CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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June 12, 2018

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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Fernando Cabrera

Costa G. Constantinides

Chaim M. Deutsch Ruben Diaz, Sr.

Rafael L. Espinal, Jr.

Peter A. Koo Stephen T. Levin

Mark Levine Carlos Menchaca

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Rafael Salamanca, Jr.

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

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Deputy Chief Michael Pilecki Commanding Officer, NYPD Traffic Enforcement District New York City Police Department, NYPD

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Chief Ed Grayson, Director
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Robert Roth, Journalist and Attorney

Tom Mison

Jane Tillman Irving, President New York Press Club

Peter McGowan, Director of New Operations, WCBS

David Ganshu, Freelance Photographer/Photo Journalist

Bruce Cotler, President New York Press Photographers Association Meredith Phillips Almeida, Executive Director Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn Partnership, Co-Chair, BID Association

Michelle Birnbaum, Resident Manhattan Upper Eastside

Stephen Chan, Bard Member, Chinatown BID

David Eisenbach, Friends of the Small Business Job Survival Act, SBJSA

Leslie Ramos, Executive Director 82<sup>nd</sup> Street Partnership, Jackson Heights BID

Elizabeth Lara, Battery Park City

Shelly Hagen, Resident of  $35^{\rm th}$  CD

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[sound check] [background comments,
] pause] [gavel]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good morning and welcome to today's hearing of the City Council Transportation Committee. I'm Ydanis Rodriguez the Chair of this committee. We have a busy day today. As you know, we have the hearing now, another press conference going outside, and also we have a press conference later on celebrating the Fair Fare victory that the Mayor and the Speaker and all of us we've been able to include in our budget. Before we proceed, I would like to recognize my colleagues who are here, Council Member Menchaca and Council Member Diaz. Today, we are hearing a series of bills related to one of the most common issues many of us hear about from our constituents, parking. We not ignore the way our city treats parking has a big impact on the efficiency and fairness of our transportation system at large. We are interested today in exploring a wide variety-variety of ways that we might be able to make parking in our city a little easier and more fair for New Yorkers, and let's be clear, I am incentivizing car owners. On the contrary, what I want is that the city put a plan

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that we reduce the number of New Yorkers who own vehicles from 1.4 million New Yorkers who own vehicles today to 1 million by 2030. We are hearing three bills related to establishing a residential parking permit existing in New York City. Intro 857, which I have introduced would direct DOT to establish a residential parking permit program throughout the city. Residential parking permits have been successful in many of the cities including San Francisco and Boston since the 1970s, Washington, DC and right across the river in Hoboken. So many of our neighborhoods are overrun with people from other places taking up parking space for a wide variety of reasons such as using neighborhood streets as free park and ride lots for mass transit. By limiting parking in certain residential neighborhoods to verified residents we cannot only make it even just a little easier for residents to find parking in their own neighborhood especially those who live in transportation deserts in places such as in-in the Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn and in Staten Island, but also it would reduce the number of cars driving around looking for a spot. Thereby, making our streets safer and less congested. Intro 848 is

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sponsored by Council Levine and Intro 898 is sponsored by Council Member Moya would similarly authorize the creation of residential parking programs in Northern Manhattan and East Elmhurst respectively. I have also introduced two bills that aim to make parking more fair and sensible—sensible and varied to different circumstances. Intro 910 would allow people to park their vehicles during alternative side parking once the street sweeper has passed, and there's no longer a need to keep the curb It doesn't make sense that in those areas that we dedicate the 8:30 to 10:00 or three hours for the Sanitation truck to clean the streets, but after they clean the streets, those residents are not able to park the vehicle. It is my hope that especially as technology has quickly improved in recent years we can finally make this happen. I have also introduced Intro 332, which will restore parking rights that members of the press have traditionally enjoyed essentially to covering the news and informing the public. We're talking about less than 1,500. not talking about thousands, and we're not talking about privilege, but we're talking about rights of members of the press to be able to park their

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vehicles to cover the news. It is their right to be able to be able to report the news. We have witnessed how the press and freedom of speech has been on the attack in our nation, and we have also witnessed how important they have been in protecting the truth. I know that the NYPD have been trying to work with this issue, and I hope that we can continue conversations with DOT, NYPD and the Mayor, and members who represent the men and women of the press to address this issue. If passed, this bill will allow members of the press for must car-who must carry heavy equipment to the sites on news work event-work the events sometimes at a moment's notice to their job keeping all of us informed. Today, we are also hearing a package of bills aimed at combatting what has come to be known as placard The extent of this program is obvious. Whether we see it first hand on the streets of our district or on our Twitter account and that also includes many people taking a spot that would be reserved for members of the media also abusing those areas. People who use fake parking placards or who use their legitimate placard to try to get away with parking where they are not supposed to, are in effect

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stealing city resources and unfairly taking advantage of the system at the expense of everyone else who follows these rules. Too often these individuals also pose a safety hazard such as when they block fire hydrants or crosswalks or bus-or bus stop area or interfere with pedestrian flow when they block sidewalks not to mention the impact on congestion, and we all know that enforcement is too often lacking with drivers who put items as simple and as unofficial as vests and hats on their-on their dashboards sometimes being allowed to park wherever they want without fear or any consequences. 927 sponsored by Speaker Johnson would direct the creation of an electronic tracking system that would allow traffic enforcement agents to verify that the validity of a placard in real time. This could not only cut down on the effectiveness of fake placards, but also limits people's ability to improperly share placards and park beyond the scope of their assigned placard. Intro 932 as sponsored by Council Member Chin will require the city employees who abuse their placard have been revoked. Proposed Intro 596-A as sponsored by Council Member Williams would increase the penalty for using a fake placard. Intro 314,

which I have introduced would require quarterly
reporting on placard abuse and Intro 942 as sponsored
by Council Member Koo, would require DOT to publish a
comprehensive plan evaluating the current placard
program in order to make sure that placards are being
issued only when necessary. Intro 887 introduced by
Council Member Gjonaj will require that communities
be informed and consulted whenever potentially
disruptive change will be made to their streets
whether the changes are permanent or temporary. DOT
is already required to perform similar notification
before changes involving bike lines, parking meters
and major transportation projects. Council Member
Deutsch has introduced Intro 84, which will require-
will require DOT to post information about when the
school zone parking regulations are in effect for a
particular school in an attempt to clarify a common
source of confusion to drivers, And finally Intros
445 and 925 also sponsored by Council Member Deutsch
would sustain alternative side parking areas where a
film shoot and street resurfacing limits the normal
amount available parking. I would now like to invite
Council Member Levine to say a few words. We'll try

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to keep it short because we also have a press conference at 12:00.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you, member-thank you Chair Rodriguez for this hearing on so many important topics. I want to speak on the crisis of congestion that's afflicting the city. It's affecting our economy, our environment, our health and safety. It is partly driven by the flood or commuters who bring their cars into the city every morning, dump them on the streets and hop on our subways. They are taking advantage of free curb space in our residential neighborhoods. They are adding to congestion, and they are displacing local residents, and they're doing it for free. commuters could take the sub-could take commuter trains or commuter buses or carpool or simply pay for a parking garage like others, and they don't, and we want to change that residential parking permits are the tool to do it. Cities around the country have such programs and New York is almost alone in not offering this as an option to communities who want it, and we're going to need it more than ever if and when we pass congestion pricing and I hope we do because the coordinate 60th Street is going to create

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yet a more-a stronger incentive for commuters to dump their cars north of the line on the west side, on the east side in Northern Manhattan, in Washington Heights. You see it already. It's going to be accelerated by congestion pricing. So the time to act is now, and that's why I'm pleased to be sponsoring Intro 848, which would allow for the creation of residential parking permit zones according to community demand in Manhattan north of 60th Street, which is the area that would be covered by congestion pricing. I want to thank the Chair for holding this hearing today, and for including this Intro on the docket. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Council Member. Before we start hearing testimony

from the Administration, I would like to ask again

the Administration, NYPD and DOT to please be sure

that you leave your representative here as after we

finish, we will hear testimony from members,

advocates of the press including Thomas Saul.(sp?)

Robert Rolf and Jane Tillman Irving who is also the

President of the New York Press Club. So, with that,

I would like to welcome the representative of the

Administration who are here with us today. Thank you

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for being here, and I will ask the Committee Counsel
to administer the affirmation, and then invite you to
deliver your testimony.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Good morning. Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this subcommittee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

MARGARET FORGIONE: I do.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We'll ask-[pause]

MARGARET FORGIONE: Good morning, Chair

Rodriguez and members of the Transportation

15 | Committee. I am Margaret Forgione Chief Operations

16 Officer at the New York City Department of

17 Transportation. With me today are Deputy

18 | Commissioner for Traffic Operation, Josh Benson, and

19 | Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental and

20 Community Affairs Rebecca Zach. Together with our

21 | colleagues, Deputy Chief Michael Pilecki and Oleg

22 Chernyavsky, NYPD and Chief Ed Grayson, Director of

23 DSNY's Bureau of Cleaning of Collection, we are

24 please to be here to testify on behalf of Mayor de

25 Blasio on a number of bills before the Council on the

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issue of parking. I will begin by talking about the three proposals to require DOT to create residential parking permits or RPP. I will then address several bills that deal with preventing misuse of city-issued parking permits or placards before turning to the remaining bills. First, a little background DOT's administration of curbside parking in New York City. With approximately 76 million linear feet of curb in New York City, DOT believe curb space is a shared public resource that should be managed to safely benefit multiple users including local businesses, bus riders, pedestrians, bike riders and drivers, both visitors and residents alike. When it comes to parking DOT maintains over 85,000 metered spaces. Additional non-metered parking may be subject to alternate side parking or ASP regulations or with no posted restriction, but still subject to general provisions of the law on parking on public streets, and just as population density land use and car owners spread very widely over the city the amount of type of available parking varies widely by neighborhood type as well, but the vast majority of curb space citywide is available for residential parking. In many areas the greatest percent of curb

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space is provided for the storage of personal vehicles. In recent years, we have accomplished one major transformation of our metered parking system, one of the largest in the world through the transition to muni-meters. We are not exploring a second transformation toward an integrated license plate based electronic payment and permit management and enforcement solution. The rollout of the Park NYC Pay by Cell Program was the first step in this process, which could allow for much more efficient and fraud resistant parking enforcement. residential parking permits. Intros 848 by Council Member Levine, 857 by Chair Rodriguez, and 898 by Council Member Moya each directs DOT to create an RPP system in Manhattan north of 60<sup>th</sup> Street citywide and in East Elmhurst, Queens respectively. Each of the otherwise identical bills would direct DOT to determine areas, times of days and days of the week in which such a system would apply as well as the fees while requiring that at least 20% of spaces within such areas are available to non-residents for short-term parking, and that permits may not be required for streets adjacent to commercial, office or retail use. An RPP system for New York City has an

2 understandable appeal and is not a new idea. However, I would caution that DOT has consulted with 3 4 our counterparts around North America and report that for cities with such programs the benefits are 5 elusive, and in many cases they have downsized for 6 7 some residents, businesses and visitors that can be challenging to manage. So, today we'll put forward 8 several cautions for anyone considering such 9 proposals. First, while we are always receptive to 10 reviewing varying interpretations of the law, the 11 12 city's long held understanding is that any RPP program would require state authorization. The New 13 14 York Court of Appeals has made it clear that in the 15 absence of specific authorization, localities are 16 prohibited from restricting highway use including parking based on residency. Consistent with our 17 18 judicial determination, more than a dozen other towns and cities have implemented residential parking 19 20 programs in New York State after receiving express approval from the State Legislature. Setting aside 21 2.2 the legal limitations, RPP programs pose a 23 significant question of equity. They favor local residents' ability to store their cars in the program 24 area, often one with good access to transit while 25

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restricting the ability of others to park in the These others can include those who may lack access to good transit and maybe more car dependent, and are driving to the area in order to then access transit or nearby jobs, schools or services. Now, turning to the all important question of efficacy. The appeal of the RPP program is based on the idea that if a significant portion of parkers are nonresidents, prior to the introduction of the program, requiring permits can make it easier for residents to find parking. However, previous observations by DOT have indicated that there may be fewer outsider vehicles in New York City neighborhoods than people may perceive with many actually belonging to local residents. Rather, in New York City on-street parking scarcity is mainly driven by the large number of resident owned vehicles compared to the number of spaces available. If a supply or permits significantly exceeds the number of parking spaces in a zone, the permit is no guarantee of parking availability. Just a permit that residents must now obtain for the privilege of circling the block looking for parking exactly as they did before. this case, only a system that incorporates either

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rationing or pricing to control the number of permits will actually ease the search for parking meaning waitlists or mechanisms such as auctioning. Designing a permit system would involve many other difficult decisions and management issues. First, would be weather and how communities opt in based on criteria, and what the size and location of zones would be. Hours of operation would need to be determined, day time, overnight, weekdays, weekends, and would have a lot to with the intended goals of the program. Decisions about drawing zone boundaries would also be key to the goals and operations of any program, but could also become entangled in the politics of perceived neighborhood boundaries. Any system would best-would be best targeted to where it is most likely to produce a benefit. Areas with high parking demand driven chiefly by out-of-area parkers rather than the high number of cars owned by residents themselves, and ideally, there would be other transportation options equitably available to those out-of-area drivers. But this reality might not prevent residents of neighborhoods that are not good candidates from campaigning for permits nonetheless were the city to have a program. Furthermore, in

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much of the city, the division between clearly residential and commercial areas is less defined than in many other places, and even in purely residential areas there are many legitimate uses of the curb that are challenging to deal with in an RPP system. healthcare workers, people making deliveries and building repairs, family visiting from out of town, local residents who rent a car from time to time and people shopping at nearby businesses, and if demand for permits exceeds supply, or if the price is significant, we would have to consider various claims for hardship or other exemptions as well as the question of whether an applicant's possession of offstreet parking should be a factor in whether they receive a permit. Likewise, managing any system of visitor passes would be logistically complicated. speaking with the other cities with RPP, this is one of the biggest challenges. This is an area where fraud is an issue and other cities have had to contend with illicit trade of permits. Finally, while costs would depend heavily on exactly what approach is used and for how much of the city, any system would be a significant and costly undertaking, and would require substantial new enforcement.

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2 numerous trade-offs and limits the potential benefits, DOT would caution against an RPP program. 3 Now, turning to the topic of placard misuse. 4 Administration shares the goal of comprehensive electronic tracking of permits as well as clear 6 policies for their distribution and welcomes the 7 conversation about increased penalties for misuse. 8 We, therefore, support the intent of Intros 927 by 9 the Speaker, 932 by Council Member Chin, 942 by 10 Council Member Koo, and 596-A by Council Member 11 12 Williams. DOT is taking the necessary steps to track all the permitted issues electronically in a data 13 base that can be made available to enforcement 14 15 agents. The technology upgrades to our Parking 16 Permit application funded in the Fiscal 19 Budget 17 will advance that. I would note that Intro 927 18 chares DOT with tracking all city issues placards, but should recognize the role of both NYPD and DOE as 19 20 issuing agencies as well, and if the city built any such system, it would have to be done hand-in-hand 21 2.2 with NYPD as the enforcement agency that would 23 actually utilize it. Placard reform is a citywide effort. Likewise, Intro 942, which requires a 24 comprehensive plan for a permit distribution

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necessary for essential government services should also recognize the role of these two agencies, and of the 13,849 agency placards DOT issues, only 497 are for our own vehicles. The several dozen other agencies for whom we issue the remainder would need to be consulted. When it comes to placard misuse, on May 22<sup>nd</sup>, DOT held a public hearing on a proposed traffic rule to create a new violation for misuse of placards and the use of fraudulent placards. As a parking violation, having this rule available to NYPD's agents to use when conducting parking enforcement, would allow a charge specific to the placard use rather than just the parking infraction as is currently the case. This will allow us to capture data on the extent of a problem and more readily take action to revoke permits for misuse. Now, turning to the other bills before the committee today, first on Chair Rodriguez's bill to provide parking privileges for press vehicles, Intro 332, we defer to NYPD on the significant enforcement questions they raised in previous testimony about this version of the legislation, and we are willing to continue our dialogue with you, Chair Rodriguez to explore if there are workable solutions to address

the intention of the bill. Second, three bills deal
with enforcement and suspension of ASP, or Alternate
Side Parking regulations. Intro 910 by Chair
Rodriguez would allow drivers to remain parked on the
restricted side of the street as long as the driver
remains in the vehicle and readily moves for an
approaching sweeper as well as to re-park their
vehicle on the restricted side of the street before
the 90-minute street cleaning period expires provided
the sweeper has already cleaned the street. Intro
445 by Council Member Deutsch would temporarily
suspend ASP regulations on streets adjacent to a
filming permit that results in a loss of parking
while Intro 935 also Council Member Deutsch would
suspend alternate side regulations within a five-
block radius of DOT resurfacing operations that
likewise results in temporary parking loss. I will
start by saying the impact of these proposals on
sanitation operations is the first consideration.
Sanitation believes that their street sweeping
vehicles are the most effective tool in the city's
street cleaning arsenal. Clean streets are a vital
part of healthy vibrant communities, and Alternate
Side Parking Regulations are a critical part of

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2 Sanitation's work to keep our streets clean. Sanitation believes that these bills would severely 3 4 hamper their ability to clean our streets, and would be difficult to operationalize. Intro 910 also does 6 not account for the fact the sweepers sometimes pass more than once during the ASP period, and I likewise defer to NYPD on the very significant enforcement 8 problem raised by Intro 910. All three bills 9 10 introduced uncertainty among drivers, enforcement officers and adjudicators about whether a particular 11 12 regulation is or was enforced, and the Department of 13 Finance believes that it would be challenging to 14 verify if the circumstances presented in the 15 legislation actually took place. Regarding Intro 445 16 and 935 to temporarily suspend ASP rules, the 17 Department of Finance believes these bills would 18 raise serious adjudication issues due to the difficulty of knowing whether or not the regulation 19 20 was, in fact, suspended at a particular time and place and DOF has previously testified on these 21 2.2 concerns regarding this version of Intro 445. 23 temporary citywide suspensions on certain holidays for example, both film permits and street closures 24 associated with DOT resurfacing are at very specific, 25

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varied and constantly changing times and locations across the city. On the side of the administering agency, DOT in the case of 935, it may sound like a basic task to determine which blocks are subject to temporary suspension under the proposed laws in order to post notices or to direct our permittee to post them or film—the Department of Films permittee to post them in the case of film permits. But each determination requires a parking loss analysis and interpretation of what ASP regulations are affected given the city's varied street grid and geography, and temporary signs could be subject to fraud or tampering and would need to be removed promptly as well. Third, Intro 84 by Council Member Deutsch deals with parking regulations associated with school hours. This bill seeks to make it easier and clearer for motorists to know if a school day's based regulation is enforced or not, and DOT is willing toe explore this issue with the Council member. However, it could challenging to compile an online list of exact days and times each individual school in the city is in session. DOT would depend on DOE for this information, and in the case of non-DOE schools a feasible mechanism to obtain it may not exist.

