CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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June 25, 2018

Start: 11:16 a.m. Recess: 2:42 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: PETER A. KOO

Chairperson

FRANCISCO P. MOYA

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Robert F. Holden

Brad S. Lander Eric A. Ulrich Kalman Yeger

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

Michael Pastor, General Counsel, Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications, DOITT

Andrew Manshel, Assistant Commissioner for Franchise Administration, Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications, DOITT

Melinda Katz, Queens Borough President

Camille Joseph-Goldman, Vice President for Government Affairs in Northeast Region, Charter Communications

John Fogarty. Vice President & Assistant Chief Counsel, Charter Communications

Rodney Capel, Vice President of State Government Affairs, Charter Communications

Derek Jordan, Business Representative Union No. 3 and the 1,800 members on strike against Charter Spectrum

Troy Wolcott, Charter Spectrum Worker (on strike)
Michelle Aliman, Charter Spectrum Worker (on strike)
Marvin Phillips, Charter Spectrum Worker (on strike)

Marianne Gibson, Resident of Village Care Assisted Living facility, Hell's Kitchen, Manhattan

Iris Cortez, Resident of Village Care Assisted Living facility, Hell's Kitchen, Manhattan

Gretta Byron, Community and Labor United

[sound check] [pause]

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Good morning. Ι'm Chair Francisco Moya, the Chair of the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. We are joined by the Committee on Technology chaired by Council Member Koo for and oversight hearing on New York City's Cable Television Franchises. Before I begin, I want to acknowledge my colleagues. We have Chair Salamanca, Council Member Lancman, Council Member Koo, Council Member Yeger and Council Member Holden. This hearing will address issues arising out of the cable franchise agreements between the city and its cable television franchisees Charter Communication doing business as Spectrum Cable, Verizon Fios and Altice. The city's cable franchise agreements expire in 2020 prior to which the Council will consider a resolution to authorize the renewal of these agreements. Since the city entered into these agreements, the cable television industry has undergone significant change and realignment including multiple mergers and changes in media consumption from television to wireless. These changes have brought with them a variety of complex concerns related to contract compliance including the availability of promised

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 services, customer service, labor practices, procurement and franchise fees. The purpose of 3 4 today's hearing is to garner information about these and other issues relating to the existing franchises 5 6 so that it will be prepared to thoughtfully exercise 7 our authority when DOITT submits an Authorizing Resolution for our consideration. Hearings like this 8 are important. As we all know, cable television 9 services have become indispensable for full 10 participation in the social, educational, economic 11 12 and democratic institutions of our city and country. To obtain these public benefits, the city grants 13 14 private cable companies the right to use the public 15 rights of way, and-and conduits for their networks. 16 These conduits and rights-rights of way are the property of the city of New York and its residents. 17 18 Let me emphasize: The cable franchises have been given the right to use the property of the city to 19 20 provide a public benefit, and while they pay a franchise fee for the opportunity to use the city's 21 2.2 properties, it is an expense that returns enormous 23 profits to the franchisees. As stewards of the city, this body has a responsibility to conduct oversight, 24

and our contractors have a responsibility to appear

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before us when asked. I want to thank the representatives of Charter Inspection who have agreed to testify at today's hearing. While I'm seriously concerned about Spectrum's business practices, I appreciate your willingness to be here and answer questions some of which I expect will be quite challenging. At the time-at the same time, I find it unacceptable the representatives from Verizon and Altice treated this hearing as optional, and decided not to attend. The services that cable companies provide are public in nature and demand public oversight, which means the taxpayers who pay for the maintenance of the rights of way and the conduits that carry your wireless deserve to see and hear representations of your companies account for their activities. I want to put this on the record right now. When we consider the resolution to authorize the renewal of the cable television franchises, I expect all three franchises Spectrum, Verizon and Altice to be here, and I will do with everything in my power to make sure that they are. Before we begin, I want to briefly highlight the significant issues with each franchisee that have come to light as we prepare for this hearing. Spectrum Cable

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES currently has a non-exclusive right to operate CATV Franchise in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island through July 18, 2020. Pursuant to franchise agreements between the city and Spectrum's predecessor in interest Time Warner Cable. As we meet here today, 1,800 members of Local 3 IBEW are entering their 16<sup>th</sup> month of a strike against Spectrum. They have alleged among other things that Time Warner Cable and Spectrum violated collective bargaining requirements of the franchise agreements. They also allege that their members were demoted in violation of the anti-discrimination provision of the franchise agreement. They also allege that Spectrum provides customer equipment incapable of delivering advertised Internet-Internet speeds and then unfairly penalize technicians for making repeat visits to customers who complain about the service deficiencies. Subsequent to the Council's May 2017, hearing, Local 3 filed a compliant with the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications alleging that Charter Spectrum was in violation of Article 17 of the Franchise Agreement. In August 2017, DOITT initiated an audit of a franchise with a focus on Charter's compliance

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with Section 17.1 and 17.4 of the Franchise Agreement. In February 2018, DOITT concluded its audit findings that the NR-the NLRB determination that Charter had violated labor laws constituted a default of Charter's obligation under Section 17.1 of the Franchise Agreement. In particular, DOITT cited that the NLRB's finding that Charter's violate—the finding that Charter violated labor laws by punishing its workers for participating in protected union activities and coercively interrogating such employees about union activities. However, DOITT stayed—that stayed its determination of default pending the resolution of Charter's appeal of the NLRB's decision. DOITT also found the Charter failed to comply with the provisions of Section 17.4 related to hiring local vendors. When asked for documentations of its local hiring efforts, Charter provided addresses of vendors that were clearly unverified some of which turned out to be selfstorage facilities. DOITT found that Charter made no effort to determine whether a vendor's employees were city residents and that only 7 of 26 vendors were actually located in the city. However, rather than finding-finding Charter in default, DOITT put the

