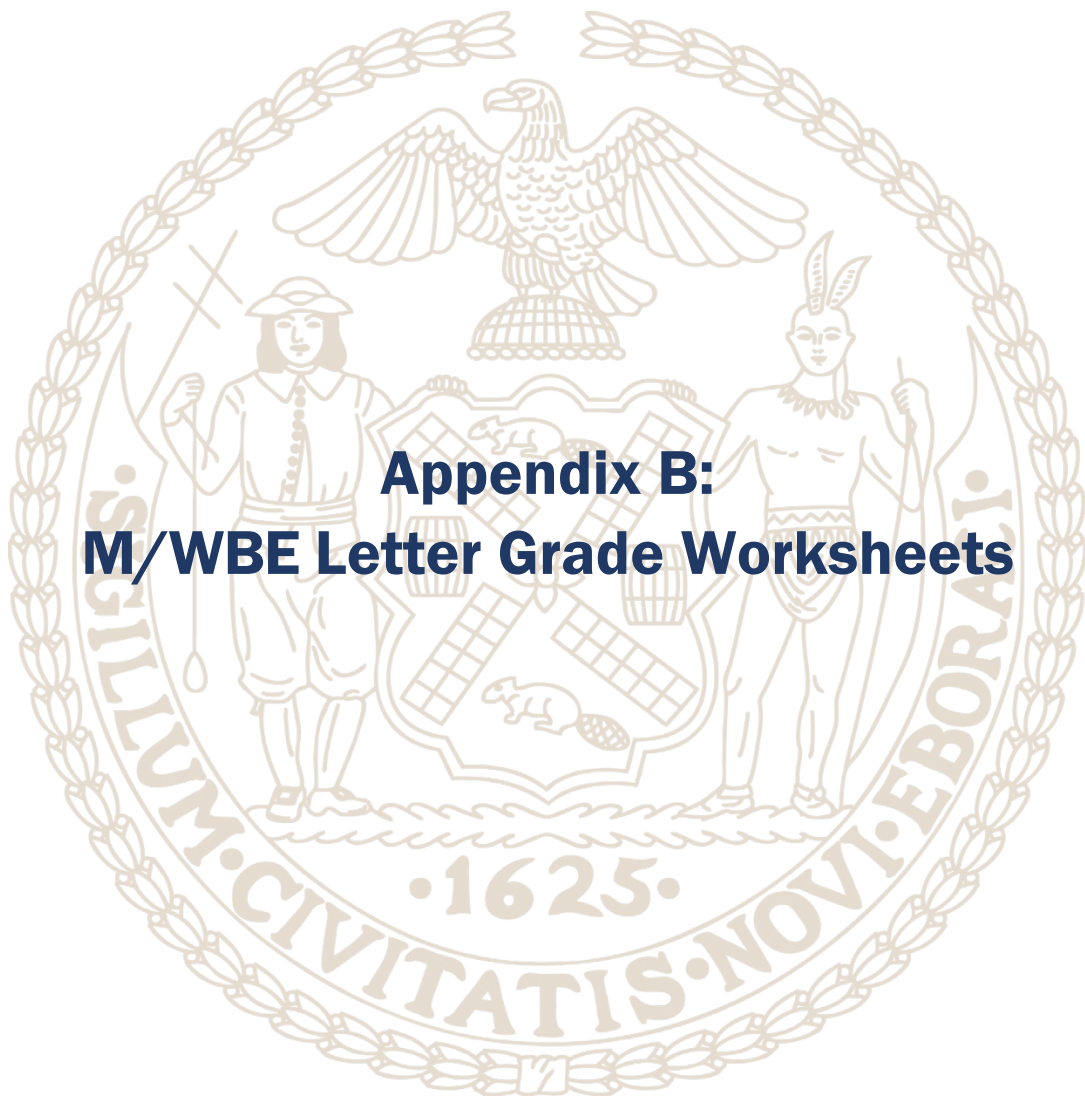
## Agency Fiscal Year 2018 Spending within Local Law 1\*

	African American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non-M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$552,567	34.97%	\$537,534	No Goal	\$1,210,915	114.95%	\$1,531,761	68.43%	\$9,335,149
Standard Services	\$23,545	59.45%	\$28,678	289.65%	\$7,000	35.35%	\$143,892	436.01%	\$126,908
Goods < \$100K	\$27,300	66.49%	\$52,290	111.43%	\$73,153	249.42%	\$26,965	18.39%	\$406,872
Total LL1 Spending	\$603,412		\$618,501		\$1,291,067		\$1,702,618		\$9,868,929
Weighted Grade	D		A		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.





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



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## New York Citywide

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

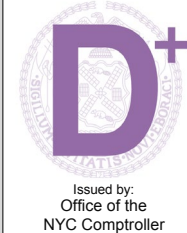
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

City Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$6,157,037,698	\$2,773,714,186	\$1,269,757,331	\$1,491,652,945	\$621,913,235

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	45.05%	20.62%	24.23%	10.10%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$25,167,355	\$13,241,047	\$18,344,950	\$8,712,873
Asian American	\$101,496,781	\$122,365,099	\$34,656,930	\$14,102,325
Hispanic American	\$63,025,536	\$29,291,053	\$14,114,996	\$8,868,527
Women	\$112,642,756	\$69,839,394	\$51,171,029	\$44,109,110

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.91%	1.04%	1.23%	1.40%
Asian American	3.66%	9.64%	2.32%	2.27%
Hispanic American	2.27%	2.31%	0.95%	1.43%
Women	4.06%	5.50%	3.43%	7.09%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	11.34%	8.69%	10.25%	20.01%
Asian American	45.74%	No Goal	77.45%	28.35%
Hispanic American	56.81%	28.84%	15.77%	28.52%
Women	22.56%	32.35%	34.31%	28.37%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	11.41%	F	1	2
Asian American	53.20%	C	3	
Hispanic American	38.24%	D	2	
Women	28.01%	D	2	



# Administration for Children's Services

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

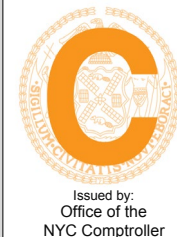
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

ACS Grade



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$41,914,593	\$58,448	\$16,232,154	\$22,160,642	\$3,463,348

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.14%	38.73%	52.87%	8.26%
ASA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$107,995	\$1,259,041	\$307,527
Asian American	\$3,471	\$3,064,270	\$1,142,858	\$429,750
Hispanic American	\$0	\$84,492	\$804,081	\$101,010
Women	\$0	\$1,310,405	\$338,491	\$445,337

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.67%	5.68%	8.88%
Asian American	5.94%	18.88%	5.16%	12.41%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.52%	3.63%	2.92%
Women	0.00%	8.07%	1.53%	12.86%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	5.54%	47.35%	126.85%
Asian American	74.23%	No Goal	171.91%	155.11%
Hispanic American	74.23%	6.51%	60.47%	58.33%
Women	0.00%	47.49%	15.27%	51.43%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	37.66%	D	2	2.75
Asian American	169.42%	A	5	
Hispanic American	39.31%	D	2	
Women	30.72%	D	2	