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Another route DOT could take would be standardize the definition of school day, but the Council should be warned that this would likely result in net loss of allowed non-school parking availability. Finally, I would like to discuss Intro 887 by Council Member Gjonaj regarding the notice and contents before certain street changes. On the Notice and Comment periods for community boards, Council Members and BIDs, for certain types of street uses-street use changes lasting more than a week proposed by the legislation, I will say the following: Overall DOT incorporates different levels of community input and dialogue often extensive on many projects because it can result in better designs and implementations. However, lengthy comment and discussion before taking any is not always the best or most appropriate approach, and statutory notice and comment requirements can delay needed improvements and make it difficult for the agency to respond in an agile and responsive way to community and Council Member requests. Should this move-should this bill move forward, attention should be paid to avoid creating duplicative and conflicting requirements with existing law and Ad Code, particularly 19-101.2, the

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Major Transportation Projects Law; 19-167.4, the Muni Meter Requirement; and 19-187, the Bike Lane Requirement, and to avoid an increasingly complicated set of notice and comment requirements for different types of projects. I will finish by saying that with so much density of people and activity, we all know competition is very fierce for the many uses of the curb in New York City. At DOT we are continually improving and innovating how we manage this valuable resource safely and efficiently for the greatest benefit while balancing all of those competing uses. After you hear from my NYPD colleagues, I would be

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Thank

you—[on mic] and we will continue, and also I would

like to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council

Members Espinal, Levin, Rose, Cabrera, Gjonaj, Koo,

Deutsch, Chin, Richards and Powers.

happy to answer any questions. Thank you.

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Good morning Chair
Rodriguez and members of the council. I am Oleg
Chernyavsky the Director of Legislative Affairs for
the New York City Police Department. In addition to
my colleagues from the Department of Transportation
and the Department of Sanitation, I'm joined here

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today by Deputy Chief Michael Pilecki, Commanding Officer of the NYPD Traffic Enforcement District. On behalf of Police Commissioner James P. O'Neill, I wish to thank the Council for the opportunity to comment on a few of the bills that are before the Council today. Before discussing several of the bills under consideration, I want to discuss one of the topics of today's hearing. At its core, the issuance of parking permits to our personnel is for the purpose of aiding in the delivery of public services. We acknowledge that at times there have been abuses of these permits by personnel from our department as well as other agencies. We take this seriously because taking advantage of this system erodes faith in the integrity of local government and violates the public trust. Moreover, when drivers misuse these parking permits and block crosswalks, fire hydrants, or bicycle or bicycle lanes they endanger public safety as well. Preventing the misuse of permits is important to keep a healthy flow of traffic, and to ensure the citizens can safely traverse the city. The department is working to help stem incidents of abuse. In 2017, the department dedicated a 116 personnel to ticketing those who

2 abuse their parking permits and those who fraudulently obtained parking permits. When city 3 4 employees park their automobiles illegally, including 5 members of this department, and it is clearly not 6 necessary to further the mission of their agency, our 7 personnel will issue a summons for the parking violation. If it is a fraudulent placard or traffic-8 our traffic enforcement agents are directed o have 9 the car towed at which point-at which point the 10 placard is seized. Over the last year we have nearly 11 12 doubled the amount of summonses issued to vehicles 13 parked illegally with the city issued parking placard 14 including a substantial jump in summonses for the 15 misuse of law enforcement placards. While we have 16 more work to do, we are undertaking these efforts to 17 help ensure city streets are kept clear and that 18 privileges are not abused. I would like to provide my comments on the following bills under 19 20 consideration that are of interest to the department. Intro 314 would require the department to compile 21 2.2 quarterly reports regarding the misuse of parking 23 permits. As you may know, over the last 4-1/2 years the department has worked with the Council to enact 24 25 numerous reporting bills. While we are supportive of

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2 increase in transparency, we would like to engage in conversations with the Council on the frequency of 3 this report and we look forward to working with the 4 Council on including data points that the department 5 currently has or could reasonably begin collecting. 6 7 Requirements in this bill to report on the number of complaints received in regard to and descriptions of 8 parking permit misuse cannot currently be 9 accomplished with our existing capabilities. 10 332 would permit press vehicles to park anywhere 11 12 except where standing or stopping is prohibited to 13 all vehicles if they are covering a news event or a 14 matter of public concern. The bill also prohibits 15 city employees from parking in spaces dedicated to 16 the press unless-unless it is their on-duty emergency 17 vehicle. The department testified on a similar bill 18 in 2016, and at the time raised significant operational concerns. These concerns have not been 19 20 addressed by this legislation. As was stated in 2016, it will be impossible for an officer or a 21 2.2 traffic enforcement agent to determine whether 23 parking press-whether a parked press vehicle is 24 covering a news event or a matter of public concern.

The determination as to what is or is not a news

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event should not be left to a patrol-patrol officer I believe we can all agree that the commands for the First Amendment could be frustrated if we have to rely on an ad hoc determination of what constitutes a newsworthy-what counts-what counts as newsworthy. While the department currently makes accommodations for members of the press covering news events as a matter of routine, moving forward we remain committed to working with stakeholders to further improve press access. Additionally, while non-emergency vehicles are already prohibited from parking in spots designated for press vehicles, we are committed to reminding our personnel about this parking prohibition, and can increase enforcement to ensure compliance if necessary. Intro 887 would require city agencies to provide notice whenever there is a major traffic change that eliminates one or more lanes for at least four days of-four hours a day, or at least a week-for at least a week. The department understands the goals behind this legislation, but it's concerned that it may potentially inhibit the department's ability to effectively control traffic. The department needs the flexibility to amend traffic patterns as needed

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2 especially during large scale events such as when the United Nations General Assembly is in session or a 3 presidential visit is taking place in the city. These instances sometimes require fluid and ongoing assessments of traffic needs, which this bill could 6 7 prevent from occurring. We think that the goals of this legislation can be accomplished with a broader 8 exemption in the bill that addresses these concerns. 9 Intro 910 would prohibit the issuance of parking 10 summonses to vehicles parked on a roadway during 11 12 street cleaning times when either the driver is 13 inside the car and can move it, or the street has already been cleaned beneath the vehicle. This bill 14 15 presents some operational challenges for the 16 department. Generally TEAs do not know when the 17 street sweeper has already passed through unless they 18 happen to observe it. It is not possible for TEAs to follow a sweeper as a sweeper can finish a block in-19 20 in the time it takes to write a single summons. Additionally, the Department of Sanitation may 21 2.2 require certain streets get swept more than once, a 23 scenario no accounted for in the legislation. 942 would require the Department of Transportation to 24 develop a comprehensive plan for the issuance of 25

2 parking permits. The department believes in reforming the parking-parking permit system. 3 However, we're concerned with the legislation as it 4 leaves the determination of how many parking permits 6 the NYPD requires to another agency. Moreover, we're 7 additionally concerned that this plan can freeze in place the number of permits that the department is 8 permitted to use, which would inhibit our often 9 needed flexibility in allocating our resources. 10 While we value the partnerships we have developed 11 12 with DOT, the department has significant security 13 concerns with Intro 927 as it would place information about our vehicles and police officers in a 14 15 centralized database that is not in the department's 16 control. The system proposed in the legislation-in 17 the legislation, outsources the department's ability 18 to control the confidentiality of these records. Setting aside these concerns, as a significant amount 19 20 of work would need to be done to build out a backend system that would allow traffic agents access to such 21 2.2 a database through their handheld devices and we 23 would need to consider how police officers would gain access to this data-to this data as they do not use 24 handheld devices. Finally, Intro 932 would as a 25

matter of law require that the revocation of a
parking permitwould require the revocation of a
parking permit if a driver is found guilty of
misusing their parking permit three or more times in
a year, using a fraudulent permit or other
violations. While the department embraces increased
enforcement and accountability for those who abuse
the parking permit system, the revocation of an
agency issued permit is best left for the agency's
internal disciplinary process. In addition, the NYPI
has a large contingent of pool cars that are used by
a wide variety of personnel. In these instances,
parking permits are issued to the vehicle not the
individual. The NYPD cannot revoke a permit issued
to a vehicle that is used by multiple personnel
without disrupting agency operations. Thank you for
the opportunity to discuss these bills today. My
colleagues and I are happy to answer any questions
you may have.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, I have a few questions—many questions, but I'm only going to be asking a few. My colleagues also has questions.

First of all, with the press—with the press parking

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permit, how many vehicles do we have raised here
today with New York City press plates? [pause]

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Yeah, I think that's data that the DMV has, the state agency. We can try to get a hold of that for you after the hearing. I don't have that data with me.

Okay, and just CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: for the record the last information that we got like six years ago was that in the whole state of New York only 2,300 vehicles has New York Press plates, and for the city of New York in the five boroughs there was only 1,300. So, for the conversation especially of those of us that understand that congestion is a problem that we got thousands and thousands of new car being added with the app taxi services and other industry. We are talking about restoring the rights of members of the press in our city, which number is not more than 1,500. We are not talking about providing placard. We are talking about members of the press that they have the New York City plate to be allowed to park in the same are that I as a Council Member is allowed to park. I'm allowed to park in meters in the commercial area, in those areas that say no parking except the loading or unloading.

I'm not allowed to park in those stops. I'm not
allowed to park in those standing. (sic) $I^{\prime}m$ just
allowed to park in certain areas. So, while we are
calling this, is to be in the same place. It's about
we especially since this has been covering the social
media, and I know that someone I've been working with
the Vision Zero with a PA and Families for Safer
Streets If we don't work the message right, we've
been thinking about or we're talking about adding
thousands and thousands of placards in the street. We
are addressing an issue that we have right now, which
is members of the press and again, the number-I'm not
getting into the number, how high or low those
numbers are. I know that the NYPD is also open to
have this conversation, but for the city of New York
to be part of this conversation, we're talking about
restoring the rights of members of the press to park
their vehicles when they're covering the news in
those areas in the street that is designated for
commercial for meters for those that say no parking
unless it's a loading or unloading. So, we're clear
with that call right?

2	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, and—and we
3	also understand that and again, you need to check
4	with the number, we had the number. The last one
5	that we got was like 5, two years ago, and I will
6	share and I know that you can check with the-the
7	Department of Motor Vehicles, but we-it's a low
8	number of vehicles that we're talking on this issue.
9	With the parking after Sanitation clean the streets,
10	this is not about if we can do it or no. This is
11	about \$25 million that count in revenue with a ticket
12	that we give everyday to hardworking New Yorkers,
13	Commissioners. We had this conversation under the
14	previous administration, and there was, you know, the
15	moment when we established designating those-that
16	time for Sanitation, the men and women of Sanitation
17	Department to clean the streets there was not GPS.
18	Before the snow storm, there was no GPS. When we are
19	confused because we didn't know when will we do a
20	plot in the snow, and the previous administration
21	installed GPS in all sanitation trucks with apps
22	being part of our city. Knowing when a Sanitation
23	truck in the street. Let's assume it is some
24	challenges, but first of all, all of them they had
25	GPS. We should be able to know when they clear

- 2 because you both, they know when they're cleaning.
- 3 You keep track of those information. So the
- 4 challenges are knowing when the street is clean. You
- 5 know, let's take it out of the conversation because
- 6 the technology is being already installed in all
- 7 sweeping trucks, and we should be able to know when
- 8 | those sweeping trucks are in the streets. Please
- 9 don't use the argument that it goes twice to clean
- 10 | the street because ask any neighborhood when the
- 11 | Sanitation trucks go trucks, and that's my question.
- 12 How often does that happen? [pause]
- 13 EDWARD GRAYSON: Good morning.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Please say your
- 15 name?

- 16 EDWARD GRAYSON: Oh, I'm Edward Grayson,
- 17 Director of BCC, Bureau of Cleaning and Collection
- 18 | for DSNY. Thank you. To address your question,
- 19 | technology does exist in a portion of our fleet that
- 20 does new tracking. With regard to how many times
- 21 empirically do we make a second pass, in all
- 22 | honestly, sir, that is conditioned prevalent wherein
- 23 sometimes a street needs a second pass. Sometimes it
- 24 doesn't. It happens. That's how the routes are
- 25 designed to give us the flexibility to go back

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because for example in the fall season when we have the leaves that fall, you know, sometimes we have to make multiple passes or use a second broom to go out and collect all the leaves that are in the-the parking line. Our primary mission is just clean streets. We-with the reduction from years ago from three hours down to 90 minutes or what the segments are that was already a concession. We the Department of Sanitation completely understands the need of the citizens for parking. We completely respect it. impacts us. I'm a lifelong Queens residents who has had Tuesday and Wednesday. I've been moving my car my whole life. My father has been doing it for 55 years. So, I get it, we get it, the department, but our primary goal is to clean the street, and the opportunity to go back or give additional service as needed. Condition prevalent is critical for our mission.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: 100%, quality of life is a top priority for our city, and I think that at the time when we put the law in place that doesn't allow drivers to park their vehicle during those nine minutes. There was not technology at that time, and—

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and again, my question is how often does the sweeping truck go twice in our city?

EDWARD GRAYSON: I wouldn't have a-a statistic I could quote because like I said, it is really contingent on the day. It could be on every route in a single day that a single block needed a second pass, and the key thing with the technology, sir, that you mentioned is that while the technology would certainly offer us the ability to see where the truck has passed, it wouldn't tell us whether or not the street was cleaned. Just that the-the broom has passed. It is the operator who reports back to his supervisor via two-way radio that is also equipped in all of our trucks whether or not there was compliance on the block or there were parked cars impeding the way and/or whether or not there was the-the sediment or the debris on it that needed address-you know addressing. That would be lost in legislation that solely relied on a GPS pane. We could certainly probably devise a system to say where we've been like the plow trucks. However, it would not tell us whether or not the street was actually clean.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can we agree that

during those 90 minutes, when drivers are not allowed

to park even though Sanitation is cleaning the

street, if we're worrying about it's clear, it

doesn't make sense for drivers to be allowed to park.

5 [pause]

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clean, our main goal for Sanitation is that the street is clean. However, I wouldn't—I can't argue that and nor would I nor would anybody rationally. However, I wouldn't know on any given moment when that exactly was the case as opposed that the street was cleaned and they should go back or what. I don't know how that would be managed on such a global scale.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But do we agree that let's say the driver takes a chance, and the driver parked the car in the street that he thought that it was clean, but it was not, and he got a ticket. Does it make sense that we've been comfortable the street is clean already, and the driver parked the car. A police officer—again that is my daily (sic) boroughs. Sanitation should not be given a ticket when they know that the street is cleaned?

clean street is our main priority. I don't know that				
on any given day again condition prevalence or I				
wouldn't know. We-we-one can argue that at the right				
time of day when a mechanical broom passes, there is				
somewhat of a wet trail. I think many could argue				
that they've seen that in their area where-because we				
used the water on the sides for dust suppression and				
whatnot. However, in the afternoon during the summer				
on a 90-degree day does that still exist about five				
minutes when the sum has had a chance to evaporate				
that wet trail. So, again, I would agree with you				
that that when all things are perfect, a clean street				
should probably allow curb access especially if I				
have it clean. I'm-I'm-that's mine-that's the				
department's main concern. However, I think that				
will be a tough thing to actually apply unilaterally				
2 months a year throughout the city to have parking				
regulations.				

EDWARD GRAYSON: I would agree that a

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I understand it but, you know, we did the hand shake yesterday for our budget, and I know that we rely on the men and women of Sanitation like to do traffic to go out and raise their revenue, and we know that those 90

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minutes represents \$25 million in tickets and we are the ones as a city that is saying you got to go out and give those tickets. My question is if the street is clean, and the men and women in the Sanitation Department and traffic and the NYPD know that it's clean, why should we give the ticket?