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 company on notice that unless it undertook a bona fide effort to comply with Section 17.4 when 3 selected-when selecting vendors, DOITT would find it 4 in default during a subsequent audit that would take 5 place within the following 12 months. On June 14, 6 7 2018, the New York State Public Service Commission order Charter Spectrum to pay New York State \$2 8 million for its-for it's martially bent-breaching the 9 10 conditions, material breaching the conditions of its merge with Time Warner Cable related to its statewide 11 12 buildup. The PSC is also currently requiring whether-reviewing whether Charter is paying adequate 13 14 franchise fees to the city. Though they are not 15 here, I'm prepared to ask questions about Verizon's 16 contract as well. Verizon first began to build out its fiber network within the city in late 20-2004 to 17 18 provide Internet service, but not cable TV. Verizon needed to obtain a franchise from the city in order 19 20 to offer cable television services. To maximize the profitability of its network in 2008, Verizon entered 21 2.2 into a cable TV franchise agreement with the city. 23 The agreement required that Verizon's Fiber Optic 24 Service Fios pass all households in the city by 2014.

After fielding complaints from customers about Fios'

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 buildout, DOITT initiated an audit against Verizon regarding the buildout of Fios on September 17, 2014. 3 In June 2015, the audit's primary findings were that 4 5 the company (1) claimed households as-claimed 6 households as passed with fiber optic cable when 7 there was no fiber connection to the block on which the households were located. Systematically refused 8 to accept order for residential service not only 9 before it had passed the household, but even well 10 after he claimed it has passed a household. 11 12 Systematically failed to meet its 6 months to 12 months deadline to fill non-standard installation 13 order for service to residential buildings and 14 15 broadly provided a-broadly provided the public with 16 misleading information with regard to Verizon's obligations. On March 3, 2017 the city commence a 17 18 lawsuit against Verizon New York, Inc. and Verizon Communications, Inc. The city's complaint states 19 20 that definitions of passed all households would have required Verizon to have to have fiber up and down 21 2.2 each street and avenue in the entire city. The city 23 claims that Verizon has defaulted on its obligations both to build out its network and to undertake the 24

process for providing service where required by the

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 10 2 potential subscribes. The complaint seeks a judgement for specific performance, directed that 3 4 Verizon and its New York subsidy comply with the 5 Franchise Agreement in full. This case is pending, 6 and finally, the city renewed its Franchise 7 Agreements with Cable Vision Systems in 2011 to cover services in Brooklyn and the Bronx. The last city 8 audit of cable vision now operating as Altice in New 9 10 York was in 2010. However, to our knowledge, there are pending investigations of Altice's performance 11 12 under the agreement. But there are no pending-sorrythere are no pending. The committee expects to hear 13 testimony in connection with the Cable Television 14 15 Franchise Agreements, the business and customer 16 service practice of the Franchises and how the 17 Council can better represent the public interest when the next cable television franchise's author-18 authorizing resolution comes up for review. 19 20 committee looks forward to hearing testimony from all interested parties, and now I want to recognize 21 Chairman Koo who will offer some remarks from the 2.2 23 Committee on Telecommunications on-on Technology. CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. Good 24

I would like to thank everybody for coming

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morning.

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 11 2 today, and Chair Moya for his statement. My name is Peter Koo, and I'm the Chair of the New York City 3 4 Council Committee on Technology. As you have heard, we're here to discuss the city's cable television 5 6 franchises. New York City requires cable companies 7 to obtain franchises if they wish to operate within the five boroughs, and to run the cable through the 8 city streets. Franchises contain several operating 9 10 conditions, and significant protections for consumers. However, there have been a number of 11 12 complaints against the various cable companies that currently have franchise. We have heard complaints 13 14 about Charter Spectrum and their predecessor Time 15 Warner Cable regarding their compliance with the 16 Franchise Agreement with the city. One set of provisions is Spectrum's franchise in both collective 17 18 bargaining and employment services both of which Local 3 IBEW has alleged Spectrum is in violation of. 19 Fifteen Time Warner Cable employees of the age of 50 20 alleged that they were demoted and replaced by 21 2.2 literally hire less qualified younger employees to 23 fill their roles. The case is currently in the 24 discovery phase. In addition to allegations of 25 unfair labor practices, there have been reports and

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also accusing Spectrum deficient Internet services to their customers and falsely advertising about their services. The New York State Attorney General filed a lawsuit against Spectrum detailing a number of ways that Spectrum that TWC defaulted New Yorkers over Internet speeds. Excuse me. The lawsuit alleges that from January 2012 through February 2017 the company violated New York State Consumer Protection laws by promising to deliver Internet speeds they know they could not deliver to subscribers, and by promising reliable access to online content that they know they could not provide. The Attorney General's Complaint alleges that since 2004, Spectrum and Time Warner Cable has advertised Internet speeds of 100 to 300 megabytes for city customers, but the company continues to lease modems that are technically incapable of providing speeds above 20 megabytes. In March 2017, the city commenced a lawsuit against Verizon New York and Verizon Communications claiming that Verizon has defaulted on these obligations both to build out its network and to undertake the process for providing service where requested by potential subscribers. Reliable and affordable Internet service is a modern day necessity, and a fundamental

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 13 2 right for people. Yet, the fact of the matter is that there's incredibly a high cost associated with 3 4 building-with building out the infrastructure needed to deliver cable and Internet service. As a result, 5 6 there's very little competition in this industry. 7 Only-and only a few companies-few companies-and only a few companies for customers to choose from. 8 York City most people usually have one or two 9 companies to choose from their Internet and TV and we 10 must not allow companies to take advantage of the 11 12 subscribers of the subscribers and offer subpar overly costly services. Companies like this must not 13 14 use their privileged position to operate in anyway 15 their fees (sic) and provide subscribers with subpar 16 services and violate their agreements with their employees and the city. To some extent we have 17 18 franchises to protect against these dangers, and these franchises are only effective if we actually 19 20 monitor and enforce them. I hope this hearing will shed light on New Yorkers' experiences with our cable 21 2.2 franchise, and determine that—and determine what, if 23 anything, we must do to move forward. I look forward to hearing from the panels today, and would like to 24

thank the Technology Committee and the Land Use staff

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for putting together this hearing. With that said, I would also like to recognize the Tech Committee members, Council Member Holden and Council Member Yeger. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Council

