CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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April 15, 2015

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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

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James Vacca

Margaret S. Chin Stephen T. Levin Deborah L. Rose

James G. Van Bramer

Mark S. Weprin

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Carlos Menchaca I. Daneek Miller Antonio Reynoso

## A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

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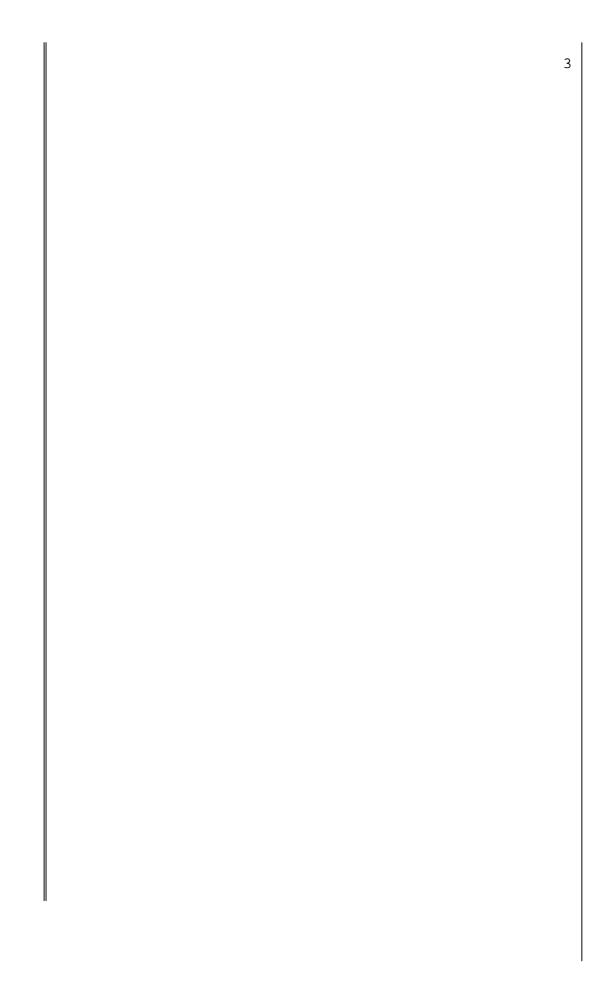
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Paul White Bike New York

Nellie Weisman [sp?] Rich Conde [sp?]



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[sound check, pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good morning everyone and welcome to today's hearing on the New York City Council Transportation Committee. I'm Ydanis Rodriguez, Chair of the Committee, and I'm joined by my colleague Council Member Weprin. we will hear a number of bills related to biking as well as boarding on two bills designed to limit emissions produced by public vehicles and improve transit for thousands of riders across our city. After a long winter, we welcome the early signs of the spring, and with temperatures rising, we soon expect to see our streets, parks and bike lanes filled with bicycles--with cyclists. Our cycling has grown tremendously. As this mode of transportation over the past several years, we as a city have worked hard to keep up with its popularity through improving safety with new infrastructure and the street designs.

A major part of this effort was the introduction of Citi Bike the New York bike sharing network, which launched in 2013 with 6,000 bikes at 300 stations and now has plans to expand further into Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. This is something

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that many here at the Council are happy to see. We have alternative ways of getting from Point A to Point B that are clean, efficient, and for the most part, safe. But we as a city are always looking to improve, and that's exactly what the legislation considered today will do. Intros 210 and 225 introduced by Council Member Lander and myself respectively are designed to provide transparency to the Citi Bike program as it pertains to usage data and program finance. Last year the operating company of the New York City Bike Share, Alta, faced financial difficulties putting at risk the bike share programs in New York City and cities across the country.

At this time, questions arose as to how to save the amenity that many New Yorkers and visitors have come to enjoy. One, they have become part of our transportation network. Thankfully, in October, this crisis was averted as the company was taken over by Bike Share Holding, LLC, and changed its name to Motivate International, whose housings made improvement and upgraded technology to the benefit of riders across the city. Yet, as this continues to be a public good, it is in the interest

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of the public to ensure that network--that the network remains on solid financial footing. With Intro 225, we at the Council can determine if the steps need to be taken to secure the future of New York City Bike Share including its plan to expand to other parts of the city.

Intro 210 has similar intentions in mind when it comes to shedding light on how our Bike Share program is operating. This bill will require the DOT to publish Citi Bike's usage data, showing where a trip begins and ends, as well as how long riders are using bikes. With this increased transparency, the public can be engaged in improving not only the system, but the city's bike infrastructure as a whole pointing to where cycling is most prevalent and ensuring the infrastructure is keeping up with the demand to keep riders safe.

We will also hear Intro 7--716, introduced by myself, which will create a civil penalty for the theft of a bike or motor vehicle, a crime with potentially devastating consequences for those with modest means. When a person steals one's means of transportation, there are stealing more than just a physical item. They are potentially robbing

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person of their means to earn a living. According to an AMNY report, bike thefts increased over 103% from 2013--2003 to 2013, with over 4,000 bikes stolen between January and late October of last year. With this, we will send a message to anyone who is planning to steal a bike, we will go after them. Our city cannot tolerate this offense, and with this legislation we will do more to protect these important rules.

Finally, we, the Committee--we at the Committee will consider Intro--Intros 544 and 545 introduced by Council Member Treyger intending on making our streets that much safer for cyclists and pedestrians alike. Intro 544, which I am a co-prime sponsor, will prohibit the use of wireless communication devices while cycling to ensure that cyclists' attention is focused solely--solely on the role of the path in front of them, decreasing the likelihood of collisions or unsafe behavior. And Intro 545 will require the DOT to develop a biking safety course based on the state and local laws, and for the DOT to partner with the NYPD on a public education campaign to increase aware of the law, and the safe behavior of bikes. We have seen too many

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collisions—collisions involving cyclists and pedestrians, and cyclists and cars. And while I want to be clear that drivers behind the wheels have the utmost responsibility for their actions leading to this committee to place greater accountability on drivers. Vision Zero is about improving the behavior of all of us who use our streets, which is the intention of these bills. I now invite the council member—Council Member Lander to speak on Intro 210.

much to Chair Rodriguez, and to my colleagues. I'm very enthusiastic today that the committee will vote on Intro 211 to establish a bus rapid plan for New York City. I'm really grateful to our staff here to Kelly Taylor and Lyle Frank for their work on the bill. To Ben Smith from my staff, to DOT who has worked very closely with us on it, and already done so much work to build out or BRT network. But who see the value in making that part of really our law and our planning together in moving forward to make sure we have a robust network.

But we're thinking really far into the future; what that's going to look like, where it's going to go, what its features will be. And how it

| can set up a vision we can keep moving toward, and    |
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| really involving people in moving toward it together. |
| And, a big thanks to the advocates as well to         |
| Transportation Alternatives, and the Riders Alliance  |
| and whole range of groups who have been working       |
| together with us. I want to thank TWU for their       |
| support here as well. I really think as we look       |
| forward at this city at how we handle growth in a     |
| way, which is sustainable, and equitable, there are a |
| few things that can get us there better than a really |
| strong robust rapid transit network. And I would      |
| encourage people if you haven't and you want to be    |
| convinced of this. Go back to the last panel of the   |
| day that we had at the hearing you chaired, Mr.       |
| Chair, where some young women from neighborhoods that |
| can be served by the BRT. And who really see the      |
| vision of a transit system that is sustainable that   |
| reaches all neighborhoods, that creates good jobs,    |
| and that knits our neighborhoods together. That's     |
| what this bill is designed to do, and I thank you for |
| your leadership and support on this and all the other |
| issues being considered on the calendar today.        |

[pause]

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: The birthday boy, my colleague Council Member Treyger to do his opening statement, and happy birthday.

much, Mr. Chairman and for your leadership in this committee, and being really the champion in the Council and advancing all of the laudable goals of Vision Zero. So, once again, thank you to the Chairman for hosting this important hearing on a package of bike safety legislation today. And for his unwavering commitment to improving the safety of all of us on our streets, and for all New Yorkers.

Over the past year, this Council has worked very hard as a city to change the culture on our streets, and work towards the important goal of advancing Vision Zero. We have made tremendous progress, but we also have a ways to go to meet this challenge. One thing is clear, we all play a role in making our streets safer, and ending the culture or reckless behavior that has claimed too many lives over the years. And, let's make no mistake, and to be crystal clear, motorists play the largest role, and they are the largest brunt of the responsibility of promoting safe streets. But after watching a

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cyclist nearly causing multi-vehicle accidents in my district because he was texting and not paying attention, I was surprised to learn that this is not specifically prohibited by current city law. My belief is that no one should be distracted by a handheld device traveling on public streets whether it's a motorist or a bicyclist, which is why I'm proposing this legislation. However, I truly believe that Vision Zero must be about safety and education, and not simply about increasing revenue for the city.