EDWARD GRAYSON: Sir, I don't know that in all cases—the agents are not robots. I think that some of them clearly indicate discretion. that the men and women of Sanitation since our main priority is cleaning the street, many times show discretion all the time when people-you don't just blindly write tickets. It's only when there was an obstruction something that prevented us from achieving the goal. So, I would agree personally that when all things are great and it's clean and everything happened, what I would say to you, sir, is that it would very hard for anyone who's an enforcing authority of that rule to pull that off, and further, the 90-minutes is-surely has a dollar value. You would know it probably better than I do. However, that 90 minutes is actually how I can try to clean the streets. The dollar value is not my--

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] I-3 I-I just-I just believe that, you know, I'm going 4 stop there on that question because for me it's about 5 we as a city are balancing and giving more value to 6 those \$25 million that we raised giving tickets. 7 Even though we send the men and women, we give instructions to go out and hoping to raise the 8 revenue by giving, taking a street even though we 9 know that the street has been cleaned. 10 So, that we're giving the most value to those \$25 million than 11 12 the time of the hard working New Yorkers that had to be going around sitting in the car, idling the car. 13 14 If it's winter to have the heat, even the air 15 condition if it's hot. Yes, because we need to raise 16 those \$25 million. So, I hope again that we can work 17 Technology is there, that we understand on this. 18 that challenge is always is part of our city, but we understand that in 2018 when we have the technology 19 20 we should allow derivers to park the car after Sanitation cleans the street. We are even giving 21 2.2 tickets to drivers who are inside the car waiting. 23 Even though the sweeping truck is passing by, we are going now sending people to give tickets to those 24 25 drivers that they are inside the car ready to move it

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when the sweeping truck will pass by. So, I just hope that we can continue this conversation. This is very important citywide because, you know, we understand that we need this money, but at the same time the technology is there, and we need to be able to, you know, I hope to come out with some conclusion on how to allow New Yorkers to able to park the car after Sanitation truck clean the street. How can we-how can we deal with the placard abuse that we have in our city, and I know that we heard from the Mayor. We were in the press conference, and just said that there's going to be one of the probably new announcement that we will make in a couple of weeks. Some plan with this. Can you highlight to us what direction are we going on potential solution to the placard abuse that we have in our city.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay, thank you

Chair. So, first and foremost we very much share

your concerns and those of the other Council Members

and the—the city at large about placard issues and

abuse and we're very committed as the Mayor has said

on several occasions to making some good strides in

this area, and we will have in the coming weeks some

announcements with more specifics, but I would just

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like to review what we have done so far. So, we have done several things. First of all, we have reduced the number of permits issued to various plates. Various plates are just what they sound like. can be used on different types of vehicles. There are some good reasons for various plates, but at the same time, it can open the pathway to-to more abuse. So, we have reduced the numbers of various plates. We've also improved accountability among the city's apartments. We now require a Commissioner or First Deputy Commission sign off on certain types of permits, and what we have seen this year with that sort of sign-off is reduction in permits when a Commissioner is actually looking him or herself at the numbers of the applications being sent to DOT. They're saying well I'm really not comfortable signing my name to this, and so we have reduced some permit numbers because of that-that new requirement. We've also done some enhanced tracking. We no longer give out new permits until we have the old one in our So, we won't have permits from 2017 floating around 2016, you know, in the year 2018. So, we are getting back all the old permits before a new one will be issued. We always had that requirement, but

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we're sort of playing a little more hard ball with the departments on that regard. Then, we've also enhanced security. So, we have better holograms now that are very difficult if not impossible to duplicate. We also have a new sleeve that will come shortly that every permit will be put into, which prevents duplicating and—and things of that nature. The last thing I'd like to mention, and then my colleague may remember something that I've forgotten is that we also are advancing our fraudulent permit rule where now a summons can be issued by NYPD to a vehicle where they see a fraudulent permit. This was not the case before, and this—this rule is advancing and that's going to give PD another tool in their toolbox, and then Josh. Yeah, go ahead.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BENSON: I'll just jump in and add a couple more points. I'm Josh Benson, Deputy Commissioner of Traffic Operations, DOT. There's an area or collaboration between PD and DOT I just want to emphasize on this point and that's in training. So, we do a lot of training together, but we've really ramped up over the last year. One of the elements of that is we produced an Enforcement Guide, and this is what it looks like and it goes in

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the Summons Book of traffic enforcement agent, and it—it walks them through all of the—the different placards, which ones are valid, where they're valid, and it helps them identify fraudulent placards.

We've also done in—person training both at the Police Academy and then different field locations with over 500 members of NYPD to help them identify valid and phony placards, and so that's—we think that's really bearing a lot of fruit and helping in PD's efforts to actually go out and—and do the enforcement to—to get these back placards off the street or the misused placards back in line.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can you—do you have the number and if by—if by any chance you have it here, can you share with all of us how many vehicles were towed last year because there were parking areas that they were no—illegal parked—a placard.

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: Good morning distinguished Council Members, Chairman Rodriguez.

I'm Deputy Chief Michael Pilecki, Commanding officer of the Traffic Enforcement District, and I'll just elaborate on a couple of things that we've been doing over the past year with regard to permit abuse.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 48				
2	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But can you share				
3	with me the number first?				
4	DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: It's-it's about 90				
5	to 100.				
6	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] How				
7	many vehiclesplacard vehicles have been towed last				
8	year?				
9	DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: 90 to 100 and I				
10	believe it's 96.				
11	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: How many?				
12	DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: I believe it's 96.				
13	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: It was in				
14	DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: [interposing] No,				
15	I'm sorry. 89.				
16	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: 89 this year or				
17	last year?				
18	DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: within the past				
19	year, within the past rolling 12 months.				
20	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: In the past				
21	months 89?				
22	DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: Yes.				
23	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Which we				
24	understand is too low, right?				
25	DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: Which is what?				

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: It's a low number of vehicles being--

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: I don't know that it's necessarily a low number. I can tell you that the directions we give out to our traffic agents in the field is to not only focus on the traffic flow violations, that impact our congestion but all of our agents are encouraged to take enforcement against vehicles that abusing their permits. The NYPD started a Permit Enforcement Unit in July of 2017. Since then, they've issued 51,000 summonses to permittee--

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

Before—before we continue, I would like to encourage any New Yorkers who is following hearing or anyone who have social media to invite New Yorkers to please share with us any photos they are seeing right of any vehicle that they seen using in—in an illegal park—placard because, you know, I understand and the Mayor is ready to work. The—the Police Department is ready to work. But we know that these numbers is in the thousands that we—this is a big issue, and that's why we are, you know, working together, and we hope to have a press conference very soon with the Mayor a

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week from now to announce how we are addressing abuse of placards. So, every day in any corner of our city we see someone using an illegal placard, or using a hat or using something that tries to use an agency in order to be parked illegal in our city. So, to see only 89, you should be alert to all that. We need to address this issues seriously. [background comments] Yes, go ahead.

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: So, Council Member, I-I think you're-you're mistaken. The 89 isis with respect to tows, right? There are approximately 52,000-52,000 summonses that were issued in the last 12 months for illegal use of placards. So, it's-it's not right to attribute 89 as being the universe of enforcement. The universe of enforcement is about 52,000 summonses, and then there were 89 occasions on where the vehicles was parked in violation and it was such that it required the vehicle to get towed, right. So, it's just like any other vehicle that sometimes you could correct it with a summons. Sometimes the vehicle is parked is parked in way that you would tow it, and our policy and the Chief could elaborate further is that if based on the training that we get from DOT, based on

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the literature that our traffic agents get from DOT, if our traffic agents identify that a placard is a false or fraudulent placard then that vehicle is towed, and then the placard—the fraudulent placards is then removed, and we seize the fraudulent placard.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I and just hope that-I agree that you're trying to do the best, and I know that this has been an important issue for you. I just know, I can give an example. 93<sup>rd</sup> and Riverside Drive I have seen-I used to go there to the Montessori taking my daughter there in that area that says no parking. You know, the-the Traffic Department they-everyday they were towing vehicles there, just looking at any vehicle that was parking there, any parent getting inside the school. I know that if we will have the same approach of towing any vehicle, that they are using illegal placards, placards that they should not be using the numbers should be much higher than 89. That's a point that I would like to I'm sorry, sir. make.

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: Okay. So, just again what we're doing with regard to placard enforcement from June 1, of '17 to May 31<sup>st</sup> of '18 again it was roughly 52,000 summonses issued to

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- placarded vehicles. For the same prior the prior
  year it was 29,400. So, it's—it's a large increase
  in the number of permitted vehicles that we're
  summonses to.
  - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Last before I call my colleague is we do agree that we're going to be working together trying at least. We are open to continued discussions about restoring the rights of members of the press to have the right to park their vehicle? Right?
- 12 DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: Correct.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So, Council
- 14 Member Levine and then [coughing] and then-
- 15 FEMALE SPEAKER: Good.
- 16 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you, Mr.
- 17 Chair. I do want to respond to the arguments that
- 18 you made in opposition to there Residential Parking
- 19 | Permit Program. You started with legal rationale.
- 20 | The Council's legal team actually says this is not a
- 21 | subtle matter, but regardless, we'd be happy to go to
- 22 Albany with you, if-if state legislation is required.
- 23 | The Administration is doing that on half a dozen
- 24 other fronts or more, and we'd be happy to add this
- 25 to the list of-of the city's agenda. You talked

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about the equity issue and -and ways that I found somewhat strange. You talked about people who are living in transit deserts needing to drop their cars on places like the Upper West Side, and I think good transit policy will stipulate if they drop their cars at their commuter train stop, or at the commuter bus and ride, you want to drop your car outside of the city's core. You don't want to drive into the city's core into crowded congested neighborhoods and drop your car. And—and frankly, I'd invite you to come up to Washington Heights one morning, and watch all the luxury and Mercedes and BMWs with their Jersey plates coming across the bridge driving around looking for parking. Kind of hard to make the equity arguments on-on behalf of those individuals. You talked about some difficult operational decisions and I don't think any of them are very difficult. You said how would we decide what-which communities opt in? Well, we could have the community board and the Council Member elect to update, and as we're doing with many other programs. We just wrote a great program in car sharing where that's almost exactly similar methodology. You talked about how difficult it would be to determine what hours this would be in

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

then getting on the subway?

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- we have too many cars coming into Manhattan for too
  few parking spots, and people who live in
  neighborhoods like Washington Heights and the Upper
  East Side, and—and West Harlem, know that
  instinctively every morning when they walk out of
  their apartments. Can you estimate how many
  commuters are parking in outlying neighborhoods and
  - MARGARET FORGIONE: We do not have those numbers.
  - COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And what would you anticipate would be the impact on this phenomena by the—by the implementation of congestion pricing with the coordinate  $60^{th}$  Street?

MARGARET FORGIONE: Right, so many years ago during the first time that we were discussing congestion pricing we were discussing residential parking permits. So, it's possible that, you know, this discussion can really be revived if congestion pricing does come to be, but the one thing I want to point out that residential parking permits really at a very—there's a lot of issues and concerns, but at a very basic level it has to be two things: One there has to be a substantial number of people from outside

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of that community coming in, and what we've done in two very small studies looking at near the Barclay Center and near Yankee Stadium is we have determined that people perceive a lot more outsiders coming in than there actually are. So, plenty of New Yorkers register their cars, and they should not outside of the city. So, and the-and the reason we know that this is this is the case is because we study these vehicles during the day. We took down plate numbers and all of that plate, you know, during the day, at night over several days up to I believe even a week and we saw that the same cars were consistently parking day and night, which indicates that those are residential vehicles. So, in many cases when—when there's a belief that there's a lot of outsider vehicles that really may not be the case. So, that's one thing we'd really have to confirm that there truly are outsider vehicles. The other one is the basic question of how many spots are available versus how many residential people do own cars, and if the numbers are way out of whack, the program will not be successful. So, we liken it to like a fishing license. You have-you have your permit, which gives you some degree of confidence that you might get a

- 2 spot, but in actuality you're quite unlikely. You're
- 3 still going to be doing what you're doing now,
- 4 jockeying and circling and all of that business. So,
- 5 even beyond all the other concerns I outlined in my
- 6 testimony, those are sort of the basic things that we
- 7 | would have to really establish.
- 8 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: I hear you on
- 9 that, and my time is up. If we don't deal with this
- 10 | now, then we're going to face major practical and
- 11 political challenges in approval of congestion
- 12 | pricing with outlying neighborhoods who I think
- 13 | rightly fear that this flood will only increase once
- 14 you put a charge on 60<sup>th</sup> Street. Thank you and thank
- 15 you, Mr. Chairman.
- 16 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
- 17 | Council Member Koo.
- 18 COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you, Chair
- 19 | Rodriguez. I have a couple of questions one for the
- 20 NYPD. So, mainly I want to ask the parking policy
- 21 | around-for these pieces because in my neighborhood,
- 22 you know, 109 Precinct. I'm not criticizing him. I
- 23 | just asked you the policy, okay but this is-you know,
- 24 | there's a-like a bigger than bodegas store, right,
- 25 | supermarkets. They always have had time to get

delivery because when the truck comes they're loading	ıg
in the loading zone for there. Because with the	
Office of the Police Station all the parking spots	
are taken up by police. So, my question to this is	3
a long time problem, a long time problem. Now, what	-
is the official policy for all the police personal	
parking around the police precincts. That's my first	-
question, and my second question is addressed to DOT	
So I want to know that how many parks there in the	
city in circulation now, and then what about those	
permits issued by other agencies, not controlled by	
the city like, you know, the federal, like the state	٠,
are they all allowed to park in the city? Because I	Ī
notice that some people they even permits from the	
FBI and they disguise him. He doesn't fork for the	
FBI. He for a volunteer of the FBI where he gets	
some kind of permit. He can park like in a lot of	
places. So there are all these different permits by	7
different agencies even outside the control of the	
city. So, how-what-what-what are going to do with	
it? So, Can you answer the first question first fro	mc
the NYPD? Thank you.	

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Sure. Thank you,

Council Member. So, in terms of policy with respect

2	to parking around-around precincts around the city.
3	So, we-we always try to be good neighbors, and
4	through our community Council meetings where
5	individuals in the community whether they be business
6	owners or residents in the community come forward and
7	speak to us about parking issues with our vehicles.
8	We always strive to address them. There are parts-
9	there are spots that are designated for police
10	parking by DOT by street signs. So those are
11	certainly spots that are allocated to a particular
12	precinct. Many of the precincts have parking spots as
13	part of the territory, the footprint of the precinct.
14	So there's parking there. To the extent that parking
15	occurs outside of those two zones, that's the type of
16	parking [bell] that we strive to encourage our and
17	educate our members of the service that are assigned
18	to the precinct to follow the parking regulations.
19	When necessary, if necessary those are—we issue
20	summonses for those vehicles and potentially
21	discipline for-for violation those rules.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Okay, but—but how often do you really do enforce this? How often? I mean how much is too often?

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: No, I mean the—I think
the-the Chief had mentioned with the creation of the
parking placard unit that that was created I think it
was around June $1^{\rm st}$ of last year, the number of
parking placards citywide went up about 76 to 80%,
right, the parking placard enforcement I mean. So,
we went from numbers around 29,000 to around 52,000
for the year. So there's a steady increase. We have
a dedicated force that handles parking placard
enforcement, right, and we always encourage members-
members of the public that reside or have businesses
around a particular precinct if there are issues of
the type that you mentioned, trucks delivering to
businesses to the Community Council meeting. Let-let
us know about it. Come to the precinct. Let us know
about it, and we're going to work with the community
to alleviate that problem.
COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [interposing] [off
mic] Yeah, I'll talk with you afterwards.
OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Thank you.
COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [off mic] I'll talk
with you afterwards.

25 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Thank you.

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program with PD to make sure that we can do our best to identify what is a real permit and what's not, and so, you know, again, we—we have the enforcement guide. There is a federal law enforcement permit that's legitimate and then there are those that, you know, people are—are making up and some of them are more sophisticated than others, but that's what the training gets at us, identify what's—what's real and what's fake, and—and try to, you know, take some of these really bogus permits off the street.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,
Council Member. Council Member Deutsch.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you,

Chair. Good morning, everyone. So, first I'd like

to speak about Intro 84, if you could—if you want to

take a look at that. Okay. So, Intro 84 this bill

requires the Department of Transportation to post on

its website when parking regulations in school zones

are in effect. So, this would allow—this would also

require DOT to clarify when regulations are in effect

in specific schools zones thereby freeing the parking

spots normally reserved for school employees on

holidays or during the summer months. So, as you

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know, that each public school and many private schools have signage outside and no parking on school days from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and during the summer months and holidays, but specifically during the summer months, many of these schools don't have session, and we don't-we have no clue of how many schools don't have sessions. So, technically if a school doesn't have session, you are permitted to park adjacent to that school. Traffic agents don't know when school is in session and a motorist would not know either. So, physically, the motorist would have to walk and knock on the door, and make sure the school is closed, and then he or she would be allowed to park adjacent to the school. Now, when the traffic agent comes, let's say the school is closed during the summer months, the traffic agent would have to do probably the same thing, and knock on the door, but they don't usually get out of the vehicle. They would write the summons, and go fight it. a nice day. So, we have approximately 900 public school buildings throughout our city, and we have about two or three hundred private school buildings throughout our city. So, I would all or most of them have signage outside: No parking during school

2 When you call 311 to find out if a school is in session, the operator is totally dumb struck 3 because there's no information on the 311 system, and 4 5 they keep on looking for it. I'm sorry, we have no 6 information on it. So, my bill is an easy fix. 7 would have DOE reporting all the schools that are-are closed during the summer season, and the same thing 8 would be for private schools. So, how do you 9 determine it? You mentioned in your testimony DOT is 10 going to explore this issue with the Council Members. 11 12 So, I'm willing to explore the issue right now because the summer months-the summer is just around 13 14 the corner. So, a private school who has summer 15 session is required to take out a DOH permit. DOH would have the information of which summer-which 16 private schools have summer sessions. They're 17 18 required to take out a permit with the Department of Health. Public schools, you mentioned that it's very 19 20 hard to determine which schools are in session. So shame on DOE if they don't know which school 21 2.2 buildings are in session or are-have no-have no 23 summer session during the summer. A very easy fix. DOE needs to figure out which schools are closed 24 25 during the summer and DOT would have to work with DOH

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to find out which private school buildings that have—currently have that signage does [bell] don't—doesn't have a DOH permit. So, all you need to do is a little collaboration, a little partnership, and if we do that, we could free up thousands of parking spots throughout the city of New York. So, that's my first question to you. So, you said you wanted to talk about it, so I have some solutions to that, but I'd like to hear from you.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay, you-the number you mentioned are a little different than the number that we have. We have about 2,400 schools in total. About two-thirds are DOE, and one-third are private and parochial. So, we would, you know, we would obviously get straight on the numbers, but we-we believe it's a bigger universe making it that much more complicated. Everyday when I drive my kids to school I pass a private school. They're out of school already. My kids are still in school. They're not in a public school, and I know the public schools go even later, and I know that all within the private schools and the parochial schools are not all sort of created equal. So, all Catholic schools don't have identical schedules. All private schools

don't have identical schedules. So, all of a sudden				
we're entering a really complicated universe that we				
believe would be extremely difficult to track. If				
you're more concerned with the summertime, that might				
be a place that we could focus, but I know that				
certain programs have summer camps that are sort of				
construed as school. It gets enormously complicated				
and we don't think it's feasible to be able to track				
it. So, if we did go down that path, what we'd				
probably do is pick DOE, who probably has the most				
number of school days in session, and apply that to				
the whole universe, which might mean that in the case				
that I just mentioned the private school that I pass				
every day, they were out at the beginning of June.				
My might lose the whole month of June as a local				
resident, and not be able to park there because we're				
going to sort of have like a blanket guideline for				
everybody for simplicity's sake. So, it becomes very				
complicated. We'd be happy to talk with you more				
about how to figure it out.				

much a summons—how much a summons you would know—how much, what's the amount of the summons if someone

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parks in front of the school? Do they have sessions
during those hours?