Member Koo. We are joined by the Public Advocate,

Public Advocate James, and we are going to hear her

remarks. Thank you for attending the hearing.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Thank you, Chairman Moya and Chairman Koo for holding this timely oversight hearing on the city's cable franchises and for giving me the opportunity to speak. Last year following considerable discussions, the city of New York was forced bring suit against Verizon for the company's failure to build out Fios throughout the city by 2014. Verizon receivedreceived favorable terms in its Franchise Agreement with the expectation that the company would bring Internet service to every corner of the city. We had challenge with Hurricane Sandy, but it is 2018, and nearly a million New York City residents still do not have access to Verizon, and when the state agreed to allow Charter Spectrum to acquire Time Warner Cable, it was contingent upon their pledge to bring cable

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and Broadband service to 145,000 underserved and unserved households throughout the city. Because Internet access is not a luxury, it is a necessity, and because the digital divide in our city is real, and it exists because of a lack of investment in high speed Internet in some of our communities, and that also results in a lack of opportunities to parts of our community, and so we've left countless numbers of individuals behind. Unfortunately, Charter Spectrum like Verizon has not lived up to its promises, and the State Public Service Commission just fined Charter Spectrum for misreporting or double counting 12,000 New York City homes they were already required to serve under the Franchise Agreement with the City of New York. Charter has been sued by the New York State Assembly Attorney General as was mentioned for promising New Yorkers Internet service they knew they could not deliver, and as a strong proponent of neutrality, I look forward to seeing that case to conclusion. In order to obtain the Franchise Agreement, we consider today, Charter promised the city that they would honor workers' rights to collectively bargain, refrain from discrimination, and to use local vendors, three issues that I have

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 16 2 advocated for all of my public life and three issues that I take very serious, which is why I decided to 3 4 come to this hearing this morning and which is why I look forward to the discussion. You see the-the 5 NLRB-the NLRB found that Charter violated labor laws 6 7 by punishing workers for participating in protected union activities and coercively interrogating such 8 employees, and as a city audit determined, they had 9 all but ignored their obligations to hire local 10 vendors and-and let me add also Minority and Women 11 12 Owned venders. And they accused of engaging in discrimination against older workers and there 13 14 appears to be some credibility to that evidence. 15 None of this is acceptable in the city and/or in the 16 State of New York, and unfortunately, none of it has been fixed, and as of today, 15 months later, 17 18 thousands of New Yorkers are on the picket line, middle-class workers individuals with families, and 19 20 unfortunately things have only gotten worse. I believe that Charter Spectrum can be good partners 21 2.2 that we can move past these many transgressions, and 23 bridge the digital divide in our city, and put people back to work. Verizon 2 still has a chance to redeem 24

its past failures, but as these franchise agreements

come up for renewal, and as the Public Advocate of the City of New York who has a vote on that committee, and perhaps maybe the next attorney general of the State of New York, we need to see real progress, and ironclad assurances that they will abide by current and future obligations. companies do not have an inalienable right to merge or to run their cables through our city streets without any responsibilities to the customers that they serve, and to live up to the laws of the city and the state. Promises made must be promises kept to the city, to the state, to the worker and to customers. We must maintain the middle-class as it gets smaller and smaller and smaller and this company has responsibility and a duty to do that, and I reject any organization that would-that would continue to ignore the pleas of elected officials, and the pleas of New Yorkers, and so I call on these companies to do the right thing and to do it now. look forward to the testimony, and I look forward to the line of questioning. Than you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Madam

Public Advocate. We are joined by Council Member

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Rodriguez and Chair Salamanca has a few remarks he'd like to put on the record.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you, Chair Moya and Chair Koo. I really want to thank for putting this hearing together. Just very briefly, you know, today's hearing is on the city's cable television franchise, which means the entire five boroughs, the entire City of New York all five boroughs. We have three franchise providers: Spectrum, Verizon, and Altice, and for-for Charter, I-I want to thank you for having the courage to show up today, and have a difficult conversation with us, and I just want to point that Altice and Verizon you have shown a level of disrespect to this Council and this committee by not showing up, by not showing up today at this hearing, and this level of disrespect will not be forgotten when we have more conversations on the extension of these franchises. Thank you, Chair Moya.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Chair Salamanca, and now we are going to ask the Counsel to swear in the panel.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Please raise your right hands. Please state your names.

franchise agreements are set to expire on July 18,

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 20 2 2020, this hearing is timely and appropriate. the responsibility of both the administration and the 3 City Council to review each of these company's 4 fitness to continue their cable television franchises 5 6 in our city, and we are certain this hearing will be 7 an important part of the renewal process. First, I'd like to provide some context for DOITT's role as 8 franchise administrator. A franchise is the vehicle 9 uses to select and administer services for New 10 Yorkers that require the use of public assets such as 11 12 sidewalk space by private companies. DOITT's authority to negotiate and mange franchises is 13 14 granted in the City Charter. Our franchise 15 agreements govern the installation and maintenance of 16 wire, cable, optical, fiber, conduit antenna and 17 other structures on, over and under city streets and 18 sidewalks to transmit video, voice and data services. The primary purpose of franchise agreements is to 19 20 ensure that consumers receive reliable service from telecommunications companies. That includes setting 21 2.2 up parameters for responding to customer complaints, 23 speed with which customers can access customer 24 service, quality of service, et cetera. We are