With that in mind, I am also proposing the creation of the city's first official bike safety course. First offenders who do not cause injuries or property damage will have the option of taking a bike safety course in lieu of a fine--of the fine. This is the most progressive ban in the nation. In the City of Chicago, there is no option of a bike safety course. You have to pay a fine. The State of California has actually a more severe fine that they're considering. We are better off educating people than simply fining them. So I'm especially proud of this piece of legislation, and the positive impact it will have on promoting safe and responsible cycling in New York City. Thank you to Bike New

Thank you.

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York, and my colleagues including the Chair for
supporting this common sense piece of legislation.
look forward to continuing to work with Chair
Rodriguez and this committee, and the advocates and
the administration to move this legislation forward.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I would like to recognize my colleagues who are here, Council Member Menchaca, Lander, Treyger, Rose, Vacca, Miller, Dan Garodnick and Constantinides. And before we hear testimony from the Administration, I would like to take the time to vote on two bills. Intro 211 as sponsored by Council Member Lander will require the City to develop a study and plan in partnership with the MTA to bring bus rapid transit route to transit starved neighborhoods. Bus rapid transit is a method designed to connect this community to [sneeze] our valuable transit—bless you—to our valuable transit network speeding up commute times through safe and efficient means.

Also, Intro--we will be voting on Intro
597, as sponsored by Council Member Torres, which
will require the City to develop car sharing
strategies within the City fleet, and ultimately

CLERK: Garodnick.

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| COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Aye.                        |
| CLERK: Vacca, Rose.                                   |
| COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [off mic] Aye.                   |
| CLERK: Weprin.  |
| COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: [off mic] Aye.                 |
| CLERK: Constantinides.                                |
| COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Aye, and               |
| I'd beI'd like to be added as a co-sponsor to Intro   |
| 597-A, please. Thank you.                             |
| CLERK: Menchaca.                                      |
| COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Aye.                         |
| CLERK: Miller.  |
| COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Could I have                   |
| clarification on what we're voting on, please?        |
| CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] What                 |
| did you say? [sic]                                    |
| COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Clarification.                 |
| I'm sorry. Clarification on what we're voting on.     |
| COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: [off mic]                   |
| We're voting on two bills sponsored by Council Member |
| Lander and one for the City to develop a study.       |
| [sic]   |
| COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, right.                   |
| I'm yespermission to explain, please. Okay, so on     |
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the BRT piece, I am a long-term--a long time advocate of BRT. Obviously, everyone knows my former position in transportation, and for the record, I think that we were in Brazil more than a decade ago. Studying BRT I think is a fantastic idea. I also think that it requires infrastructure and other things that I don't know if--that the city is prepared to do right now. But I would say on a more pressing matter the BRT that is scheduled for Jamaica to Flushing, which there have been a number of forums and town halls held on that And each community that was involved in these forums vehemently objected to the BRT for various reasons.

My community of Jamaica, Southeast Queens one of--which has one of the largest commutes into the city. For me, a 35-minute bus ride and the first stop to the last stop on the J or the E to get here, which is on the best day an hour and a half, BRT does absolutely nothing to address that concern, and the concern of close to 150,000 riders that utilize those services. So for that--but I do certainly think that the bill has merit. That there has to be studies to whether not there--or what the feasibility is as we move forward. But I am, too, inclined to--on the BRT

## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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2 to abstain at this time. And I vote age on the
3 other.

adopted by a vote of 7 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and 1 abstention, and Introduction 597-A has been adopted by a vote of 8 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative, and no abstentions.

We hear from our witness, including the administration and the advocating general public, I would like to thank my committee staff who do the--all the work Counsel Kelly Taylor, Policy Analyst Jonathan Masserano, Gafar Zaaloff, and Russell Murphy, as well as my Chief of Staff Carmen de la Rosa and my Communication Legislative Director Lucas Acosta. I now welcome the representatives here from the New York City DOT, and the NYPD and ask our Committee Counsel to administer the affirmation. Then invite them to deliver their testimony.

[pause]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Kelly Taylor,

Committee Counsel. Would you please raise your right

hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole

truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony

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before the committee today, and to respond honestly 2 to council member questions? Thank you.

[pause]

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: May I [coughs] Good morning Chairman Rodriguez and begin? members of the Transportation Committee. My name is Joshua Benson, Assistant Commissioner for Street Improvement Projects at the New York City Department of Transportation. I'm also joined today by Jeff Lynch, Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental Affairs; John Frost, Executive Director of DOT's Bike Share Program; Kim Wiley-Schwartz, Assistant Commissioner of Education and Outreach; and Sue Petito, Assistant Deputy Commissioner for Legislative Affairs at NYPD. [coughs] On behalf of DOT Commissioner Trottenberg, thank you for having here to discuss this package of legislation, which addresses several topics relating to bicycling in New York City. In recent years, New York City has become a leader in cycling nationally. And last year Bicycling Magazine named New York City as the best biking city in the U.S. The City Council has been a tremendous partner in the expansion of both the bike lane network, and the Citi Bike Program

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The time and energy the Council has devoted to this issue through the leadership of Speaker Mark-Viverito and Chairman Rodriguez has been invaluable to the work of DOT and NYPD in making New York City a safer place for bicyclists and for all users of our streets. In recent years we have seen tremendous growth in cycling in New York City. Cycling has nearly tripled in the last ten years, and grew by 4% in just the last year. Over 340,000 trips per day are made by bike in New York City, and nearly 30,000 of those trips are using Citi Bikes. New Yorkers today can ride on over 960 miles of bike lanes including 650 miles of on-street lanes of which 50 miles are protected lanes, and the remaining 310 miles are for our Greenways parks.

Let me now turn to the bills being heard today. Two of the bills deal with the issue of bicycle safety. Intro 544 establishes a violation for using and electronic communications device while riding a bicycle. Intro 545 would require DOT to create a bicycle safety course and work with the NYPD to conduct outreach on safe bicycling. Intro 545 also allows for hearing officers to waive civil penalties incurred for riding a scooter without a

| helmet, or for riding a bicycle on a sidewalk upon    |
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| completion of the safety course. A big part of the    |
| expansion of bicycling in New York City is our focus  |
| on safe riding practices. DOT has developed Bike      |
| Smart, the official guide to cycling in New York      |
| City, which we have here with us today. This          |
| handbook provides useful information on making        |
| cycling safer and easier including NYC laws, tips on  |
| using newer bicycle facilities such as protective     |
| bike lanes and bike boxes, and the importance of      |
| yielding to pedestrians. To date, we have             |
| distributed over 600,000 Bike Smart Guides during all |
| of our bicycling helmet fitting and giveaways to bike |
| shops throughout the city. And also with the NYPD     |
| during or joint Vision Zero Street Team Operations.   |

In 2012, DOT launched its Delivery

Cyclists Education and Enforcement Program. As part of this program, DOT conducted outreach and provided information about bicycling safety to local restaurants and businesses. We also created an online safety course available in several languages that all commercial cyclists are required to take by law. DOT believes that driving a car or riding a bicycle while distracted does pose a danger to all

| users of the road. As part of Vision Zero we          |
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| launched a campaign to combat reckless driving using  |
| billboard signs and on the radio called Your Choices  |
| Matter. These ads inform New Yorkers about how the    |
| choices they make when operating any type of vehicle  |
| can make a difference in preventing crashes. While    |
| we share the Council's concerns about cyclist         |
| behavior, we have concerns about a provision of Intro |
| 545 that would permit waiving the penalties for       |
| children riding without a helmet. Thisthe             |
| requirement for children under 14 to ride a scooter   |
| or bicycle with a helmet is an important part of how  |
| children learn to ride with due care. We want to      |
| make sure that any change in the enforcement of this  |
| law currently targeted at parents does not undermine  |
| the city's goal of protecting children and promoting  |
| the safe use of our streets.                          |

Additionally, while cyclists would benefit from more safety education, drivers account for the overwhelming number of crashes that lead to fatalities or serious injuries on our streets. The Council may want to consider ways to promote expanded safety education for drivers, which will go much further in making our streets safer. Nonetheless, as

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more New Yorkers ride on our growing bike network,

DOT looks forward to continuing to work with the

Council and NYPD on developing ways to improve safety

for all road users.