# Business Integrity Commission

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

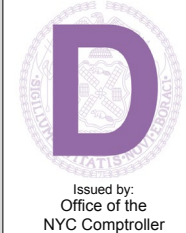
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

BIC Grade



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$463,695	\$0	\$134,366	\$64,023	\$265,306

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	28.98%	13.81%	57.22%
ASA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$0	\$15,930	\$3,234
Asian American	\$0	\$123,401	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$2,190	\$16,229

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	24.88%	1.22%
Asian American	0.00%	91.84%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	3.42%	6.12%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	207.34%	17.41%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	34.20%	24.47%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	38.59%	D	2	1.25
Asian American	0.00%	F	1	
Hispanic American	0.00%	F	1	
Women	18.72%	F	1	



# Civilian Complaint Review Board

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

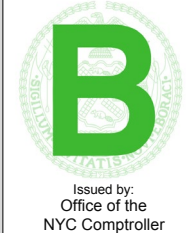
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

CCRB Grade



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$425,079	\$0	\$15,258	\$91,323	\$318,497

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	3.59%	21.48%	74.93%
ASA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,259
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,397
Women	\$0	\$1,545	\$0	\$22,948

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18.29%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	22.10%
Women	0.00%	10.13%	0.00%	7.20%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	228.65%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	442.06%
Women	0.00%	59.56%	0.00%	28.82%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	0.00%	F	1	3.25
Asian American	177.70%	A	5	
Hispanic American	331.22%	A	5	
Women	23.73%	D	2	





# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Commission on Human Rights

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

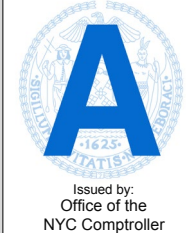
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

CCHR Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$1,151,719	\$0	\$552,484	\$337,000	\$262,235

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	47.97%	29.26%	22.77%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$93,875	\$52,540	\$8,852
Asian American	\$0	\$234,138	\$13,907	\$46,169
Hispanic American	\$0	\$7,500	\$15,313	\$54,672
Women	\$0	\$97,772	\$87,617	\$27,305

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	16.99%	15.59%	3.38%
Asian American	0.00%	42.38%	4.13%	17.61%
Hispanic American	0.00%	1.36%	4.54%	20.85%
Women	0.00%	17.70%	26.00%	10.41%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	141.60%	129.92%	48.22%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	137.56%	220.08%
Hispanic American	0.00%	16.97%	75.73%	416.97%
Women	0.00%	104.10%	259.99%	41.65%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	116.92%	A	5	5
Asian American	173.67%	A	5	
Hispanic American	125.24%	A	5	
Women	135.49%	A	5	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department for the Aging

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

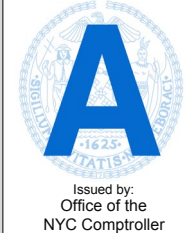
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DFTA Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$1,113,742	\$5,046	\$364,963	\$367,272	\$376,461

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.45%	32.77%	32.98%	33.80%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$0	\$8,875	\$56,677
Asian American	\$0	\$173,435	\$26,144	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$29,963	\$47,133	\$26,620
Women	\$0	\$11,400	\$82,982	\$103,712

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	2.42%	15.06%
Asian American	0.00%	47.52%	7.12%	0.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	8.21%	12.83%	7.07%
Women	0.00%	3.12%	22.59%	27.55%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	20.14%	215.08%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	237.28%	0.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	102.62%	213.89%	141.42%
Women	0.00%	18.37%	225.94%	110.20%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	79.34%	B	4	4.75
Asian American	116.38%	A	5	
Hispanic American	151.96%	A	5	
Women	117.78%	A	5	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Buildings

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

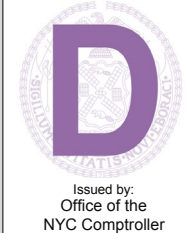
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DOB Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$33,432,340	\$0	\$24,949,711	\$6,647,844	\$1,834,785

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	74.63%	19.88%	5.49%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$400	\$35,857	\$35,406
Asian American	\$0	\$2,394,621	\$19,440	\$189,395
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$251,655	\$143,515
Women	\$0	\$64,020	\$220,895	\$273,214

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	0.54%	1.93%
Asian American	0.00%	9.60%	0.29%	10.32%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	3.79%	7.82%
Women	0.00%	0.26%	3.32%	14.89%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.01%	4.50%	27.57%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	9.75%	129.03%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	63.09%	156.44%
Women	0.00%	1.51%	33.23%	59.56%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	2.42%	F	1	1.5
Asian American	35.55%	D	2	
Hispanic American	21.13%	D	2	
Women	11.00%	F	1	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of City Planning

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

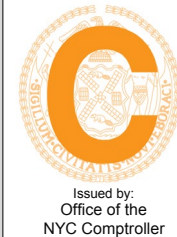
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DCP Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$6,395,968	\$15,696	\$5,872,257	\$121,962	\$386,052

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.25%	91.81%	1.91%	6.04%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$2,205	\$2,350	\$8,438
Asian American	\$0	\$42,944	\$0	\$41,225
Hispanic American	\$0	\$8,368	\$0	\$68,882
Women	\$14,823	\$72,182	\$84,090	\$7,305

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.04%	1.93%	2.19%
Asian American	0.00%	0.73%	0.00%	10.68%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.14%	0.00%	17.84%
Women	94.44%	1.23%	68.95%	1.89%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.31%	16.05%	31.23%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	133.48%
Hispanic American	0.00%	1.78%	0.00%	356.85%
Women	524.67%	7.23%	689.48%	7.57%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	2.48%	F	1	2.5
Asian American	98.40%	A	5	
Hispanic American	23.17%	D	2	
Women	21.53%	D	2	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (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

DCAS Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$656,230,386	\$14,623,115	\$21,013,807	\$152,825,898	\$467,767,565

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	2.23%	3.20%	23.29%	71.28%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$119,340	\$249,189	\$4,425,805	\$1,401,161
Asian American	\$2,086,140	\$3,062,840	\$1,628,869	\$1,572,681
Hispanic American	\$1,219,337	\$140,112	\$418,178	\$1,439,202
Women	\$966,739	\$1,501,774	\$2,854,533	\$19,843,579

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.82%	1.19%	2.90%	0.30%
Asian American	14.27%	14.58%	1.07%	0.34%
Hispanic American	8.34%	0.67%	0.27%	0.31%
Women	6.61%	7.15%	1.87%	4.24%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	10.20%	9.88%	24.13%	4.28%
Asian American	178.33%	No Goal	35.53%	4.20%
Hispanic American	178.33%	8.34%	4.56%	6.15%
Women	36.73%	42.04%	18.68%	16.97%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	9.21%	F	1	1
Asian American	15.75%	F	1	
Hispanic American	10.36%	F	1	
Women	18.61%	F	1	





## M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

# Department of Consumer Affairs

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

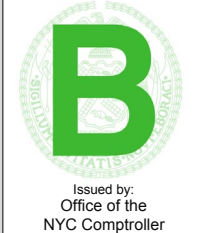
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DCA Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$1,515,687	\$0	\$719,508	\$587,240	\$208,939