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: Not off the top of my head.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Over \$100?

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: No, not off the top of my head.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, we're talking about if a summer school, let's say a private school, the hours. Let's say your signage outside says 8:00 to 5:00 and they end at 4:00. That's fine. They have summer sessions. So, you should not be parking there anyway the whole day because there's summer sessions. You cannot determine if they leave early, if they end at 5:00. That's fine. I'm not talking about that. I'm talking about if there is a building the school building that is closed for the summer, right. If they are open, if it's a nonpublic school they are required to have a DOH permit. So, DOH would have old information of every private school. Let's-let's finish with that. Now, public schools. If a public school building has no summer session, there's no day camp there. There's no school, after school program, there's no summer

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school, that building is closed. It's closed. The only one you would find there is the custodian. The custodian can find himself or herself a spot. So, if a building is closed for the summer, that building should—that—adjacent to that school, you should be allowed to par there. End of Story. So, it's DOH for private schools. It's DOE for public schools. All need them is to report it, and once they report

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay. So, we are more than happy to talk more with you and with DOE, and DOH to see how to potentially manage this.

it online 311 would then have that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: But do you agree with me? I just want--

MARGARET FORGIONE: [interposing] I love the concept of more—more parking availability for everybody. Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, thank you.

So, that is one. My second, though, is Intro 445.

So, Intro 445 is the board requires the Department of Transportation to suspend alternate side parking within 200 feet of a film shoot site. Film shoots can often occupy dozens of community parking spots and providing drivers with spaces that would not

areas that need more coordination. Yes.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay. So, I 3 believe it's a substantial amount of money that the 4 city receives when a street is closed. We don't have 5 no one here-anyone here from the Mayor's Office. cannot determine how much that is, but when you 6 7 receive money or-and when you-when you issue a permit, and to a film company, and they have the 8 money to pay because the city gets a substantial 9 10 amount of money for that, and now they are required to hang up signage on their block. You take the same 11 12 person or you hire someone else, and you just-if the streets adjacent to that area has street suspensions, 13 ASP, then that same—those same individuals would work 14 15 with DOT, and part of the-their requirement would be 16 to hang up signage 200 feet in each direction and 17 basically saying that the street is suspended. So, 18 that's one option. Option No. 2 is that the city should not issue permits in the area during the times 19 20 when street cleaning is in effect. So, we could go both ways. Either my bill is a good bill because 21 2.2 then you will hang up signage if alternate side of 23 the street parking is in effect. You'll have them 24 put up signage and you could determine what kind of signs, plastic cover signs. This way it doesn't fall 25

2 down in the rain, or just issue a permit and I will pull back my bow if you only issue a permit when 3 4 alternate sides is already-is already suspended in-in 5 those areas. So, this way people don't have to 6 driver around looking for parking. Now, when people 7 driver around looking for parking, Vision Zero you're putting bike lanes all over the place, right. Bikers 8 need bike lane. It has to make sense. DOT is 9 putting Select Bus Services all over the city. They 10 have a whole team of people working on that. We're 11 12 improving it. We're trying to [coughs] -we're trying to reduce the amount of tragedies and the amount of 13 14 accidents. So, just six months ago I went to this 15 event, and I had to drive around, and we're talking 16 about permits here. With the permit I always look for legal spots. Okay, and I will challenge the 17 18 press if they could find new parking at a pump or fire hydrant or a bus stop. I always look for a legal 19 20 spot. I drove around 15 times, and I-walking to the event. There were 400 people there. So, I just 21 2.2 thought to myself if half of those people were 23 driving like me looking for legal spots, you have 200 24 people driving around. It causes congestion. 25 causes pollution. Puts more people at risk, puts

bicyclists at risk, puts pedestrians a	at risk, and
just increases accidents because you h	nave more cars
driving around. So, we need to reduce	e the amount of
time people are driving around, and a	way to do that
and I could say in Southern Brooklyn	you could do
whatever you want to improve the trans	sportation. We
have cars in Southern Brooklyn. You'	re not taking
away their cars. We just-the City Cour	ncil just put
money into Transportation to improve	the MTA, and all
that is a process. People have vehic	les. You're not
going to tell people, you know, you ca	an't drive. You
go use a bike. Many people in my dist	trict use bikes
and I commend them for that, and I the	ink it's a good
idea, but many people, many other peop	ple have cars.
We need to reduce the amount of people	e-of-of time
people are driving around, and by susp	pending this,
would help, you know, those motorists	and pedestrians
and the pollution, everything the cong	gestion and
everything else because you're not res	stricting
parking around this. So, you're going	g to mention
that	

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] Council
Member, can you--

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Yeah, it's going 3 to be brief. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, thanks.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Yeah. you're going to mention that Sanitation needs to clean. Many areas don't have ASP, right? They don't have it. So, when there's a film shoot, let it be suspended for those few days, and the same thing when-my other bill when there's milling and paving the same thing-the same people that go out there hanging up signage for that block should just hang up signage within 200 feet in each direction. So, you know, we're making things too difficult. Sometimes I look at the agencies. They are destroying the city. People have so much stress. Someone in my district just committed suicide. There's stress all around. We need to reduce that stress, and sometimes I look at the agencies you are destroying, destroying our city. I have phone calls from Sanitation workers complaining. So, you know, you work with Sanitation. You have to advocate for Sanitation. You have to defend Sanitation being here, but if you take up your uniform maybe after you retire, and you'll be sitting with us, you would be on our side. So, you have to

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2 You all understand that. You have to defend your agencies and the same goes for everyone up here. 3 So, I would like to see these bills. I mean you 4 don't have answers of how much a film shoot would cost. We don't have anyone here from the Office-the 6 7 Mayor's Office of Films. So, you don't support this bill, I'm going to ask the Chair if we could have 8 another hearing on this because we need to expand 9 parking. We need to improve our bike lanes. We need 10 to improve transportation, and we have to have less 11 12 cars driving around for parking on our streets.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay, and Chair may I make a brief response? Do we have time?

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: I—I—I only got three minutes. You have the floor.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes, and—and—

MARGARET FORGIONE: I don't have much

time. Just—just to quickly respond. Both of these

bills require a lot to take place operationally.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay.

MARGARET FORGIONE: So, first and foremost, we would need to have a very good tracking system for the Department of Finance if a person were issued a ticket where it could be looked up that

2	there's a film shoot on Avenue A, but parking was
3	suspended, alternate side was suspended on Avenue B
4	from here to here, and Avenue C from here to here.
5	You know, we'd need an excellent, excellent system.
6	That's one thing. The other thing is that it's high
7	open to fraud. Generally, what we do is we have
8	people post paper signs. It's very—it's fairly easy
9	to duplicate. That would be a concern that that
10	would happen, and then let me just speak a moment
11	about the resurfacing bill, suspended alternate side
12	five blocks around our resurfacing location. So, DOT
13	knows and paves 1,300 lane miles a year. It's a
14	tremendous number of locations, and each location
15	it's a two-step process, and unfortunately, you know,
16	what we try to tell the public is that we understand
17	there's inconvenience. Sometimes there's noise.
18	Bear with us. We won't be back for a long time, and
19	you'll have a gorgeous street when you're done, but
20	it does entail two disruptions. First is the milling
21	where we need under your bill to post for the milling
22	exercise and then several weeks later when we come
23	back and pave, we would need to do so again. So, on
24	any given night, we have a quit or a day. We have
25	equipment breakdown. We have at times a worker

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injury. We have a weather event. So, if we're planning to—to mill five blocks that day we might only do three blocks. So, we—we need a very, very good system so that again the 1,300 lane miles we're talking about impacting a lot of people, and a lot of streets. The Department of Finance can look something up and tell when we were there, and if it's legitimate or not, and we think that given all the factors that come into play, and change around what we do, that's not feasible for us.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay,

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, thank you very much. I just want to end up by saying that

Margaret, I would love to collaborate with you after the hearing if you could reach out to my office--

MARGARET FORGIONE: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: --and if we could try to see how we could work out these three things if possible.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay. Great.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you very

23 much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

25 Council Member I know that it's an important issue

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for you and for all of us. So, I would like to

acknowledge that Council Member Salamanca was here,

and now I'm calling Council Member Powers, Chin and

Gjonaj.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you. Thank you being here. Thank you for your testimony. It must be a New York City Council hearing if we're talking about parking in such a spirited way. I wanted to ask some more questions. We talked about residential parking. So, so I think some of my questions are covered on that, but on the placard issue, our numbers have about 160,000 city issued placards, 114,000 that are city employees. Are those card numbers by your estimation?

MARGARET FORGIONE: Well, we'll give you the numbers for DOT. The—the bulk of the permits that DOT issues are for people with disabilities, both the city permit and the state permit. The state permit should be noted as quite a big number. We can give you that number, but they're all off-street. So, for purposes of this discussion, I don't think we'll worry about them. So, DOT issues about 13,000 permits to government vehicles.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: 13,000 and those are for any agency that needs it including DOT?

MARGARET FORGIONE: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Right, and how-how many are citywide NYPD, DOE, DOT? What's the total?

 $\label{eq:Margaret} \mbox{MARGARET FORGIONE:} \quad \mbox{I'll let PD answer}$  their information.

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: The NYPD issues to department vehicles and outside agencies, law enforcement agencies 10,039.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: 10,039. That's different than the 44,000 for the NYPD that we have.

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: So, in addition to that, there were what I call restricted parking permits and those are the permits that are given to the police officers that work in the precincts.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Right.

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: And various department units. That's 35,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: So, okay. So, we're in the 44,000 range. Who—who—who is central—I guess my question is do we have to go agency by agency? Is there not—perhaps it should be DOT that

or actually it's agency by agency?

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- has a centralized focus or understanding or tracking
  of placards? I mean it seems like we even just to
  get the basic answer of 160,000 to pass the mic
  around it seems like we're—we're doing something
  wrong around tracking placards. Is there an—does the
  DOT have any centralized authority over tracking them
  - MARGARET FORGIONE: Well, at this time, it is the three departments that do track their own. We collaborate closely on all issues of permits, though.
  - COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: But DOT does other agencies and then does—why is NYPD and DOE taken out of that mix for the DOT?
  - MARGARET FORGIONE: I think a lot of that are historical reasons.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, and who are the 46,000 non-city employees? So, 13,000 are people with disabilities. I have 60,000 that—55,000, sorry, that—Sorry, I have 160,000 that are city issued and 114,000 that are city employees leaving a gap of about 46,000 and I'm trying to figure out who we're giving placards to that are not city employees. Some

that correct?

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2		DEPUTY	COMMISSIONER	BENSON:	Ι'm	sorry.
3	Sav that	again.				

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Are there non-city employees that are people with disabilities that receive placards.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BENSON: Yeah, thereso the-right, the agency business placards that are issued some are to state entities, federal entities.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: So, so state and federal don't do their own placards. We issue them for them? Is that correct? That's more questions there.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BENSON: Yeah, we issue placards to some federal entities.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, and just a couple more questions because I know we—we are time sensitive. Do, I know since I got—I represent Midtown, and there's a lot of—a lot of—a big international—a big international presence that also have plates. Do—the—is there a—on top of the placards is there a population that are plated to allow them to park that don't have to receive a placard? I mean they have a license plate that allows them to park.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BENSON: Yes, so

there are—are diplomatic plates that—and—and we have

diplomatic—we have assigned spaces for them. There

are the New York Press Plates that the Chairman was

referring to earlier, and there are designated spaces

for those.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yes, yes.

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: So, there are—to your point, there are plates that match up with parking areas.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BENSON: Oh, and--

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: [interposing]

And—and two more questions and this is all it's my—
it's going toward my support for having a reduction
of placards that we are issuing, a tracking system
for knowing where they are, better enforcement of
them, and a number of the bills that are in here that
I think would create clarity, of course, with the DOT
and NYPD to make sure that they meet all your
different requirements and that we are tracking with,
you know, not giving away confidential information.
Just two questions. One is how many placards do we
have today 2018 issued? I think the answer is

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2	160,000. How many were issued in 20-how many were-
3	when this mayor came in in 2014, how many placards
4	were there when we came in? It seems like we've
5	increased and that seems to me we're going in the
6	wrong direction. Second, that was my first question.
7	Second is how many revocations of placards did we
8	have let's just say last year?
9	MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay, we will-we will
10	confirm how the numbers have changed in one direction
11	or the other for you. Okay. One other thing I want
12	to mention there's another category of permits that
13	we issued, which are clergy parking permits, which we
14	didn't mention.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: How many?
16	MARGARET FORGIONE: About 5-let's just
17	600.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: 600. Okay, and
19	the last question how many did we revoke in 2017?
20	How many placards did we revoke for, you know,
21	constant misuse
22	MARGARET FORGIONE: [interposing] Misuse.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: --or yeah.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Right, we will

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MARGARET FORGIONE: Right, we will get you that number.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 84
2	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Any estimate?
3	MARGARET FORGIONE: No.
4	DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: We don't have an
5	estimate.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, thank you.
7	DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: There is a process
8	for it, though.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
11	Council Member Chin. Council Member Gjonaj.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.
13	Thank you for the bearing on this important topic.
14	My district is overrun by placard parking, right
15	because we have course, we have the civic center, we
16	have City Hall, we have 1PP. So, I introduced 332
17	that will reset some ground rules that if you violate
18	parking rules that you park in front of a hydrant,
19	park in a no-standing zone, if you get caught at
20	least three times in a year your permit is going to
21	be revoked or, if you use a fake placard permit you
22	will never get another one. I think that we really
23	have to have some strong enforcement on this issue
24	because there's just so many out there, and we want

to make sure that the trust between the government

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and our citizens is there. I mean residents and workers they see this abuse everyday. We got to do something, right? So, right now are keeping any kind of statistics? Are you tracking anyone who has been misusing their permits? They're parking in places they shouldn't be parking, in front of a fire hydrant, in a bike lane, a bus stop. All those things that a regular ordinary citizen would get a ticket or get their car towed, but if someone with a city, you know, placard permit is getting away with it. So, are we tracking them, and have we ever taken away a permit from someone who's using a fake permit? Are we tracking those statistics? Because really want to send a strong message that this is a privilege. It's not a right.

DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: Yeah. So, what we do is out in the field we encourage all of our agents when they see what they believe to be I would say a bogus permit to immediately request a tow truck and—and remove it from the street. Once they do that, we seize the permit and the person never gets it back. We've received the training as was previously mentioned from the Department of Transportation. So, we're doing a whole lot better in identifying some of

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those bad permits out there in the field. Other than that with regard to the tracking, I mean we have the summons database itself. So, we're working on a way now to I guess establish a database, if you will, on permits when they are issued summonses. We can't currently do it right now, but when we issue a summons to a permit, we're going to put that permit number on the summons itself, and we want to be able to track that data base using that permit number, but currently, we're not capable of doing it.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: When will you be able to do that? [pause] [bell]

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Yeah, give me one second. [pause] So I just want to clarify one point. So, currently the handhelds, I just don't want what the chief said taken out of context. Currently, the traffic agents have handhelds, and when they scan the registration in order to issue a parking permit, there is a field in the handheld that says: Is there a permit? Right, and you can check yes or now with respect to whether or not there was a permit, and then there is a field that—that you can enter a permit number. Okay. The problem—I don't know if it's a problem, but the—what we're currently building

out and developing is an accurate way of attributing
summonses to actual permits, and the-some of the
difficulties that we need to overcome, and I think
that that's-your question was to get good data, and I
think the data right now would be imprecise in that
there are parking placards that are put in the
windshield that may not have a number attributed to
them. Right, so there—it's hard to link it back.
There are certain placards that may not be issued to
an individual or—or could be issued to an individual,
but not a license plate number. So, these are all of
the different kind of variables that we're trying to
work out to accurately track it, but there is a
capability to do it-to-to record a placard number,
but it's not going to give you an accurate data
result on the back end yet, but that's what we're
working towards, and I think these are-that's the
issue that you're trying to capture in your
legislation.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: DOT just recently had your meeting there on May 22<sup>nd</sup> that you talk about in your testimony. So that you can track better in terms of if a permit is—is a fraudulent one or not?