Next, Intro 716 would create a civil penalty of \$500 to \$1,000 for stealing bikes, and \$5,000 to \$7,500 for stealing motor vehicles. As the bike network grows across the city, it is important to have safe places to keep bicycles when they're not in use. To meet the growing demand for storage, we at DOT have been diligent about creating more capacity to keep up with the increased ridership. We now have over 22,000 sidewalk bike parking racks, including 46 multi-rack bike corrals. DOT also administers the Bikes in Buildings Program, which currently covers nearly 350 buildings, and provides access for over 6,500 bicycles. These amenities provide New Yorkers with safe, secure, and convenient places to store their bicycles, which can reduce the amount of theft. As with the earlier bills discussed, we are also happy to work with the NYPD and Chairman Rodriguez to develop solutions to improve the safety of New Yorker's vehicles.

| The final two bills before us deal with               |
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| the successful Citi Bike Program. Intro 210 would     |
| require DOT to report quarterly on Citi Bike usage    |
| data, such as the start date and time, the end date   |
| and time, the start station, the end station, the     |
| bike number and the membership type. Intro 225 would  |
| require DOT to annually report on Citi Bike financial |
| data. Both Intro 210 and 225 look to make the Bike    |
| Share Program data available to all New Yorkers, and  |
| since the start of the program in 2013, the operator  |
| has made information about the program publicly       |
| available. Currently, on the Citi Bike website you    |
| can find historic monthly trip statistics going back  |
| to July 2013. Statistics in these data sets include   |
| trip duration, start date and time and station; trip  |
| and date and time, and station; the bicycle ID        |
| number, and the membership type, annual or short-     |
| term. As well as data that would not be required by   |
| Intro 210 including the gender and age of the rider.  |
| Also available on the website are the program's       |
| monthly reports, which include information on         |
| membership and ridership; bicycle and station         |
| maintenance; the program's environmental impact;      |

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2 overall operator performance; and a summary of the
3 program's revenues.

While we believe that Motivate has done a lot to provide the public with access to data, we share the sponsor's goals of transparency, and we'll work together with the Council on enhancing Citi Bike's data sharing. To summarize, cycling in New York City has never been safer, easier, or more popular. At DOT and in the de Blasio Administration, we pledge to continue to grow and improve cycling, and to make it safer for everyone in the city. Thank you Chairman Rodriguez and members of the committee.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: Good
morning Chair Rodriguez and members of the Council.

I am Susan Petito, Assistant Deputy Commissioner for
Legislative Affairs of the New York City Police
Department. On behalf of Police Commissioner William

J. Bratton, I would like to thank you for this
opportunity to speak to you about two of the bills
before you today, Intros 544 and 716. First, Intro
544 would prohibit the use of an electronic
communications device while operating a bicycle. A
key tenet of Vision Zero is the need to focus our
efforts to reduce the most dangerous moving

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violations on our streets, particularly speeding and failure to yield. Which remain the Administration's enforcement priorities. That said, all users of our public thoroughfares must remain alert, and must not be distracted.

The bill represents an attempt to address the distraction to bicycle operators, which may be caused by the use of cell phones or other handheld electronic devices while navigating crowded city streets. We do have some concerns regarding how the bill would be implemented, however. Since it sets forth a two-tiered system with a first violation not subjecting the offender to a civil penalty unless property damage or personal injury is caused. interpret the bill's language to authorize enforcement of the prohibition by the issuance of a summons returnable the Traffic Violations Bureau like other moving violations committed by bicycle operators. But we are unclear regarding whether that enforcement action is intended to be limited in some way. A police officer observing a violation would not know whether a bicycle operator had previously committed the same infraction.

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| Therefore, we would suggest that the bill             |
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| language be clarified to indicate that the summonses  |
| issued based upon the violation itself thereby        |
| leaving to the administrative law judge of the        |
| Traffic Violations Bureau the determination of        |
| whether a civil penalty should be imposed based upon  |
| the circumstances. A similar issue arises with the    |
| aggravated penalty for a second violation within 18   |
| months. Again, a police officer would not know the    |
| operator's history, and would only be able to issue a |
| summons for the basic violation. There may also be a  |
| concern regarding the ability of the Traffic          |
| Violations Bureau to impose the aggravated penalty    |
| since these violations are not necessarily associated |
| with the driver's license number. And, therefore,     |
| may be difficult for the Traffic Violations Bureau to |
| track. Notwithstanding the potential challenges, we   |
| welcome the opportunity to work together with you and |
| with the Traffic Violations Bureau to design and      |
| appropriate implementation plan should the bill be    |
| enacted.  |
| With respect of Intro 716, we understand              |

the bill's intent to impose civil penalties on those

who have been criminally convicted of theft of

| bicycles and motor vehicles. However, the mechanism   |
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| by which the civil penalty would be enforced may      |
| require further exploration. The bill contemplates    |
| that an offender would be served with a notice of     |
| violation returnable to the Environmental Control     |
| Board triggered in some way by a criminal conviction. |
| But, it is not yet clear how that would be            |
| accomplished. Again, the Administration is open to    |
| further discussion of the bill to determine the best  |
| way that its intent may be realized. Thank you for    |
| the opportunity to speak with you today, and would be |
| pleased to answer your questions.                     |

Questions, and I know that my colleagues also have others. And the first one was about—and first of all, I'd like to thank the Administration for being open, you know, to continue conversation with those two bills. That's a good beginning of addressing an issue that affects, you know, our city. One is about on Intro—Intro 716. What are the statistics and trends regarding bicycle theft in the city?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: Currently the year to date--

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2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] Uh3 huh.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: --2015, there have been 532 bicycle thefts reported to the Police Department. The trend is, however, upward for the last couple of years. In 2011, there were 2,894 reports. In 2012, there were 3,503. In 2013, there were 4,249, and then again in 2014, 4,849. So the trend is upward, and I think that probably has a lot to do with the fact of increased bicycle usage in the city.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, and I think it's important to, you know, to recognize that we are in the--we are going in the right direction, you know, when it comes to taking to the bike as you--as another way of transportation. But we also have to protect them, you know, like-- And I think it is good to know that we have particular places where cyclists can store the bike. But what we're addressing is like not only those places where cyclists they can store their bike, but the cyclists that leave their bike in the street. You know, from someone who buys--who has \$100 bike to whoever has invested \$3,000 in a bike. So, you know, that's--

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that's where we like to see how we can work together and address that situation.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: Chairman, if I could mention the Police Department Crime Prevention Section has a very robust effort to have people register their bicycles with us. bicycle has a serial number, they would register the If it doesn't have a serial serial number with us. number we would etch an identifying number on the bicycle for them. And then if, you know, the bad thing happens that the bicycle is stolen, at least it might be able to be recorded, and then the owner identified. So our Crime Prevention section has events at which they attempt to like encourage people to etch their bicycles or register the bicycles. any person can make an appointment or go into a precinct and speak to the Crime Prevention Officer to register their bicycle.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: And if I could just add [coughs] DOT's efforts to provide safe bike parking, I mentioned in the testimony we have 22,000 bicycle racks on the sidewalk. We also in our New York City Bike Map, which we distribute very

| widely, we offer tips on how to lock your bike       |
|--|
| properly, which is a big key to using bike racks. If |
| you don't secure the bike properly, if the operator  |
| doesn't secure the bike properly, it's going to be   |
| vulnerable. So wewe do education to help people      |
| know how to do it correctly. We take requests via    |
| our website and 311 for bike rack locations. So if   |
| any of the members have locations where bike racks   |
| would be helpful or any of the constituents we       |
| absolutely take requests. And, you know, that's an   |
| important key to this. It's not about just           |
| recovering the stolen bikes, but actually preventing |
| through proper storage and proper racking of bikes.  |

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great and on the educational part and, of course, like we appreciate it on how the DOT is working with some institutions, not-for-profit institutions to partner with them and the local elected officials to bring the educational programs to our community. Can you explain a little bit on how are we doing on doing the educational part.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: Sure.

I'm going to ask Kim Wiley-Schwartz, who handles all

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of our educational and outreach efforts to explain a little bit on that.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCHWARTZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Well, of course, we--we use our bicycle helmet fitting and giveaway events to reach out to bicyclists where we can do a lot of work on education, especially on the basic laws. And also that's where we can give out Bike Smart, bike maps, but we also do a lot of one-on-one education. I mean when somebody is sitting and they're getting a helmet fitted, that gives you quite a lot of time to talk to them about cycling. So we've given away over 120,000 of those helmets since 2007, which means that's a lot of personalized one-on-one interventions here in New York City. And, of course, we have several bike to school programs. So we are pushing in safe biking into schools to our Safety City Program, and other things like that. Every time we go into a school we address bicycling to all young people because it's also a bike encouragement situation for us every time we have an opportunity to go into a city. So that gives us an opportunity to give the cardinal rules to children as well as tips for cycling such as not cycling while distracted.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. So let me call my colleagues and we'll get back to other questions. Council Member Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. So I guess my first question will go I guess to NYPD, and then I'll follow up with DOT. Our cyclists who use cell phones currently ticketed or summonsed in anyway, and what is the typical charge.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: There have been instances where cyclists have been issued summonses under the Vehicle and Traffic Law for either using a cell phone or texting. There two separate provisions of the Vehicle and Traffic Law, but those instances are very rare. And we actually don't know what happens to them in traffic court because the statute specifically says those prohibitions apply to motor vehicles. Now, there's a separate provision of the Vehicle and Traffic Law, which says that in general the laws applying to motor vehicles also apply to the operation of bicycles on the public highways. But we think that it's problematic for the issuance of a summons based on the Vehicle and Traffic Law because that particular

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2 me--other types of violations not specifically cell
3 phone or the use--or texting.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But to be clear has the NYPD ever even kept or even looked for this type of data to record a cyclist that was texting or using a handheld device while biking. Or, have they ever kept track of any of these incidents.

## ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO:

[interposing] Well, I do have a couple of numbers.

Again, they're very low. For the cell phone

violations there were 60 issued against bicyclists.

And for the texting violation there were six issued

against bicyclists in 2014. Again, because the VTL

itself says motor vehicle rather than any vehicle,

we're not quite sure whether every administrative law

judge in the Traffic Violations Bureau would support
would sustain those violations, but those are the

numbers we have.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I just want to be clear. If our research showed that there was no previous law banning the practice, they were being stopped for a motor vehicle offense?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: Well, no, the Vehicle--the Vehicle and Traffic Law has a

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general provision that says: Rules of the Road: Any law applicable to the operation of a motor vehicle also applies to the operation of a bicycle. There's a separate provision of the Vehicle and Traffic Law that says that. But, because the more specific violation of using a cell phone while driving or texting while driving in the VTL, specifically says motor vehicle, we believe that the use of the state VTL for the purpose of addressing this conduct by bicyclists is pretty problematic. Because the statutes themselves say motor vehicle.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I--I will just share that I am concerned that there might have been a misapplication of the law here because-- And obviously, where I'm proposing a city law, but the--when the state passed their legislation banning driving and texting, they left it open to municipalities to deal with the issue of biking and texting. So, obviously these things are happening. Obviously, people are witnessing them happening, and the DOT testified, which I'll get to in a moment, that we have seen tremendous growth in cycling. And I think that's a good sign. It's a healthy sign. So obviously this is becoming, you know, an issue where

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2 more people are turning to bikes in New York, which 3 is a good thing.

But, I am just concerned about what people were issued a violation for if there was no city law banning or state law banning such--such practice. And the other raised by the NYPD was how an officer keeps tabs on whether someone is committing a first offense or a repeated offense. The proposal states that if someone is caught--you know caught texting while biking, and does not cause injury or damage to property, that is noted. will be noted on the violation. And are you saying that we can't--we don't have a system where you can keep track of someone who has an offense? And you can note whether there was injury, whether there was damage to property? And if it happens repeatedly, then at that point, that will trigger the financial penalty. But if it's the first offense, which the system can pick up, and there's no damage to property or injury, we can't have a system that can keep tabs on that? I'm just--I'm just unclear.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: Well, because these are adjudicated by the Traffic Violations Bureau pursuant to a paper summons that's

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issued by police department, a police officer, there isn't a tracking mechanism within the police department that would say that a police officer would have access to in the field when they're about to issue the summons. Which is not to say that the Traffic Violations Bureau would not figure out a way to keep track of these violations based on the name and address of the violator. But we don't have control of their recordkeeping. We know that they certainly can keep track of prior violations by drivers--by motor vehicles because it's all keyed to the driver's license. But there's no driver's license for bicyclists. So it would be a name and address check. You know, date of birth and things like that. That we--we believe that the Traffic Violations Bureau would probably be able to track. But we would work with them on that. We would work with you and with them on that.

I think that an officer in the field as part of writing up the summons would note whether or not there is property damage or a personal injury.

And then, that would be taken into account by the Traffic Violations Bureau administrative law judge in assessing whether there should be a civil penalty.

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But at the outset, a police officer would be writing the violation for texting or, you know, using the electronic device. They would write down the circumstances, but they would not know whether or not there had been a prior violation. So what we are suggesting is that it just be made clear that the way the statute would be written is that that would be a determination made by the administrative law judge rather than assuming the police officer's knowledge of the history.

we're not asking the officers to ask the person how many times have you done this? We're just basically asking them to assess what had happened, and whether there was injury or damage to property. That is key information that should be collected by the officer. But I agree that following that, the database should keep track of them. And there's precedence of system being able to do that. Do you anticipate any enforcement issues or concerns if this bill were to become law? Anything that—in addition to what you just mentioned about, you know, tracking. But any other issues and enforcement concerns that NYPD has?

| it's generally difficult to enforce traffic          |
|--|
| violations against bicyclists because you don't want |
| to further endanger the public by trying to chase    |
| them necessarily. And bicycles are certainly much    |
| more able to navigate than police cars. And so, you  |
| know, it's alwaysit's always difficult to enforce a  |
| traffic violation against a bicyclist unless a       |
| bicyclist is stopped. And so, that might be it. You  |
| know that's an enforcement challenge that we face in |
| many areas not justnot certainly, you know, limited  |
| to this type of violation.                           |

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: Well,

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Right. One of the concerns raised by some residents was that, you know, if there's a bicyclist that has a device on their handlebar that would not be in violation of this bill because they're not holding it while they're cycling. So that was something I wanted to make very clear. And if we need to, we will work on the language to make that crystal clear should this proceed. That someone who has a device holder on a bicycle—on their handlebars that should not—that is not a violation. That is not—and that's something that I want to make crystal clear with NYPD and DOT

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and my colleagues. That is someone has it on their bike, it doesn't mean that they have it on their--on their--similar to what cars have. They have these holders in their vehicles. I want to just turn to DOT for a moment. We had heard about--I think someone had testified that there was a concern about waiving the requirements or for children with helmets that is not a part of the bill. What we're saying is that for a first, it's sill an offense. Someone, you know, helmets are important. Obviously, there's already a city law banning riding a bicycle on the sidewalk. But, what we're saying is that for a first offense that does not lead to injury or to damage to property that we're trying to promote education rather than revenue. So if you--can you speak to that?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: I think in our reading of the bill there was one aspect that actually targeted the—the provision that requires children to wear helmets when they're operating a scooter and not a bike. And that the waiver would apply to that. You know, I think in general the idea of education as a preventative measure is something we embrace very deeply. we want to—we want to get

| 2  | COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So in orderif                |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3  | I draw the analogy to drivers, in order to even go   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | for your license, you have to take a defensive       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | 5 driver's course, right? So what we're saying here  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6  | that if a cyclist commits a first timecommits a      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | violation, and does not injurea city violation       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8  | because there are state violations. Red lights       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | that's a state law. But for a city violation, we're  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | saying that as opposed to just making them pay a     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | financial penalty let's require them. Let's push the |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | educational component. I mean to date is there an    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | official bike safety class that the DOT has or       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | conducts for people that even want to take it? Is    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | there a bike safety program that you have currently  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | right now? Not just a brochure, but an actual        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | program?   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: The                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | current program that we have is targeted to          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | commercial cyclists.                                 |  |  |  |  |  |

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But not for everyday non-commercial cyclists?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: We don't have the equivalent program for that and, you know, Kim spoke about the educational efforts that we do

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have, which are very wide ranging and that are not—
They're not uniquely targeted to cyclists. They
really cut across all modes. We want, you know—
Most people who cycle are, you know, pedestrians,
number one, first and foremost, but often they are
drivers or passengers in cars. So we really try to
hit people across all of the different modes, and
make them aware of their responsibilities however
they choose to get around. So that's when we get out
and we have limited opportunities to interact with
people we don't want to only focus on one aspect. We
want to try to get across all of the safety
information that they need to be aware of however
they choose to navigate.

with the--with the Chicago ban on this, or have you-I don't know if you've read that legislation. They
make pretty clear, and there's no option. There's no
--it's simply financial penalties. And I just think
that, you know, as you testified that we have seen
tremendous growth in cycling in New York. Over
340,000 trips per day, and Citi Bike expansion. This
is, you know, increasingly becoming more common in
New York City, and I think that's a good and healthy

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sign. But I also think that that puts more onus on the government—local government to promote and encourage safe, responsible cycling. And I just think that as opposed to just pushing financial penalties first let's push education first. And that's why I'm supporting and proposing the official—an official bike safety program for the City of New York. If you could speak to that.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LYNCH: Councilman,
I think, you know, we certainly share your--your goal
of increasing safe biking throughout the city. I
think in the testimony we really talked about
children under 14 getting effectively a waiver of
the--of the penalty because they take the class. And
I think we feel that, you know, this is a
particularly vulnerable population that is many times
learning to bike, learning the rules of the road.
That might not be the best place to raise it.
Already in law is a requirement--an option to waive
it if a parent shows a copy of a receipt of a helmet.
Now, that really shows that the parent has come to
the table, paid money, bought a helmet so that their
child can learn safely to bike on our streets.