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	47.47%	38.74%	13.79%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$6,377	\$13,318	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$20,000	\$35,012	\$32,874
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$7,503	\$69,589
Women	\$0	\$12,205	\$21,761	\$7,581

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.89%	2.27%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	2.78%	5.96%	15.73%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	1.28%	33.31%
Women	0.00%	1.70%	3.71%	3.63%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	7.39%	18.90%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	198.74%	196.68%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	21.30%	666.11%
Women	0.00%	9.98%	37.06%	14.51%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	10.83%	F	1	3.25
Asian American	198.20%	A	5	
Hispanic American	100.08%	A	5	
Women	21.09%	D	2	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Correction

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (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

DOC Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$60,194,458	\$27,602,821	\$6,988,647	\$16,101,683	\$9,501,307

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	45.86%	11.61%	26.75%	15.78%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$17,450	\$0	\$56,050	\$617,622
Asian American	\$574,845	\$600,603	\$15,730	\$490,292
Hispanic American	\$368,684	\$0	\$0	\$198,226
Women	\$3,362,195	\$82,223	\$2,360,899	\$1,112,517

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.06%	0.00%	0.35%	6.50%
Asian American	2.08%	8.59%	0.10%	5.16%
Hispanic American	1.34%	0.00%	0.00%	2.09%
Women	12.18%	1.18%	14.66%	11.71%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.79%	0.00%	2.90%	92.86%
Asian American	26.03%	No Goal	3.26%	64.50%
Hispanic American	33.69%	0.00%	0.00%	41.73%
Women	67.67%	6.92%	146.62%	46.84%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	15.80%	F	1	2.25
Asian American	26.01%	D	2	
Hispanic American	21.90%	D	2	
Women	78.45%	B	4	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Cultural Affairs

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

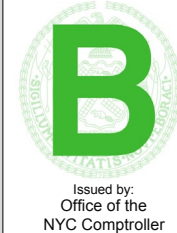
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DCLA Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$2,272,767	\$1,912,420	\$3,032	\$2,588	\$354,728

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	84.15%	0.13%	0.11%	15.61%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$202,866
Asian American	\$368,120	\$0	\$0	\$2,916
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$809	\$28,885
Women	\$7,393	\$0	\$1,779	\$7,791

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	57.19%
Asian American	19.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	31.26%	8.14%
Women	0.39%	0.00%	68.74%	2.20%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	816.99%
Asian American	240.61%	No Goal	0.00%	10.28%
Hispanic American	240.61%	0.00%	521.00%	162.86%
Women	2.15%	0.00%	687.40%	8.79%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	127.51%	A	5	3.25
Asian American	204.34%	A	5	
Hispanic American	26.01%	D	2	
Women	3.96%	F	1	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Design and Construction

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

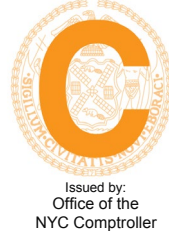
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DDC Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$1,743,993,125	\$1,481,338,893	\$228,889,680	\$31,478,875	\$2,285,678

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	84.94%	13.12%	1.81%	0.13%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$10,020,500	\$6,499,958	\$2,713,406	\$130,773
Asian American	\$44,619,625	\$29,431,434	\$4,580,922	\$420,913
Hispanic American	\$22,471,868	\$20,107,887	\$1,215,392	\$233,629
Women	\$62,532,154	\$19,235,261	\$1,617,667	\$139,043

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.68%	2.84%	8.62%	5.72%
Asian American	3.01%	12.86%	14.55%	18.42%
Hispanic American	1.52%	8.79%	3.86%	10.22%
Women	4.22%	8.40%	5.14%	6.08%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	8.46%	23.67%	71.83%	81.73%
Asian American	37.65%	No Goal	485.08%	230.19%
Hispanic American	37.65%	109.81%	64.35%	204.43%
Women	23.45%	49.43%	51.39%	24.33%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	11.69%	F	1	2.25
Asian American	47.24%	C	3	
Hispanic American	48.06%	C	3	
Women	27.37%	D	2	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Environmental Protection

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

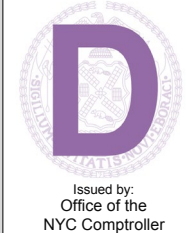
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DEP Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$879,019,036	\$517,439,744	\$164,083,111	\$179,116,518	\$18,379,663

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	58.87%	18.67%	20.38%	2.09%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$3,995,094	\$2,255,644	\$3,174,174	\$1,166,805
Asian American	\$17,895,051	\$10,943,857	\$1,485,902	\$1,188,079
Hispanic American	\$3,166,131	\$2,379,768	\$802,697	\$762,101
Women	\$7,137,904	\$8,760,533	\$1,434,597	\$5,370,591

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.77%	1.37%	1.77%	6.35%
Asian American	3.46%	6.67%	0.83%	6.46%
Hispanic American	0.61%	1.45%	0.45%	4.15%
Women	1.38%	5.34%	0.80%	29.22%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	9.65%	11.46%	14.77%	90.69%
Asian American	43.23%	No Goal	27.65%	80.80%
Hispanic American	15.30%	18.13%	7.47%	82.93%
Women	7.66%	31.41%	8.01%	116.88%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	12.73%	F	1	1.5
Asian American	40.29%	C	3	
Hispanic American	15.64%	F	1	
Women	14.45%	F	1	





# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Finance

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

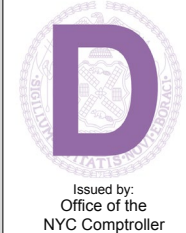
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DOF Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$25,272,021	\$42,761	\$19,780,930	\$3,589,030	\$1,859,300

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.17%	78.27%	14.20%	7.36%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$19,999	\$58,270	\$34,919
Asian American	\$0	\$4,057,246	\$19,389	\$83,654
Hispanic American	\$35,000	\$0	\$12,323	\$175,153
Women	\$0	\$172,988	\$600,959	\$99,592

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.10%	1.62%	1.88%
Asian American	0.00%	20.51%	0.54%	4.50%
Hispanic American	81.85%	0.00%	0.34%	9.42%
Women	0.00%	0.87%	16.74%	5.36%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.84%	13.53%	26.83%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	18.01%	56.24%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	5.72%	188.41%
Women	0.00%	5.14%	167.44%	21.43%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	4.55%	F	1	1.5
Asian American	30.81%	D	2	
Hispanic American	18.14%	F	1	
Women	29.38%	D	2	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

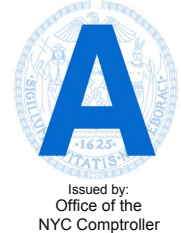
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DOHMH Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$59,886,595	\$1,747,242	\$33,429,465	\$9,569,622	\$15,140,266

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	2.92%	55.82%	15.98%	25.28%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$116,247	\$109,330	\$359,839	\$820,417
Asian American	\$116,330	\$4,799,585	\$336,744	\$1,182,623
Hispanic American	\$128,060	\$3,967,620	\$90,122	\$921,221
Women	\$35,000	\$12,208,203	\$826,565	\$2,436,316

