CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

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September 25, 2015 Start: 01:15 p.m. Recess: 03:03 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway- Committee Rm, 16th Fl.

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ROBERT E. CORNEGY, JR.

Chairperson

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ERIC A. ULRICH
INEZ E. DICKENS
KAREN KOSLOWITZ
MATHIEU EUGENE
PAUL A. VALLONE
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A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Kleo King Deputy Commissioner, General Counsel Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities

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Melissa Chapman Senior Vice President of Public Affairs Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce

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

Erica Coleman Legal Program Director Start Small, Think Big

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[gavel]

3 CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Good afternoon. 4 I'm Council Member Robert Cornegy, Chair of the 5 Committee on Small Business. Today we'll hear 6 bills designed to address two very real challenges small business in New York City base. This year is 8 the 25th Anniversary of the Americans with 9 Disabilities Act, with the Leadership of Victor 10 Calise, Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for 11 People with Disabilities our city has celebrated 12 this milestone in unprecedented ways including 13 holding the first city's ever disability pride 14 parade in July. MOPDs influence has been inparent 15 [phonetic] in other major city programming such as 16 this year summer streets which for the first time included adaptive sports such as soccer using power 17 18 wheelchairs, hand cycling, and therapeutic arts. 19 Today we are considering a bill that aims to 20 strengthen MOPD's ability to support small 21 businesses in increasing the accessibility of their 2.2 premises. After all, among the ADA's core goals are 23 assuring equality of opportunity, full 24 participation, independent living, and economic 25 self-sufficiency. And in New York City that

2	requires having access to the small businesses that
3	serve our communities. All the curb cutouts in the
4	world won't help a diner, shopper, or worker who is
5	then stopped at the door of the establishment she
6	or… he or she wishes to enter. Pro… proposed
7	introduction number 537A introduced by Council
8	Member Koo would require the creation of small
9	business accessibility coordinator or coordinators
10	within MOPD. The idea is that these coordinators
11	would educate small businesses about their
12	obligations under federal, state, and local law to
13	accommodate people with disabilities, coordinate
14	with other relevant agencies including the
15	Department of Buildings and Landmarks, and allow
16	MOPD to expand its efforts to connect small
17	business owners to resources that can assist them
18	in making necessary changes to their premises to
19	avoid fines and litigation. Making sure that
20	businesses are accessible to people with
21	disabilities not only are propolactic measure
22	against costly enforcement actions is also good for
23	businesses. According to MOPD there are over
24	800,000 New Yorkers with disabilities and millions
25	of people who visit the city each year also have

disabilities. People with disabilities comprise an 2 3 ever-growing consumer market as the city's 4 population ages and is more likely to develop disabilities. To put that in dollars and cents New Yorkers over 50 years of age represent more than 70 6 billion dollars in consumer spending in 2011. 8 Moreover, disabled New Yorkers represent a significant group of potential employees for the small businesses who employ more than half of our 10 11 city's workforce. Increasing accessibility will increase small businesses' access to this 12 13 employment pool and help address the opportunity 14 gap between disabled New Yorkers and others 15 contributing to the ADA's goal of increasing 16 economic self-sufficiency. In that vein let me point out that next week's... next week begins 17 18 national disci... national disability employment 19 awareness month, another reason the timing of this 20 hearing is particularly appropriate. We look forward to a hearing from the administration and 21 2.2 from advocates about this proposal. The second bill 2.3 we'll consider today is one I introduced. Proposed introduction 851A will create a private right of 24 action for a nonresidential tenant against any 25

2	landlord who commits non-residential tenant
3	harassment with intent to cause such tenant to
4	vacated a covered property or to waive any right
5	under a lease agreement for a covered property.
6	Under proposed intro number 851A such harassment
7	would include a a landlord repeatedly interrupting
8	or discontinuing one or more essential services
9	like heat or electricity substantially interfering
10	with a tenant's business by among other things
11	preventing customers from entering the business or
12	refusing to negotiate with a tenant for renewal or
13	extension of an existing lease agreement or
14	requiring the payment of an unreasonable sum as a
15	precondition to such negotiations. A nonresidential
16	tenant who brings an action under this law would be
17	able to recover actual damages, one month's rent,
18	or a thousand dollars, whichever one is greater. In
19	addition to equitable remedies imposed at the
20	discretion of the court. Just as residential
21	tenants are protected from harassment so they can
22	stay in their homes and contribute to the diversity
23	and vibrancy of New York City small business owners
24	deserve protection so they can support their
25	families and live their dreams while providing the

jobs and services New Yorkers need. I know that
some small business owners are in the room today
and among all the other witnesses I'm looking
forward to hearing their testimony because their
real life struggles are the basis for the
introduction of this bill. Before we we begin I'd
like to recognize my colleagues on the small
business committee who are here Carlos Menchaca,
Ruben Wills, Eric Ulrich, and Council Member oh
Mathew Eugene. But you… you're… you're my co on
this so I appreciate your your being present.
Also I'd like to thank my legislative director
Diana Shelgross [sp?] and the staff of the Small
Business Committee, finance analyst Aliya Ali,
Policy Analyst James, and Committee Counsel Jeff
Campano. And now I'd like to recognize Council
Member Koo who hasn't arrived yet, so not now, but
we will recognize Council Member crew, Koo. And I'd
also like to obviously recognize my co on this Mark
Levine who's my partner in Intro 851 and an
incredible advocate for Small Businesses in his
community and invite him to offer a statement.

1 COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: I would be happy 3 to Mr. Chair. Council Member Ulrich has to leave 4 and wanted to make a very very quick... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Absolutely ... COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: ...statement.... 6 7 [cross-talk] 8 COUNCIL MEMBER ULRICH: Thank you my

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good colleague and friend Council Member Levine, Mr. Chairman, thank you. I... I apologize that I... I do have to leave. I know Council Member Menchaca also had to leave. We have a Committee on Resiliency hearing which just started across the street so we obviously can't be in two places at once but I want to commend the members of this committee led by our chair and... and the sponsor of the legislation today. And I know the Commissioner Calise is now a resident of Council Member Levine's district but he was born and raised in mine in Ozone Park so I just want to get that on the record just in case any confusion. And we... I know he's not here today but please give him my... my very best congratulations today. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you so much. And we'll...

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: I'm sorry as well as the other members I have to go over to a Contracts Committee. We will be back. I do want to commend the chairs as well as the other... Peter Koo. And I wanted to make sure that our signed onto 85-1... 851A as well as 537. Thank you very much.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Is it really

funny if I said I had to go now too. But actually I don't. Thank goodness. Mr. Chair it's really a privilege to be working with you on this intro. You gave a very thorough and informative opening statement on the topic so I won't be repetitive but just make the point that this council has focused intently, rightly so on the challenges of residential tenants in this city who are facing really an epidemic of displacement. But as bad as things are for residents of New York City seeking to keep their apartments at least there is a fairly robust system of protections. Flawed, we know. Limited, we know. But there's a system in place. Rent regulated... rent regulated... rent regulatory structure that does allow many tenants to remain in their homes long term. On the commercial side it's really the wild west when a commercial tenant's

2 lease is up. They are at the mercy of the landlord 3 who... who could decide to double or triple or 4 quintuple the rent. There's no limit there. The 5 landlord could simply decide not to give the commercial tenant an extension on the lease without 6 even having to provide a reason. We hear this all 8 the time. Now luckily many commercial tenants had long term leases. 10 years, 20 years, and... department is a year or two. But landlords haven't 10 11 necessarily let that close the door on jacking up 12 rent. And the most unscrupulous among them are 13 resorting to really despicable tactics to push out 14 commercial tenants before their lease is up because 15 they know that there is higher rents on the back 16 side. And they're using tactics which are actually 17 pretty familiar to anyone who's been fighting on 18 these issues on the residential side denying 19 services to the tenant, maybe... maybe there... the 20 heat's not provided during critical seasons. That 21 can kill business. Maybe they're blocking access to 2.2 the business doing unnecessary construction during 2.3 business hours that could easy... easily be done during times when they're not customers in the 24 location. Those... they're also sometimes engaging in 25

shenanigans during the lease renewal process
demanding under the table payments as a condition
for a lease renewal or even as a condition for
entering into negotiations on a lease renewal. And
frankly until now there just haven't been strong
enough protections and sanctions on this kind of
behavior. And so this bill, Intro 851 that I'm
pleased to be cosponsoring with the chairman seeks
to provide some penalties with teeth so that
tenants who are subjected to this kind of
harassment and it is harassment can resort to the
courts and win damages to compensate for lost
business, to compensate for legal fees, etcetera.
We think this'll be a a game change for commercial
tenants in New York City and may ultimately stem
the flood of losses of mom and pop businesses all
around the five boroughs. And I'm really pleased to
be sponsoring it with you Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you Council Member. So we have our first panel up. And it's our good friends from M... MOPD and also SBS. I need to have you confirm some things for me so I'm going to go through my affirmation and do it politically correctly. So can... if I can get you to raise your

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right hands? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and in your answers to our council member's questions? Thank you. So you guys can begin I would prefer that we exercised a little bit of manhood in letting us go and have chivalry prevail today by... by letting our MOPD representative speak.