committed to ensuring these service commitments are

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 21 2 followed by franchisees. As the Council is well aware, the city has confronted several challenges 3 related to cable television franchisees in recent 4 5 years. For example, the city developed and entered a Franchise Agreement with Verizon in 2008 that if it 6 7 had been fully performed, would have been a true game changer for the cable consumer. That agreement 8 attempted to make Verizon service an option for every 9 single New Yorker. This would have increased the 10 amount of competition for cable service and created 11 12 competition where there typically is none. Unfortunately, the city has determined that Verizon 13 14 failed to make good under this commitment to the 15 city. After years of disputes about Verizon's 16 obligations under the agreement, the city filed a lawsuit against Verizon last year in an effort to 17 18 compel the company to keep their promise to New Yorkers of putting telecommunications infrastructure 19 20 acquired for the provision of cable service directly in front of every home in the city. This matter is 21 2.2 pending in the New York State Supreme Court and we 23 look forward to positive resolution for consumers. 24 While recently we carefully scrutinized our Franchise

Agreement with Charter Communications, the purchaser

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 22 2 of the Time Warner Cable Franchise. We conducted two audits within the past six months, one of their 3 4 financial records and payments to the city, and 5 another on their compliance with the labor related 6 provisions in the Franchise Agreement. As you may 7 know, each cable franchisee is required to submit five percent of their gross revenues to the city. As 8 a result of the first audit, Charter received a 9 notice of default from DOITT for failing to submit 10 financial information in a timely manner. This was 11 12 subsequently corrected by Charter and that audit remains ongoing. Our audit into Charter's compliance 13 14 with labor related provisions did not find the 15 company in violation of the relevant requirements 16 This does not by any circumstances mean that the company is in good standing with respect to its 17 18 labor relations, policies and practices. Charter is required by the Franchise Agreement to utilize 19 20 vendors located in the city-in New York City to the extent feasible. Our audit found that Charter has 2.1 2.2 been using an overly broad definition of what it 23 means for a vendor to be located in New York City, a

term that was not sufficiently well defined in the

agreement. As a result, following the audit, DOITT

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provided the company with detailed criteria for its use going forward. DOITT will commence a follow-up audit within weeks to ensure that the company adheres to the revised stricter standards for choosing local vendors. We are also prepared to take action pending the outcome of any-any National Labor Relations Board adjudication in the event Charter is found in violation of Federal Labor Laws. We continue to wait-await the results of the federal review of Charter's labor practices. These audits took place against the backdrop of a protracted labor dispute between Charter and Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. We echo-we echo Mayor de Blasio's strong and consistent call for Charter to deliver a fair contract to the 1,800 hard working men and women who have been on strike for over a year. DOITT will continue to aggressively use all tools at our disposal to hold Charter accountable to the provisions of our Franchise Agreement within the constraints of federal law. We are in an important initial stage of the process to renew the company's cable television franchises as required by federal law. As we have indicated at other hearings, a company standing on a variety of factors including

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 24 2 compliance with the current franchise agreements are assessed as part of this process. We've already 3 4 begun to solicit comments from the public via a form on DOITT's website to evaluate future cable related 5 6 community needs and interest in communities and to 7 assess each cable provider's record of performing-of performing during the current franchise term. 8 next step in this process will include the passage of 9 10 an authorizing resolution by the Council's Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. This 11 12 resolution like others passed in previous years would authorize DOITT to grant non-exclusive franchises for 13 14 companies to use public rights of way for the 15 provision of cable television services in New York 16 City. To be clear, this authorizing resolution would simply allow DOITT to enter into cable television 17 18 franchise agreements, and they are not specific to It would be the starting point for 19 any one company. 20 DOITT to begin its evaluation of past performance of cable companies and negotiations with them over the 21 2.2 future terms and conditions of the franchise 23 The purpose of the authorizing agreements. 24 resolution is to lay out the framework of what the

franchise agreements may contain. With that

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framework in place the city must then undertake a number of assessments before negotiating the terms of the next franchise agreements. This includes an examination of the company's ability to meet the future cable related community needs and interest, and each cable providers record of performing during the current franchise term. Over the next two years, input from the public and the New York City Council will be crucial in making these assessments. like to take the opportunity to reiterate—to reiterate that our ultimate responsibility as Franchise Administrators is to ensure that our franchisees who are being granted the privilege of using public rights of way to build out their networks are providing the best cable television service possible for New Yorkers. It is our shared interest to make franchise agreements as strong as state and federal law allow, and we look forward-we look to the Council to assist us in that effort. This concludes my prepared testimony and I will now gladly answer Council Members' questions along with my colleague Andy Manshel.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, and thank you for your testimony. Just a couple of questions.

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Article 7 of the Spectrum Franchise Agreements provides that Spectrum shall offer customers valuable and attractive competitive options in terms of the quality, scope and technical sophistication of the service it provides. What constitutes a competitive option in the market where cable services are provided by a monopoly or at best a dual—a dual policy here? Sorry. It's a monopoly and I've got to get new glasses.

ANDY MANSHEL: Thank you for your question, Council Member. As you know, the cable franchise that we administer is limited to cable service, and we are also limited with respect to our ability to mandate content to the cable providers. What we do attempt to do is to make sure that cable services are provided at an adequate technical quality, and an adequate speed and that customer service provisions—customer service is provided at the highest cost of the level.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Also following that,
Altice is providing voice activated remotes with
series menus indexed by season and episode while
Spectrum is using the same remote and search
technology from five years ago. Would Spectrum

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service be considered a competitive option if it were not operating as a monopoly? [pause]

an interesting question that I'd have to give some thought to, but it is always our goal to ensure that cable customers in New York are receiving the highest possible technology, the latest and what's most current in technology. On the other hand, the franchise agreements doesn't require any specific technology. We do have the capacity to jawbone people into improving their service and I would be pleased to receive more information from your office on this, and to speak with the providers to make sure that they're providing the highest level of service.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I'm happy to do that.