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	6.65%	0.33%	3.76%	5.42%
Asian American	6.66%	14.36%	3.52%	7.81%
Hispanic American	7.33%	11.87%	0.94%	6.08%
Women	2.00%	36.52%	8.64%	16.09%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	83.17%	2.73%	31.34%	77.41%
Asian American	83.22%	No Goal	117.30%	97.64%
Hispanic American	83.22%	148.36%	15.70%	121.69%
Women	11.13%	214.82%	86.37%	64.37%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	28.53%	D	2	4.25
Asian American	103.80%	A	5	
Hispanic American	121.44%	A	5	
Women	150.31%	A	5	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Homeless Services

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

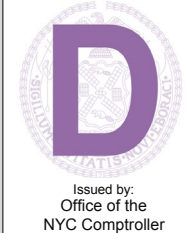
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DHS Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$149,499,507	\$10,077,462	\$8,427,165	\$129,825,318	\$1,169,562

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	6.74%	5.64%	86.84%	0.78%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$111,610	\$0	\$231,398	\$15,553
Asian American	\$1,794,305	\$733,039	\$935,534	\$11,586
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,527
Women	\$0	\$4,670,137	\$984,485	\$107,709

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	1.11%	0.00%	0.18%	1.33%
Asian American	17.81%	8.70%	0.72%	0.99%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.98%
Women	0.00%	55.42%	0.76%	9.21%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	13.84%	0.00%	1.49%	19.00%
Asian American	222.56%	No Goal	24.02%	12.38%
Hispanic American	222.56%	0.00%	0.00%	79.56%
Women	0.00%	325.99%	7.58%	36.84%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	2.37%	F	1	1.5
Asian American	38.11%	D	2	
Hispanic American	0.62%	F	1	
Women	25.25%	D	2	



## M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

# Department of Housing Preservation and Development

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

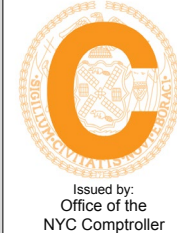
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

HPD Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$59,249,316	\$8,536,356	\$5,821,602	\$43,583,773	\$1,307,586

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	14.41%	9.83%	73.56%	2.21%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$1,582	\$2,469,296	\$111,304
Asian American	\$1,178,337	\$4,332,665	\$3,322,497	\$162,098
Hispanic American	\$418,348	\$39,981	\$203,824	\$85,517
Women	\$1,496,126	\$147,349	\$384,871	\$146,972

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.03%	5.67%	8.51%
Asian American	13.80%	74.42%	7.62%	12.40%
Hispanic American	4.90%	0.69%	0.47%	6.54%
Women	17.53%	2.53%	0.88%	11.24%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.23%	47.21%	121.60%
Asian American	172.55%	No Goal	254.11%	154.96%
Hispanic American	172.55%	8.59%	7.80%	130.80%
Women	97.37%	14.89%	8.83%	44.96%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	37.44%	D	2	2.75
Asian American	238.65%	A	5	
Hispanic American	27.12%	D	2	
Women	22.98%	D	2	



## M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

# Department of Information Technology & Telecommunications

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

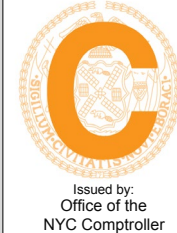
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DoITT Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$341,050,178	\$4,172,468	\$269,155,503	\$64,455,370	\$3,266,838

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	1.22%	78.92%	18.90%	0.96%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$75,000	\$56,711	\$425,845
Asian American	\$0	\$24,269,563	\$1,738,931	\$331,339
Hispanic American	\$0	\$338,274	\$933,322	\$634,940
Women	\$0	\$955,537	\$21,915,140	\$307,848

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.03%	0.09%	13.04%
Asian American	0.00%	9.02%	2.70%	10.14%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.13%	1.45%	19.44%
Women	0.00%	0.36%	34.00%	9.42%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.23%	0.73%	186.22%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	89.93%	126.78%
Hispanic American	0.00%	1.57%	24.13%	388.72%
Women	0.00%	2.09%	340.01%	37.69%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	2.11%	F	1	2.75
Asian American	86.39%	A	5	
Hispanic American	9.52%	F	1	
Women	66.27%	B	4	





## M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

# Department of Parks and Recreation

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

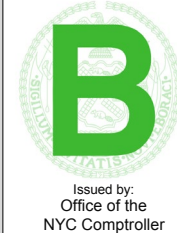
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DPR Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$320,826,931	\$209,095,719	\$33,892,434	\$64,486,823	\$13,351,954

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	65.17%	10.56%	20.10%	4.16%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$1,699,914	\$9,000	\$36,825	\$587,950
Asian American	\$27,925,906	\$2,109,779	\$7,627,368	\$695,138
Hispanic American	\$22,152,582	\$22,611	\$7,423,626	\$350,359
Women	\$16,547,878	\$5,973,131	\$971,548	\$2,365,565

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.81%	0.03%	0.06%	4.40%
Asian American	13.36%	6.22%	11.83%	5.21%
Hispanic American	10.59%	0.07%	11.51%	2.62%
Women	7.91%	17.62%	1.51%	17.72%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	10.16%	0.22%	0.48%	62.91%
Asian American	166.95%	No Goal	394.26%	65.08%
Hispanic American	166.95%	0.83%	191.87%	52.48%
Women	43.97%	103.67%	15.07%	70.87%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	9.36%	F	1	3.5
Asian American	213.29%	A	5	
Hispanic American	213.46%	A	5	
Women	45.58%	C	3	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Probation

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

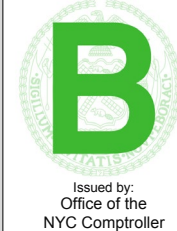
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DOP Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$3,061,510	\$8,277	\$498,746	\$1,299,745	\$1,254,742

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.27%	16.29%	42.45%	40.98%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,801
Asian American	\$0	\$10,557	\$5,473	\$247,553
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,269
Women	\$0	\$5,525	\$22,238	\$143,095

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.78%
Asian American	0.00%	2.12%	0.42%	19.73%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.58%
Women	0.00%	1.11%	1.71%	11.40%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.16%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	14.03%	246.62%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	231.55%
Women	0.00%	6.52%	17.11%	45.62%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	4.57%	F	1	3.25
Asian American	127.86%	A	5	
Hispanic American	94.90%	A	5	
Women	27.02%	D	2	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Sanitation

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

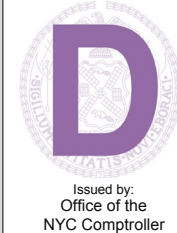
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DSNY Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$489,286,369	\$79,073,676	\$113,771,541	\$287,497,268	\$8,943,883

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	16.16%	23.25%	58.76%	1.83%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$193,514	\$307,562	\$431,392	\$506,743
Asian American	\$1,528,300	\$2,964,141	\$4,785,558	\$392,470
Hispanic American	\$31,450	\$95,673	\$102,273	\$264,191
Women	\$53,095	\$1,202,917	\$388,278	\$1,483,032