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So I think on the other piece of this you talked about maybe on sidewalk violations and potentially there could be other local laws that apply to biking rules or the road. That could—could allow this course to waive the penalty. I think we would be open to a conversation on those. But we feel that, you know, children wearing helmets while learning to bike is a particularly important safety piece of that process for them to learn how to bike. I don't know that we should be giving them an option that would—would not—the option to buy a helmet seems to be the—the best waiving of that penalty as opposed to maybe taking a course.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Yeah.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LYNCH: And then there is also the bill also issues the bill also refers to--to biking while riding a scooter, that I think--I believe the biking law of wearing a helmet is under the state VTL. So there are some--some legal issues that we'd like to work through. But as a whole, we support the bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Yeah, and to be clear, you know, children, of course, should be absolutely wearing helmets. And that's still

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obviously that's still an offense, we're not waiving the offense. But the concern was just the revenue aspect of that, but I'm willing to have that conversation with DOT. And I think that bike helmets if a parent shows the receipt I think that's obviously educating already themselves making sure they're promoting safe, responsible cycling and I will just close and I'll turn it over to the chair. In saying that I actually because there's been a lot of discussion about data on this. And I think that as a term I heard from one advocate, it's the canary in the mine because in this situation, we see it. I'm not convinced that there has been a city effort to tabulate numbers on this. We're hearing different reports from media here today.

But it's more New Yorkers are turning to bikes. More New Yorkers are getting Smart Phones, and now the next trend will be the iPhone--the Apple watch. More people are turning to this mobile devices. And I think that as we need to keep up with this, and make sure that we are-- And by the way, I repeat that the biggest stakeholder in this are drivers, are motor vehicles, and that's--that's--it goes without saying. But as more New Yorkers are now

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You know what the previous administration did to us was unfair on structuring a program that didn't have a future as it was run before it was renegotiated. And I think that everyone knows that it took a great partnership of the public and private with the Mayor and the DOT Commissioner and later to come together and save Citi Bike. And without that level of commitment and participation and that formula in the public and private, not only we will suffer, those who rent a bike from Citi Bike. But we will lose a lot from the investment that we make to put up in the city together. So for me I think that there is a lot that we have to learn from that experience. And one of those was the lack of sharing information of the previous administration in the Council.

We were not informed at all on data, on how the project was structured, this initiative was structured as a body. So my--I'm happy, you know, to hear as you said that the data that the new private institution that is running Citi Bike is collecting is even more than what we ask. But I think probably the difference is, you know, in this bill the Administration will report to the Council. Because that's not a structure as it is. It can be that Citi

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Bike is collecting all the data. The question is how do we use the data? And I think that that's for me like one of the—one of the areas where I hope that we can continue the conversation, and be able to work with DOT. Again, based on the previous experience because we recognize that they had to in the actual—in the present administration there is a different mechanism of how we share information. But we hope that in whatever we are doing right now is the same thing that the future administration also will continue doing. So one of my questions that I have on Citi Bike is in what way does Citi Bike and DOT currently collect usage and financial data that will have to be collected under these bills?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: I'm going to turn most of the Citi Bike Questions over to John Frost, but I just wanted to say on the data piece, the beautiful thing about the ridership data with Citi Bike is it's being collected. It's being archived, and it creates opportunities to analyze it in all different ways. So we would be happy to work with you on, you know, analyzing the data and looking at different trends. However, we can use that data to make more informed decisions. It's there, and we

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have it and, you know, it's going to be a resources going forward. So I'll turn it over to John for the specifics.

JOHN FROST: The nature of the program itself being run it is -- it's an anchor program being run by a giant software system, which is constantly and always collecting it's usage data. So it's not really a question of how you collect the data. sort of part of the thing in itself. It's more of how you make it available. So, right now as Josh mentioned in his testimony what the new ownership is doing is putting up month-by-month data sets of all the usage data. Which means a separate record for every trip that's taken in the system, and that tells you the date and time that it starts, that it ends. And you can see how long it--how long the trip was, where it began, where it ends. So you cans see geographically where people are riding to, and the ability to even identify the individual bikes.

So you can track them within--throughout the system, but obviously there--you can't rack them to a users. It's all completely anonymized. This is all downloadable in Excel format so that anyone in the public can get it in a very sort of user-friendly

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way that's easy to work with. And that is again available month-by-month. In regards to financial also available on the operator's website is copies of their monthly reports to DOT. Which include a variety of information about operational performance, but also some revenue data that's in there, and those are all available on their website as well.

Would like to--and I know that we are moving into different phases. Now we are extending to three in the Barrio. Hopefully in phase three we will to go other parts of the boroughs, Washington Heights. I believe that bringing Jay Walter [sic] to be in charge is a great acquisition. He come with a--with the greatest experience when it comes to transportation.

But again, we have to plan only for the present, but also for the future, and learn from what happened at the beginning of this process. You know the way of how Citi Bike was structured did not work. And thank God and all the players, now we have Citi Bike stronger than before, and that's a different approach. But again, my thing is moving forward, you know, collecting the data, the transparency and how

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| 2 | can we use those information to plan for the future |
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| 3 | Before I go to a question, let me callask Council   |
| 4 | Member Greenfield that he has to vote.              |

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I vote aye on 211-A and 597-A. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What are the-what are the--what are Citi Bike's membership renewal
rates, and are they better or worse than projected?

The--the membership first JOHN FROST: understand that it is a seasonal business where generally speaking most of the action in terms of sales and membership are going to come in the nice riding months, and it will see a natural dip in the People are less interested in riding bikes winter. in the cold weather. The membership rates have generally been trending down since they hit a peak of about 105,000 in late 2013 or very early 2014. said, the new ownership just came in, in late December of 2014. They've been very hard at work, and I've seen this everyday improving the operation and the performance of the system preparing themselves for their first seasons in the really nice riding weather.

| And they're hopeful and I'm hopeful as                |
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| well, and very optimistic, in fact, that as we hit    |
| the season and they make improvements that that       |
| membership is going to start trending up again. And   |
| really, this is why we changed operators was to get a |
| system that really stands on its own two feet and     |
| functions well, and provides a really great           |
| transportationpublic transportation amenity for New   |
| Yorkers. And I mean I'm seeing the changes every      |
| day. Just a couple of weeks ago, they replaced the    |
| entire backend software that runs the system. If you  |
| are somebody who uses it, and uses the app or the     |
| website that finds bikes or docs, you can already see |
| the improvements. And that data is now much more      |
| accurate. Subsequent to their software change         |
| they'reover the nextbetween April and May             |
| physically overhauling the equipment of all the       |
| stations. So that their docking and undocking         |
| experience is much smoother, and provides a better    |
| experience for users. And I do think as the system    |
| improves performance wise, and is just operated in a  |
| more stable and competent mattermanner that we're     |
| going to see an upward trend in membership.           |

| CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thanks. What did               |
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| DOT learn, what is DOT doing different today with the |
| current ownership on the way of coordinating the      |
| collection of information. Of course, Iyou have       |
| also not only the Citi Bike had a new leadership, but |
| now DOT you have some of your staff, you know, who    |
| were in this side of the business before. So they     |
| also have a different role with the previous          |
| administration. So they are very aware because they   |
| like to have two of the great team of yours in        |
| Transportation who used to be, you know, our member   |
| of the Transportation Committee. What are you doing   |
| different? What is DOT doing different today          |
| collecting the data? When it comes to collecting the  |
| data and using that information than what DOT was     |
| doing with the previous owner?                        |
| JOHN FROST: Well, as I said, the data                 |
| collection is sort of a part of the thing in itself.  |
| The system itself collects all its usage data as      |
| trips occur.  |

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]
Before and today.