KLEO KING: Thank you Chairman. Good afternoon Chairman Cornegy and members of the Committee on Small Business. My name is Kleo King and I'm Deputy Commissioner and General Counsel of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities and first I'd like to extend the commissioner's regret that he could not be here himself. With me is Andrew Schwartz, Acting Commissioner of Small Business Services and also we have Marshall Kaminer Executive Engineer and Technical Affairs and Codevelopment for Department of Buildings to assist us in the Q&A process. First I want to stress that the de Blasio administration and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities share the council's goal of assisting small businesses and becoming more accessible to people with disabilities. MOPD

2	is currently a resource for business owners on
3	accessibility issues. We provide information on our
4	website about federal, state, and local disability
5	laws. We field calls from the community including
6	owners of small businesses providing them with the
7	answers to their specific questions or connecting
8	them with other agencies for additional information
9	as needed. Like MOPD other city agencies also
10	provide information about accessibility on their
11	website to assist small businesses. We have
12	compiled a list of these links as an attachment to
13	this testimony. One example of MOPD's efforts
14	focusing specifically on small businesses, our
15	restaurant access program or RAP. RAP allows a
16	restaurant owner to advertise the wheelchair
17	friendly components of his or her restaurant. This
18	helps the owner tap into a broader customer base
19	while providing people with disabilities better
20	information about the accessibility of New York
21	City restaurants. Another example relates to local
22	law 47 of 2012 which involves accessibility signs
23	such as signs directing people to accessible
24	entrances. MOPD provides information to assist
25	husinesses in learning and complying with the

2	requirements under this local law. MOPD also
3	collaborates with all city agencies to provide
4	accessibility information to the community
5	including small business owners. We work with the
6	Department of Buildings to ensure that businesses
7	undergoing construction or renovations comply with
8	the accessibility provisions of the New York City
9	building code. We are part of the small business
10	first program and assist businesses that need to
11	seek accessibility waivers. We are also currently
12	working with the New York City Commission on Human
13	Rights to help facilitate their outreach and
14	education efforts with respect to small businesses'
15	compliance with the New York City human rights law
16	which has broad protections for access. For
17	example, we are currently working with the
18	commission to update the fact sheet located on
19	MOPD's website concerning accommodations for people
20	with disabilities who are accompanied by service
21	animals, an accessibility issue that commonly
22	affects small business owners. I also wanted to
23	highlight some of the work that other city agencies
24	are doing to assist small businesses and complying
25	with accossibility requirements. The Department of

2	Small Business Services through its small business
3	first initiative provides support and resources to
4	help small businesses understand and comply with
5	city regulations including accessibility
6	requirements. The Department of Buildings works
7	with Small Businesses through the permitting
8	process to ensure compliance of with accessibility
9	requirements and through its small business owner
10	nights. The small business owner nights are free
11	drop in after hour services that are available
12	every Tuesday from 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. at each of
13	DOB's borough offices. Small business owners can
14	receive one on one guidance from plan examiners and
15	other department professionals on issues relating
16	to their new or existing building applications
17	including accessibility issues. These sessions
18	support small businesses by helping them navigate
19	any regulatory and compliance hurdles that they may
20	be facing. The human rights commission through its
21	project equal access initiative educates and
22	assists small business owners to help bring their
23	businesses into compliance with accessibility
24	requirements. The commission's experienced staff
25	members visit businesses on site to identify

2	accessibility concerns and offer cost effective
3	means of increasing accessibility. While MOPD
4	supports the intent of the bill we have some
5	concerns about the bill in its current form. Most
6	significantly the bill as drafted impairs the
7	mayor's powers related to the organization of the
8	positions and functions within his executive
9	office. In addition, while we support the idea of
10	developing training that provides an overview of
11	relevant federal, state, and local accessibility
12	requirements we would want to ensure that the bill
13	could not be construed to require city officials to
14	provide legal advice to individual small business
15	owners. We would also want to ensure that the bill
16	does not result in the duplication of efforts and
17	instead build on the many worth whiled initiatives
18	that are already being implemented by various city
19	agencies. We believe that these concerns can be
20	addressed with appropriate revisions to the bill
21	and welcome the opportunity to discuss the bill
22	further with the council. Thank you Chairman
23	Cornegy and members of the committee. We'll be
24	happy to answer your questions at this time.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you Chair

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Be... before we move further I'd just like to acknowledge the bill's sponsor has arrived and allow him to make his statement Council Member Koo.

Cornegy and the two commissioners here. Intro 537A is a bill to create a small business accessibility coordinator responsible for liaison with city agencies involved in accessibility projects. ...also looks to educate business owners and operators about their obligations under local, state, and federal laws so that they can make their business truly accessible to people with disabilities. As a small business owner myself I know firsthand the difficulties real intentioned business owners have in trying to ensure compliance with their multitudes of city agencies. Most business owners know their... know their compliance is the boom to their business. It provides recognitions within the disability community and it opens them up to a larger customer base. A small business accessibility coordinator will offer support for these businesses who wish to do right by the dis... disability community by helping them coordinate

2	with	agencies	like	Department	of	Buildings,	the

3 | Commission of Human Rights, the Landmarks

4 Preservation Commission, and the Department of

5 Small Business Services and others. The city should

6 be working to enforce disability accessibility

7 | across all city agencies and is our belief that the

8 Mayor's Office for people with disabilities has the

9 staff and is... and expertise to be the... to be in the

10 best position to do that. By designating an

11 | individual as an interagency liaison this bill will

12 | empower the Office of a... the Mayor's Office for

13 People with Disabilities by... by providing a one

14 stop shop for small business in search of

15 consultation. Thank you.

16 CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you Council

17 Member. Can we just continue with the testimony

18 | from our... Yes, please.

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19 ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Good afternoon Chair

20 | Cornegy and members of the Committee on Small

21 | Business. My name is Andrew Schwartz. I'm the

22 | Acting Commissioner of the Department of Small

23 Business Services. I'm joined today by my colleague

24 | Kelvin Collins Assisting Commissioner of SBS's

Business Development Division. At SBS we seek to

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2	foster a thriving equitable economy by connecting
3	New Yorkers to good jobs creating stronger
4	businesses and building a fairer economy. We
5	recognize that small businesses are a driving force
6	in New York City and are also an essential part of
7	the character of New York City neighborhoods. For
8	so many individuals owning a small business can be
9	the first chance to economic self-determination and
10	a path to economic stability and success. To create
11	stronger businesses and neighborhoods SBS seeks to
12	foster an environment where it's easy for them to
13	open, operate, and grow. I want to thank the Chair
14	for his commitment to small businesses and today
15	I'm pleased to testify on Intro 851 which seeks to
16	assist the more than 220,000 small businesses that
17	call New York City home. As we speak with
18	businesses on the ground every day we know the
19	challenges they face are many which is why SBS
20	offers an array of services to help them start, and
21	operate, and grow. We strongly agree with the
22	council that it's important to ensure that
23	commercial tenants are protected from abuse or

After highlighting SBS's efforts to assist

harassment from landlords during their tenancy.

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2	businesses I'll offer comments on the proposed
3	legislation and then be happy to take your
4	questions. On services SBS has established seven
5	business solution centers across the five boroughs.
6	They offer free business services to help
7	businesses. We offer financing assistant
8	incentives, business courses from business planning
9	basics to advanced social media strategies in more
10	than eight languages, selling to government
11	services, and pro-bono legal services to review
12	contracts, advise on business structure, and answer
13	questions on intellectual property issues. As there
14	is a real need for many businesses to better
15	understand and negotiate commercial leases we
16	started offering workshops in all five boroughs to
17	teach New York City entrepreneurs about the
18	components of a commercial lease and the
19	implications of signing a lease. We are also
20	offering clinics where business owners have the
21	opportunity speak one on one with a pro-bono lawyer
22	to review the lease before they sign it. Since
23	launching in July we served approximately 150
24	owners. And due to the demand we have seen in the

initial phase we plan to continue rolling out these

2 services. Additionally, we know that businesses 3 struggle to understand and comply with the city's 4 many regulations. SBS's division of business 5 acceleration helps businesses navigate government by coordinating license and permitting processes 6 7 and making the regulatory environment more 8 efficient. Client managers at SBS to act as essential point of contact for owners and walk them through and expedite these licensing and permitting 10 11 processes they may need to do to open or reopen 12 their doors. To better serve the businesses the 13 mayors launch Small Business First; a 27-million-14 dollar initiative spanning 15 different city 15 agencies to reduce the regulatory burden on 16 businesses and increase compliance so businesses 17 incur less violations and fines. Agencies have 18 already completed several milestones of this plan 19 including launching an online tool to help them 20 avoid common violations. We've gone door to door to more than 400 businesses to raise awareness of the 21 available services offering the opportunity for 2.2 2.3 building owners and commercial tenants to speak directly with representatives from the Department 24 of Buildings every Tuesday night about questions 25

they may have. Among other things expanded the 2 3 Department of Transportation's online permitting system so nearly all DOT permits are available 4 5 online and translating more than ten guides into plain language, translating eight of these guides 6 into six non English languages used through the city, and we've made partner agencies have phones 8 available during inspections while there in the field to do translation. SBS also goes beyond 10 11 serving individual businesses to strengthen entire commercial corridors by supporting community based 12 13 economic development and organizations in order to 14 foster conditions so businesses can grow and 15 thrive. This year SBS's Avenue NYC program is 16 funding nearly 50 community based organizations 17 with approximately 1.5 million dollars to implement commercial revitalization efforts in low to 18 19 moderate income neighborhoods across the city. 16 20 of these organizations are conducting retail recruitment and retention efforts. We recognize 21 that small businesses face complex issues. And 2.2 2.3 while I've outlined some of SBS's ongoing efforts to assist we know there's much more to do and hope 24 to continue to partner with the counsel to assist 25