Also, does—does DOITT keep track of all the different cable boxes, remotes, search functionalities, technologies and services offered by the various cable television providers in the city?

ANDY MANSHEL: Our focus tends to be on the cable company's presence in the right of way and on public property. So, we're very familiar with the technical equipment that goes into the trenching and onto like—and onto poles and the—the—the boxes that

cable companies put on the street, we are—we are less concerned with the in-home technology.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Before this
subcommittee takes up the next cable television
franchise authorizing resolution, could DOITT provide
us with a matrix that illustrates the difference
between the cable television technologies and
services provided by each existing franchises—
franchisees and the prices they charge for each?

ANDY MANSHEL: Certainly.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. My second question is why is the city suing Verizon?

MICHAEL PASTOR: Yes, Council Member.

So, after a long period disputes with Verizon, and if I could just step back for a minute. I mean the purpose of the Verizon Agreement was to get Fios everywhere, and the agreement required that. So, we ultimately determined as a last resort that the only way to get Verizon to comply with that provision was to take them to court. So, it was our view—it's an objective based lawsuit. It seeks specific performance of their obligations under the contract, and that's why we—we took them to court.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And Verizon recently began offering Fios to more households in the city, but with basic cable packages that omitted the 24 hours news channels. In effect, the cost of cable news is a premium option for Fios. In DOITT's opinion, is this competitive pricing or anticompetitive pricing?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, I don't know if I want to opine necessarily on the competitive nature of it, but what I will say Council Member is that we do operate on a complaint basis to received complaints, and if we received a complaint of that kind, it may not have obviously from you, we would take it seriously and look into it.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great. Article 17.4

of the Franchise Agreement provides that franchisees

will to the best of their ability use local

contractors. DOITT's recent audit concluded that

Spectrum was not complying with this provision of the

Franchise Agreement, and warned the company that they

would be found in default if the conditions persisted

during the subsequent audit. Can you describe what a

local contractor is under the contract, and what

Spectrum has been calling a local contractor?

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MICHAEL PASTOR: Sure. So, one of the issues we face is that the-what is a city vendor in the contract was not very well defined, but Charter's position was that essentially if there was any city presence of any kind in the five boroughs that was a city vendor. So, one address for example, and as we laid out in our audit, we do not believe that is an appropriate view of what it means to be a city vendor, and what we construct the charter to do effective immediately from the time of the audit was to start to look at certain criteria that they had not been looking at to determine whether a vendor was in the city, those criteria include whether they had registered with the Department of State as being registered to do business in one of the five counties of New York City. Other things like what is happening at that address. So, it's not just enough to say you have an address. It's more important to say what is the nature of the business of that address? Are there employees there? What's the nature of the presence? So, I think that as you pointed tout in your Intro, Chair, you know, to say that there is a-for example, a self-storage in the five boroughs, that doesn't tell you anything about

whether it's a city vendor, and what we'll be looking at in our follow-on audit is two things: One, have they started to approach this inquiry using the definition as we've instructed them to do, and also very important, we have been recording that effort so that—so that it can be audited because that was one issued we found in the original audit is that there wasn't a record of the process that had been undertaken. I mean we wanted support (sic) those things the next time around.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, and how many New York City residents do you think would be employed as contractors or employees of contractors under this contract if Spectrum were complying with its terms?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, it's a little bit
hard to answer that question, Council Member. I mean
you make a presumption that a city vendor may or may
not hire from locally, but that is a bit of a
presumption. So, I don't know that I'm able to
answer that question with any precision. I think
what I will say, though, is that the intent of the
provision is to incentivize these companies that are

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in the city to use vendors that—that are among us who may very well have many city residents as workers.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, we don't know how many New York City residents are actually employed by Spectrum pursuant to the provision of the contract?

MICHAEL PASTOR: I do not have—at least not have—I—I may know it. The agency may know it. I do not have handy the number employees that are hired—that are employed by Charter in this jurisdiction.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: When DOITT requested documents in compliance with this provision of the contract, what did Spectrum provide, and did it comply with their document request?

MICHAEL PASTOR: As it related to—so can
I just flip the question, Chair. If the question is
about the—the labor provisions audit, what they
provided was, you know, evidence as to what they
viewed as a city vendor addresses and those types of
things, and I think that we felt that we weren't
given enough or maybe that not enough existed. So,
if—if your question is just about Article 17.4,
that's what—that's what they gave us and we expect to
see more the next time around.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Can you describe how Spectrum has evaded compliance with the provision of the contract or concealed evidence of its actual contracting practices?

MICHAEL PASTOR: I'm sorry. Can you—can you repeat the question?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Can you describe how

Spectrum had evaded compliance with provisions of the

contract or concealed evidence of its actual

contracting practices?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, I do not believe we have any evidence of concealment. In the instance of Article—the Article 17.4 Audit we found that they didn't have documents recording their efforts. With respected to the Article 17.1 Audit, which was the financial audit, we found that they had not given us enough, and they did cure that in terms of they then provided more documentation as it related to revenue.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Is there any evidence Spectrum has changed its hiring or procurement practices to comply with the provisions of the contract?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, we have no evidence of that to date, but the entire purpose of the audit