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 88
2	MARGARET FORGIONE: Right. So, we are
3	advancing this rule, which we will then have tangible
4	numbers for violations given for fraudulent or
5	misused permits. So, we think that's an excellent
6	first step in really capturing the problem.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean do you agree
8	that it is a big problem
9	MARGARET FORGIONE: [interposing] I know
10	this
11	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN:and we got to do
12	something about it.
13	MARGARET FORGIONE:very well. You do
14	have a challenging district.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And also, I think one last point is do we know how much fines have we collected from people who has been misusing the permits? I mean because we don't see tickets given that often, but when a ticket is given, do we have any way of fining out are we collecting those fines?

MARGARET FORGIONE: Well, what we-if I can speak on PD's behalf. What they current give a ticket for if you have a fraudulent permit and you're parked in a no standing 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and the permit, you know, is bogus, and you should not be

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parking there, PD will issue a violation for parking in a no-standing 7:00 to 10:00. It doesn't go on record as bogus permit. They often make a not on their summons that there—there—you know, they'll make a little not about it, but in terms of the ability to track, it's not very simple at the present time, but in the future once we do have this rule, they'll get two tickets. They'll get the note that you're parking where you shouldn't be, and that you have a bad permit or—or you're misusing your permit, and then we'll be able to track that very well.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. Thank you, Chair. We're going to have to follow up on this.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We will once again, and in that direction going back to the press parking bill even though I hope again that we will restore their right to park the vehicle as they cover the news. I also want to highlight that something that has been brought to my attention, which is the police vehicle parked right down in a—in a New York City press zone is on Pearl (sic) Street for nearly two weeks. Can we work together to be sure that those

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- bills are not from those areas so that that area is
  only used by the New York City Press?
- DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: What was that location again there?
- 6 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: It's at Pearl
  7 Street.
- DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: [off mic] It's on
  Pearl Street. On Pearl Street. CHAIRPERSON

  RODRIGUEZ: Okay.
  - DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: [on mic] Okay, we'll take a look at it.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And—and again, I—
it's the same thing. I know that we don't have many
press parking designated areas in the outer borough
areas, but one of the areas of this issue we've been
able to work with a better plan. I think it is
important that as we announce for sharing car
programs, that we will have zero tolerance for any
one who park those—any vehicle that will not be a Zip
car or enterprise. I think it is important also that
we work together with this plan to be sure that
unless it's a vehicle from the, you know, related to
public safety the NYPD or ambulance or whatever that
we also send a message loud and clear that no one

- 2 should be parking their vehicle in the press parking
- 3 area until we, you know, put a plan-a better plan
- 4 | together. Can have some understanding?
- 5 DEPUTY CHIEF PILECKI: Absolutely, Mr.
- 6 | Chairman. We sure will.
- 7 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]
- 8 Thank you. Gjonaj. I'm sorry.
- 9 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Thank you,
- 10 | Chairman, colleagues and I want to thank you for your
- 11 | testimony. I want to make a quick statement, and I
- 12 know that time is a concern, but this is a very
- 13 sensitive issue for me. Intro 887 Protect New York
- 14 | City jobs and business that requires before any
- 15 | significant changes are made to a street usage,
- 16 | traffic flow, and parking on our streets and roadway
- 17 | the Administration has to consult, engage and ask for
- 18 | feedback from the very people that will be impacted
- 19 | the most, the residents, business owners and civic
- 20 | leaders that live in the area and know it best.
- 21 Recently, the city launched a six-month pilot program
- 22 | in an attempt to alleviate congestion. The pilot
- 23 completely changed parking and loading and unloading
- 24 regulations on two major commercial corridors of
- 25 | Brooklyn and Queens and an entire zone in Mid-Town

2 Manhattan. While well meaning, I think we often agree that we need to do more to tackle congestion, 3 4 and the main problem with the pilot is that businesses were simply not-did not know what was 5 happening. The pilot started on Monday and some 6 7 business reported to us that they did not find out until Thursday before. With little or no time to 8 prepare, businesses were not able to reschedule 9 delivery times, transportation drivers not able to 10 pick up or drop off passengers and store with a quick 11 12 grab and go business model were all harmed with some 13 businesses reporting more than 22% loss in revenue. 14 The Administration may argue they made attempts to 15 reach out, but the reality is that the street teams 16 have proven to inefficient and their marketing 17 unreliable. This bill aims to make sure that no one 18 is every caught off quard again. This is about creating a better love between local stake holders 19 20 and the city government, and just emphasizing on some of the comments that were made in your testimony. 2.1 2.2 However a lengthy comment and discussion before 23 taking any step is not always the best or most 24 appropriate approach. A statutory notice and comment 25 requirement can delay needed improvements and make it

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2 more difficult for the agency to respond. Folks, this is the interruption of business models, and what 3 you may consider as an inconvenience, undermines the 5 entire business practice and I simplify it to a small coffee shop where the business of 7:00 to 10:00 a.m. 6 7 is when people stop to get their breakfast on the go. It there's no stopping, no standing, no delivery and 8 no pick-up opportunities, you have just destroyed a 9 business model. So the lack of communication and 10 hearing from stakeholders and those that are truly 11 12 impacted by what you perceive government knows best mindset, which is not normally the case. 13 14 stakeholder involvement, and I mean just not 15 notification, but to hear from actual stakeholders in 16 communities of how this will impact the very neighborhood that they live in, reside in and invest 17 18 in is unfair, unjust. We're public servants. not dictators and we're not here to pick and choose 19 who should succeed, and what business they continue 20 to operate under normal marketing principles and 21 2.2 which cannot. In addition, before I get to my 23 questions, what is the DOT protocols on deliveries 24 when there is a parking lane? It's my understanding that delivery trucks are supposed to double park, 25

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2 that they cannot park in parking lanes, and I'll let 3 you answer that question if possible.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay. First I would like to mention that DOT is absolutely committed to the public outreach process. We do a tremendous amount of outreach. Our five borough commissioners offices have staff out amongst the communities, town halls, community boards every single night of the week, and the statement-the statement that I did make I want to just clarify it. Overall, for the vast majority of our projects we plan to continue to engage in a very deep public outreach process, which I would state very openly almost always improves the projects and almost always modifies them. So it gets us in a better place by going through these meetings even though they're-they can be arduous. We would probably-some of them can be arduous. reason we stated that it may not always be in the best interest to do what-what you're outlining is that there could be a situation that might have an unintended consequence of some utility work in a roadway, and we immediately to be able to go out and make the curd no standing to be prevent gridlock in a

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community. Sometimes we have things that weren't
anticipated.

that. This is not an emergency. This was well thought out and planned and then implemented with very little outreach or feedback from the actual stakeholders. This isn't an emergency utility line, which services the whole area, and [laughs] in closed meetings the agencies and departments admitted that maybe the rollout could have been better.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay, so--

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [interposing] So, this—this notion that this is going to prevent emergency work from being done.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: The city and government and the department never moves quickly, and under emergency scenarios, which we can make an exclusion for, and no one plans for an emergency. This is a plan that for six months you have decided which businesses are going to fail and succeed. There's a—there's a huge difference.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay, and—and just one more point on that. We did do dozens of meeting

2	prior. I believe I did send you the list of the
3	meetings we've done, and we-and since we have had a
4	number of meetings, in fact, we're talking further to
5	the North Flatbush Avenue BID next week and the
6	Roosevelt Avenue folks sometime this month as well.
7	So, we're continuing. It's a six-month pilot. We
8	have lost of different ways we're evaluating it
9	including a survey that we're trying to get out to as
LO	many people as possible to get their feedback. So, I
L1	just want to sort of emphasize that it's a six-month
L2	pilot. There might be aspects of it that are working
L3	well. There might be aspects that aren't, and as we
L 4	get closer to that time frame, we want to have the
L5	conversation about what makes sense to reach that.
L 6	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [interposing]
L7	What do we do with business that we undermine their
L8	ability to survive?
L9	MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay. So, in some
20	cases
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [interposing]
22	Julia's Juices (sic) that has reported A 22% loss in
2	ravanja

MARGARET FORGIONE: Uh-hm.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: What survey or
3	what feedback is going to determine—help him as he
4	decides whether or I can continue to keep my doors
5	open?
6	MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay, so what I, and
7	what we're doing right now ism, and what I want to
8	make sure we speak to this person. So, if you have
9	specific information maybe I can get, but what we
10	want to see is on a side street can we help him? Car
11	we put something in on a side street where people car
12	then access there
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [interposing] But
14	isn't it what we're supposed to do before we
15	implement something not afterwards?
16	MARGARET FORGIONE: [interposing] Well,
17	we-we have-we have done that to quite a degree
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Uh-hm.
19	MARGARET FORGIONE:but we're going-
20	there might be more to do. We've also engaged
21	extensively with SBS, the Select Bus Services who
22	have put people on the ground to help these
23	conversations with merchants that you're

all due respect, that's what we do before we

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COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [interposing] With

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implement something not after we implement something, and we're into months later, and I just want to point that in a couple of the—in the first three days of the program officers issued 3,000 tickers and towed 36 vehicles in the area according to the NYPD.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: In most cases, the resources that are used just to enforce this no parking, no stopping, no standing, looks more like a raid with NYPD traffic agents and tow truck quietly interred consumers, taking over complete neighborhoods. See, I understand and we agree that there is a real issue here with congestion, and the sensible thing to do, if know that there's congestion, and we have two lanes that we add a third I'm with you. We don't take away parking lane. lanes, but there is a protocol that should be taken before anything that is done that undermines neighborhoods, communities, and businesses alike. Three thousand tickets and 36 vehicles in one area in the first three days. [background comments]

MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay, and that—that should have been after a grace period, and if—if

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- you're thinking that's not the case, we will confirm that. Okay?
  - COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I'm looking at something that was reported, and it's according to the NYPD, and I'm happy to provide the testimony to you.
  - MARGARET FORGIONE: Okay, and just one more thing on Roosevelt. We are scheduling with your office a walk-through of the area in the coming weeks.
- 12 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I've offered.
  13 We've gone through this.

MARGARET FORGIONE: I understand

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: You're—you're

looking at this the wrong way. You're grabbing the

bull by the tail and not the horns. We just have to

be real partners when it comes to communities,

residents, and small businesses. Government doesn't

always know best, and departments and agencies should

be looking at this not as an inconvenience, but as a

detriment practice, and it impacts the lives of

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Council Member. I apologize for rushing on this one.

residents and stakeholders.

2 We're just trying to move in-move right now. hope that even though I heard the challenges many 3 times with the residential parking bill, with the 4 5 press parking and other, you know, allowing a driver to park after Sanitation clean the street that we 6 7 live in a city that we deal with challenges everyday, and that we continue being open to discuss this bill. 8 And I would like also to ask, you know, for at least 9 a-the idea would be for you to stay when the first 10 panel that will have Jane Irving from the New York 11 12 Press Club and others will be testifying for you to at least listening to what they can say about the on 13 14 the Press Parking Bill. If you cannot stay around 15 for the next ten minutes until ten-for ten minutes 16 and during the time that they testify, it will be very important, and with that, thank you and I'm 17 18 calling the next panel. Jane Tillman Irving from the New York Press Club; Tom Mison, Robert Roth, Peter 19 20 Markford Bruce and [background comments, pause] Townsend Davis. [background comments, pause] 21 2.2 you, and again as many members of the agency can stay 23 around to hear at least from this group is very 24 important, and are going to say around for as much as 25 is possible. We also have a press conference with

- 2 the Mayor and the Speaker, but my colleague here
- 3 Council Member Deutsch also will be doing a favor to
- 4 help me. We will hear the testimony, and to this
- 5 group and others. We will have a follow-up meeting
- 6 to strategize to give the Press Parking Bill the
- 7 | right to re-established in our city. So, with that
- 8 | let's begin.

- 9 LEGAL COUNSEL: Quiet in the Chambers,
- 10 please. Quiet in the Chambers. [background
- 11 | comments, pause]
- JANE TILLMAN IRVING: [background
- 13 | comments, pause]
- 14 ROBERT ROTH: Forgive me.
- 15 | CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic] And
- 16 also, I-[on mic] So, I'm putting the timer on two
- 17 minutes. Summarize as much as possible, as also we
- 18 have the document.
- 19 ROBERT ROTH: I-I will do my best. Mr.
- 20 Chairman, members of the committee and members of the
- 21 | Council. My name is Robert Roth. I have been a
- 22 | journalist since 1977 and an attorney since 1980. I
- 23 | have been working pro bono since 2009 to set aside a
- 24 wrong done against the news business and the press by
- 25 | the previous administration, but this is not about

2 This is about the news business. The founders of this country considered freedom of the press so 3 important that they placed it in the first amendment. 4 In order to exercise that freedom, journalists need 5 6 certain tools. Here is one tool, a press card. 7 is another one, a New York Press license plate beginning with the letters NYP. Going back to 1952 8 that's more than 60 years the state believed that 9 cars used by the news business should have a special 10 type of license plate so that police and other law 11 12 enforcement would know and be able to assist journalists covering the news. After all, you don't 13 14 want the grocery delivery van parking at the scene of 15 a fire, but you do want to have journalists there, 16 photographers especially to be able to cover the 17 news. NYP license plates are used on satellite and 18 microwave trucks so that live television news can be transmitted. They're also used on cars, vans and 19 20 SUVs to transport reporters, photographers, producers and other journalists and their equipment to 21 2.2 locations where news is happening. For more than 50 23 years, it as understood that it was not enough merely to drive to a news event. Journalists also need to 24 25 park there. After all, how else can you cover the

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- 2 news, but in 2009, with no notice and no opportunity to be heard by journalists, the city ended the 3 practice of allowing press parking at news events. 4 This was done without due process by discontinuing the press [bell] vehicle permits that had been issued 6 7 by the Police Department. Think about this for just a moment. If a TV crew comes to any of you Council 8 Members' offices at 250 Broadway for a press 9 10 conference or to interview you or another important news event of public concern, they cannot legally 11 12 park in front of the building, but the plumber can park in front the building because his business has 13 14 commercial plates. Since--
  - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]
    Sir, can you please summarize in 30 seconds?
  - ROBERT ROTH: Okay. I'm-I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, the-obviously the-the city representatives took a huge amount of time.
  - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: No, but I-I'm sorry. I mean they wouldn't have this, okay.
  - ROBERT ROTH: There are less. As you pointed out, Mr. Chairman, there are less than 2,000 New York Press license plates in the city. There are more than 160,000 permits and numerous other license

- 2 plates, official plates and other kinds that give de
- 3 facto parking privileges. This is a drop in the
- 4 bucket. The news business deserves at least the same
- 5 | right as every other business. Thank you for your
- 6 time, Mr. Chairman.

- 7 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I'd like to
  8 continue Tom Mison (sp?) and then Irving. Again,
  9 Robert and myself that you're being besides everyone
- 10 supporting you. You've been very instrumental on
- 11 this. So, Mison and then Irving.
- 12 TOM MISON: Mr. Chairman, thank you very
- 13 much for your support and for your help with this.
- 14 | It's Ground Hog Day, guys. I'm back again, and the
- 15 | same people were here. Inspector Fulton was still
- 16 and I said to myself oh, my God, it's Groundhog Day.
- 17 | Well, anyways, I didn't bring any pictures. I didn't
- 18 | bring any gear. You know what, we already did that.
- 19 We did that. So, what we need to do is have an
- 20 agreement because the NYPD is unable to police
- 21 themselves. That is obvious. They have not been
- 22 able to bet on top of the fake placards. They say
- 23 | they do, they say they're gonna. Yeah, okay. I
- 24 don't believe them. We need to-I don't even care
- 25 where they park. I don't care where they park. They

got to leave us alone, and they haven't and that's

why legislation is necessary. It has to happen.

It's time. As we speak, you can go outside there

right now and you'll find police cars there, city

vehicles. Go down to Wall Street. You'll find the

7 DOT parked in the—in the spaces where they made spots

8 for us. Go down to Pearl Street. There—there are

9 police cars sitting there for two weeks in the NYPD

10 zone. Yeah, emergency vehicles? What are they doing

11 there for two weeks? In addition, there are no spots

12 | in there at all. They're taken by city vehicles

and/or other vehicles with fake placards. Anywhere

14 you go. 36<sup>th</sup> Street. Go up there now. You will find

15 | the same situation. I'm not going to waste any more

16 of your time. I'm going to let any—everyone else

17 speak.

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JANE TILLMAN IRVING: [off mic] Thank

you, Mr. Chairman. [on mic] Am I on? Yes. My name

is Jane Tillman Irving. I represent the New York

Press Club. I'm the President of the New York Press

Club, and I am speaking in favor of Intro No. 332.

The New York Press Club represents hundreds of

The New York Press Club represents nunareas of

working journalists, radio, television, print,

internet, photographers and this an issue that has

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affected us all. We all have horror stories of reaching the story, reaching the locations, circling the block because we have no place to put the vehicle, and in this situation obviously everyone loses. The person holding the news conference, the event and, of course, the public because the public's right to know is our business. Reporting the news is one of the foundations of our free society, and it's also a sacred trust. We feel that we are doing something highly significant, the work that we do is important, and it's really very simple. If we can't get to the story, we can't cover it, and then you don't know what is happening, and the public is not served. The job we do as a free press is enshrined in the Constitution, but we're also a business as we have been saying. As our employers will tell you, we have a two-pronged mandate as it were, and what we are hoping for is to be able to have the same opportunity to park in the same spaces, et cetera as other businesses in New York City. Thank you very much.