2	them. On Intro 851 SBS strongly agrees with the
3	intent of the proposed legislation to address
4	harassment of commercial tenants. However, we have
5	several concerns with the bill in its current form.
6	First the law department has identified sections
7	that raise preemption concerns particularly as
8	related to a commercial landlord's ability to
9	decline to renew a lease and commend summary
10	eviction proceedings under state law. Second while
11	we agree that much of the behavior that the bill
12	characterizes as harassment could be improper in
13	certain circumstances a landlord may have a
14	legitimate need to engage in the conduct prohibited
15	by the bill. For example, a landlord may need to
16	interrupt or discontinue gas or hot water services
17	to prevent or correct a hazardous conditions.
18	Affirmative defenses should therefore be available
19	as they are in the residential landlord tenant
20	context. Third, landlords currently have a right to
21	include lease terms that permit them to reenter a
22	premises when a lease is breached or terminated or
23	if a tenant stops paying rent. Certain provisions
24	of Intro 851 may conflict with that right. Finally,
25	the remedies prescribed by the bill must be

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2 consistent with state law. For example,

a court of competent jurisdiction and be consistent with state law. We support the intent of this bill and look forward to working with you to strengthen

determinations of possession should be reserved to

7 its provisions. We believe that with appropriate

8 revisions we could have a more effective bill that

9 the administration could support. And we'd be happy

10 to discuss the specific recommendations with the

11 | committee and its counsel to address the concerns

12 | that we've discussed today. Thank you for the

opportunity to testify as well as the council's

14 commitment to levelling the playing field for small

15 businesses in New York City and I'm happy to answer

16 any of your questions.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. I'm

going to ask my colleagues and everyone in

attendance to indulge me in a rather unorthodox way

of conducting a hearing where we have two bills

being presented and questioned at the same time.

Many of you know that we have a people

responsibility today and good Catholics would not

have us even be here today. But we, as a testament

to how serious both of these bills are to the

council, we chose to have the hearing anyway. So it
is unorthodox that we would have this particular
question and answer on two bills that is not a
testament to the council's commitment to the
importance of those bills. We just try to make sure
that we we went through even though some of my
colleagues have other responsibilities and there's
an overarching people responsibility that good
Catholics have today. So with that in mind I'm
going to go on and ask a couple of questions and
then have my colleagues ask some questions on both
bills simultaneously. Is that alright with
everybody? So the first question that I have is I'd
really like to get a solid understanding if you can
give it to me on what small business accessibility
means right. Because we know that there's ADA
requirements that that most things in the city
hold fast and true. But as it relates to small
businesses can you give us an understanding of what
access accessibility means for people with
disabilities both from a consumer perspective and
also from an employee perspective and for a
perspective employee. So there's three at least

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three different components to accessibility as it relates to small business.

KLEO KING: Well I think accessibility for small business for both a customer and an employee is being able to enter the business so it's accessible for individuals who may use wheelchairs, scooters, or other type of mobility devices. Also there's access to individuals who may have visual disabilities to that say for example a restaurant would have menus in brail or if someone's low vision large print. Also if there is an individual who has a hearing disability or who is deaf some way to accommodate them so they can transact business or an employee for a business be able to... to work and have the business owner accommodate their disability. So it ... it's quite a broad range. And then it also depends on the actual business. Are there barriers that are readily achievable and can be removed so it's kind of a lot of layers that we need to look at. So if business X came to our office we would have to find out a lot of this information, maybe even go out to the businesses to see. We work closely with the Human Rights Commission on businesses who reach out and

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want to find out if there's ways to make themselves more accessible.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. So we ... we... we wrote this bill with the understanding ... or crafted it with the understanding that... that it would increase business meaning if there's a pool or a consumer base that's not... that doesn't have the opportunity to participate in whatever businesses it is doesn't make good business sense. So you know those are the kind of things you know going forward you know I'm asked as the chair often you know how do we increase business' foot traffic right. Which probably is not a question that you would ask the chair but I frequent businesses in my own district and businesses across the city and that's a valid question. And these are tools that we believe ultimately not only is it good morally to be able to have these buildings be accessible so that you know we... we have an age friendly initiative in the city. You know this is a disability friendly bill we believe. But we also believe that it's good business to actually tap into a consumer base that's not being catered to at this time and may not have the opportunity to... to...

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you know to participate in... in various goods and services that the city and the small businesses offer so...

And that... our restaurant access program is kind of a smaller model of the... where we reach out to restaurants. They evaluate their accessibility. It's wheelchair friendly at this time. We're hoping to expand it to... to be more universally accessible. And then that way one the business is letting people and... people with disabilities know yes we're accessible so now they know if they go to that restaurant yes they can get in the door, yes they'll... they're... they're welcome, they're going to be able to eat dinner there. So you know getting out the information I think is really key both for the businesses and for the individuals who want to visit the businesses.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So keeping with that theme I'd like to ask SBS what do you... what do you currently do to help smaller businesses if anything become accessible? And... and what methodology of outreach for businesses that are

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

2 already accessible in connecting them to... to a
3 consumer base do you do?

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ANDREW SCHWARTZ: I outlined a lot of the services we provide to small businesses and generally if a accessibility issue comes up with a business we're working with we would refer it to MOPD. Often it is involving the waiver of those requirements which goes through a DOB... Department of Buildings process. So we would generally make those referrals. We don't provide specific legal guidance on accessibility because usually a business will need to engage their licensed professional architect in doing that. But with... there is also a lot of training going on from agencies such as the Human Rights Commission now on ADA issues and human rights. So we refer there.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So sticking with the idea of outreach what information does SBS provide to small businesses about their rights and obligations under laws aimed at creating access for people with disabilities?

UNIDENTIFIED: Sure. Through our Small Business First Initiative and... and the Department of... Division of Business Acceleration there is a

2	comprehensive outreach effort to reach underserved
3	and under supported businesses throughout the five
4	boroughs. And part of the effort is to educate
5	businesses on the compliance requirement. So that
6	is significantly integrated into the outreach
7	effort of the small business first initiative. And
8	whenever there there is an opportunity to educate
9	a business or to make a referral to M Mayor's
10	Office of Personal Disability that happens through
11	our small business first initiative and the
12	outreach team that interacts with businesses on a
13	day to day basis.
14	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So I'm I'm you
15	know I've we we're about 45 minutes into this and
16	I haven't mentioned chamber Chamber on the Go
17	which is probably way past the time that I normally
18	would. I I I bit my tongue. But I think that
19	you know that service would be an excellent way to
20	disseminate some of this information. So I mean
21	[cross-talk]
22	UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you. Thank you

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you Chair. I was waiting for your cue. Simply didn't want to trump you on that. But we thank you so much for your leadership and your foresight in

initiating Chamber on the Go last year and working
even tirelessly in this fiscal year to expand the
initiative to all five boroughs. And so we eager to
get going on that initiative to get into those
underserved communities and integrate information
about how you can better serve persons with
disability and just the myriad of services that's
available to help businesses start smart and to
really avoid pitfalls and to be compliant on this
particular bill but also on all the other
challenges they face and how they can overcome that
in this very competitive environment. So Chamber on
the go is going to be one of the key initiatives
that SBS will use in the coming months to get
information out there. And not in in in just
commercial corridors but in in in corridors that
are historically underserved and under supported.
So we look forward to working with you on that
initiative.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Oh and then lastly
I want to ask a very... a very literal question
about... about the accessibility and then I'm going
to allow for... for my colleagues to have their
questions. But so literally if a small business

owner is in a Landmark district, there are some
areas in my district that that you know our
landmark then are great protectors of things. But
it wants to remove a step at the entrance of his or
her building or replace it with a ramp. From which
agencies would the small businesses would small
businesses require a permit. And the reason I ask
that is because small businesses literally don't
know. Right. So residential individ people who own
homes in in landmark areas have gotten a a wealth
of information on what to do, what grants are
available if if if there's a disability issue
with a with a homeowner and what they should do.
How would you how would you disseminate
information and who is the person responsible for
that in the small businesses from a small business
perspective? Please please do me a favor and
identify yourself before you begin speaking. And I
and I have to go through the affirmation process
with you which is not the most fun thing but just
bear with me. Just give me your name and title
please.

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 3
2	MARSHAL: I'm Marshal Kaminer. I'm with
3	the Department of Buildings. I'm the executive
4	engineer and technical… [cross-talk]
5	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: First of all,
6	thank you for coming.
7	MARSHAL: You're very welcome.
8	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: And if I could
9	just get you to raise your right hand. Do you
10	promise Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole
11	truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony
12	before this committee and in your answers to all
13	council members questions?
14	MARSHAL: Yes I do.
15	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.
16	MARSHAL: Okay. So essentially when
17	when applying for a job any any job actually
18	accessibility included you you would come to the
19	Department of Buildings first. We have a thing
20	called a property profile. And on that would
21	indicate if the building is landmarked or not. So
22	we you know we take accessibility very seriously.
23	We have a whole chapter in the building code about

it. And it's been in prior codes as well. It's been

around for a while. And once we know that the

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building is landmarked we then we request that the
applicant at record meaning the architect or the
engineer go to the Department… go to the Landmarks
Committee and they then have to show their design
to them. And again it depends on what the approval
at landmarks is. Sometimes if it's exterior which
it usually is then Landmarks would want to look at
it and make sure that the design matches you know
the… the intent of what they wanted to save.
Sometimes if it's interior and only the exterior is
landmarked then they're basically done and they can
iust stay at the Department of Buildings.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So from someone like me whose had some dealings with residential in Landmarks one of the questions always is is this something that's ultimately be debilitating to a business's opportunity to operate.