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 34 2 is to determine that very question, and originally in our audit we had indicated that we'd be doing an 3 audit within the year to come, and the purpose of-of 4 that timeframe was to sort of give Charter time to 5 6 actually do what we instructed them to do, but we as 7 an agency feel like enough time has elapsed that we should with engage with Charter soon to determined 8 whether they changed their practices. 9 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And when will DOITT's 10 next audit of Spectrum be? 11 12 MICHAEL PASTOR: With respect to the Labor Law, we expect it to commence within weeks from 13 14 now. 15 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And according to the 16 New York State Public Service Commission, Charter Spectrum claimed more than 12,000 New York City 17 18 households as part of its buildout for service to underserved and underserved areas across the state. 19 20 How many households in New York City franchise area are supposed to be connected to Spectrum Cable 21 Television Services but are no? 2.2 23 MICHAEL PASTOR: So, we don't actually 24 have any evidence of-of any particular residents that

should have cable service, but does not. I just want

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to point out, Chair, while I have the opportunity that the—the key point from the PSC's most recent announcement was that there had been a violation of the merger conditions, the conditions on which the PSC approved the merger, and that's where the fine is some of the introductory marks comes from. That doesn't as we see it relate to a specific violation of a franchise agreement, but I will say we are follow the PSC's action very closely, and—and—and I will also point that another portion of the PSC's activity relates to revenue, which, of course, are already auditing that and—and we're doing that before they announce their actions.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Just a few more questions. Is DOITT aware of any activities not mentioned in its audit that it believes constitutes efforts to interfere with collective bargaining provisions of the franchise agreement, and have such matters been referred by DOITT or any other third-party to the New York State Public Service Commission or the National Labor Relations Board?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, the only matter of which we're aware is—is a recent—appears to be a recent action to decertify the Local 3 who just

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became aware of this. The—the action seems to relate at least what we were able to determine independently to whether or not the person who filed that petition was appropriately—was lawfully able to do that, and the NLRB found I think within the past week that—that person was lawfully able to do that. But, I will say we are—we haven't—to answer your question, Chair, have not referred that particular matter to the PSC as we just became aware of it, but we are investigating it.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And just two more questions. The Public Educational and Government, PEG access channels are an important public service for my constituents. While PEG and NYC Cable subscribers receive programming that is not available on commercial stations, and that address local concerns directly and in depth, in the next authorizing resolution for cable TV franchises and in the upcoming cable renewals, will DOITT commit to enhancing the PEG access channels sot that channel capacity and financial support for capital and operating expenses are provided by the cable franchisees at levels that fully serve the community's needs and interests.

ANDY MANSHEL: Council Member, I appreciate the question and we are about to engage in a two-year process, which will include the negotiation of new franchise agreements with each of the—each of the vendors. We will attempt in those negotiations to get as much additional benefit for the people of the city of New York as we can, but I—I would hesitate to commit to show my hand in the negotiation to commit to any particular goal in those negotiations. But I share, we recognize your statement that those facilities are important to your constituents, and they will certainly a play a very serious part in our negotiations.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, and lastly, are companies that misrepresent their commitments to the city regarding local hiring and the delivery of service the kind of companies that deserve to profit from the use of the city's properties?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, I would say no, I think that—that we—that the idea of any concealment to us or material misrepresentation to us would be one that we would view very gravely.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. I am now going to turn it over to Chair Salamanca for a few questions.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you, Chair Moya. Thank you very much for—for your statement.

Regarding the franchise agreements, can you tells us when the next round of franchise agreements are from Spectrum, Verizon and Altice?

ANDY MANSHEL: These franchise agreements are all co-terminus and they all end in 2020.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright.

Considering the issues we've talked about and will talk about regarding Verizon and Spectrum,

discrepancies and claims or full statements agree—

agreed upon provisions, how will that affect the next realm of franchise negotiations?

ANDY MANSHEL: As my colleague just said, any material misrepresentations or actions in violation of the franchise agreements will be taken extremely seriously during the course of those negotiations. We—I want to make clear that we share the Council's goal and seek the most robust labor provisions possible, and we're opening—open to working with the Council to making this stronger over

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 39 2 the process. The -the next two years we'll provide a number or opportunities for the public to be heard on 3 4 the renewal process. There will be hearings across the city and we're hoping that those hearings and the 5 6 whatever hearings are held on the authorizing 7 resolution will provide opportunities to further air these issues, and bring to light whatever actions 8 against the public interest that have been taken by 9 the-our cable franchisees. 10 CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Regarding Verizon, 11 12 what is the status of the pending litigation regarding the fiber optic cable build-out? 13 14 MICHAEL PASTOR: Yes, Council Member, the 15 case is at the New York State Supreme Court, and it's 16 currently in the discovery phase of the litigation. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright. 18 Considering that Verizon believes that they satisfied the buildout objectives, and DOITT begs to differ, 19 20 are there any other similar differences or opinion in terms of conditions with other franchises agreements 21 2.2 that that this body should be aware of? 23 MICHAEL PASTOR: Not specifically, 24 Council Member, but I think that any time we audit a

franchisee as we're doing now, it's because we don't-

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 40
2	we think there's something that needs to be looked
3	into. So I think our audits are indicative any-of a
4	disagreement.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright,
6	what's the-which division in DOITT is tasked with
7	ensuring that these franchise agreements are
8	satisfied as per, you know, the signed agreements?
9	MICHAEL PASTOR: It's the division headed
10	by my colleague Andy Manshel, the Franchise
11	Administration Division.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And how many
13	staffers does this division have?
14	ANDY MANSHEL: In total there are 25
15	people who work in the division, but they cover
16	mobile telecommunications, the new WiFi kiosk, the
17	LinkNYC program as well as cable.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And how many
19	telecommunication franchise agreements does DOITT
20	currently oversee?
21	ANDY MANSHEL: The three we've been
22	discussing.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Just three?
24	There's only three?

ANDY MANSHEL: There is a fourth provider that does not have a franchise agreement that is grandfathered for certain technical and federal regulatory reasons, but they provide a similar service, but don't have a franchise. That company is called RCM.

MICHAEL PASTOR: If I could just follow up on your question, there are also separately from the cable franchises eight—currently eight mobile telecom franchisees. There is one franchisee for public communications structures, Citi Break. So, so here before this particular body today, we're talking about three franchisees, but there are many more than that in our portfolio.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright and just an off topic question. How—when are the mobile franchise agreements up for renewal?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, the Mobile Telecom

Franchise Agreements are up for Renewal a year before
the cable franchises next year 2019 and DOITT just
issued a request for proposals on that—on that
question seeking potential responders, which is due
July 18<sup>th</sup> of this year. We'll get responses back.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, and then my last question, and I don't know if you'll be able to answer this. Is DOITT currently auditing any franchises?