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.24%	0.27%	0.15%	5.67%
Asian American	1.93%	2.61%	1.66%	4.39%
Hispanic American	0.04%	0.08%	0.04%	2.95%
Women	0.07%	1.06%	0.14%	16.58%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	3.06%	2.25%	1.25%	80.94%
Asian American	24.16%	No Goal	55.49%	54.85%
Hispanic American	24.16%	1.05%	0.59%	59.08%
Women	0.37%	6.22%	1.35%	66.33%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	3.23%	F	1	1.5
Asian American	48.87%	C	3	
Hispanic American	1.83%	F	1	
Women	3.51%	F	1	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Small Business Services

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

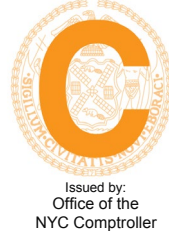
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

SBS Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$5,499,536	\$44,383	\$3,274,925	\$1,903,331	\$276,896

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.81%	59.55%	34.61%	5.03%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$595,789	\$305,356	\$8,509
Asian American	\$0	\$524,291	\$0	\$505
Hispanic American	\$0	\$6,830	\$0	\$29,178
Women	\$0	\$794,291	\$1,006,309	\$15,700

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	18.19%	16.04%	3.07%
Asian American	0.00%	16.01%	0.00%	0.18%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.21%	0.00%	10.54%
Women	0.00%	24.25%	52.87%	5.67%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	151.60%	133.69%	43.90%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	2.28%
Hispanic American	0.00%	2.61%	0.00%	210.75%
Women	0.00%	142.67%	528.71%	22.68%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	138.76%	A	5	3
Asian American	0.28%	F	1	
Hispanic American	12.16%	F	1	
Women	269.08%	A	5	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Transportation

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

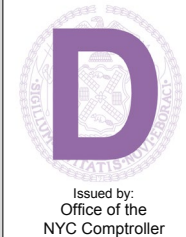
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DOT Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$652,129,102	\$339,271,272	\$73,411,268	\$226,546,125	\$12,900,436

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	52.03%	11.26%	34.74%	1.98%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$8,891,665	\$1,371,489	\$170,332	\$464,832
Asian American	\$1,545,856	\$2,852,435	\$1,345,032	\$3,112,008
Hispanic American	\$6,963,720	\$1,525,496	\$1,009,978	\$1,275,703
Women	\$6,476,389	\$1,606,525	\$2,194,281	\$3,168,637

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	2.62%	1.87%	0.08%	3.60%
Asian American	0.46%	3.89%	0.59%	24.12%
Hispanic American	2.05%	2.08%	0.45%	9.89%
Women	1.91%	2.19%	0.97%	24.56%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	32.76%	15.57%	0.63%	51.47%
Asian American	5.70%	No Goal	19.79%	301.54%
Hispanic American	5.70%	25.98%	7.43%	197.78%
Women	10.61%	12.87%	9.69%	98.25%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	20.03%	D	2	1.5
Asian American	17.81%	F	1	
Hispanic American	36.11%	D	2	
Women	12.27%	F	1	





# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Department of Youth and Community Development

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

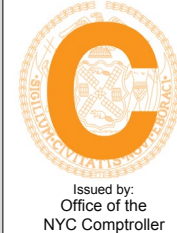
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

DYCD Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$8,638,813	\$0	\$3,936,036	\$3,306,860	\$1,395,917

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	45.56%	38.28%	16.16%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$594,239	\$22,257	\$84,982
Asian American	\$0	\$2,145,317	\$5,183	\$257,187
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$1,895	\$105,639
Women	\$0	\$0	\$4,398	\$310,051

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	15.10%	0.67%	6.09%
Asian American	0.00%	54.50%	0.16%	18.42%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	7.57%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	22.21%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	125.81%	5.61%	86.97%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	5.22%	230.30%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.96%	151.35%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	1.33%	88.85%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	73.52%	B	4	2.75
Asian American	72.03%	B	4	
Hispanic American	24.82%	D	2	
Women	14.87%	F	1	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Fire Department

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

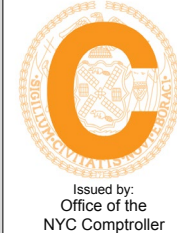
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

FDNY Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$189,259,996	\$46,580,328	\$67,042,615	\$66,250,675	\$9,386,378

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	24.61%	35.42%	35.01%	4.96%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$60,958	\$132,723	\$411,655
Asian American	\$0	\$3,891,589	\$5,041,074	\$573,629
Hispanic American	\$3,950,507	\$30,156	\$584,354	\$61,610
Women	\$3,262,084	\$558,828	\$1,459,269	\$1,210,513

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.09%	0.20%	4.39%
Asian American	0.00%	5.80%	7.61%	6.11%
Hispanic American	8.48%	0.05%	0.88%	0.66%
Women	7.00%	0.83%	2.20%	12.90%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.76%	1.67%	62.65%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	253.64%	76.39%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.56%	14.70%	13.13%
Women	38.91%	4.90%	22.03%	51.59%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	3.96%	F	1	2.75
Asian American	143.36%	A	5	
Hispanic American	58.18%	C	3	
Women	21.58%	D	2	



## M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

# Human Resources Administration

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

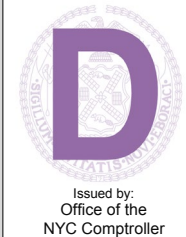
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

HRA Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$146,002,069	\$1,158,166	\$63,249,442	\$76,775,705	\$4,818,755

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.79%	43.32%	52.59%	3.30%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$672,372	\$1,772,095	\$133,703
Asian American	\$872,745	\$16,404,479	\$246,034	\$381,255
Hispanic American	\$239,741	\$271,181	\$70,006	\$331,322
Women	\$0	\$9,535,050	\$1,066,563	\$882,899

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	1.06%	2.31%	2.77%
Asian American	75.36%	25.94%	0.32%	7.91%
Hispanic American	20.70%	0.43%	0.09%	6.88%
Women	0.00%	15.08%	1.39%	18.32%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	8.86%	19.23%	39.64%
Asian American	941.95%	No Goal	10.68%	98.90%
Hispanic American	941.95%	5.36%	1.52%	137.51%
Women	0.00%	88.68%	13.89%	73.29%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	15.26%	F	1	1.75
Asian American	28.85%	D	2	
Hispanic American	11.76%	F	1	
Women	48.14%	C	3	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Landmarks Preservation Commission

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

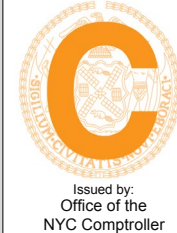
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

LPC Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$220,691	\$37,448	\$86,257	\$34,036	\$62,951

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	16.97%	39.08%	15.42%	28.52%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$2,704	\$0	\$504
Asian American	\$37,448	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$7,451	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$5,053	\$2,307

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	3.13%	0.00%	0.80%
Asian American	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	21.89%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	14.85%	3.66%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	26.12%	0.00%	11.44%
Asian American	1250.00%	No Goal	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	1250.00%	0.00%	364.87%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	148.47%	14.66%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	13.47%	F	1	2.75
Asian American	348.20%	A	5	
Hispanic American	56.27%	C	3	
Women	27.08%	D	2	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Law Department

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (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

Law Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$50,435,467	\$0	\$43,875,143	\$4,896,929	\$1,663,394