MARSHAL: Well yeah any time you have to go to another agency yeah it adds some time to the process of approval. But it's debilit... I wouldn't say it's debilitating it would just be... it would take more time. I mean it would add to the project. Obviously your tenants can benefit from accessibility, similarly for a businesses.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

2	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So I just for the
3	future I I'd like to work with your office but to
4	try to find the way to streamline that process when
5	a business is making a commitment to be accessible
6	which benefits the entire city. It's good for
7	business. I would like not to have it be either
8	cost prohibitive or time prohibitive for someone to
9	really step up because that's what it really
10	amounts to in some to some degree stepping up to
11	the plate and making their businesses accessible we
12	don't we don't want you you know we don't want to
13	be have it seem like they're being penalized to do
14	so so… I really just want to work with you on
15	streamline potentially streamlining
16	MARSHAL: Right.
17	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY:that process
18	[cross-talk]
19	MARSHAL: Well it [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY:in any way.
21	MARSHAL: That that would be fine.
22	We're we're all for it. We obviously I would
23	highly recommend that landmarks is here as well

when we have that discussion.

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
2	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yeah so you know
3	there… there's a saying that no good deed goes
4	unpunished. Let's not let's not live that creed.
5	MARSHAL: Okay.
6	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.
7	MARSHAL: Thank you.
8	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So now I'm going
9	to allow my colleagues who have waited patiently to
10	input… Peter Koo do you have any questions?
11	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Commissioners so I
12	want to ask you is is what percentage of New York
13	City businesses are now accessible to people with
14	disabilities right now. Do you know? Do you have
15	idea?
16	[cross-talk]
17	MARSHAL: I'm sorry can you repeat the
18	question?
19	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: What percentage of
20	New York City businesses are now accessible to
21	people with disabilities? Do you have an idea
22	MARSHAL: No unfortunately I do not
23	because the applications come in and they're not
24	always clear. I would I would have to discuss it

further with our IT people to see if we could

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possibly pull out words like accessibility or ADA or things like that from the applications to possibly find it. At the moment I have... I cannot tell you. The other... the other issue is there has to be an application file as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Hmm.

UNKNOWN: So we would only be doing it based on that. [cross-talk] So any new building would of course be accessible and we could give you those numbers. But in terms of the old buildings that got retrofitted that would be a little bit more difficult.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: How about from the Mayor's Office?

anecdotal information from the community letting us know. We don't have a percentage of businesses.

That's one reason we started the RAP program for restaurants is to try to figure out... we have X number of restaurants in the city. These are how many are in the program and we can get that information out. So you know we're looking at you know trying to develop more ways of finding out you know what the existing city looks like.

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 3
2	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So so what is the
3	biggest misconception small businesses have about
4	their applications to be accessible. What is the
5	miss most misconceptions? Do do you know?
6	KLEO KING: Again the… anecdotally I
7	know from people I've talked to our offices talked
8	to business owners. A lot of times they don't have
9	the information or they think that they… issues
10	that they have to overcome are going to be more
11	expensive than they really are. So those are some
12	things that we're hoping to get some fact sheets

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misconceptions.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Mark. I'm sorry Council Member Levine.

and things out there so that they don't have

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Mark is fine. Thank you Mr. Chair. Commissioner Schwartz I wanted to ask you a couple of questions about 851. I was actually surprised at the... what felt like the... the... the strength of your objections to the bill. I just wanted to ask you about some of your concerns. So for starters do you... do you actually think that tenant harassment of commercial tenants exist? Is that... is that a concern of yours?

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ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Yes it is. I think we strongly agree that it... there could be cases of it and I think the bill goes in the right direction on categorizing a number of these types of behavior that are clearly as you pointed out in your opening statement they should be actionable.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Can you in any way characterize the... the quantity of complaints that you receive from commercial tenants related to landlord harassment?

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: I think in actual

complaints about harassment and I'll see if
Assistant Commissioner Collins has more on this but
it's been more anecdotal evidence at business round
tables and discussions and... and workshops with
businesses. You know allegations about the... kind of
the key money type of thing. And these payments are
sometimes hard to define as... as you point out but
you don't know if it's like part of some kind of
deposit or just some under the table payment. I
think finding the right language in the bill to get
at that makes... makes a lot of sense. Certainly a
lot of the other things in the bill as they say
are... are pretty direct about why they are... would

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constitute harassment. And then we just pointed out
those items that we think as they say could use an
affirmative defense because there might be a reason
why a landlord has to do that or just gives them
the opportunity to at least explain their actions.
So these have been in initial discussions with the
law department, with the concerns as I say about
potential conflict with state law in some areas but
otherwise yes we strongly agree with the intent of
this [cross-talk] give tenants at least that kind
of weapon and maybe put landlords on notice to
deter that kind of [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Right so you do agree that then tenant should have some legal remedy in... in cases of harassment... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay. More than they have today?

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Correct.

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Correct. I'm... yeah.

you cited a few examples of behavior... landlord behavior in your comments that may or may not constitute harassment. You said perhaps the landlord has to cut off heat for some sort of

repair purposes... right... heat or gas. But of course
you could imagine cases where that's done
punitively or for longer time than was minimally
necessary as well, correct?

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ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Yes. And again if that type of deliberate behavior does sound like harassment.

also talked about entering premises which could potentially be allowed under terms of a lease. But of course you could imagine cases where landlords entering outside of what it would have been permitted in the lease.

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Yeah again I think that's an area where the law department... if we could talk about appropriate revisions to address so that it's not conflicting with say common law rights that landlords have. This is sort of what's been in the discussion so far.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Sure. I mean I think the reason why our idea is that this would go to the court is because there's going to be some judgement required. Lack of gas is not by definition harassment. It could be that the gas

main blew up a block away but... we hope not but... but in many cases it is frankly. And it may take a court to decide but right now there's really no option for remedy for commercial tenants and... and this is what we're trying to fix.

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Right.

also in your remarks talked about a fear that that this might be inconsistent with state law. And I can get your exact words but if you could... what you said... remedies prescribed... by the bill must be consistent with state law. Could you explain what you meant by that?

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Yeah. It's... as I said we've had preliminary discussions with the law department. And again... and I think follow-up conversations with committee and the counsel probably will make sense here. But in terms of the remedy section and possession that was the concern that the state real... real property actions and procedure law has certain provisions for landlords to bring cases and also the... the real property law. And just to ensure that we're not in direct

conflict in that and having possession granted when
that could be done in the right court.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And that... and that only applies to access to the premises, is that right? Would it also apply to depriving services or the under the table payments or the other forms of harassment?

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: The remedy of possession was the concern there.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay.

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Like reestablishing possession. I think those other areas of harassment we... again we agree with them being defined as harassment and having the court impose the kind of monetary penalties or other maybe equitable remedies that a court would... could do.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Right. So it... it sounds like other than some legal technicalities your main suggestion is the creation of an option of affirmative defense for landlords.

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: For several of those categories we thought. And again as you said if... it... it's a matter of oh the heat is cut off you know and it... it would be up to the landlord

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affirmatively to say that they did it for a legitimate reason in that case. And you're right the court can say this is not so you know the tenant is correct here.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: But your point as the bill is currently written doesn't allow landlords to make the case that there was a legitimate reason.

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: That's right. In several of those categories [cross-talk] I think.

There was... there is a provision there for affirmative defenses in a couple of the other grounds so I think that one could probably you know be addressed.

Sense analysis would... would recognize that there are legitimate cases where services are not available to any building, residential or commercial and that what we need is protections against deprivation of services that go beyond that. And if the insertion of the affirmative defense languages gives the right balance I won't speak for the chair but... seems... this seems reasonable. And I'm... I'm holding onto the line that

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you said here which is that you... you... you believe that with appropriate revisions this is something that the bill... a bill that the administration could support right?

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay. Well we ... we look forward to talking through the details with you on that.

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Very good. Thank

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I... I would like to say that myself and my colleagues have gone through great painstaking detail to remove the anecdotal from this. So we all met in... in... in various community board meetings and got anecdotal information. So I... I just want to say that I encourage you if you can to stay and listen to the business owners who are here who will detail some of the things that are described in the bill unfortunately. So the bill was actually modeled after some of the... the very people that are in this room today.

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Very good. We will

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have somebody from SBS here for that purpose. And I

do want to point out... Council Member Levine
pointing out in his opening statement about the
wild west that's why we are also trying to work
with businesses on the whole commercial lease and
offering these courses in one on one review because
a lot of businesses need to know what's in that
lease, how they could use their space you know,
zoning, all these other issues that go into what's
in a... in a lease. And we think that's going to be
helpful to have businesses start right when they're
locating.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So... so what... what is your advice to small business owners and nonprofits when dealing with landlords attempting to execute self-help evictions?

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: I'm not an expert in that field but self-help I think most landlords...

you know the... the real property actions and proceedings law was referring to is kind of the summary proceedings that landlords generally use.

And I think need to use when they're doing eviction because I think the whole thing is to avoid that

kind of you know self-help situation and people
getting into kind of bad situations trying to put
people out themselves.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So if my colleagues don't have any more questions I want to take this opportunity to thank you for coming out. I was going to say especially the buildings department but there's no especially. But we do... we really do appreciate you being present to... to field questions as it relates to that. But I'm really interested and excited to hear from some... some small business owners. And I just encourage those that can to stay and listen to these stories which are although being given and articulated orally are not anecdotal.

ANDREW SCHWARTZ: Understood. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So just on this

panel singularly we'll have Shula Warren on behalf

Borough President Gale Brewer. So Ms. Warren can I

just get you to affirm...

SHULA WARREN: Sure. Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee

2 and in your answers to all council member's
3 questions?