Thank you, Members of the Council. My name is

Townsend Davis. I'm Assistant Chief Counsel at ABC,

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

TOWNSEND DAVIS:

2 Inc. and I'm here representing WABC Channel 7. is one of the leading news organizations in this 3 city. They produce and broadcast more than six hours 4 In fact, 5 per day of original news programming. they're here right now covering this hearing. That's 6 7 the camera operator over there, and when I asked him coming into this chamber where he parked, he said 8 well, I wanted to park over in park row in one of the 9 two NYPD designated spots for the press, but both 10 were occupied by NYPD vehicles, and they're probably 11 12 still there now. As a result, in order to cover this hearing our camera operator was forced to park in a 13 bus zone running the risk of high priced ticket, and 14 15 this is not an isolated incident. WABC incurs 16 thousands of dollars or parking tickets per year many of which are challenged and overturned on appeal. 17 18 However, what if this was a breaking news situation? What if there was a fire in this building today? 19 20 What if there was something worse than that? WABC would be down here covering it as would many others 21 2.2 of the working press here in New York, and they would 23 be spending valuable minutes perhaps hours circling this location looking for a parking space instead of 24 covering the event, and that means that this directly 25

- impacts the quality and the volume of news that is produced in this city every single day. So, I speak in strong support of the Intro 332. Thank you.
  - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And with that, I need to—we will continue, but my colleague here

    Council Member Deutsch and he's going to be continuing chairing this hearing. You know, we had the Fair Fare that I—that I championed that's here.

    The Mayor over there. This is something especially if there's an incident would like to let DOT, you know, NYPD know I want to get this bill moved during the summer.
- 14 TOWNSEND DAVIS: Sure.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And I hope that
  16 we can--
  - TOWNSEND DAVIS: [interposing] We can get the funding real quick on behalf of CBS and my colleagues and ABC over there. Just I'd like to thank you as well. We're heavily invested, interest in this. WE have a lot of entities, and sure thank you for your time on this.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you.
  24 [background comments, pause]

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## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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2 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: 3 afternoon everyone. So, I'm just taking over for the Chair Ydanis Rodriguez. Of course, it's always my 4 luck to chair a hearing when the press is testifying. 5 So, I won't end up in the press today. Anyway, I 6 7 just want to-I-I agree with-with the people who are testifying that when there are situations that happen 8 across our city, we need to get the news. We need to 9 get the news right away, and I understand that the 10 few spots you spoke about at 1 Police Plaza we will 11 12 reach out to 1 Police Plaza, and let them know that 13 those two spots are designated for NYPD. So, we need to work bottom-up and sometimes education is 14 15 important. So, we'll begin with that, and we'll 16 continue with the test-the testimonies here. 17 next? 18 PETER MCGOWAN: I'll just keep this brief. My name is---19 20 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: [interposing] Okay. 21 2.2 PETER MCGOWAN: --Peter McGowan and I'm

Director of New Operations at WCBS, TV Channel 2 but

I'm also here representing all of the CBS entities.

We thank you very much for your time and

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consideration on this. I-I have almost 30 years experience of dealing with these operations in New 3 York City and again 15 years at CBS, 10 years at NBC. You name it and I shudder to thank of how many 5 thousands of dollars and hours we spend on parking 6 7 tickets and tickets and tows and boots and the whole thing, and you've heard it all before in terms of 8 operations, and just how difficult that is. So, we 9 need relief. We'd love to work with our friends at 10 the NYPD. It is unfortunate that it seems we've lost 11 12 half our audience to this. I hope that's not an 13 indication of how this is going to go. I testified two years ago. We're back again, and I'll echo the 14 15 sentiment of my colleague Tom over here that I hope we're not back here in another two years down 16 thousands of dollars, and—and time and man hours 17 18 again. That's money we'd much rather spend on gear at B&H. We go to B&H and there you go, and hiring 19 20 people, et cetera, et cetera. It's-I'll tell one anecdote. I told it two years ago. I'll tell it 21 2.2 We all got invited by the NYPD to cover an 23 arrest of a rape suspect in the South Bronx. up there. It was an important story to tell. 24 NYPD wanted the information out. We did the whole 25

PETER MCGOWAN: A cost of business.

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ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Or, you get

for reprimanded for doing your job?

PETER MCGOWAN: [interposing] No, I-the one thing we tell our folks is do not park at fire hydrants. Do not puss in bus stops. You know, we-we have zero interest in inhibiting or endangering the public rather, but we have a job to do and, you know, we can't very well charge our people, you know, \$200 for doing their job. So, we just resigned ourselves to it. Sometimes we fight it like my colleagues I could give up, but this fellow WABC said they go and fight it and sometimes you do if there's time and sometimes you don't have time. In these days the tickets go to judgment very quickly, and if you don't take care of it, you get booted. One of the problems we have a CBS--not to get too far into the weeds-is CBS is-has various entities, and often what will happen is, you know, we'll have our little division, not little, but we'll have WCBS-TV but as far as the city is concerned and the state, if WCBS Radio or WFAN Radio gets a ticket, you can be responsible for that as well, and we all wind up paying each other's tickets. But again, to answer your question, it's a corporate expense, but I-if-if

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2	I were a freelancer, I would not do business in this
3	town. There's no way because you go and shoot one
4	photo, you know, and it's, it could be disapproved
5	for all you know. You walk back to your car, it's
6	200 bucks. You've just worked for free, and—and
7	that's really where it becomes intolerable, but even
8	for us it hurts because we all have our—our budgets
9	and we have our divisions, and we have literally made
10	decisions in some months: Should we buy a camera or
11	should we pay those tickets. We pay the tickets.
12	ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Just to ask
13	the question to everyone on the panel: Do you recall
14	any of your vehicles that are getting booted?
15	PETER MCGOWAN: Sure, absolutely.
16	ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: So, does it
17	happen often?
18	PETER MCGOWAN: No, not often. You've
19	got to stay on top of it, but the
20	ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Because
21	yeah, that's a question I would have asked the NYPD.
22	I mean they should have—I mean there has to be
23	records of it right?

PETER MCGOWAN: Yeah, we've been booted,

we've been towed, you know, and again it's an agency-

an entity as large as CBS you could wind up getting
booted or towed for somebody else's tickets that you
have no idea that, you know, whose they are. I
remember one time I went to Parking Violations down
to pay what I thought was going to be about \$1,500 or
\$2,000 worth of tickets and meet with the judge and
the whole thing, and the person behind the counter
said, Okay, that will be \$14,000 and I put my credit
card away and I said there's no way we have that many
tickets, and it was all the various entities. That
is a CBS specific problem because of just how much,
you know, we own in the city but it's still a very
practical problem particularly when you're, you know,
you're calling your reporters trying to get back to
the station, and they come back and they find a boot
on their car or the car has been towed.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: So, just to better understand. So if there is let's say like if you come to City Hall. So, it's helpful to have a permit because you would be parking—you'd—you'd need a NYPD press designated spot, right?

PETER MCGOWAN: Yeah, and-and the--

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: But—but when there's an emergency like a fire or something you're

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2 not going to be looking for an NYP spot, and you don't have that anywhere across the city. So, you 3 would have to probably just park your truck anywhere?

5 PETER MCGOWAN: Anywhere. I mean, we'rewe're television. 6

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: [interposing] And then you would just have to--just have to be at the scene right?

PETER MCGOWAN: Yes, we're-we're television. So, if it's big enough we're-we're just getting on television and we will pay the summons. That's what it is, particularly if it's-it's a compelling enough story where it's in the media. example, if it's in 2:00 in the afternoon, and this is the story--I mean I'll just throw out the Port Authority bombing that you saw it, yeah, blow up thethe package in that-that causeway. We're not waiting until noon to report that story. That's an immediate story, and you're getting that truck down there, and you're-you're parking in the Mayor's spot if you have to. You know, you're doing to get that story on the air, and sometimes someone will slap summons on the truck for it, and you just pay it.

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ROBERT ROTH: Mr. Chairman, just to-just to correct a point if I may. We are not asking for

ROBERT ROTH: Yes, Council Member, thank

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: No, I'm not the Chairman. I'm the Chairman of the Veterans Committee. I'm the Acting Chair. Okay, okay.

you for the correction, but just-just to be clear, we are not asking for placards of permits of any kind. We are asking that our New York Press license plates be accorded the same parking privileges as those accorded to commercial vehicles. That's all. Not any special parking permit. Not any special placard. We found that as Peter has noted the spaces designated for us, the only spaces are the NYP spaces and there are just not enough, and everyone seems to have free license to use our spaces whenever they want for as long as they want including maybe a couple of weeks with impunity because people have learned already that if you want to park in the press zone, and if you have anything backing you up even remotely whether it's a fake placard, whether it's a city of New York license plate, whether it's-whether

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and 8th Avenue, there was-which happens to be the north side of the Madison Square Garden, there used to be approximately 20 parking spaces because after all it seems to be very evident that—that the press covers events inside the garden. A couple of years ago, a real estate developer asked that those spots be removed so they could leave the block open as a pedestrian mall. Those spots were moved. It's a pedestrian mall. You can't park in front of the garden now. There are a few spaces nearby as was mentioned before by Mr. Maisel on 36th Street. happen to be conveniently located for the-near the Midtown South Precinct. So, guess what? Most of the time they're unavailable. There have been NYP's-NYP parking was available until a few weeks ago at the address 1211 Sixth Avenue. An obscure news organization called the New York Post has its offices there along with Fox News and News Corp. All those spaces are now gone. Sometimes of the day there are no standing supposedly for the DOT's Clean Curbs Program, but at other times of the day they are available. They're available not to the post, to Fox News and to News Corp. They are available to commercial vehicles. I find this a bit strange.

PETER MCGOWAN: The two were going to-

ROBERT ROTH: To answer your question

directly Council Member Deutsch, the-the-the

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2 Department of Transportation no longer makes

3 available to we in the-in the press corps the list of

4 NYP zones in the city. They used to, but they

5 stopped doing it a few years ago. The last one I had

6 is more than tens old. So, you just happen to come

7 across them and you see them and you—either they're

8 | there or they're no longer there, but the last time I

9 counted, which again is a few years ago, there were

10 several hundred. I believe it was under 400. In the

11 | borough of Staten Island for example there were four

12 spaces allocated for the entire borough. I guess the

13 DOT figured news doesn't happen in Staten Island. If

14 you-

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15 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: So, so-so

16 let me ask-let me ask you something now. You know,

17 | again I'm not arguing with you because I don't argue

18 | with the press, but if-let's assume we eliminate the

19 | NYPD parking spots. You have 200 across the city

20 | right? And we allow for you to park at meters or

21 | truck loading and unloading, right. That's two

22 | locations where like other-the Council members who

23 | have placards are allowed to park, but then at the

24  $\parallel$  hydrants so many times you have a van, a news van.

You always have someone sitting in the van. So, even

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at a fire hydrant you're technically allowed to park at a fire hydrant if someone is sitting in the vehicle. So, that would open up more space because you usually have unless two people are running out, you always have one person in the vehicle. That would open up even the—the fire hydrants because you are legally allowed to park at hydrants. So, if we asked the asked the Administration to eliminate the NYPD because they're being abused anyway by others, and if they would allow you to park at the other areas I just mentioned, and that would free up like literally thousands, tens of thousands of spots.

PETER MCGOWAN: If you were to tell me,

I—I don't want to speak for everybody, but if were to

tell me that you're going to take away NYP but allow

us the same privileges in those standing commercial

loading for us that would be huge, and I think for a

lot of other folks as well. I would be very afraid

and reluctant to go down that path because again our

friends from the NYPD aren't even here any more. I

think that my fear would be that we'd lose NYP and

not gain any advantages. That would be my big

concern, but I mean it's—yes, to be fair—it's—it's no

contest. I mean there's—there's such a small

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percentage of NYP zones and to tell us that—the reason I'm here today was—is because of the idea being able to park in those commercial areas because that's the whole city. I mean let's say I—I can't speak for, you know, ten hours certainly but, you know, most of the city has got that. That's means we could really park anywhere and get our job done and that—that would be huge for us.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: So, so with a plaque—with a placard it becomes an NYPD license plate, right?

PETER MCGOWAN: Well, no, I mean to tell you the truth, I didn't know—I mean I meant to yell that up here, but I didn't look at any placards per se. You know, the placards are obviously used for fraud. NYP plates are a very rigorous process.

JANE TILLMAN IRVING: I have plates.

ROBERT ROTH: Since 2—in 2009—up until

2009 there existed various forms of a credential from
the NYPD called the Press Vehicle Card. I have a
copy of one, if you would like me to send it up. In
2009, the NYPD announced suddenly when people were
renewing their press cards, we can't—we can't get you
your placard yet. We can't get you your permit. We

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2 have a problem, and it turned out they never were 3 renewed.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Got it okay.

So, I-I-I'll get that information from you. So,

we're-we're not talking about placards?

ROBERT ROTH: No, sir.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: No. So, we're talking about NYP Plates?

ROBERT ROTH: License plates.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: License plates. Okay, that makes sense. We need to push the —the Administration because if there's an NYPD vehicle sitting at expired meter or a truck loading or unloading, right, and you're on official business, right, unless they see you like, you know, if you have a commercial vehicle double parking, and someone is not there loading or unloading, right, then they could get a summons because there's nothing going on.

ROBERT ROTH: Right.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: So, if they see NYPD plates and they see the guy doing inside shopping or they're doing something else, then maybe you might get a summons, but they—if you're on official business, it makes sense that the

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Administration they should not issue any summonses because you're on official business.

ROBERT ROTH: Exactly. Council Member you—you—you brought up something that touches upon an issue raised before by the Chief from the NYPD. In his objection along with the Legislative Affairs Director they said the same thing that was said two years ago by inspector—then Inspector Fulton, which was how do we know that the press is using this for the purpose outlined by the statute? To which I say the same response I said then, which is: How do you know that anyone with any permit of any kind and any license plate of any kind is using it for the proper purpose?

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: [interposing]
Absolutely because they--

ROBERT ROTH: The answer is they don't know.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Exactly unless the traffic agencies or the police officer observes you doing something else other than, you know, doing something for that—that's it's meant to be.

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Member, I—I feel with reasonable certainty that when I see a vehicle with New York City Housing Authority plates parked in front of Rockefeller Center that it quite likely that the—the driver of the vehicle is not there on Housing Authority business. However, he gets the benefit of the doubt because the police officers don't hold him to the same standard that the chief wants to hold the members of the Press Corps to an impossible standard. One can never, and, in fact as Peter indicated before, you can come to an event at the invitation of the Police where clearly there is breaking news, and they will ticket you anyway.

PETER MCGOWAN: Councilman, let me give a good example, too, because I've gotten a number of summonses that make me scratch my head that written, written on the summons said no press activity. With all due respect, how the heck do they know, you know.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: And you know something, I would—I would love if you get a summons and you're on the job, you're doing your work, and you get a summons, I would love for you to call my office. I would write you a support letter.

PETER MCGOWAN: Sure.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: I would

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it's--

PETER MCGOWAN: But let me give you an

example.

write you a support letter.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: We have to-

we have to move on. PETER MCGOWAN: Just one-one quick example

of that.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Yeah, we got a lot of people.

PETER MCGOWAN: But one quick example to flesh that out. Anderson Cooper interviewed Stormy Daniels for 60 Minutes about a month ago, and that was done in the Manhattan Hotel. I guarantee it was upstairs. There were press vehicles downstairs. How do they know? They're looking at the press vehicle, and the standard they have now is I don't see a police siren and I don't see a fire truck. I'm going to slap a summons on this things. It was one of the biggest stories in the past six months. Twenty Million people watched that interview. That's news, you know what I mean? You know what I mean?

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Yes, so

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PETER MCGOWAN: [interposing] And—and the solution of having the commercial zones for us huge.

That—that—that's the end of the game for me.

JANE TILLMAN IRVING: But Council Member

I don't think that you—you mentioned removing NYP zones. I don't think that would be a productive road to follow because we have—that is at the moment the only thing that we have, and so, therefore, removing—

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Yes

JANE TILLMAN IRVING: --NYP zones without making it absolutely positive that we had the ability to park in commercial zones would be defeating the purpose.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: 100 times.

JANE TILLMAN IRVING: [interposing] I-I

think that's-that's a very dangerous thing to do.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Yeah. No,

no.

JAMES MACON: [interposing] It's the fear of losing and not gaining.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH:

[interposing] I don't talk about removing before
implementing, you know, the other-the other parking--

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- 2 ROBERT ROTH: But again, I would stress
  3 that you look at the state of the NYP plate.
- 4 | Placards can be made by anybody.
- 5 PETER MCGOWAN: The NYP plate only comes 6 from Albany and it's a pretty rigorous standard. So 7 I would go by that.
  - ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Alright, listen I agree. We're going to fight for you guys and girls.
- 11 ROBERT ROTH: Thank you, sir.
- 12 PETER MCGOWAN: Thank you so much.
- 13 Appreciate it.
- 14 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: It makes
- 15 sense. [background comments, pause]
- DAVID GANSHU: Hi. Just some kind words.
- 17 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: First, let
- 18 me hear your wise words.
- DAVID GANSHU: Hi, my name is David
- 20 Ganshu. I'm a freelance photographer.
- 21 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Oh, it's
- 22 David.
- 23 DAVID GANSHU: I spent more than 40 years
- 24 | as a photo journalist here in New York. Some cold
- 25 | hard facts to your earlier questions. We surveyed

2 our members over the past two months just to give you this information. Seventy percent of our members at 3 4 the New York Press Photographers are freelancers. They're independent business people who are trying to 5 6 make a living New York City. The average daily 7 salary for a freelance news photographer is between \$150 and \$300 a day. You lose one-third to taxes. 8 If you have—happen to get \$115 summons, you have 9 10 worked for nothing the entire day. Fifty-eight percent of our members not reimbursed for their gas, 11 12 for their tools, for the wear and tear on their automobiles or their summonses. It is quite a large 13 14 expense to do the business in photo journalism in New 15 York City, and we're not yet talking about buying 16 very expensive camera equipment, computers, et 17 Ironically, 15% of our members who responded cetera. 18 to the survey have actually received summonses with NYP license plates in NYP zones. They are just 19 20 broadly written with any body spending the time to look and see what the sign is, and 85-85% of our 21 2.2 members report that they have been unable to park 23 legally near their assignments. I missed a photo 24 shoot the other day with the new Attorney General of 25 the State of New York because every single NYP zone

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the bill.

in Lower Manhattan was jammed with non-NYP vehicles and before coming in here this morning we walked through the NYP zone outside of City Hall right outside this hearing room at 9:34 a.m. There were 14 NYP vehicles legally parked in the NYP zones. There were two marked NYP vehicles taking up two sports.