JOHN FROST: So--

| CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]                  |
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| You know, we almost lost, and wethe city almost       |
| lost a lot of money because the way how Citi Bike was |
| structured did not work. What is DOT doing now in     |
| collecting data and using that information today that |
| is different that we can say New Yorkers we will not- |
| -We have a higher probability that we are going to go |
| through a crisis that we went through. How are we     |
| doing? How are you doing things different collecting  |
| that and using those information?                     |

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: I'll just jump in for a second. I think, you know, a lot of the issues were not necessarily data related with the first operator. So a lot of the focus has been on, you know, the investment and do they have a business plan that makes sense or are they going to invest in the necessary pieces of the system, the software that John just mentioned. You know, that's—that's a financial commitment that the new operators have stepped up, and have taken on. And, you know, is it a data question? Not really, I mean we do—we do have the anecdotal experience of users. They were frustrated. They weren't getting the information through the website accurately. They weren't seeing

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that there were bikes available when there were bikes available, and vice versa. So, you know, it's not necessarily a data issue per se, but I think, you know, the new operators have—are showing that they have the actual business plan to—to make this successful. Whereas, we didn't see that this last go round.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I disagree with you. I don't think--I don't think unless you can convince us today and make a case, I don't think that there were collecting the data. I don't think that up to recently Citi Bike knew in which site let's say there were no more bicycles available.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: I think that's a good point. There's--that's an area that I think we're seeing the new operator use the data better is in the rebalancing effort and never die stations and so forth. Whereas, you know, I think we all agree that that wasn't happening properly under the old contract.

JOHN FROST: And part of the issue with the old operator was as, you are probably well aware, there were many technical and software related issues with the program in general. So that really affected

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the quality of the data. While the system always collects data on all trips that occur, the old software was obviously problematic and didn't allow a lot of visibility. And, you know, sometimes they honestly just couldn't tell that there were no bikes available or not docks available in a place. So part of what the new contracts included was a \$30 million investment by the new owners into upgrading the—the performance and operation of the old system and expanding it.

That--that upgrade includes a complete software replacement, which was really just executed a couple of weeks ago. And what we see out of this already is immediately the--the accuracy of that data is much improving. And it is now possible to see, you know, where bikes are and aren't. Which, (a) from a user's perspective gives them more faith that when this app is telling you something that I know is actually true. And also from the operator's perspective let them actually see what's going on so that they can, you know, use their--their personnel and resources and allocate that more effectively.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] And I'm happy to hear that, but can you go over a little bit

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more on detail on what is--what are all the
information that with the new software, the new
owners are able to collect for instance how many
bicycles are broker per day, per week. How many
bicycles are available at different site. You know
how much cycles are used--rented from one locate to
the other.

JOHN FROST: Yes, all of that is capture. And I'll say conceptually that's no different from the original software, which was supposed to capture all those same things. It just didn't do it very well. So now, the -- the new software does it accurately, and yes it's -- in every trip you see what station it starts from. What station it comes from. The time and date that it occurred. Which bicycle took the trip. I mean they--at their back end they can see which user it was with the publicly available data. And the data that we see it was anonymized so we don't see the actual users. But it does in an anonymized format give is the self-reported gender and year of both of those users so we can look for trends in terms of, you know, demographically who's riding, how and where. We can see the lengths of It's pretty comprehensive.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. My next question is then if the owner--you know, if you have that information or if you do that you can share with us, are the annual membership levels above or below projections?

Honestly, I don't--I don't JOHN FROST: know what their projections were. I think we saw a lot more people sign up in the first year than we even anticipated. So, it started out with a giant bump above projections. It settled back down a little more. But, that said, over the next year or two, we're going to be doubling the system inside--in size. It's going to cover a lot more ground, and that's going to make it a lot more appealing to a lot more people. And--and I mean I think that those number are going to grow. That said, you know, the new ownership has really had control of the system for about four months. And they're just sort of getting their feet under a lot of problems that they are cleaning up from the previous ownership. And-and, you know, it's going to -- it's going to take them a little bit to stabilize those things to really invest in it and improve it, and--and then we'll see it grow.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thanks. I just hope that also when--when you worked together with the new owners of Citi Bike, that also we continue looking at how to expand the membership level. And--and establishing like a one-day or a week pass level so that not only someone can buy a year membership, but also for them also for, you know, for anyone as we have in the MTA that someone can buy like a week or a day. So, how are you doing with that on providing a week and a day?

JOHN FROST: Well, so the system has always had a daily pass, and a weekly pass option. A big problem with that, and this is related to the technical and software difficulties of the old software and the old hardware, was that you have to purchase those at the kiosks, at the station. And the—the screen flow was very poor and buggy. But the screen was physically actually hard to press the buttons, and it took a long time. And sometimes you get all the way to the end and it would physically reject your credit card. So people sort of realized that while it was available, it didn't really work very well. So with the new software, and part of the hardware upgrades, they're in the process of making

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every station in replacement with those screens and the screen flow that powers it. The ability to buy the short-term passes, the daily and the weekly ones is going to be much simplified and improved. So, it will create a much better user experience that in itself should really drive those numbers up. In addition, at a certain number of stations, they're putting actual key file dispensers. So that you will be able to buy a membership and get an actual key immediately in hand rather than waiting for it to come in the mail.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. But the invitation is there to--from the ownership interest to provide opportunities for anyone to buy a day or a week?

JOHN FROST: Oh, certainly, and I think-and I think that they-- I don't want to speak too
much for them. But I do think that they view the
sales of the week and monthly memberships under the
previous ownership as a real place that came in under
projections. And where there's a real opportunity
for more growth in usership with the system.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So thank you and now I will be calling the next panel, but

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thank you. As you know, we're here to be working together especially when it comes to quality of life issues and improving transportation. I know that we are in a good place. So thank you and we will continue conversation on those bills. Thanks.

[background comments, pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sorry for that.

We have another committee next door, and some of my colleagues they were called to make a quorum. So, I apologize, but I didn't know. I was not informed.

So, I thought that they had left. So, the other council members is Council Member Miller and Council Member Reynoso. If Council Member Reynoso can come here, I am going to go there and vote, and then come back. Are they voting now?

SERGEANT-A-ARMS: [off mic] Yes, they

are.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Council

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Council Member Miller.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. So, first with--I'd like to thank Council

Member Treyger for the introduction of the Bike

Safety Bill. Obviously, that's a precedent here

under this particular council here considering what--

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the work that has been done around Vision Zero and that that is an area that has not been broached as of yet. In fact, it has been conspicuously absent. So, there's been a lot of talk about data, and data, which has been—has or has not been delivered around bicycle safety. In 2011, Local Law 13 was enacted, which required the DOT to present data to the Council. In my 16 months, I have yet to see any. Has—has any reports been generated and according to Local Law 13?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: So if you're referring to the bike fatality and the bike related crash data, yes. We post a report yearly on the DOT website, and we can make it available directly to you if you--if you don't have access to copies of that.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: What is that data?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: So it's-we analyze data that NYPD collects, and for every
fatality and serious injury that involved a
bicyclist, whether they were the person--the victim,
or whether they were, you know, a part--a part of--a
party to the--the crash that led to someone else's

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: That is good that was done. Do you have them--do you have that information available? What are the numbers of folks that have had hospital visits by virtue of bicycle incidents?

it's sliced and diced, but there's a few different

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: So I don't have those numbers with me today. It's--it does occur. You know, there are people who are injured in crashes with bicyclists. There's no doubt. So, we can--we can get you that after the hearing for sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay. There was a recent study that said there were over 500 New Yorkers that went to the hospital. Would you say that was an accurate number?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: wouldn't say that it's accurate or inaccurate right now, but I'll get back to you and check it.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, so it's--

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| ASSTS | ידאאיד ככ | MMTSSTOM | JER BENSON: |
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[interposing] It's--that seems conceivable that that's around the number, but I don't--I don't have it memorized.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, when--when exactly would that information be available for--So, you do have 2014 information available?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: You know, I--I don't think we have 2014 because there's a part of the analysis that we--we use the New York State DMV data, which it is the same reporting that NYPD does. But the state DMV actually does the first portion of the analysis for us. So there's a little bit of a lag time. We definitely have 2013 and prior available. I will check on 2014. I don't think it's available yet.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay. Thank you. Additionally from--from NYPD, last summer there was Operation Safe Cycle, and we requested that data recently on three or four different occasions. And we have yet to receive any data pertaining to that. Do you have anything available from that operation that occurred this summer?

| ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: Council           |
|--|
| Member, I'm sorry. I'm unaware of your request.  |
| I'll certainly follow up on it. I don't have any |
| data with me on Operation Safe Cycle.            |

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Is there a reason why it would take six months to get that information?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: I don't know who was handing your request. Certainly, it should not take six months. I will be happy to follow up.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, I appreciate that. So I heard you mention during your testimony in terms of enforcement of the texting in general. And, I think you were generalizing when you said it was a little more difficult to enforce cyclists for the police officers. Could you elaborate on that?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PETITO: Well, only because generally a bicycle operator has a lot more flexibility and can move into place quickly where they cannot easily be followed by a police car without creating a public safety risk. And so it's-it's difficult if a--if a bicycle operator is moving,

cyclist?

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enforced equitably throughout the city to everyone.