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SHULA WARREN: I do.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

SHULA WARREN: My name is Shula Warren.

I'm the Director of Policy and Special Projects for

Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer. I'm sorry

she can't be here herself and I'm... it's my pleasure

to read her testimony into the record.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: You will tell her
I said hello though right?

SHULA WARREN: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Okay.

SHULA WARREN: My name is Gale A. Brewer and I'm the Manhattan Borough President. Thank you Chair Cornegy and the members of the Committee on Small Business for the opportunity to testify today. I commend Council Members Cornegy, Koo, and Levine on their respective pieces of legislation being discussed today. I believe the proposals are shaped to appropriately address the expectations of respect that underlie all business matters. The bills before the committee create new safe guards against discriminatory actions, unpremeditated or

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otherwise, that affect consumers and proprietors alike. This year marks the 25th anniversary of Americans with Disability Act, the ADA, landmark legislation that protect the civil rights of people with physical and cognitive disabilities. Since 1990 advocates have doubled their efforts to ensure that Americans with disabilities have access to everything our society has to offer and are not excluded from it including the right to be a consumer unrestricted by his or her handicap. To that end the ADA and subsequent state and local regulations provide specific obligations to ensure that business owners do not infringe on those individual rights. An unfortunate consequence of these obligations however is that deciphering the overlapping jurisdictions often requires expediters and expertise that is prohibitively costly. Unpacking that confusion would lessen the barriers to undermine businesses trying to fulfil their obligation under the law. Intro 537 introduced by Council Members Koo and Cornegy would benefit small businesses. If and when it becomes law the result will be a knowledgeable and dedicated point of contact so... disability inclusive design as opposed

2	a layout that's an impediment to people with
3	disabilities. According to the 2005 2007 statistics
4	from the American Community Service public use
5	microdata persons with disabilities over the age of
6	five comprise 13.6 percent of Manhattan's
7	population and their value as consumers should not
8	be underestimated. Separately discriminatory
9	harassment practiced by landlords and directed at
10	their commercial tenants is another area of law
11	that needs improvement and a robust remedy. An
12	objective is clause of action in Intro 851.
13	Recently my office published a report; Small
14	Business, Big Impact expanding opportunity for
15	Manhattan storefronters. The study then provided
16	recommendations to reverse the tide of disappearing
17	independent businesses that have stood the test of
18	time and anchored our community. We confirm what
19	many felt. The recovery from the 2008 recession
20	escalating property values contributed to large
21	scale increases in commercial rent. In a hot market
22	like the one we're experiencing fueled by the
23	proliferation of chain stores and banks the new
24	acting prices per square foot are triple and more
25	of what longstanding mom and pops have been paying

in some of the most desirable neighborhoods. Only
by handling aggressive landlords accountable can we
dissuade such illegal harassment tactics such as
cutting off essential tenant's essential utilities
and wearing them down with frivolous court
proceedings. That's why I'm proud to support
Council Members Cornegy and Levine in the
advocating for Intro 851. I applaud the sponsors of
these bills for their commitment to preserving the
rights of both consumers with disabilities and
small business owners. I am eager to work with the
mayor and members of the council on these and other
strategies to aid small businesses. Further
solutions are addressed in report taking the
pressure off lease renewals, modernizing policies
governing street vending, encouraging canonization
of storefront space, and creating low intensity
commercial districts. Thank you for your time.
CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So I actually
don't have any questions directly for the borough
president. And but thank you for your testimony.
SHULA WARREN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: And again tell her
I said hello. So at this time I'd like to call some

very value the most valuable people in the room
today which is the small business owners. I'd like
to start with a panel of Melvin Simon, Amin Ambak,
Stephanie Yawp am I saying that wrong, sorry, of
course I am, Nick Velcov oh, and Yes and can I
have another chair please? And excuse me for the
misprunctionation [phonetic] mispronunciation of
any names but you guys all sign in like doctors by
the way. So So if I can all just get you to raise
your right hands for me. Do you affirm to tell the
truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth
in your testimony before this committee and in your
answers to city council members' questions?

[combined affirmations]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

Remember gentleman chivalry today. So... I just said chivalry man...

STEPHANIE: Hello, my name is... yes.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: If you could start by identifying yourself. And then go on to your testimony please.

STEPHANIE: Yes. My name is Stephanie
Yawp. I am here along with the executive director
of my organization Artists Space. We are a

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nonprofit arts organization located in SoHo. We are about 45 years old. We've been in downtown Manhattan that entire time and we've been in our current location at 38 Green Street since 1994 with a 25-year lease which is very fortunate for us. But the building was sold in 2008 to a landlord who has illustrated sort of repeated harassment isn't exactly the right word without having known a lot about this type of initiatives that you're... you're discussing here today. When we were... we were notified about this hearing it ... it exemplifies a lot of the treatment that we have undergone and... and other people that used to be in the building. We're the last holdout from his purchase in the building. There were other non-profit tenants there also. Ultimately some of the past experiences we've had include we worked very diligently with the Landmarks Commission to allow banner signage to be put on the building which during a construction period the landlord took down and he eventually returned to us and... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I just want to say that your testimony is very valuable to us but I don't think everyone can hear you.

2	STEPHANIE: Okay sorry. Sorry about
3	that. We… we worked with the Landmarks Commission
4	for an approved banner for signage for our our
5	organization. The landlord removed it during
6	construction and he returned it to us in very poor
7	condition and refused to reinstall it at his
8	expense and has refused us to have it installed
9	again without going through the whole procedure
10	that we went through initially. During a similar
11	instance of construction on the building he put up
12	a shed blocking our handicap accessibility to the
13	building. We were given a key to this shed that he
14	placed over the ramp but when we did need to use it
15	in a case of a wheelchair attempting to come to our
16	nonprofit organization it was full of debris and
17	equipment that was promised to be clear. These are
18	just… you know we've had ongoing elevator and heat
19	issues throughout the years we've been there. These
20	were all smaller issues for us. More recently we
21	are facing a situation where he is wanting to build
22	two floors on top of this landmarked building in
23	SoHo. He has received approval for that. But the
24	necessity is for him to reinforce columns
25	throughout the building and he is, I feel, using a

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clause in our lease that is highly redacted by his counsel to claim that he can come in, stop our business for four months to do this work, and offer no compensation once so ever. It has been stated that our art exhibitions are not important enough to delay the work. We are absolutely willing to give him the time that he needs. We have delayed our exhibition from what was supposed to open last month to January on a good faith effort that we give him the proper time he needed to get permits and do the work but we feel very strongly that we should be compensated for this loss of business. We are a non-profit organization. Our business is exhibitions. We receive grant money for these. We cannot raise money for an exhibition that's not going to happen. And we feel very strongly that he is you know using this breach of contract threat to us be able to just come in and access the space with no regard to... to what we as tenants do in the space, our primary course of business is to do these exhibitions. It will also visually alter the space. He's going to turn these iconic SoHo columns from round to square. I'm sure they will go back to round when our lease is up and he wants to raise

the rent on the space because nobody wants square
columns in SoHo. But you know we're not you know
getting any sort of visual compensation for that
either.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So it... I don't know if you know this but this administration has been big on attempting to identify non-profits as small businesses as well.

STEPHANIE: Yes, mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So it's quite

afrapo [phonetic] that you would be here

unfortunately under these circumstances but I... I... I
encourage you to stay in contact with us...

STEPHANIE: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: ...because we do believe based on some petitions that we've seen and based on the amount of the city's employment that's based on non-profits... [cross-talk]

STEPHANIE: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: ...and... and are non-profit hires that that classification should be recognized so...

STEPHANIE: Thank you. I appreciate that.

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Anybody.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: ...you're in the right place.

other than sort of probably legally and any other aspect that we operate we are considered a small business by vendors, by banks, etcetera. So we feel quite close to those types of colleagues. And another reason we're here is to try to help support those voices too because we don't want to see landlords being able to do this to our other you know small businesses in the area.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

MEL SIMON: Mel Simon. I'm the owner of Brooklyn Clothing Lab. We are located at 1068...

Street in Brooklyn. Three year three months into my lease the property... there was a fire at the building. I was displaced for like five months.

Couldn't get into my business. Couldn't do any business for that period. I eventually got in after that long period. And after being in for like two months the electricity was taken out of the building. The previous owner of the building had a...

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 59
2	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I'm sorry Mr.
3	Simon what do you mean taken out?
4	MEL SIMON: Taken out. The previous
5	owner owed a bill of like 40,000 dollars to Con
6	Edison and Con Edison came and took power out
7	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: The meter?
8	MEL SIMON:from the
9	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Okay.
LO	MEL SIMON:streets.
11	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Okay.
L2	MEL SIMON: So from that time on I've
L3	been operating with a generator. For those who
L4	don't understand what I do is we do fashion. We
15	create stuff. We have machinery. And we need power
L6	to do that. So for the last three and a half years
L7	I've been operating with a generator. That said the
L8	building eventually was sold to a new owner. And
L 9	since that happened we never met the owner. We
20	never received anything in the mail saying who the
21	new owner is, identifying the… himself or what he
22	been doing sending contractors through the building
23	to do various things. This started by sending

contractors there to take the asbestos off the

roof. Well that was a ploy. What they actually did

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2	was take the roof off. I was actually in the
3	building working, creating, and had buckets all
4	over to catch water. They did that we had we
5	called the authorities. The cops who came at that
6	time told us we were in the wrong, we had to go.
7	This was Thanksgiving day I got a call. I was at
8	home relaxing with my family, had to rush down to
9	the building because these people were on the roof
10	trying to take the roof off. They have they came
11	back a second time. And my colleague here Dodd is
12	an attorney. So we got something in writing and
13	tell them if they have to do that they have to be
14	able… if they're going to take the roof off they
15	have to put it back so we can work. That stop them.
16	When we… when we give them that paper to sign to
17	say they were going to put it back in a in a in a
18	working condition they never came back. Last week
19	new contractors came. And they came now. They said
20	they're going to take the plumbing out, the sewer
21	system out of the building because they're getting
22	ready to demo the building and these things have to
23	come out before they do that. They claim that one
24	of the things they have to take out is in my
25	showroom window. So that means I have to close up,

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I have to close my businesses because they have to dig in the window... that's where he said the pipes are, exactly in my show window. They use contractors as a means of harassment. This is what they do. We have never met the new owners...