[background comments, pause] I'm sorry, there were to marked NYPD vehicles, police cars from the Seventh Precinct who were taking up spots that belonged to NYP vehicles. There was one city-owned vehicle and one handicapped placard parked right next to City Hall. Thank you for your time and your support of

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: [interposing]
Thank you, thank you very much, and Mr. Mayor, if
you're watching, we got to get this done. So, we
have to push this, and we have to get this done
because it only makes sense. Let's get to our next
panel. Let's see if we get—oh, we have Bruce here?
[background comments, pause] Okay, then that's you.
(sic) [laughter] [background comments]

BRUCE COTLER: I'd like to thank the City
Council for listening to us. It's been a long
battles. I just want to say this is a common sense

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bill. We just want to work and be able to park without being harassed. I'm the President of the New York Press Photographers Association. I represent over 300 photographers, and the majority of our photographers are freelances, and they want some assurances. I mean we have photographers who have been on assignment and their cars have been towed, have been booted, and the first thing when I hear if they're booted, I ask them if they have over \$300 in tickets, and they say they have none. We are being targeted and I just don't think that's fair. All of our panel up here has expressed everything that I—I believe in, and we really need your help get this done.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Thank Bruce.

I just want to say for the record that you don't have
to wait for a hearing to bring up all these issues
that affect--

BRUCE COTLER: [interposing] We have tried--

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: --the press.

Hold on one second. Let me just finish. So, when,

you know, you have a Council Member where you live.

I have people from the press who live in my

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districts, and people should reach out to their local elected official and have these complaints voiced to their elected official and the-and it would have to addressed. So this way, you know, we-we don't wait for a hearing, and also we've involved the administration saying we need to get this done. need to hear it from-from us all year round. So, when-when there's things that are-are being done, and people's livelihoods are being affected, especially, you know, you have paid \$150 and I don't believe-I think \$150 is a lot because I know photographers that get paid by the job and they get paid [bell] like really nothing. We need to hear-we need to hear from you throughout the year, and bring this information to the administration and to the agencies, and this way we know what we're dealing with. So, I always tell my constituents don't want for a town hall meeting. Don't wait for when you meet me at a meeting to discuss things you bring up. You know, sometimes when you come home, you know, your spouse would stop, you know, one day if she's quiet-quiet, but one day she'll bring up 15 things. I always tell-I always tell my wife, and she's very good, that when you have a-when I do something wrong, tell me

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that.

right away, right and it happens a lot. You've got
to bring these issues when it happens. We need to
address those issues, and then we could do—we could
have a bigger push and we could and we need to have

BRUCE COTLER: [interposing] I will get the word out to them.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: But it makes sense. We're going to be working with the Chair Ydanis Rodriguez and we're going to make sure we're going do it. We're going to give a big push to make sure that we're able to get you guys the parking sports you need to—this way you could report these—BRUCE COTLER: [interposing] Thank you very much.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: --spots effectively. Okay, let's go to the next panel.

David Eisenbach, Wellington Chin, Steven-if I-Chung, Meredith Phillips Almeida, John Davis, and Michelle Birnbaum. I hope you have enough chairs up there.

[pause] We're getting-we're going to go clockwise.

So, ladies first. Let's try to be brief because you have other people testifying. We're going to listen to every say. You know, let's try not to be

2 redundant on some of the issues. We get the point.

3 We'll start with you.

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MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: Good afternoon. Thank you Acting Chair and members of the committee. Thanks for the opportunity to testify on behalf of the New York City Business Improvement District Association. My name is Meredith Phillips Almeida and I'm the Executive Director of the Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn Partnership, but today I'm here as the current co-chair of the BID Association. here to testify in support of Intro 887, which would amend the Administrative Code to require DOT to provide Council Members, Community Boards and BIDs with notice and an opportunity to be heard prior to implementing major traffic change. The BID Association represents the 75 BIDs across all five boroughs. As you know, New York City has the largest and most comprehensive BID program in the country. Together, our members provide their communities with over \$100 million in supplemental services annually, all through assessment funds paid by property owners in the districts. BIDs represent neighborhoods in all five boroughs, and our business stakeholders are as diverse as the city itself ranging from small

family run corner stores to department stores, to
restaurants, and airport storage facilities and
everything in between. It's this reach that allows a
BID association to serve as an effective an advocate
for the city's small businesses. So, recently we
watched with dismay as the well-intended traffic
calming program, the Clear Curbs Initiative was
implemented in a fashion that harms stakeholders in
our BIDS. Intro 887 would prevent another such
occurrence by ensure that the relevant city agency
would have to advance notice to Council members,
community boards and BIDs before proceeding with any
program that would eliminate a traffic or parking
lane for 500 feet for at least a week. Given the vast
amount of congestion within our city, of course, we
support creative efforts to develop new solutions,
but we need to take local businesses' concerns and
the impacts on businesses into consideration in
advance when crafting these solutions. The BID
Association appreciates that Intro 887 explicitly
recognizes the role of the BID in facilitating these
conversations and we're pleased to support this bill.
[bell]

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2 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Thank you and I agree with you. Consulting is one thing. 3 MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: Yes. 4 5 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Partnership 6 is something else, and with this administration we 7 don't see their partnership. You know, you could consult, have a nice day. We sent you an email. 8 MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: Right. 9 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Right, I'm 10 assuming you know, but we sent you an email. I have 11 12 the record of it. There needs to be partnerships. So, when-when there's major change, we need to have a 13 conversation and more than a conversation. 14 15 MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: I agree. 16 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: So, I agree 17 with you 100%. Alright, let's go to the next. 18 MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: Thank you. ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Yeah. 19 20 MICHELLE BIRNBAUM: My name is Michelle Birnbaum. Thank you very much, Council Members for 21 2.2 hearing my testimony today. I'm a resident of the 23 Upper Side of Manhattan since 1967 and I've had at least one car in my possession for all these years. 24

I had garaged them for most of the years, but as

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garages became too costly, I began to park on the streets, with that necessity having increased when the City Planning Commission lifted the requirement that new development includes substantial on-site parking, a decision without wisdom as it only served to benefit the existing garage owners with one garage spot reportedly being sold for a million dollars. I'm a member and founder of many community organizations, and have worked on behalf of residents and businesses in my community for over 40 years. I currently remain very active. There is not a day that goes by that I am not advocating for or trying to improve the quality of life of our city. As a car owner, you would think that I would be in favor or resident permit parking. However, after much thought and careful reading of Intros 848 and 857, I am not. These bills are sorely lacking in detail and as we know, the devil is in the details. While the Council members are well meaning, I don't believe it would be wise for them to consider these as these are only conceptual, and prior to even a conceptual bill, I believe that all would have been better served if the sponsors came to their constituents first to find out if they wanted permit parking. These intros presume

2 that we are getting permit parking, and now you're asking for some input on the details, but these 3 details should have been offered and worked out 4 5 prior-prior to drafting any legislation. The order of things is wrong. The public should have been 6 7 consulted first, as to its interest and asked to offer details, which then could have been included. 8 Permit parking will have unintended consequences, and 9 will inconvenience more than it will help. Building 10 staffs most of whom live outside the city and cannot 11 12 afford local garage space will not have a place to park. Even the friendly passing of parking spaces 13 from building shift to shift has its charm and is 14 15 very New York. Since these permits would be for 16 residents only, they-they would be inconvenienced. 17 Many use their vehicles for deliveries and private 18 transports having to garage their vehicles, the businesses could negatively impact their bottom 19 20 lines. Hospital workers are integral part of our community, and they provide invaluable around the 21 2.2 clock service, but they do not necessarily live here. 23 They'll be heavily impacted by having to add the cost of a garage to their personal budgets. Contractors 24 25 who stream in every morning to do building work for

2	residents and park in alternate side of the street
3	spots or at muni-meters will be reluctant to do the
4	work in the area because the cost is too high. It's
5	hard to get contractors to do work in the areas now,
6	as they cite the inconvenience of coming in, the
7	traffic, dealing with elevators, supers, building
8	rules and they charge for those inconveniences.
9	These costs will go up or there will be a dearth of
10	contractors as many won't want to do business here at
11	all. Also, what would be the cost of such a permit?
12	Will it be revenue generating, which is collect fees
13	to cover administrative costs. If it's revenue
14	generating, then the money should be designated for
15	road maintenance and not go into general city funds,
16	but wouldn't this meant that residents are being
17	doubly taxed as we already pay taxes for that
18	purpose.
19	ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: [interposing]

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: [interposing]

Yeah, I'm sorry. We have to—I have to cut you off.

MICHELLE BIRNBAUM: Okay, I was just

going to say—

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: [interposing]
Well, I-I just want to say that it's catch 22 with
this. So, we have—we have a problem in our city.

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2 First of all, Uber. Uber has over 60,000 vehicles. So, if you look back before we raised the-the cap on 3 4 Uber, let's say there are only 10,000 vehicles. Now, 5 you could say another 50,000 people bought vehicles 6 just to drive Uber or the companies bought them a 7 vehicle-bought them a car. So, Uber parks all over the place. Like I know, in my neighborhood in my 8 district, you'll find like five or six Uber cars 9 10 parking on the block. You don't find any parking. That's one issue. Number 2 is that I have just towed 11 12 out of my district within eight square blocks 13 vehicles that are being sold off our streets. 14 means one person who is not a dealer, who just buys 15 cars, puts on out-of-state plates, parks on the 16 streets. Now, cars with out-of-state plates have no problem parking in the streets, but when the plate 17 18 number doesn't match the VIN number and they're taking up much needed parking spaces, it becomes a 19 20 So, then the permitted parking plays a role in that because now you cannot sell your cars, 21 2.2 private owned-private owned cars on the streets. So 23 I know within eight square blocks I had 62. 24 counted 62 vehicles parked within eight square

I knew something was wrong because I knew

that you don't have eight people from—from
Massachusetts living on one block. So, I know that
something was wrong, and I finally got the NYPD to
tow these vehicles. So, when you have permitted
parking we have to make sure the fee is low because
especially people cannot afford the higher cost of
parking, but we also eliminate and expend the parking
because I have a—I have a bill in the Council, and
Uber is not-not pretty happy with it, but would make
them a commercial vehicle, and they would need to
find off-street parking. You know, there's too much
congestion in the streets, and—and also there's no
parking any more. So, permitted parking would-would
eliminate a lot of that throughout the city, and
there's a problem there. We have to get to the next
one because we the sponsor of our bill who wants to
say a few words. You're going and let's try to be
exactly—if you could go under two minutes I'll give
you a nice big thank you.

MALE SPEAKER: Okay. Thank you Council
Member and no pun intended. So now the partnership
here, Chinatown Partnership. We will create the
other 9/11. We're still in the first zone. The back
road is still closed on the SoHo (sic), and during

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that time the on-street parking has pretty much been given up along with the municipal garage that 1PP, 450 spaces along with the GSA garage another 150 spaces, along all the 100 spots. A few years ago, our summer interns conducted a survey in the middle of summer when everyone is away and much to our surprise we found an additional 728 partner parking in BID district, the Chinatown BID District, and why am I saying that? Because we need breathing room. It has been the testimony by others earlier today it's very demoralizing. It's very discouraging, and it's acting as a deterrent for customers to shop in our stores because no one wants to go around 15 times looking for a parking space knowing that they are not going to find one, and be subject to ticketing. and so I just want to remind the-all the people that we are pleading on humanitarian grounds that you do not want Bin Laden to win. This is the one area that's still recovering, trying to recover 16 years, 17 years later in a chokehold. Any litigation, any breathing room, any relaxation is what I'm here for today. A public servant is here to help the public. We take the subway every morning jammed in. To the degree that you can relax maybe one day a week, take

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time off and not use your car and give up that parking spot, we are extremely grateful, but that one spot means ten hours. It means ten parkers, right? And thine on top of that, you know, we—we are here to—to help trying to see that Bin Laden does not laugh in his grave. So, one of the suggestions we would like to say is that you need the check and balance. You want good government. It means that it is a fair and equitable administrative justice, [bell] and so, to that end, I think it's best to turn the enforcement back to DOT like in the old days because a rooky will never give a sergeant a ticket. Thank you very much.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Thank you.

Thank you. You actually were over two minutes. I

was going to give you this gavel as a gift, but you

don't get it now. [laughter] I just want to mention

that if you're in a commercial area, and these are—

these are some—this is some of the things that I have

brought up over and over again. So, if you take a

look at if you have 200 commercial stores on the

strip, every store owner has employees who bring in

cars. So, if you have 200 and lets' say every store

has three cars, let's round it off. So, that's 600

2 vehicles that they bring into that are and park and sometimes feed the meter. If we could give the 3 4 workers an incentive to come by mass transit or even 5 by taxi the Yellow Cab then we free up-you can 6 imagine how many hundreds of spots we could free up 7 in every area, and then people could find parking in our commercial areas. So this is something that we 8 need the BIDs to get together, speak to all stores, 9 get together and work on it, and if we could do it in 10 one neighborhood and be as a pilot program, we could 11 12 be, you know, we could show the city that listen it could be done. The problem is getting people 13 14 together. So, as—as a BID director, this is 15 something on Myrtle Avenue. You could use all that 16 parking. So, if we can get people to give an 17 incentive to their employees to take a mass 18 transition, or to take a cab, that would free up a lot of spots. So, if we could like a little survey 19 to see how many vehicles are being brought by the 20 employer and employees. Every store will always need 21 2.2 one car in case like you mentioned to bring 23 merchandise back and forth or something. So, that's fine, but then the employees they've coming. You 24 25 can't force them to keep their cars at home, but you

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could offer them and speak to them and offer them an incentive. Yes, you'll go next.

STEPHEN CHAN: Hi. [off mic] My name is Stephen Chan of the [on mic] sorry. My name is Stephen Chan. I'm the Board member of Chinatown BID. As a detail of the what Lennon Tony (sic)described 700 illegal parking in our China Town little community where there are only 200-2,000 street parking space in Chinatown area, and that they occupy one-third of our total parking space. It-it chokes our economy, local economy, and it distress our business projects. I'll give you a little detail of the congregation. Eight hours parking each date and two hours each turnaround for customers it will be four times. Let's say \$40 minimum costs that each customer spent in the Chinatown area. The total is \$112,000 a day lost for the business, the local business. You will see so many store close. You know six years ago when I was sitting at the BID what I already mentioned that a commercial close, it will cost everybody's, you know, financially, and I just have a suggestion that we should not let-issue too many the placards for anyone. Only necessary, only commercial vehicles use those placards, not abuse

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those systems, and hurting—hurting business and choking the street, choking our business.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Thank you.

STEPHEN CHAN: I'm finished early.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: That's good.

See, I didn't know if you would gavel. The deal

with—how are you. [bell] Yeah, I know you were

going to finish early. I saw your paper. You only
had one sheet. There you go.

How you doing? My name is David

Eisenbach. I represent the Friends of the Small

Business Job Survival Act. I'm looking forward to

working with—with the Chairman as well as the

committee on that. I'm here today in support of

Intro 887, which will give the community input on

issues like parking spaces and bike lanes. Like the

Chairman of the Small Business Committee said,

government doesn't know everything. This week we

were sad to see the loss of Ben's Best Delicatessen

out in Rego Park. It's been around for 73 years, and

when I clicked on the article, I fully expected it to

be about the rent, right? I mean this is what we've

been fighting against. We've been fighting for the

SBJSA, but it was bike lanes. Bike lanes put him out

of business. This should not happen. This is why we
need community input. Now, I know it's very
important for safety reasons. I know that the
mission of the-the Department of Transportation to
protect people's lives is very important, but I have
another story. On Sunday I was at an event in
Sunnyside, and I spoke to a senior who experienced
anaphylactic shock twice and had to be hospitalized,
picked up by an ambulance. She was saying because
her building is on Skillman Avenue because of the new
pan-the planned protected bike lane the ambulance
would not have gotten to her building or it would
have been seriously delayed, and she was fearful that
is she has another attack like this with those bike
lanes there, her life will be in jeopardy. So, it's
not so simple as to say okay, we have the bike lanes.
It's a sacrifice we all need to make to protect
lives. In some cases because we don't have enough
community input with the details on the ground, lives
could be lost. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Yes, thank you very much, and firstly in Karen Koslowitz's district, one of my colleagues there is a business that is closing up after many, many years. I think

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2 maybe five decades [bell] because of a bike lane they had to eliminate parking. Also in my district on 3 4 Kings Highway, the city wanted to put in this bus 5 service without getting enough input from the 6 community, and we came out in hundreds if not 7 thousands against the DOT, against putting in this implementation of the SBS lane by eliminating 130 8 spots, and DOT they told me oh don't worry. The 9 businesses won't be affected, but when you tell me 10 that you will pay the business owner if they close 11 12 up, what that business was worth, then we will agree with you. Until then, how can you possibly say, oh, 13 14 it's not going to affect the businesses. By the time 15 you put it in, that Select Bus Service lane will be 16 there for our great, great grandkids. So, it's not a one-shot deal. There's no turning back. So, we came 17 18 out strongly against it. We were united and we want better transportation, but it has to be like you all 19 20 mentioned a partnership, and that's what's important. So, now I want to give the mic over. I'll stop 21 2.2 talking. I'll give it over to my colleague from the 23 Bronx. Right? The Bronx, Mark Gjonaj.