MICHAEL PASTOR: Which? In which franchise?

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Are you doing an audit on any of these other than—other than what you did for Charter? Are you doing an audit on Verizon or on Altice?

ANDY MANSHEL: We have no currently plans to audit any other franchisee, but that's subject to change at any time. Our audit function is principally complaint driven. So, when we receive an issue of concern, we will attempt to uncover it.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: What—what is the—I'm—how do you get these complaints to want to initiate an audit?

ANDY MANSHEL: We receive complaints the way other city agencies do through the 311 system by email, and also through our partners in the Council who forward to us concerns that their constituents might have.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Okay, alright.

Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Chair—thank you

Chair Moya.

ANDY MANSHEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Chair Salamanca. I would now like to turn it over to Chair Koo for some questions.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you, Chair Moya.

Thank you for coming to testify. I'm sorry I missed your testimony. I had to run across the street to vote. My question is how often does DOITT inform others of their cable franchises? You do it how often?

mentioned, there's no regular cadence to audits.

What we do with our audits is when we are made aware of an issue or a potential violation in the agreement then we would look at that allegation and determine to commence the audit, which is what happened some time ago now with Verizon and is what happened and actually, I should say with respect to—to—to the two charter audits, one was initiated by our own team that saw something that—that they thought looked

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remiss, and the other one was initiated after evidence was brought to us.

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: And now often does

DOITT find the franchise to be in default and not in

compliance with their franchise agreements? Is the

first time--?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, there's no real statistic on that point, Chair, but, you know, I will say that we—we take our auditing power very seriously at DOITT and so we don't initiate an audit lightly, and if we're initiating—if we initiate an audit, it means we're serious and we're concerned about what we've been told, which bore out in the case of—of the Charter audit. [pause]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: [off mic] And what we have is [on mic] the work does increase our popularity on the Internet, and streaming services.

How is DOITT calculating revenue from the cable franchises especially when cable fees are often bundled in packages?

ANDY MANSHEL: I can take that. It's a very good question, Council Member. As I've stated before, we are limited in our roles to regulating only cable. So, the—and—and the cable franchise fees

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are based on 5% of the gross revenue from cable services. So, in order to disaggregate the bundled cable services, we allocate in our calculations a portion of the bundled fee that is equal to the percentage of allocable to cable charges as opposed to the other things bundled in the cables. So, in—in a packages. So, let's say that there's \$100 monthly package and \$33 goes to cable and \$33 goes to broadband and \$33 goes to—and each—each individually would be \$33 then we allocate one—third of the cost—of that revenue to the cable franchise.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Chairman Koo. I'd like to turn it over to Council Member Lancman.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good afternoon.

ANDY MANSHEL: Good afternoon.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: So, as has been discussed, part of the Franchise Agreement is a labor provision, which requires among other things that the Charter Spectrum recognize the right to bargain collectively if it's—of its workers and that the franchisees—franchisees shall not dominate, interfere with, participate in the management of or control of

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and give financial support to any union or association of its employees. In your testimony, you say that our audit into Charter's compliance with the labor related provisions did not find the company in violation of the relevant requirements of the agreement. I want to understand the scope of DOITT's inquiry into Charter's compliance with this section of the Franchise Agreement. For example, does DOITT examine whether or not Charter is negotiating in good faith?

question, Council Member, we do and this was referenced in the Audit Report. We are not labor law investigators sort of independently. What we do is we investigate what the National Labor Relations Board has been hearing and is investigating themselves, and we rely in some respects on their jurisdiction and expertise to then make a finding of a violation of the provision you cited. So, with respect to an unfair labor practice for example, we would look for activity at the NLRB and if there was a finding adverse to any—any of the franchisees, that would be a basis to find a violation of the agreement. In the case of one particular instance

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with Charter, an administrative law judge did find them in violation of the Labor Laws and we are waiting for some time now to hear how that has resolved at the NLRB on appeal.

saying two different things. They may not be different. One may be part of the other, but you say you look—I'm paraphrasing it—you say you—you look to what's going on at the NLRB, but it sounds like it's—it's actually more restrictive that you are relying exclusively on the NLRB to make a determination one way or the other before DOITT will act to enforce this provision of the franchise agreement. Is that—is that DOITT's position that—that you have essentially delegated or contracted out responsibility for enforcing this provision of the Franchise Agreement to the National Labor Relations Board

MICHAEL PASTOR: It is our view that this is—this provision essentially tracks the National Labor Relations Act, federal law requirements and federal law sort of squeezes out localities from doing their own labor law enforcement above and beyond that. So, I guess what I meant to say by

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scanning is that the—you know, the NLRB process can be somewhat opaque and so we sort of actively are keeping an eye on that, but I think the answer to your—the question as it was posed is yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Well, that's andand we've had conversations, and I do appreciate DOITT's responsiveness to my-my questions on these issues, but that's-that's problematic. First, I-I-it seems to fly in the fact of the plain language of-of the agreement. Right, if the Franchise Agreement intended for DOITT's hands to be tied solely to determinations by the NLRB, it could easily have said that. It would have taken up a lot less words and fewer pages, more trees saved. It would have simply something to the effect of the franchisee will be in compliance with the National Labor Relations Board or a violation of or finding by the NLRB will be a violation of-of the agreement. But instead, the language went into considerable detail and some thought. You know, this-this phrase, this sentence: Franchisee shall not dominate, interfere with, participate in the management (sic) or control of or give financial support to any union or association of its employees. So, I really question whether or not

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DOITT is fulfilling its responsibilities to interpret and enforce the Franchise Agreement. Now, are you telling me that it's your understanding that DOITT is, in fact, preempted from—from—from doing such an inquiry and conducting an investigation and issuing findings that are consistent with the Franchise Agreement because of the National Labor Relations Act or some telecommunications act?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, two points I'm going to answer--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing] And if—and if so, I'd love to see the legal authority for that.