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Wait Mr. Simon let me ask you have you ever been given notice that work was going to be done on your buil... any written notice every given, produced by owner developer anybody saying that...

MEL SIMON: Once, the day before. After I left my business they came and they put something on my... on my door. When I came the next morning the contractors were there. What I said to them I said well why didn't you inform us of this before they said on your door. They did it the night before. Access to the commercial space, they keep using contractors to get in and duping me because I would give them... you know they say they're working for the new landlords I would give them keys to get to the basement because in the neighborhood where we are if you don't protect the basement the... it would be vandalized. This has been constantly going. And I've replaced copper pipes three times. People

2	vandalize the building, taking the copper pipes,
3	and selling them. So most of the law enforcement
4	people, most of the cops really don't have an idea
5	of how to handle these issues. Once they come they
6	often side with the contractors of the owner of the
7	building. It was only the last time that they came
8	through the help of your office that the 79
9	precinct came by and told them what they're doing
10	is illegal and it's an illegal eviction that
11	they're trying and step off and don't even try.
12	But prior to that we had two occasions my
13	colleague he was there where the cops came and was
14	actually trying to apprehend us as wrongdoing when
15	it was the contractors who was you know trying to
16	do us wrong. Last week they came by again trying to
17	do some more work on the property. Luckily I was
18	there to stop them. So it's an ongoing thing and
19	right now we're dealing with phantom owners. As I
20	say we don't know who owned the property. They're
21	not showing their faces. I've asked the contractors
22	numerous times to give me a number. The last
23	contractor told me he would give me a number for
24	the owner if I let him do what he needs to do
25	first.

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 6
2	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So currently do
3	you have electric do you have power and water
4	[cross-talk]
5	MEL SIMON: No.
6	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY:in the building?
7	MEL SIMON: No I work with a generator
8	for the last three… [cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: What about water?
10	MEL SIMON:years.
11	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: What about water?
12	MEL SIMON: No water. They took the
13	water out. I fill water at my house and drive it to
14	my business.
15	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. Thank
16	you Mr. Simon. Yes?
17	AMIN AMBAK: Sorry my name is Amin Ambak
18	and we're neighbors in the property. I own Juice It
19	Health Bar which is closed now because of more
20	situations to my location. I just wanted to specify
21	that Thanksgiving attempt was a different
22	structure. There are two structures. The first time
23	they did it was on the main structure which he was
24	in and I had storage inside. So a lot of my

electrical materials... because I had just finished...

well I really wasn't finished doing construction 2 3 yet, but I was forced to be finished after this, 4 was damaged nowhere near as much as his damage. But 5 the thanksgiving issues was the ... the ... where the storefronts are. So luckily my father lives around 6 the corner and just happened to be walking by and saw contractors on the roof. That's the only reason 8 why we caught it. But in addition to everything Mr. Simon was saying I ended up having to close my 10 11 store because they had the fire department come and 12 shut off the water. I came one day, the locks were 13 changed, I'm looking around, there was a little red 14 tag on the lock, called the number, the fire 15 department comes a couple hours later with no 16 information, no... nothing. They... they just got a 17 call saying to shut the water off. So that still 18 doesn't explain why you broke the lock to a 19 storefront to shut the water off for the entire 20 building when that has nothing to do with the storefront. The water main is not in a store front. 21 So I... after I got back in there's holes in the 2.2 2.3 roof... I just did the roof. Holes in the roof, the place was a mess, and then I found out they turned 24 the water off. Had a plumber come, he couldn't 25

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: And if so what was} \\ \mbox{the... what was the outcome?}$

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AMIN AMBAK: Well I ran out of money. So

I... I... my father's an attorney but he doesn't deal

with this type of situation so he referred me to a...

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a old colleague and she was very helpful but
without knowing who the owner is, who the We
didn't we didn't have any information. And at that
point I didn't even have the money to do a order

So I'd spent... you know I was... I was...

cause because I was just constantly losing. I mean the… the store… the… the building when we first got there was in such bad shape that it took so much money to get it to you know good for inspection to be able to do business. So not even a month after finally getting able to open this starts happening.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Have you... have you attempted a suit against the current landlord or is just that you don't know who the landlord is...

AMIN AMBAK: Don't know who the landlord is.

MEL SIMON: We know the previous

landlord. When I presented him with my damages from
the water, a list of the damages; machinery,

fabrics, people... customers' orders he said to me he
doesn't have any money to give me. What I can do is
sue. But who do I sue. He's no longer the owner.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Again... my office is going to continue to work with you to be as

2 helpful as we possibly can. But thank you for 3 coming and letting everyone here... what transpired.

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NICK VELCOV: [off mic] Hi my name is Nick Velcov...

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I just... Nick I just need you to...

NICK VELCOV: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: ...speak into the mic so it can be registered on the record.

NICK VELCOV: Sure. Sure. My name is Nick Velcov. My business is a small yoga studio up in Harlem on 145th and Amsterdam. This building that we're in has given us problems in four very essential services. We have had problems with our elevator, problems with our water supply, problems with our boiler and heat, and problems with our electricity. Our problems began with the elevator in that it would not deliver passengers to our floor. The elevator would go to every floor of the building except ours. We told the landlord about it nicely as we were new tenants and we never heard anything back from our landlord. We dealt with the issue until one day as we were beginning to develop a kids' yoga class which we thought was going to be

2	a really nice addition to the neighborhood. It was
3	a really great way of bring parents and their kids
4	together to create relationships and give some kind
5	of extracurricular community building for the
6	neighborhood. Parents were coming to our space and
7	using the elevator because they needed to bring
8	their strollers up with their kids. And what they
9	would usually do is take the elevator to the floor
10	right above us, get out, and then carry their
11	stroller down one flight of stairs into our space.
12	And we worked with that system and we tolerated it
13	for several months until one day the elevator got
14	stuck in between floors. And a mother was in there
15	with her small kids. And the kids got spooked and
16	started to cry. And she went to the call box, the
17	emergency call box to get help but the call box
18	didn't work. So we had to communicate by cell phone
19	and we all started hitting buttons on different
20	floors until finally the elevator started moving
21	again and they were able to get out. But at that
22	point nobody was in the mood for the kids' yoga
23	class and the very next week all the parents
24	collectively decided to cancel the class. They
25	didn't want to come anymore. So our damages were a

2	loss of revenue for that class but infinitely
3	greater loss was the the destruction of the
4	community building that was going on between
5	parents and kids in the neighborhood. So we told
6	the landlord about it and we didn't receive any
7	response from him. We checked on the Department of
8	Buildings Website and we found that there were a
9	number of violations that were still open and
10	active on this elevator going years into the past.
11	So we began more communication with the landlord.
12	And we I mean by communication I mean we sent
13	emails and ever heard anything from him. In by the
14	beginning of the winter time we weren't getting any
15	heat into the building. We began communicating with
16	the landlord again about what's happening with our
17	heat and he told us that he doesn't provide any
18	heat, we would have to provide our own. So we
19	bought electric space heaters and we began
20	operating them for 1,000 dollars a month of
21	electricity. In February during during one of the
22	particularly cold days, February 21 st to be exact
23	we entered our space and the water had been shut
24	off. We called the landlord and asked and he said

he had to turn off the water because of the

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extremely low temperatures he was afraid of the pipes freezing and bursting. So we went the day without water but we asked him to kindly give us advance warning next time he's going to do that because it looks unprofessional for people to arrive at the space and they turn on the faucet or they try to flush the toilet and doesn't work. The very following weekend, February 25th it was a Satur... I believe it was February 25th don't quote me, but the following Saturday of that week he did it again. He turned off the water without any notice. Now our business... the yoga studio... we're operating on a mission to provide low cost yoga to the community. Our belief is that through yoga and mindfulness based stress reduction techniques, meditation a community can be really strengthened and well served and people can find preventative health care through their yoga and meditation practice. And we're offering it at a very very low cost. Five dollars a class. Some classes are pay what you wish. Now that can be a bit of a... a risk in the sense that when some people come to our class they might wonder why are the classes only five dollars. Is there some kind of a catch? And

the catch is yeah, we don't have running water, we 2 3 don't have a working elevator. So it makes the ... our 4 mission to provide low cost yoga seem like something a bit invaluable in some way. So moving forward we began to communicate with the landlord 6 more about our boiler and our heat and we 8 eventually learned that there were a number of electrical violations also unresolved on our building. We... sorry let me back up. One day as we 10 11 were operating one of our yoga classes all of our 12 power went out. We called Con Edison, we checked 13 our breakers, we found out there was nothing wrong 14 with our breakers, we called Con Edison and asked 15 why did the power go out, and they told us that 16 their systems tests had detected some faulty 17 equipment. So we asked the technician to come back 18 and take a look and show us what exactly their 19 systems test is finding and what they found is that 20 there was an illegal jumper placed on the breakers. 21 I don't know exactly what that means and Mr. 2.2 Cornegy I would urge anyone to get our reports from 2.3 Con Edison, we asked for our reports from Con Edison but we can't even be given reports of our 24 own meter without a subpoena is what Con Edison 25