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	86.99%	9.71%	3.30%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$0	\$73,689	\$75,009
Asian American	\$0	\$43,902	\$186,616	\$272,619
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$47,210	\$2,862
Women	\$0	\$335,940	\$1,867,984	\$158,676

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	1.50%	4.51%
Asian American	0.00%	0.10%	3.81%	16.39%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.96%	0.17%
Women	0.00%	0.77%	38.15%	9.54%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	12.54%	64.42%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	127.03%	204.87%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	16.07%	3.44%
Women	0.00%	4.50%	381.46%	38.16%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	3.34%	F	1	2.5
Asian American	146.77%	A	5	
Hispanic American	1.67%	F	1	
Women	42.21%	C	3	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

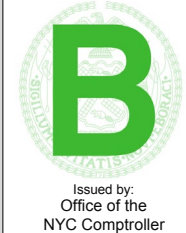
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

TLC Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$4,311,471	\$0	\$715,667	\$2,350,878	\$1,244,926

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	16.60%	54.53%	28.87%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$0	\$96,882	\$33,400
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$59,284	\$84,812
Hispanic American	\$0	\$94,997	\$37,295	\$268,078
Women	\$0	\$100,463	\$214,314	\$134,642

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	4.12%	2.68%
Asian American	0.00%	0.00%	2.52%	6.81%
Hispanic American	0.00%	13.27%	1.59%	21.53%
Women	0.00%	14.04%	9.12%	10.82%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	34.34%	38.33%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	84.06%	85.16%
Hispanic American	0.00%	165.92%	26.44%	430.67%
Women	0.00%	82.57%	91.16%	43.26%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	29.79%	D	2	4
Asian American	84.44%	A	5	
Hispanic American	166.31%	A	5	
Women	75.91%	B	4	





# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

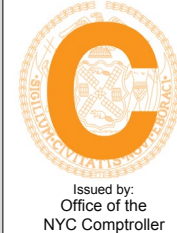
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

OATH Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$3,791,226	\$0	\$1,144,284	\$1,588,757	\$1,058,184

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	30.18%	41.91%	27.91%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$0	\$13,828	\$39,911
Asian American	\$0	\$497,979	\$16,620	\$46,461
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,311
Women	\$0	\$0	\$77,784	\$229,852

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	0.87%	3.77%
Asian American	0.00%	43.52%	1.05%	4.39%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.70%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	4.90%	21.72%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.00%	7.25%	53.88%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	34.87%	54.88%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	113.99%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	48.96%	86.89%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	18.08%	F	1	2.25
Asian American	42.87%	C	3	
Hispanic American	31.82%	D	2	
Women	44.77%	C	3	



# Office of Emergency Management

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

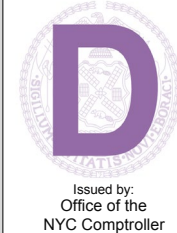
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

OEM Grade



## Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$9,575,751	\$15,962	\$3,624,815	\$4,917,831	\$1,017,142

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.17%	37.85%	51.36%	10.62%
ASA		No Goal		

## Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$3,352	\$0	\$2,768
Asian American	\$0	\$696,020	\$0	\$82,410
Hispanic American	\$0	\$98,191	\$19,200	\$1,455
Women	\$0	\$282,289	\$0	\$70,629

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.09%	0.00%	0.27%
Asian American	0.00%	19.20%	0.00%	8.10%
Hispanic American	0.00%	2.71%	0.39%	0.14%
Women	0.00%	7.79%	0.00%	6.94%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	0.77%	0.00%	3.89%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	101.28%
Hispanic American	0.00%	33.86%	6.51%	2.86%
Women	0.00%	45.81%	0.00%	27.78%

## Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	0.70%	F	1	1.25
Asian American	17.31%	F	1	
Hispanic American	16.46%	F	1	
Women	20.29%	D	2	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Police Department

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

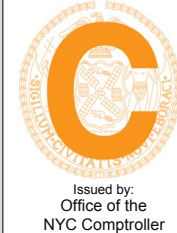
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

NYPD Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$210,918,555	\$30,856,482	\$54,800,514	\$88,872,002	\$36,389,559

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	14.63%	25.98%	42.14%	17.25%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$2,023	\$202,029	\$356,710	\$1,005,708
Asian American	\$950,302	\$1,940,971	\$36,810	\$1,712,426
Hispanic American	\$1,880,107	\$41,955	\$9,357	\$912,463
Women	\$10,750,976	\$140,903	\$8,073,490	\$3,457,922

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.01%	0.37%	0.40%	2.76%
Asian American	3.08%	3.54%	0.04%	4.71%
Hispanic American	6.09%	0.08%	0.01%	2.51%
Women	34.84%	0.26%	9.08%	9.50%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.08%	3.07%	3.35%	39.48%
Asian American	38.50%	No Goal	1.38%	58.82%
Hispanic American	38.50%	0.96%	0.18%	50.15%
Women	193.57%	1.51%	90.84%	38.01%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	9.03%	F	1	2.25
Asian American	22.11%	D	2	
Hispanic American	31.26%	D	2	
Women	73.55%	B	4	



# M/WBE Letter Grade Worksheet | Fiscal Year 2018

## Office of the Comptroller

Reference: Local Law 1 Target Spending Percent

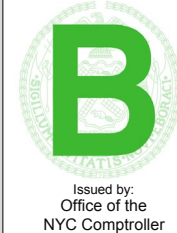
Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American (AFA)	8%	12%	12%	7%
Asian American (ASA)	8%	No Goal	3%	8%
Hispanic American (HA)	4%	8%	6%	5%
Women (W)	18%	17%	10%	25%

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

OCC Grade



### Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$14,084,527	\$0	\$13,167,925	\$330,023	\$586,579

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
AFA, HA, W	0.00%	93.49%	2.34%	4.16%
ASA		No Goal		

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	\$0	\$552,567	\$23,545	\$27,300
Asian American	\$0	\$537,534	\$28,678	\$52,290
Hispanic American	\$0	\$1,210,915	\$7,000	\$73,153
Women	\$0	\$1,531,761	\$143,892	\$26,965

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	4.20%	7.13%	4.65%
Asian American	0.00%	4.08%	8.69%	8.91%
Hispanic American	0.00%	9.20%	2.12%	12.47%
Women	0.00%	11.63%	43.60%	4.60%

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

Category	C	PS	SS	G
African American	0.00%	34.97%	59.45%	66.49%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	289.65%	111.43%
Hispanic American	0.00%	114.95%	35.35%	249.42%
Women	0.00%	68.43%	436.01%	18.39%

### Step 6: Final Score

Minority Group	Weighted Grade	Grade	Score	Final
African American	36.86%	D	2	4
Asian American	175.60%	A	5	
Hispanic American	118.68%	A	5	
Women	74.96%	B	4	



## **Appendix C: Subcontract Data**

## New York Citywide (City)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$609,024,486	\$136,021,874	\$473,002,615

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$21,269,231	\$0	\$5,440,116	\$3,077,529	\$29,786,875
Asian American	\$17,097,600	\$2,393,367	\$871,669	\$343,730	\$20,706,366
Hispanic American	\$22,399,733	\$594,958	\$15,566,126	\$2,197,907	\$40,758,723
Women	\$23,232,776	\$1,297,097	\$17,424,629	\$2,815,412	\$44,769,913
Industry Total	\$83,999,337	\$4,285,422	\$39,302,538	\$8,434,577	\$473,002,615