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-but I think that part of the problem is that a motor vehicle that is stopped and then decides to flee is often hampered by the fact that they're big, and they encounter other traffic. And so--but a bicycle is more easily maneuverable that they can--they can weave among the traffic so-- But, again, we totally agree that the laws of the state should be enforced, and the city should be enforced.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay. Thank you. But I--so, again with the data and that--I'm pretty much finished. But, I do have a statement that I want to make, and I'm glad that we're having this conversation about bicycle safety. In particular, I'm glad to hear you talk about education. I think that all we do should really be precipitated by education here, and that we often get up in--in policy and legislating and things like that. And folks really need to be educated about safety and other issues that we address here today, and I commend you for doing so. I commend certainly this committee for its efforts in bringing this to the floor. But I certainly--I think that there's a lot that can be done, that should be done.

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that we are promoting a privately run operation, which already utilizes out streets with citizens and--and vendors and that other motorists have to pay for. And that we are considering subsidizing-further subsidizing in any way considering that they are a private operation. I think that that's a little different, to say the least. And with all due respect, I'd like to disagree with my chair about the Executive Director having spent a few years with him in the MTA before he abandoned riders and workers for That wasn't a reputation that -- that came back to New York with big reverence. So, we will be paying attention -- close attention to how we deal with this operation further, and the services that are being delivered. A subsequent assistance that they are giving subsidies whether it's being able to occupy space or otherwise for them and any other operation-similar operation that may occur.

And on Citi Bank, I am a little concerned

And so that is my 15 minutes, and I thank you all for your time. We are looking forward for that report from the Police Department on cycle operations, Safe Cycle from the summer. And, of course, I'm looking forward to that BRT data, which

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we have yet to see. Obviously, someone has seen it because the report is they are moving forward with that. Now that we have it, do you care to elaborate on that for the record?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LYNCH: I'm sorry.
On BRT data related to--?

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Jamaica to Flushing.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LYNCH: I don't think--Jamaica to Flushing at this point is not, you know, we haven't decided on what the next step is. We haven't finished the traffic analysis. I think we're getting close to deciding what, you know, how we want to move forward, and we'll be re-engaging soon.

appreciate that, hearing that but—— So, I can say that in the Mayor's plan for Jamaica that's going to be introduced in about 20 minutes, BRT from Jamaica to Flushing is in there. I also looked at the schedules from the MTA for the 244 for September, fall, and they also were in that schedule. So irregardless of what conversation we're having here today, irregardless of how we engage the public,

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2 there seems to be a determination that this is going 3 to move forward anyway.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER LYNCH: Well, and I think the--we're still doing the analysis about which, you know, sections will have different pieces of--elements of BRT along the route. We haven't made those determinations yet, but we--we're planning to continue to move forward with the program on that route. We haven't finalized exactly where the bus lanes and other pieces of this will go along that route yet, which will--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] We have—enjoyed a really grand relationship for a number of years. I find this whole process to be disingenuous at best. And the fact of the matter that we were just told that it was still being reviewed and now portions of it is being reviewed, only highlights what I just said. And if you're going to spend \$15 million in implementation, I think that we have a great idea on how to improve transportation in Jamaica with \$15 million, and I'll leave it at that. Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member 3 Reynoso.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you. had to go next door to another hearing. We're all members of the Land Use Committee as well. You know, if we all came back and you all were gone, we would all be disappointed. But thank you for staying and coming back. I just want to say that it's extremely concerning to me when after a crash, if an MTA bus crashes or hits someone that the City Council will come back and consider lowering the standard in which we criminalize for--for crashes. But when we see very few to almost no accidents happening or no crashes happening through--by bikes by pedestrians, we have a hearing in regards to improving that standard, right? Or, making it--making more tighter constraints for bicyclists instead of encouraging it. It's very--it's very concerning to me. I just wanted to ask how many--how many people have died because of a bike crash, or how many pedestrians have died because of a bike crash? We know about the bicyclists that die when they get hit by vehicles, but how many pedestrians die when they get hit by bikes or how many of those crashes have happened?

we looked back through all the fatality reports, and

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we did not find any reports where texting was a factor in bike related crashes.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: So zero--so we have zero fatalities and of those zero fatalities that happened, zero of them happen because of texting? So I just want to be very mindful of that, and that we're here talking about improving safety when the real problem and the real concern are the extremely dangerous vehicles that we have in our streets that cause deaths at-- How many deaths were caused by vehicles last year?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BENSON: To pedestrians specifically, 138.

talking about making those standards lower when bicyclists are doing no damage, no harm to the world or to our streets. They're the ones that are going to be punished by this piece of legislation. I just want to say it makes no sense to me that we're looking to enforce something that doesn't exist and ignore something that is absolutely a problem like when bus drivers or when buses, which are the largest vehicles we have on our streets, can't make right-of-way turns without hitting folks. I jus think that it

affirmative, 0 in the negative and no abstentions.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, let's--let's call our next panel. Nellie Weisman, Paul White,

Carol Waaser, and Rich Cumber. [sp?].

[background comments, pause]

CAROL WAASER: Good morning, Mr.

Chairperson and members of the hearing. My name is Carol Waaser. I'm a recreational cyclist and a past president of the New York Cycle Club. I've been cycling in New York City for over 20 years. I will start by saying I am totally in favor of safe In fact, I teach safe cycling. I made some cycling. written remarks, but I'm going to ditch them for now based on some comments that Council Member Treyger made a few minutes ago. We are very concerned that this bill is very broadly written, and can be construed to ban the electronic devices that we use on our bicycles such as GPS units. And many cyclists even use their cell phone attached to the stem or handlebar of their bikes as monitoring and recording devices for their rides. So while these devices are not handheld while we're riding, they are also not hands-free. And hands-free is the language that you use in the bill. So the bill can easily be misconstrued that if I am on my bike with this

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attached to the stem, and I tap a button or I swipe a screen, I am in violation of this law and that would be a travesty.

As Council Member Reynoso said, the real concern is drivers who feel protected in their 2,000-pounds of steel who text and phone with impunity. Cyclists, on the other hand, understand our vulnerabilities. And we know that a moment's inattention can cause our own demise. So, I'm very concerned that the broad wording of this language is still going to be punitive to cyclists and not--it may accomplish a few people who now do text or phone. Which I think is a very rare occurrence, but it may punish cyclists who are using standard equipment on bicycles. You know, it would be as if you were banning speedometers and GPS devices in an automobile. So, I would urge you to correct the language or vote no on this bill. Thank you.

MALE SPEAKER: Good afternoon, Chairman Rodriguez. Thank you for the opportunity to speak. Council Member Treyger, I appreciate your--I appreciate your concern and the general tone that you're trying to increase safety for all users. I don't have prepared remarks, but I'm trying to--it's

| a matter of it feels selective. We're not going to    |
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| ask every commercial vehicle to stop and pull over in |
| the middle of the street, you know, when they get or  |
| receive a call. Or, maybe we are, but I'm just        |
| saying that the traffic implications if that were     |
| really enforced would bewould be huge. It also is     |
| who is this going to be enforced upon? If I amif I    |
| amif I have aan iPhone, and I wish to either give     |
| or receive a call, I can do so wirelessly just a      |
| series of call. You know, call the pizza place or     |
| call my mother. This will impact people who have      |
| older phones. So there will be an economic strata of  |
| the people who are actually being forced upon this    |
| one. And then it's just a question of scale. It       |
| would be great if noanyone who went to the road was   |
| not distracted. But, you know, you're not going to    |
| enforce this on pedestrians. It seems that it's not   |
| going to be enforced on commercial vehicles. Yet, we  |
| have the cyclists here. Let'swe can do it with        |
| them. It feels selective. It also feels punitive,     |
| and willit will discourage people from cycling, and   |
| provide an opportunity for random enforcement. It's-  |
| -it'sthank you.                                       |

[pause]

| PAUL WHITE: I think we're on now. Thank               |
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| you. I appreciate you inviting Bike New York to       |
| speak about bicycle safety in New York City. Over     |
| the past three years, our bicycle education programs  |
| has reached more than 41,000 people including a lot   |
| of people who had just learned to ride a bike or      |
| learned a bike for the first time at one of our       |
| classes. We offer a pretty regular class called       |
| Street Skills Class where we go through how to ride a |
| bike in traffic safely and howwhether you're on a     |
| separated bike lane, a bike path like the West Side   |
| Hudson River Greenway or whether you're just in a     |
| regular traffic lane. One of the things we emphasize  |
| early on is being alert, paying attention, eyes on    |
| what's going on aroundaround you. And also keeping    |
| control of your bike. I have seen cyclists riding     |
| down the street at a pretty good clip hands off the   |
| handlebars looking at the cell phone whether they're  |
| texting or changing music or whatever.                |

I do share New York Cycle Club's concern that the language may be overly broad in terms of including wireless electronic devices that are handlebar mounted and have been used long before cellular technology came along. I use wireless

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computers that track my speed, my every speed, my distance. They're not really communications devices, but there is a center on the wheel that communicates to the computer on my handlebar. I also use my iPhone sometimes handlebar mounted because of the GPS and mapping and tracking technologies that it has.