2	told us. And we need a subpoena to get a transcript
3	of our of the service reports. But what they told
4	us over the phone is that they had found this
5	illegal breaker, a jumper excuse me, an illegal
6	jumper on the breakers and that poses a fire
7	hazard. We had to pay for a licensed electrician to
8	remove that breaker. And once it was removed then
9	they would send a technician back to restore our
10	power. So we did that. We hired a licensed
11	electrician. He came. He removed the jumper. We we
12	kept the receipt of the 12-hundred-dollar charge
13	that we deducted from our rent, and Con Edison came
14	back. Now when they came back the second time they
15	said okay we're going to restore power, let us run
16	an equipment test. Oh we ran an equipment test. The
17	ground line is so old and corroded and faulty that
18	if we were to bring electricity back into space you
19	might have an explosion. That ground line must be
20	replaced. So we went back to the landlord and we're
21	like how could you have possibly let your equipment
22	get so old and corroded that it poses a fire
23	hazard. Don't you do any preventative maintenance?
24	And he said no this is a commercial building. I
25	don't have to do anything. So we say well we're

2	calling the electrician. We need that ground line
3	replaced. He said no I don't want your electrician
4	working on it, I'm going to call my electrician. We
5	said fine call your electrician because we've gone
6	a week without electricity now. Call him and
7	replace it. Fine. The guy came. Some work was done.
8	And power was restored. And sorry I did forget one
9	point. At that moment before we discovered the
10	illegal jumper between the breakers the lights in
11	the stairwell and the lights in the elevator box
12	had gone out. They had gone out for about four
13	days. The day that power to the stairwell and the
14	elevator box was restored was the day before we
15	lost power in the space. Our suspicion now this is
16	a suspicion our suspicion is that in order to
17	restore the power to the stairwell and the elevator
18	box they put that illegal jumper on the breakers in
19	order to fix their problem. Can't prove it but it
20	seems like a pretty logical connecting of the dots.
21	So anyway sorry I had forgotten that point

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Before you move forward I want to say that I intentionally allow for your... for everybody to have an impassioned story because I think it's important to hear.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Ordinarily we're on a clock and... and it's timed. I
think... I think that what I wanted to do was really...
you... you guys as skilled artisans and as
entrepreneurs have a true... the quintessential New
York story and I think people need to hear that.
And I think as a city we have a responsibility for
making sure that those stories can have a happy
ending. But ordinarily we don't allow for it to go
that long.

NICK VELCOV: Oh okay. Sorry.

really want it to... I really wanted to get the true essence of... of what's been transpiring. Now it... it can vacillate in these conversations from just terrible landlords to harassment. But what we want to do and what we seek to do through this bill is to be able to disseminate that and really give a structure by which we can stop some of these practices.

NICK VELCOV: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Right. So I... I just wanted to say that ordinarily we... we don't go that long.

NICK VELCOV: Okay sorry.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: And we have another panel behind you. But it's not a testament to the fact that we're not committed as a city to remedying this and to making sure this bill goes forward to protect what you've experienced and any

NICK VELCOV: Mm-hmm.

new businesses from experiencing it.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So I just have to ask you to... to wrap up.

NICK VELCOV: Okay. Well that's pretty...

I... I'm pretty much in the end. What... really where we are now is that the... the violations on the elevator are still unresolved. I've checked in with Byron Munoz Community Liaison at the Department of Buildings. He's looking into it but in a gist he told me once in person that there is no legal structure in place to force a landlord to fix these problems. There are still open violations on our electrical wiring. A couple weeks ago there was an electrical fire at 3333 Broadway, 10 blocks away from where our yoga studio is. According to some local news reports that electrical fire was caused by an overloaded socket and there were also open violations at that building. We still have Class 1

2	Hazardous open violations on our building for					
3	unsafe wiring and unsafe electrical equipment in					
4	use. And this comes on the heels of us moving into					
5	the winter where we will soon be using high energy					
6	space heaters just to heat our space because our					
7	boiler doesn't work. And so we don't we have					
8	absolutely no idea where to go from here. We asked					
9	Legal Aid Society can we withhold rent legally					
10	speaking and they told us no you can't, you could					
11	get taken to court if you withhold rent. And the					
12	landlord could not only win but according to your					
13	lease you'll have to pay for the landlord's					
14	attorney's fees. And we're like how do we					
15	incentivize this landlord to fix the building so					
16	it's just safe. It doesn't even have to be an					
17	Emerald City Building. It just needs to be safe so					
18	it doesn't catch fire. How do we do that. And as it					
19	stands we don't see any remedy that exists right					
20	now.					

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Well thank goodness that the Buildings Department has stayed to listen. I... I suggest that you get...

NICK VELCOV: ...love to, absolutely.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

_	COLLITIED ON GIRED DOGINOOD					
2	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY:the card and see					
3	if there's some way that you can move forward.					
4	Again I thank you so much for your testimony. And I					
5	know it must be difficult to take time away from					
6	your valuable businesses to come here and do this					
7	but there it is important to hear your story.					
8	Thank youyou guys I don't have it's only me					
9	left and I have no questions. I'm going to call					
10	the… the next panel which is a panel of advocates.					
11	I have Melissa Chapman, Jim Smith, Ted De Barbieri,					
12	Erica Coleman, and Edith Prentiss. There's a doctor					
13	somewhere in your family. Oh sorry					
14	[background conversations]					
15	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So can I just get					
16	you guys to affirm your testimonies for me. If you					
17	would just raise your right hand. Do you affirm to					
18	tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but					
19	the truth in your testimony before this committee?					
20	[combined affirmations]					
21	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. So you					
22	guys since there's a balance ratio can begin					
23	however you like.					

MELISSA CHAPMAN: Good afternoon Council
Member Cornegy and other members of the committee

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2	and guests here today. Thanks again for mentioning
3	Chamber on the Go. As you know we love it. We thank
4	you for trusting us with being the pilot project
5	for Chamber on the Go. I'm Melissa Chapman and I
6	serve as a Senior Vice President for Public Affairs
7	at the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. I'm delivering
8	testimony on behalf of our President and CEO Carlo
9	Scissura. The Brooklyn Chamber is a membership
10	based assistance organization. It represents the
11	interests of over 21 hundred member businesses as
12	well as other businesses throughout the borough. We
13	are in support of both proposals. Under federal and
14	state law it is illegal to discriminate against any
15	person with an actual perceived disability in many
16	contexts of everyday life including public
17	accommodations such as business establishments.
18	This provision comes with the requirement on the
19	part of the business owners to construct or adjust
20	their physical space as well as their policies and
21	procedures to make sure that people with physical
22	or sensory disabilities have the same access to
23	their facilities as and services as people without
24	disabilities. Intro 537A is a common sense approach
25	to ensuring that businesses are in compliance with

2	the law and also that they have the proper				
3	guidelines and support from what would be a small				
4	accessibility coordinator to make the required				
5	transformations. With better access as we pointed				
6	out earlier small businesses will also be able to				
7	accommodate a wide cross section of customers				
8	leading to more business and also employees as				
9	well. As it relates to Intro 851A we simply cannot				
10	displace our mom and pop shops and small businesses				
11	in our collective commitment to maintain a robust				
12	business environment in New York City. These				
13	businesses play a very important role in economic				
14	development and in creating an authentic New York				
15	neighborhood experience. Further they provide jobs				
16	and create a sense of community in the areas in				
17	which they operate. As such the chamber is in				
18	support of 851A which aims to address instances in				
19	where small businesses are on the receiving end of				
20	harassment and interruption of business and				
21	interruption of business operations by landlord				
22	providing that they're operating in the space				
23	legally. In our 2014 member issue survey the cost				
24	of real estate and finding affordable commercial				
25	space was listed as a number one obstacle to doing				

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business in Brooklyn. This speaks volumes as a

3 majority of our chamber members are small

businesses so it is very important that we create a 4

conducive environment for small businesses to

flourish. Thank you for the opportunity to testify 6

on these issues.

JIM SMITH: I just want to say thank you for letting me speak. I'm for 85A... 51A. And my newest landlord...

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Just do me a favor and identify yourself.