Chairman. First of all I want to thank you all for

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Thank you,

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taking the time to be here today. Your testimonies
and these hearings are very important because not
only do you speak for yourself and those that you
represent, but you're speaking for the entire city
that perhaps doesn't have the luxury of being here.
[coughs] So, I'm grateful to you in that regard, and
it sounds like overwhelming. It is about feedback
from stakeholders, and when you bring the
stakeholders together to sit and address the issues
at hand, you will come up with a constructive plan
that will have very little undermining of a
particular business or a community or the residents
or the stakeholders overall. That's why these
hearings are so important, and I'm glad to hear that
you-your arguments, which weight heavily on this
body, but more importantly Meredith, I want to thank
you for representing the BIDs. What is the purpose
of a BID? If you can help me understand and some of
my colleagues.

MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: What is the purpose of a BID?

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Yeah.

MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: So, there is currently 75 BIDs across the city and they are all

- 2 shapes and sizes and geographies. Some with very,
- 3 very tiny budgets, some with every large budgets, but
- 4 all sort of represent coming together of the
- 5 businesses and property owners for the purposes of
- 6 providing supplemental services, district marketing,
- 7 | support to small businesses, management of public
- 8 space and things like that.
- 9 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: So managing
- 10 public space, helping out our small businesses,
- 11 | improving our commercial corridors and the
- 12 environment that our small businesses are operated
- 13 | in?
- 14 MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: Correct.
- 15 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: We-I would
- 16 | imagine that would entitle you to a seat at the table
- 17 | before an initiative like Clear Curbs get put into
- 18 | effect?
- 19 MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: We would hope
- 20 so and this is what we have been fighting for not
- 21 | just with DOT, but with any agency.
- 22 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: And of the 75
- 23 BIDs, how many were invited to the meetings to
- 24 discuss Clear Curbs before the plan was implemented?

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MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: TO MY
knowledge, I don't believe there were-I-I really
can't speak to that because the Clear Curbs has not
rolled out in my district specifically. So, I was
finding out about it much, you know, much later in
the process and after the fact, but I believe that
all the meetings that took place were sort of either
days before roll-out or once roll-out or once roll-
out took place in the impacted communities with the
districts representing businesses in those
communities.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Doesn't it undermine the complete purpose of BIDs?

MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: I—I tend to agree. I think this is what we're here for. I mean we want to present the opportunity for allyship, for partnership like you both have mentioned. This is an important role we can play. We have built relationships within our districts and, you know, like you mentioned, the small businesses in my district aren't able to come to hearing like this because they're in their businesses. So, it's my job to make sure that I am aware of anything that's coming down the pipe that's going to impact them so I

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2	can at the very minimum prepare them so not normal
3	business operations are not interrupted, but what we
4	hope for is the opportunity for them to provide some
5	input and feedback in that space of advance notice so
6	that we can influence what's happening and perhaps
7	mitigate the impact on our corridors.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Just so you know,

I full support BIDs. I truly believe they're a voice
for those small businesses, but they are actually the
ears that bring back the information to them that
otherwise they will not know, and only find out
unfortunately through a little pink ticket that says
you're in violation and pay X factor. So I want to
thank you for your partnership, and I agree with you:
New York City is not an environment that is conducive
or inviting to small business. We undermine the very
people that we hope we'll rely on. Thank you,
Meredith—

MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: --and I congratulate you as well for speaking up the commercial corridor that you represent, and David you represent?

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DAVID EISENBACH: Friends of Small
Business Job Survival Act.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Excellent and you can see that certainly we have a lot to here, and it's just not about rent. There are other factors that determine the viability of a small business, and it's very simple. Our small businesses survive day to day between consumer behavior changes, box store competition, which undermines the very existence, and the Internet. So, if you're meeting these challenges day in and day out, you would hope that government would be by your side to help ease some of the other pains, and those would be real estate taxes, changes in traffic patterns or at least invite your table to be heard to understand what-how possible legislation would impact your business, and then perhaps we can implement a plan collectively that would improve your viability, but thank you and thank you, Chairman. I'm grateful to you. Forty years of community service. God bless you.

MEREDITH PHILLIPS ALMEIDA: Oh, thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Alright, thank you and I just want to thank our panel. Thank

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- 2 you for coming down. I'm sure you all have jobs, and you take the time to come down here. So, I really 3 want to thank each and every one of you, and it's 4 5 really a diverse—a diverse crowd there. So, we all 6 agree, which is great, because here in New York City 7 when-when issues come up there's no Jewish way, 8 Muslim way, Chinese way or-or African-American way to deal with issues. All these issues affect all of us, 9 10 and it's really nice to see this really diverse panel up here. So, thank you very much. 11
  - DAVID EISENBACH: Thank you.
- 13 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: And have a 14 safe trip back.

DAVID EISENBACH: Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Alright, our next panel Harry Malakoff, John Davis, Elizabeth

Lara, Steve Sands, Shelly Hagen, Leslie Ramos, and I also want to acknowledge we have here—I think we were joined before by Council Member Margaret Chin, and thank you for—for being here and not leaving.

Keeping me company, and we're also joined by Council Member Steve Levin. Thanks again. [pause] Okay, I think—I'm sorry. Can you just state your names?

(sic) of our new business coalition a group of small

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2 business owners outside of the BID district being affected by the city's Clear Curbs Initiative. 3 4 here to give you an example of why Intro 887 is 5 important and why it is each is also required the city to conduct an impact study before implementing 6 7 regulations that drastically affects the business districts. On Monday, March 19 of this year, the 8 Department of Transportation implemented Clear Curbs 9 along Roosevelt Avenue. Businesses were not given 10 notice until that Thursday or Friday before the plan 11 went into effect. Roosevelt Avenue is known as a 12 13 vibrant commercial corridor for its many restaurants 14 and other small businesses serving primarily people 15 from Latino-from Latin America and East Asia 16 countries. They attract clients from all over the 17 city and the Tri-State Area who are seeking products 18 (sic) for-from this country, or are in need of services in their native language. Given the wide 19 20 regional reach, a significant number of their client drive. Had DOT in conjunction with the Department of 21 2.2 Select Bus Services done a proper study to understand 23 not only traffic patterns, but the sources of the traffic and the business need, they would have 24 discovered that. They would also have learned that 25

2 the main reason for congestion is people driving around taking parking. The City's Clear Curb 3 Initiative has been the restating for this community 4 5 of mostly immigrant and family owned businesses. Their clients have stopped coming since there's no 6 7 parking and many of them have received \$115 fine and their vehicles-I will make it quick-and their 8 vehicles being towed. They're afraid nobody on 9 Roosevelt. 'Don't go to Roosevelt Avenue' is rapidly 10 spreading among their clients. Some businesses have 11 12 reduced their service hours meaning that workers are 13 losing income where other businesses are struggling 14 to make rent. It is also incomprehensible that for 15 the city to assume that small businesses can survive 16 without curbside deliveries. Prohibiting-prohibiting 17 deliveries for six hours per day has put an undue 18 burden on our small businesses. Restaurants no longer are able to receive deliveries prior to 19 20 opening their doors to the public, and blood samples picked up from doctors' officers are nearly 21 2.2 impossible. DOT claims that the program is aim is to 23 stop the congestions along Roosevelt Avenue. Yet, puts a burden solely on those small businesses to 24 find solutions to delivery networks and client 25

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2 LESLIE RAMOS: [speaking Spanish]

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Very good, very comprehensive. Very good. Thank you very much. We'll take that information back. We also-Steve, do you have anything to say? Okay. Okay, Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH LARA: Hi. Thank you. very new to this. I was invited by Margaret Chin's office to provide some Information regarding our situation in Battery Park City with regard to placard parking. It is going to be tremendously anecdotal considering all of the testimony that was provide here today, but considering the uniqueness of our neighborhood, it may be an outlier or I'm not sure, but I'll provide it, and you with it as you wish. So, thank you for having me today. I'm here to testify about a situation that's gone unchecked in North Battery Park City for the past four years. One day I show up at my door and my doorman informs me when I inquire what are these vehicles doing parked in no-standing any time zones where we haven't been allowed to park ever before and we're so swiftly punished? And they said it's going-an officer came by today and told us it was going to be that way for the foreseeable future. Let's be clear, no standing

2 any time zones are not permitted for permitted parking. They represent 80% of our neighborhood. 3 They are packed back-to-back. We are six-block 4 radius neighborhood, which includes Stuyvesant and 5 6 PS89, which were the target of the terrorist attack 7 on 10/31 that mothers were squeezing between these illegally parked cars in front of our school in order 8 to escape with their children under their arms and 9 their strollers. We also have Goldman Sachs and the 10 ferry terminal that is nearby. We have a senior 11 12 citizens home that occupies an entire frontage of an entire block, and these are there parked back-to-13 back-to back. What we have a failure to enforce in 14 15 our neighborhood. No standing any time only are not 16 allowed for placard parking. Yet, these guys park 17 there back-to-back 24/7 unabated. We have 18 communicated with everybody in the neighborhood that we possibly and informed our community board about 19 20 it, and to give you a sense of money, this a \$50 million to \$130 million arbitrage that you all have 21 2.2 left us exposed to in the community [bell]. Between 23 zero and any one of those numbers is the amount of value that people are actually capturing in kind by 24 parking where they're not supposed to or in visible 25

2 ways that we just can't put our fingers on, and in the meantime residents like myself who try to record 3 4 and provide their seats for what's going on, are 5 threatened by people who identify themselves as law enforcement officers. That's what we're exposed to, 6 7 the blocking of infrastructure, schools, school buses, can't access the library or the schools. 8 Senior citizens can't walk around. This is not a 9 commercial issue. This is very much a residential 10 and safety issue, and it's a mystery as to why these 11 12 laws that are already in place can't be enforced, and why it's been taking four years. And also, one thing 13 14 I would like to very much point out, we have been 15 told in response to 311 complaints that our 16 neighborhood is a self-enforcement zone. That is not 17 The police are going around say that we have a-that our neighborhood is a self-enforcement zone. 18 That has not been approved by the DOT. We are led to 19 20 believe that it is a way that can provide an excuse for having these cars be permitted to park in the 21 2.2 I don't know what it means, but please help us 23 also to try and prohibit any kind of attempt to convert our neighborhood into a self-enforcement 24 I've seen the application, and it's for all of 25

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the no-standing areas in our neighborhood, and it would convert our neighborhood into an official parking lot for multi-state agencies, for anti-terror groups with whom we can't get in contact because they won't share who the commander is, but they're overrunning our neighborhood.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Thank you,
Elizabeth. So, first of all in no-standing, even aeven if you have a placard you cannot park in a nostanding. So, to me it seems like it's an
enforcement issue.

ELIZABETH LARA: 100%.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: So, my recommendation is not only the community board, but you should go to the local precinct Community Council meeting. Where you speak directly to the Planning Officer.

ELIZABETH LARA: I've attended two. I've attended two, and this is on the record also at BPCA and Community Board 1.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: And have—
have your—have your friends and neighbors go down as
well. When you go down with the large crowds, your
voice is a lot louder, and—

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2 ELIZABETH LARA: [interposing] You're an abandoned neighborhood.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Yeah, but you seem—you seem too nice. So, I think you need someone who has like a louder voice.

ELIZABETH LARA: Yeah.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: So, you need to make your voice heard, and have a lot of people go down to the local precinct council, speak directly to the commanding officer.

people—people also won't go because this is a ridiculous luxury that I just did today. It is 1:13 and I—I—I have to go to work in order to afford to live in the most expensive neighborhood in New York City, and people don't want to talk out against the police. They don't want to do it, and they also see it as a futile exercise. So, while I do take all of your comments to heart, I also want to provide feedback that all of that has been attempted, and there won't be scale in the kind of way that you're talking about in order to get anything done in that way. I'm here to provide you with the facts. The largest—the largest infractions in our low-crime

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: What—what precinct is it?

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street.

ELIZABETH LARA: It's the first precinct.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: It's the first precinct. So, I could definitely work together. You have a strong advocate Margaret—Council Member Chin. I—she's my Chair in the Aging Committee, and she—she has a loud voice. I mean I have heard her yell. So, I will definitely work together with her, and we could reach out to the

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2 First Precinct. The First Precinct actually covers 3 City Hall.

that his is a multi-agency situation that there is the DEA and Anti-Terror group and that they are—I don't know why. It's some sort of invisible forces not compelling the First Precinct to help us here or there are a lot of cities resources that have to be ushered to compel the first—

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: [interposing]
Alright, so we could definitely reach out to the law enforcement, let—let them know that we had a hearing today, you came out here. You voiced your concern.

I mean this is online. So this is public, this haring, and—and we'll definitely, you know, we'll partner with your Council Member, and reach out and just let them know that's a concern. You know, I—I don't like going, you know, in my communities and my districts, you know, to the Police Department. It's unfortunate because they don't have—they have a lack of parking even for themselves, and we need a place for our first responders to park especially just like you mentioned on the West Side Highway we had that

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2 terrorist attack not too long ago. So, they need the
3 vehicles to be accessible to them--

ELIZABETH LARA: [interposing] If I-I--ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: --but, but on the other hand, we also need to make sure that people in the neighborhood community, you know, if God forbid something happens, they have a way for an out. So, we'll definitely-definitely work with your Council Member, and we'll reach out to these agencies, and speak with them. Don't be frustrated. This is, you know-we will-we will work with them and see what we can do, and we'll take it from there. Okay, and if you still have an-an issue that continues any specific problems, you can always reach out to your Council member, and she has a lot of partners here in the City Council, and usually when there's issues, we all stick together. We all fight together and we all try to resolve issues together. So thank you because if not for people like you, and if not for people who come here to testify, we are really nothing. We just get paid as elected officials, but you are our voice, and the power that

have is from our constituents. So, thank you very

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much. So, thank you, Elizabeth for coming here
today, and taking the time. So, let's go to Shelly.

SHELLY HAGEN: Yes.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Did I pronounce it right? Yeah, okay.

SHELLY HAGEN: My name is Shelly Hagen. I'm a long time resident of the 35<sup>th</sup> CD. for sponsoring 887, a bill that includes the needs of small businesses as worthy of DOT consideration. On Fulton Street in Forth Greene and Clinton Hill, the stores are the last to know when the DOT has a new regulation in the pipeline, and when the stores do find out, it's not from the DOT or from the BID. It's from the grapevine. When word got out that the DOT had decided to put an exclusive bus lane down Fulton Street, the neighborhood got a petition together and sent it to the Brooklyn DOT Commissioner. He petition said the bus lanes would hurt business. About 800 people signed it including about 80 stores. I have a copy of the store section to leave with you if you're interested. didn't answer. It never does. There seems no requirement it has to leave even or else has to make even an acknowledgement. The bus lanes came in about

2	six weeks ago, and cars have been ticketed and towed
3	every day. The lanes aren't speeding the buses. In
4	fact, you can see buses forced into the traffic lane
5	because tow trucks are at work in the bus lanes. The
6	bus lanes constitute a traffic sting, a reliable
7	revenue stream for the city. Meantime, the sores are
8	losing money. They lanes are hurting business. The
9	stores I was able to inform about 887 want you to
10	know you have their support. They want to be
11	included in your thinking. A ten-day notice by the
12	DOT is a good first step, If in those ten days the
13	response is negative is the DOT required to go back
14	to the drawing board or will notification be just a
15	check-off under the law. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Thank you Shelly. What is—what is—you said 35 CD. That's my initials.

SHELLY HAGEN: 35<sup>th</sup> CD Oh--

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Yeah that's my initial isn't it, Chaim Deutsch. You mean Council District, right.

SHELLY HAGEN: Council District.

24 ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: That's a

25 joke. I'm kidding.

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2 SHELLY HAGEN: I know.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: So, you live in Council Member Laurie Cumbo's district.

SHELLY HAGEN: I do.

ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: She--

SHELLY HAGEN: [interposing] The Majority

Leader.

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ACTING CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: She's a great advocate. She's my sister. She's a very close friend. So, when it comes to DOT issues and you're absolutely right, we need to fight city hall sometimes. So, when a plan comes forward, we need to get together and ban together because if we don't stick together then they're just going to do whatever they want. So, I had a Select Bus Service. They were supposed to come to Kings Highway in my district, and we-like I mentioned before, we had thousands of people that came out rallying in the streets, go to town hall meetings, send emails. So, we need to rally up the residents when we have a plan that doesn't make sense because when the city has a new department, so they have people working on it all day, that's all they do. So, you know, they don't really-they-they have a race of which borough gets

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more of these traffic enhancement plans and it's, you know, when you have a race on our backs it's not a good things. So we need to have more partnership, and we need to get the community riled up, community board meetings. The community boards need to get people together, send emails to the administration and to let them know that we are not satisfied with it. Otherwise, by the time you turn around that plan There are several proposals in my district alone, and we're going to make sure that our voices are heard loud and clear. So, again, I want to thank Leslie, Elizabeth and Shelly for coming here today, and I hope you feel better now that you let everything out because I know I definitely do when I let it out. I know that Elizabeth is still a little anxious. She had a little anxiety over that, but you could always speak to-we have my colleague Margaret I also have my staff member Toba Chasanoff (sp?) who's here, and I want to tell you that allthank you very much really for coming down and taking of your time and I want to thank Mark Gjonaj for being here today also with introducing his common sense bill. You know, common sense is not always so common, but today we have the Common Sense Caucus

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 171
2	here in the New York City Council. So, thank you all
3	very much. Have a great day. [gavel]
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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 \_\_\_\_\_June 22, 2018