## Business Integrity Commission (BIC)

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

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

## Department of Buildings (DOB)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$6,823,262	\$0	\$6,823,262

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,823,262



## Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$1,032,454	\$647,156	\$385,298

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$170,385	\$6,411	\$176,796
Asian American	\$15,161	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$50,161
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$140,112	\$0	\$140,112
Women	\$0	\$0	\$280,088	\$0	\$280,088
Industry Total	\$15,161	\$0	\$590,585	\$41,411	\$385,298

## Department of Correction (DOC)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$1,880,699	\$890,665	\$990,034

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$17,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,450
Asian American	\$168,720	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,720
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$622,272	\$0	\$82,223	\$0	\$704,495
Industry Total	\$808,442	\$0	\$82,223	\$0	\$990,034

## Department of Design and Construction (DDC)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$293,252,146	\$56,307,650	\$236,944,496

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$7,427,246	\$0	\$1,938,256	\$2,569,069	\$11,934,572
Asian American	\$11,251,608	\$0	\$216,395	\$0	\$11,468,003
Hispanic American	\$5,121,829	\$0	\$12,533,199	\$1,204,363	\$18,859,390
Women	\$6,688,614	\$0	\$5,875,228	\$1,481,844	\$14,045,686
Industry Total	\$30,489,296	\$0	\$20,563,078	\$5,255,276	\$236,944,496

## Department of Finance (DOF)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$5,021,564	\$495,510	\$4,526,054

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$163,488	\$332,023	\$495,510
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$163,488	\$332,023	\$4,526,054

## Department of Homeless Services (DHS)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$84,350	\$0	\$84,350

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,350

## Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$2,982,428	\$0	\$2,982,428

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,982,428

## Department of Probation (DOP)

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

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

## Department of Small Business Services (SBS)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$37,500	\$0	\$37,500

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,500

## Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$3,414,954	\$0	\$3,414,954

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,414,954

## Human Resources Administration (HRA)

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

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$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	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$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)

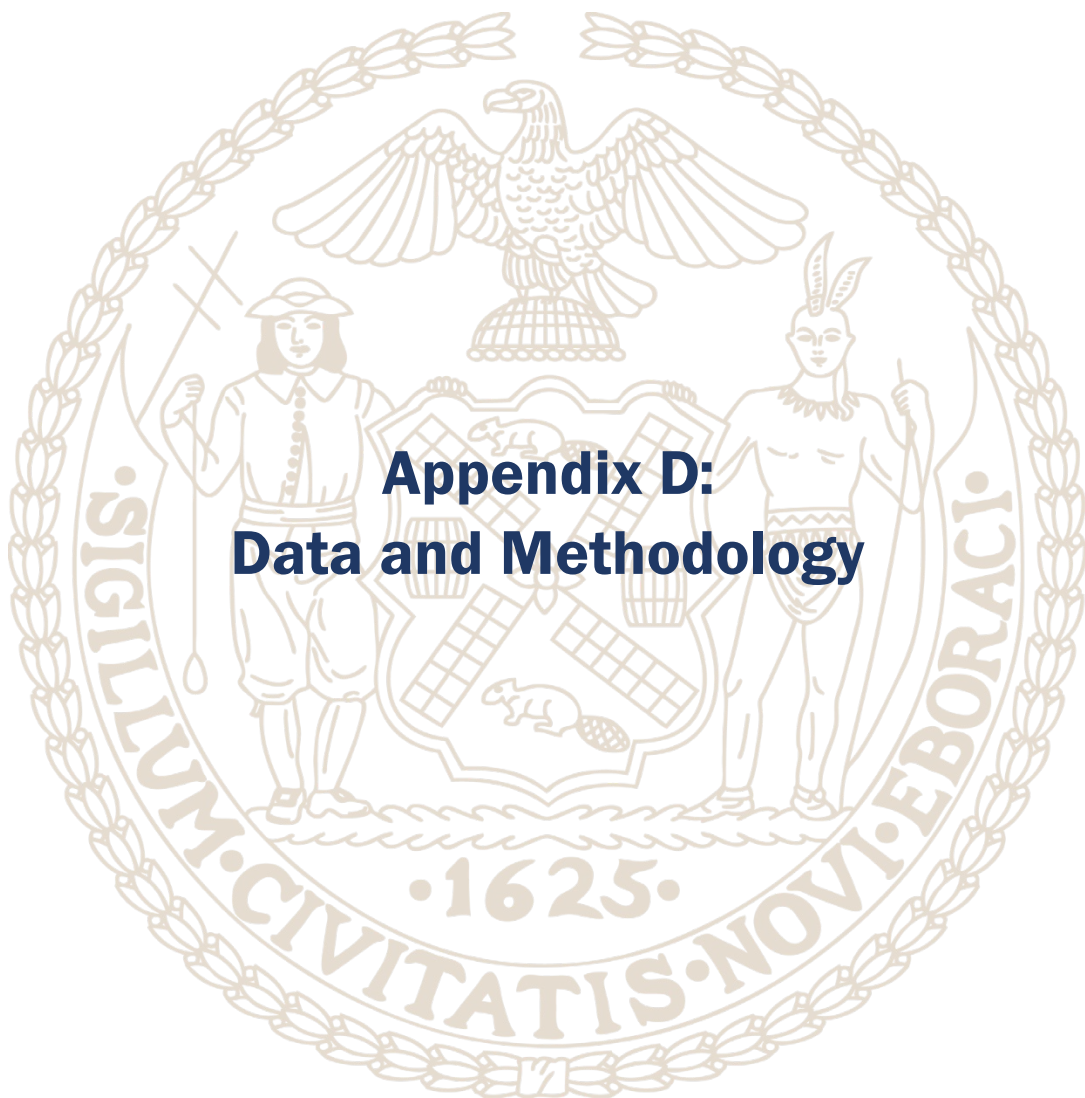
Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$0	\$0	\$0

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$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
\$4,564,352	\$2,348,269	\$2,216,084

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$2,023	\$0	\$0	\$339,713	\$341,736
Asian American	\$70,108	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,108
Hispanic American	\$1,799,202	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,799,202
Women	\$41,892	\$0	\$95,331	\$0	\$137,223
Industry Total	\$1,913,225	\$0	\$95,331	\$339,713	\$2,216,084



## **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 a grade 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 spending for those agencies is not included. The Police Department's vendor data was previously excluded from Checkbook NYC and was made available for the first time this year. With the addition of spending data from the Police Department, the City's overall grade for FY 2018 includes spending by 32 agencies rather than 31. Grade calculations for past fiscal years remain the same.

As with last year's gradebook, all certified M/WBE subcontractor payments subject to LL 1 entered into PIP by prime vendors are included in the agency letter grade calculations. M/WBE subcontractor payments default to the industry and contract characters 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 Fiscal Year 2018 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 2018 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 FY 2018 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 African American, Asian American, Hispanic American, and Women, respectively.