JIM SMITH: Yeah, Jim Smith. Okay my newest landlord who arrived June 2010 has been harassing me for five years to move out using the elevator against me. Firing the friendly elevator man super we've had for 33 years and hiring nasty elevator operators since June 2010. The elevator men who were... who were originally nasty are followed by worse ones. Since last October 24... 14 he actually... are blocking my visiting legal clients' friends and family from coming to my fifth floor live work IMD in... in the buil... in the... in the elevator, using the elevator. The stairs are not ventilated and usually filthy with fibers and small

2	dirty particles. The landlord offered some very bad
3	buyouts numbers which I refused. We made so little
4	this year we will not even have to pay income tax.
5	The landlord planned a court case with the lawyer
6	based upon the fact I would have no money to fight
7	him in court. When he attempted to evict based on
8	misinformation that I sublet since provision false.
9	The building is not up to code so the New York City
10	law port cannot directly simply predict the
11	elevator or reach out to help our situation. But
12	now we must be in court pleading for the elevator
13	back. The security is now so poor a man rang our
14	kitchen doorbell today by bypassing two locked
15	front doors and the elevator man. The intruder
16	claimed he was at the wrong address when we
17	answered the door. He did not buzz the intercom but
18	it does not work properly anyway so we never know
19	who's coming. We have a lease saying we have the
20	elevator 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and until 2010 we
21	we had proper security during those hours. The
22	elevator man not only has people sign in when
23	coming to the fifth floor they are told roughly not
24	to use the elevator and to sign and walk up the
25	dirty filthy stairs. I took a photograph of the

2	Billy bat the elevator man kept in the elevator
3	beside him to harass me and my family to have the
4	police remove it. He… he lied to the police while
5	hi… was hi… and was hiding it when they came to
6	look for it at other times. I was reading an
7	article from Council Member Robert Cornegy I hope I
8	said that right made making a new law to stop all
9	harassment of tenants' businesses. The law sounds
10	important and we should we would want it to cover
11	IMD IMD tenants in buildings not up to code as
12	well as other buildings. And we have felt constant
13	physical mental threats to us for over the five
14	years after living there for 40 years to us and all
15	the visitors in our daily life everyday over… over
16	the past five years living and not being able to
17	work here has become a terrible financial burden
18	and we feel a physically dangerous situation. I
19	have a beautiful… I had a beautiful legal
20	photographic studio for 33 years which started in
21	1977 and has taken five years from and it has
22	taken five years of constantly harassing landlord
23	to destroy it. We had a robust healthy lifestyle
24	here and now no visiting friends or friends face
25	this harrible elevator entering our home

complaining how can we let him treat me like this.

Our teenage daughter now cannot bring friends home
while the elevator man is in the lobby. My 64-yearold wife cannot bring PTA people here. I'm turning
62 in four... in four months and I'm spending a great
deal of time dealing with court matter on frivolous
made up claims by the landlord. Without my family
inheritance my family would be indignant on the
street.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you for your testimony Mr. Smith. I... I'd like for you to make sure that a conversation with my staff before you leave.

JIM SMITH: Okay.

the opportunity to speak today. My name's Ted De Barbieri and I run an urban economic development clinic at Brooklyn Law School. Very much in support of this legislation. The last panel of tenants made our case for us. We're lawyers who would love to serve clients like those who were on the last panel. I think the... this is a critical piece of legislation. Just a couple issues. We're... we're very well positioned to provide these types of

legal services. It's not just workshops and clinics
even though we work with SBS and we we we would
love to continue to do that it's also full
representation which I think the bill points out
especially by providing attorney's fees which is
very critical to this to this bill. I think what
one one particular issue is there is not a pool of
lawyers who are ready to do this already. There's
no because in that there's no existing legal
services for this type of work. So considering
funding civil legal services to do this type of to
enforce these types of actions I think would be
something that's important as well. We work very
closely with the chamber and SBS as well as other
advocates up here to let tenants know about their
rights with respect to releases. And we would like
to continue to do that. And we'd like to work with
your office and the other and the council and the
administration to continue to do that. Our our
friends at legal aid also had comments about the
bill. Unfortunately, they weren't able to be here
today and they'll submit them in writing.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

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ERICA COLEMAN: Good afternoon. My name

is Erica Coleman. I am the Legal Program Director at Start Small Think Big. We are a non-profit based in the South Bronx. And we similarly provide probono legal services to low and moderate income small business owners in New York City. And we do that primarily by leveraging a network of over 30 premiere Manhattan law firms to volunteer their time and resources to ... to serve our clients in ... in a variety of legal areas including among others commercial leasing. And you know in that role and in my two years working for Start Small Think Big I have witnesses a number of commercial tenants in New York City who have experienced many of the same issues as... as we heard about on the prior panel including lack of provision of critical utilities such as heat and electricity, refusal to... to negotiate a renewal lease, intimidation, you know physical threats or intimidation of tenants, as well as so ... so many ... many of the same issues. And I... you know for ... for that reason I'm very much in support of... of Introduction 851 and you know would like to echo some of Mr. De Barbieri's comments that Start Small Think Big in partnership with SBS

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including... including others is engaged in a

3 provision of... of information about rights and

4 leases through... through legal workshops and... and...

5 and legal clinics. We're very glad for the

6 opportunity to leverage our... our pro bono networks

7 that we have for... for that purpose. But that is

8 very different from having a lawyer negotiate a

9 lease or... or represent a commercial tenant in

10 connection with a dispute with their landlord. And...

11 | and similar to Mr. De Barbieri I... I know of no

12 | public interest legal organization that currently

13 | has the capacity to engage in full representation

14 | in connection with... with disputes of commercial

15 | landlords on a consistent basis. And so... and so

16 | very much in support of the provision of the bill

17 | that would provide attorney's fees.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So you should know that we believe that good solid robust lease negotiations would lead to less of these problems at the other end. So you know we don't want to set up something where we're fighting at the end when really we can also be very helpful. I don't know if your brand of services is distributed through Chamber on the Go but I certainly suggest that... Not

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 8					
2	yet? I certainly that that is a great suggestion.					
3	They, they're going into every corner of the city					
4	and dealing with a a plethora of issues as it					
5	relates to small businesses. But them having that					
6	information available would be incredibly helpful.					
7	So if you guys can link up?					
8	TED DE BARBIERI: Yeah absolutely.					
9	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.					
10	ERICA COLEMAN: Thank you.					
11	[background comments]					
12	EDITH PRENTISS: Okay fine. Thank you.					
13	My name is Edith Prentiss and I am representing					
14	Disabled in Action New York of which I'm the Vice					
15	President of Legislative Affairs. I'm the President					
16	of yada-yada-yada. I think that first and foremost					
17	I want to say that we support the concept of ADA					
18	coordinators. But we do not support the concept of					
19	ADA coordinators in the ghetto if you want to think					
20	of it of MOPD. We want ADA coordinators out there					
21	in every department. I can say that the ADA					
22	coordinator who has been a DOT for the past year					
23	has been incredible, has been fantastic. And bottom					

line is he's in a manual chair. So he knows what

we're complaining about unlike many other agency

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what the temperature of the water has to be... what...

you know all of these things... No one ever tells

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2	them anything about city, state, or federal laws
3	and requirements of civil rights and accessibility
4	regulation. They never hear it. Recently a bar in
5	my neighborhood in renovating made itself
6	inaccessible. I of course you know went to the
7	MOPD. I went to CCHR etcetera. And it was like but
8	the… we get to do this, it's like no you don't. So
9	many businesses don't know the basic thing. Bottom
10	line is any empty room is accessible but by the
11	time you put in the tables, the high tables with
12	the stools you want my business give me a table
13	that's 36 inches tall. Many businesses which have
14	one step which the ADA says is readily ameliorable
15	just chop the sucker off and put a mountain of
16	cement totally illegal, totally illegal but that's
17	what we do. And they say well we don't have a step
18	anymore but yeah it's illegal. There are so many
19	issues that are problematic. You know your average
20	bodega, your 99 cent store, and I would love to
21	see… you asked earlier what is it like for people
22	with a disability. It's ironic. Two stores from
23	BCID on Smith Street the Brooklyn Center for the
24	Independents and the Disabled has a one step. It's
25	inaccessible. Probably if you got inside you

2	couldn't move around anyway but that is such an
3	insult. And it's an insult that no one gives a
4	damn. And that's wrong. And we very strongly
5	believe that we need to have ADA coordinators in
6	agencies for the water culture… for the water
7	cooler culture. You know it's you talk to people
8	and they go oh there aren't disabled people in New
9	York. They're all over the place. They're in the
10	subway, they're in the streets, and they're not
11	getting into businesses. And if you want my
12	business you're going to make it accessible. That's
13	the baseline. We try to tell businesses. I'm on I
14	was on my community board's licensing committee and
15	the number of building venues that are coming in
16	new are better than what they were. But every hole
17	in the wall wants to get a liquor license if only
18	for beer and wine. You go in, it's got the counter
19	the… the stools at the counter and no space to go
20	through. Everyone says they have an accessible
21	bathroom but if you can't get to it past the tables
22	or the stool how is it accessible. There are lot of
23	problems like this that have not been resolved or
24	even looked at. MOPD's program that of
25	accessibility is very good and very interesting but

it's monolingual and English last I looked again.

Very few people... you know MOPD has a very small staff. I think that this would be a burden on them if you would but we also want to see it in the individual agencies. Because the agencies need to take ownership. The agencies need to work with people with disabilities and these... people in wheelchairs which have... which are greatly... needed.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So what I want to let you know is that this is not the end all and be all as a bill but it is a step we believe in the right direction. And those... I'd love... and I'm sure that my... the... the sponsor would love to be able to work with your organization in... in vetting some of the serious issues that are present as it relates to accessibility. So I... I... I clearly want to thank you for coming to testify because I know it... you know we don't make it as easy as it should be for you to be able to... to... to voice your opinion. But I do appreciate you... you staying as long as you have and actually coming out so that we could hear.

EDITH PRENTISS: I'd just like to say

I'd forgotten to say tremendous... tremendous

percentage of the new eateries in Brooklyn are

COMMITTEE	ON	SMALL	BUSINESS

absolutely inaccessible, absolutely. Numerous
steps, inaccessible inside, etcetera. This is a
tremendous problem. You asked rather Council
Member Koo asked earlier it is embarrassing It was
rather ironic. We had as part of the ADA event
there was a street event in Chinatown. Now I'm
sorry I don't think there's a single area of the
city that is less accessible than Chinatown. And
you know I mean it was it was very sweet, it was
well intentioned but nothing was accessible. And
you know it is a problem. And would gladly arrange
for anyone who who wants to see their community
from a disability eye to arrange for the ILs or our
community members in those communities to give you
the tour. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. I would like that. Yes, we are adjourned.

[gavel]

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 October 1, 2015