However, I am one that when I do get a text, I save it for later, or if I get a phone call, I pull off and stop and take it. I don't like to ride and deal with that—those other distractions at the same time.

There is not much data.

I don't think it's been studied a whole lot in terms of, you know, is cell phone use or texting cyclists causing fatalities. I'm not sure you need a study to show that this is a bad idea. I also don't necessarily think that asking cyclists not to do this is singling us out when we've asked motorists to not do it as well. And our state law as well as the state law of all 50 states gives cyclists the rights and the responsibilities of vehicle drivers. So, you know, I don't see that as a horrible burden that's going to cause cycling rates to crash. That said, I would like with New York Cycle Club the language refined a little bit more. I

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do think it's, you know, best practices to minimize the distractions while cycling or driving. And it makes the streets safer for everyone. Thank you.

MALE SPEAKER: Thank you, Chair Rodriguez and the members of the Transportation Committee for convening this hearing. I'm here today to testify in support of three of the bills, Intro 210 and 225 requiring compilation of Citi Bike usage data and Citi Bike financial reporting, and also Intro 716, establishing civil penalties for bicycle theft. These are common sense bills, and we applaud you, the Chair and the Council for pushing these forward. here also to voice concern about Intro 544, prohibit cell phone use while cycling, Intro 545 and imposing penalties for cyclists who fail to wear a helmet or who bicycle on sidewalks. As the NYPD testified earlier, it's very clear what's killing and injuring New Yorkers on our streets. It's vehicular speeding, motorists not yielding to pedestrians. We know that our time is extremely limited. Our legislative bandwidth, your legislative bandwidth is extremely limited. We know that our enforcement resources are extremely limited. When I look into the eyes of mothers and fathers who have lost loved ones to

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speeding motorists or motorists not yielding the right of way, like you do, I feel a sense that I have to take action. I have to use my limited time, my limited power to address the problem. There's no evidence that texting cyclists even rank at all as a problem worthy of our limited resources. Of course, it makes common sense not to apply makeup or ride while texting or any, you know, any of these behaviors. It doesn't make sense for us to spend our limited legislative power addressing them when we know virtually every day New Yorkers are dying within impunity from speeding and reckless driving. think it's incumbent upon us as intelligent public policy professionals to focus our limited resources accordingly. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I have a lot of respect for the work that all of you have done in the city. I believe that, you know, especially when it comes to Vision Zero as we all agree it's about changing the culture on how drivers, cyclists and pedestrians interact. I'm raising two little ones. I want them to be raised using the green area getting to the bike. We've been doing it. I believe on what you have said that we have to look at the language,

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and this is something that I hope we can look at.

But I think that it's a different approach, as you say of using that technology to--as a way of knowing where you're going through the GPS, all those type of things. Then, we need to find a way how we can work it out. But when it comes to let's say someone who is using a bike and texting at the same time, I don't think that none of us will agree that that is the right decision to make.

So I just hope that we can continue the conversation and polish on this bill, and see how can we work it out. Because I just wanted to focus on the intention. And I agree with you that probably when we look at the data, you know, we don't have--we cannot say that accidents are produced by cyclists who are using the social alternative right now. everything that we're doing is planning for now and for the future. And using the technology as you have to describe I would say I would support what you're saying 100%. However, can we have cases of dealing with some cyclists who can be texting at the same time that they're using the bike. I don't think that that's safe for the majority of the cyclists. again, what I hope is to continue the conversation,

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and your input are very important. Because you are
the ones only that has your bike, use your bike that
you work 24/7.

You cannot model through all the world, through all the cities, all the nations and see how we can improve transportation including for cyclists. For me, I am committed to support. I know that's important to cyclists. It's as important as supporting pedestrians, too. But I think that we have to think about something--some initiative that we have some area to address. I do believe that a pedestrian who is texting and crossing an intersection is not safe. It's not safe for the pedestrians. It's not safe for the drivers. So, of course, that's not a state law. You know, that's not a city law, but I-- Again, I support the intention, and I am a co-sponsor with my colleague with the bill, but I am hoping to continue the conversation and getting your input on that bill. Council Member Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I thank you,

Chair, and I just want to address a couple of points

and some valid concerns I'm hearing. I want to just

begin by saying I absolutely believe we should and

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will work on the language to specific as--as clear as possible that if a device is on a handlebar that is not a violation. And if the language -- and we're going to work with the Council and the attorneys to make sure should this proceed and move forward that that language will be as clear as possible. we certainly do not want to-- You know, if people-if people obviously have it on the handlebar, that's not--that's not the intent of the bill. I want to make the intent very clear. But I want to speak a little bit about some of the other things we've heard. So, some--some advocates have said to me and they've said that, you know, what I saw in my district was just an anecdote. Let me go further than that to say that what I witnessed will never be recorded in history in the sense it never will be tabulated in any type of database. I'm going to continue on this data piece because I want to into NYPD tabulating data. So a bicyclist veering into incoming traffic on the phone almost causing a car Thank goodness it didn't happen, but I know crash. sometimes the way the media reports things it would be a motorist hits a bicyclist. But witnesses would be saying obviously the bicyclist was really

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responsible for what happened. But it didn't happen
so there was no data on that.

Now, the NYPD, let me tell you why I have concerns and issues about some of their discrepancies. So I don't know if you're aware how they tabulate shooting in New York City. order--in order for the NYPD to come to a shooting if they have a shooting, someone has to be hit. So, if there are four bullet holes in someone's window, that does not count as an NYPD shooting. So you're going to tell the person that no shootings occurred in your neighborhood. So I take issue with sometimes the way they tabulate data. And I share Bike New York's sentiment that what I witnessed and what more of us are seeing happen on the roads I don't need a, you know, broad number of comprehensive studies to know that it's just common sense wrong. Now, the question is you're saying it just doesn't happen. Well, we're hearing that more and more New Yorkers are turning to bikes, which I think is a good thing. I think that's a good thing that we should be welcoming of that. But what we're doing to address the issue that we need to promote safe and responsible bicycling? That is an obligation that we have.

| Just like, for example, the state has                 |
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| passed laws, the city has passed laws with regards to |
| drivers who are texting or distracted, and there is   |
| still a ways to go. The concern I hear is that we're  |
| taking resources away. So I used toI used to teach    |
| government. Should the federal government stop        |
| passing food inspection laws because there is a       |
| shorting of FDA inspectors? Should weI mean are we    |
| going to stopshould we suspend passage of all bills   |
| because each agency will cry that they have limited   |
| resources? That's our job in government is to make    |
| sure thatand by the way, we must provide more         |
| enforcement for Vision Zero. I actually agree that    |
| we need to do more to step up enforcement of the      |
| biggest stakeholders, which are motorists. I agree    |
| with that sentiment. But, you know, after what I've   |
| seen, and after now this somevaried data on what's    |
| going on, I don't believeI'm not convinced that the   |
| city has had a concerted effort to even tabulate      |
| this.   |

But I see that they're tabulating how many trips bicyclists are taking. But they're not tabulating how many of them are using their handheld devices. So I'm not convinced of that. But the

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other piece of this--but I'm not hearing from--from some advocates is the educational component that the City of Chicago felt compelled to act, and they banned it outright. The State of California, which is larger than New York, feels compelled to act where they're considering a more punitive measure. an advancing education measure, if it doesn't lead to an injury or damage to property. So, I think that, you know, we have an obligation to make sure that we keep all stakeholders safe. I again repeat that drivers have to bear the brunt of the responsibility. But if the goal is, in fact, advancing and trying to preserve Vision Zero, then it's not vision few or vision some, it's Vision Zero. And so all of us have a role to play. But I just want to just echo one more time the remarks of the bicycle club that I share your concern, and I vow to work with the attorneys to make sure that the intent is very clear that handheld devices, not necessarily on a handlebar. That is what is the intention, and I will work very hard with the chair and the Council should this proceed forward to make sure that that language is crystal clear. And I thank the chair for his--for his time.

your testimony. And one thing that I want to say

before you leave is that as I have said before, you

heard when I started the hearing I want to be clear

about drivers behind the wheels how they have

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION responsibility for their actions leading to this committee to place greater responsibilities on drivers. Vision Zero is about improving the behavior of all who use our streets, which is the intention of this bill. I want to be clear that drivers are the ones that have the biggest responsibility. And someone has to know what the responsibility they take when they are behind the wheel. Thank you, and with that, this hearing is adjourned. [gavel] 

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date \_\_\_\_April 26, 2015\_\_\_\_\_