#### Step 4:

The FY 2018 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 FY 2018 construction funds with a certain M/WBE category when the LL 1 goal is 8 percent, 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

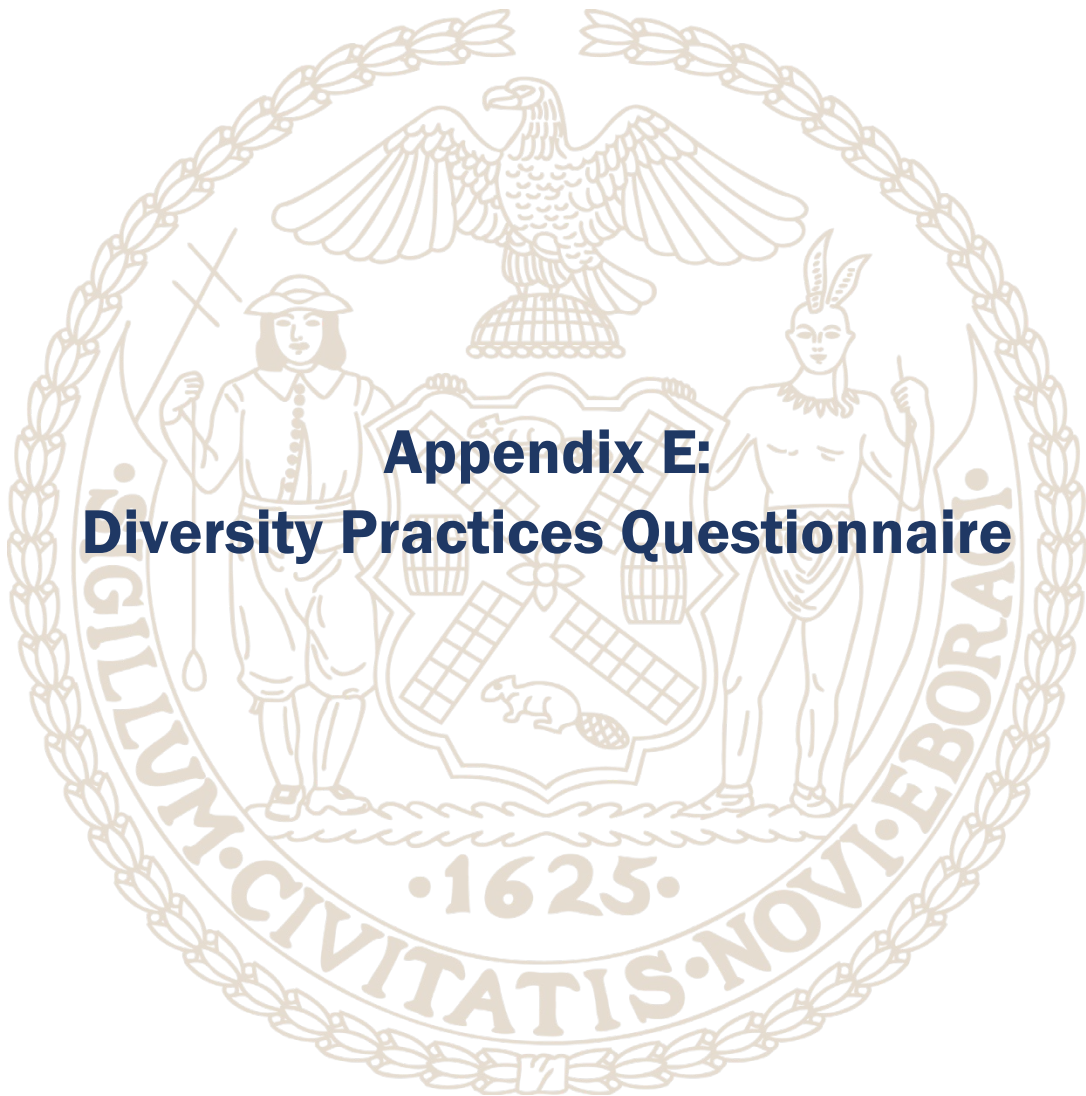
Next, the average of the four numbers was assigned a grade, such that:

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.



## **Appendix E: Diversity Practices Questionnaire**



**OFFICE OF CONTRACTOR AND SUPPLIER DIVERSITY**  
**DIVERSITY PRACTICES QUESTIONNAIRE**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, as \_\_\_\_\_ (title) of \_\_\_\_\_ firm or company (hereafter referred to as the company), swear and/or affirm under penalty of perjury that the answers submitted to the following questions are complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge:

1. Does your company have a Chief Diversity Officer or other individual who is tasked with supplier diversity initiatives? Yes or No

If Yes, provide the name, title, description of duties, and evidence of initiatives performed by this individual or individuals.

2. What percentage of your company's gross revenues (from your prior fiscal year) was paid to New York State certified minority and/or women-owned business enterprises as subcontractors, suppliers, joint-venturers, partners or other similar arrangement for the provision of goods or services to your company's clients or customers?

3. What percentage of your company's overhead (i.e. those expenditures that are not directly related to the provision of goods or services to your company's clients or customers) or non-contract-related expenses (from your prior fiscal year) was paid to New York State certified minority- and women-owned business enterprises as suppliers/contractors?<sup>1</sup>

4. Does your company provide technical training<sup>2</sup> to minority- and women-owned business enterprises? Yes or No

If Yes, provide a description of such training which should include, but not be limited to, the date the program was initiated, the names and the number of minority- and women-owned business enterprises participating in such training, the number of years such training has been offered and the number of hours per year for which such training occurs.

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<sup>1</sup> Do not include onsite project overhead.

<sup>2</sup> Technical training is the process of teaching employees how to more accurately and thoroughly perform the technical components of their jobs. Training can include technology applications, products, sales and service tactics, and more. Technical skills are job-specific as opposed to soft skills, which are transferable.

5. Is your company participating in a government approved minority- and women-owned business enterprise mentor-protégé program?

If Yes, identify the governmental mentoring program in which your company participates and provide evidence demonstrating the extent of your company's commitment to the governmental mentoring program.

6. Does your company include specific quantitative goals for the utilization of minority- and women-owned business enterprises in its non-government procurements? Yes or No

If Yes, provide a description of such non-government procurements (including time period, goal, scope and dollar amount) and indicate the percentage of the goals that were attained.

7. Does your company have a formal minority- and women-owned business enterprise supplier diversity program? Yes or No

If Yes, provide documentation of program activities and a copy of policy or program materials.

8. Does your company plan to enter into partnering or subcontracting agreements with New York State certified minority- and women-owned business enterprises if selected as the successful respondent? Yes or No

If Yes, complete the attached Utilization Plan





All information provided in connection with the questionnaire is subject to audit and any fraudulent statements are subject to criminal prosecution and debarment.

Signature of  
Owner/Official

\_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name of  
Signatory

\_\_\_\_\_

Title

\_\_\_\_\_

Name of Business

\_\_\_\_\_

Address

\_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip

\_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_ ) ss:

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 201\_, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of \_\_\_\_\_, personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to this certification and said person executed this instrument.

\_\_\_\_\_

Notary Public

# Acknowledgements

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