MICHAEL PASTOR: Sure. So, to—to the question of preemption I don't know that I can speak necessarily to DOITT specifically, but I do believe the case law it's fairly settled about whether or not the localities have an independent right to enforce labor standards differently than the federal government would do it. Although you are right that these provisions sound distinct from federal constraints, they do track very closely both in terms of the statute and in terms of case law, but if I many take your point—second I guess, for me, you

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know, I would also say that these provisions go back a long ways, and the authorizing resolution is a chance for you and us to be looking at all these provisions in terms of do we feel they say the right, and I think we're open to any suggestions you or others at the Council have about that. There are not—these provisions pre—date us, you know, this administration by a long time, and I think are drawn from the premise that indeed localities do have their hands tied with respect to making independent judgments—judgments as to collective bargaining obligations.

this with respect and collegiality, but my first suggestion would be for DOITT to enforce the terms of the Franchise Agreement that are written and that clearly cover the substance of—of several of the complaints that the union has made to the NLRB. The reality is the membership of the NLRB changes. Its politics changes and I don't think that we as New Yorkers really want to contract out to the extent that we're able to determination of whether or not one of our franchisees is—is adhering to a labor provision in our contract to—to the whims of the

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NLRB. So, that would be my-my first suggestion, and the union has provided significant detail, and I'm going to go over this with-with Charter when they-where they're sitting in that-when they're sitting in the chair. That would-that strongly suggests that they're engaging in grossly unfair labor practices. So, let me ask you a question. Do you-do you think that a franchisee, in this case Charter, that is improperly engaging in a Decertification Campaign that is violating the National Labor Relations Act by propping up a Decertification Campaign and providing support to it. Do you think that that would violate Section, Article 17.1 of the-the Franchise Agreement?

MICHAEL PASTOR: Yes, I think that if it were substantiated, yes. I think that if I may, part of the—the constraint that we face is a—is quality of both kind of expertise and sort of like the actual legal charge to do something, but yes I think what I will tell—tell you Council Member is that we, you know, we are open to reviewing any evidence we get on this point, and we do so rigorously, and have done so. But I do think that there is an overlay of legal constraint here that keeps us from doing as much as we want.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay, we'll I'm-I have a couple more questions, but I'm going to provide you, and I'm sure Local 3 has provided it to you already, but I'm going to provide you with the basis, the facts that I'm-that are available to me, which indicate that the company is engaged in one of the-the grossest abuses that a company can engage in, and that is interfering very directly and materially with the employee's right to choose their own-their own representatives, but let's move on. The-forgive me if I-if I missed the detail, but you made reference in your testimony to the audit. The audit found that Charter has been using an overly broad definition of what it means for a vendor to be located in New York City, a term that was not sufficiently well defined in the Agreement. That's a very diplomatic way of putting it, and I-I credit whoever wrote this testimony if it was you, but if you haven't already, could you share with-with thethe-the committee exactly how they redefined being in New York City? I think people will find it interesting and give them an insight into how this company conducts itself.

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MICHAEL PASTOR: Sure, our—and this was spelled out in part in our audit and—and—and I'd be happy to answer it here. Basically their position is that city a vendor is a company that has any address of any kind in the five boroughs of the city of New York.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: And that address could include a place where they just store their equipment for their operations.

MICHAEL PASTOR: Correct, and that's—and it's in some respects is where I think our audit was effective at unearthing—unearthing key—key components of this inquiry right because yes if there's a self-storage address we don't think that without other information tells you that it is a city vendor, right. It's just an address in one of the five boroughs and—

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing]

Sure. I—I could be a vendor in a law practice let's say. I could be a—I could a vendor of legal services if I—if I rented a P.O. Box in Arizona or—or a store—I stored my—my—my equipment a computer in some—some storage shed in Tucson, then I would be—I would be in Arizona. I would be an Arizona business.

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MICHAEL PASTOR: Right. Yes. You know, though in your instance if you have a law firm here could be a cable business. That's what—probably all you need.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: It's pretty absurd isn't it?

MICHAEL PASTOR: We—we disagreed with that entirely and gave them a whole new set of criteria to look at, and we'll be auditing their—their compliance with—with that.

because I know my colleagues have questions, the process, right. The purpose of the Authorizing Resolution is lay out the framework of what the Franchise Agreement may contain. With that framework in place, the city must then undertake a number of assessments before negotiating the terms of the next Franchise Agreement. Do you understand our authority as the Council in—in giving the Authorizing Agreement to include the ability to for example limit the eligibility of franchisees to those who have no had a history of either NLRB violations or well founded NLRB complaints or some other metric of—of labor standards?

ANDY MANSHEL: I would—the way I would articulate that is that if an adverse finding were made—a material adverse finding were made by the NLRB with respect to a potential franchisee that may well be disqualified.

MICHAEL PASTOR: And if I could just add to that, Council Member. I mean that my colleague mentioned this. You know, we view the renewal process as an opportunity, multiple sets of opportunities to review what's going on with these franchises and I think the Council should do the same.

intend for my part just one little old Council Member here to press for the Council in its Authorizing Amendment or Resolution to be as specific and details as possible when it comes to protecting the—the rights of the people who work at these companies to—to which we give these extraordinarily valuable franchise agreements. Aright, thanks very much. [pause]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. So, we have Council Member Reynoso and followed by Public

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Advocate James and Council Member Holden and Council
Member Yeger. Reynoso. Yeah.

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COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay, I defer my time to Council Member Holden--- COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing] Right, I have to--

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: -- who has to go to a hearing, and we'll switch places.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah, thankthanks so much, Council Member. You were-you were very-I don't know if you have gotten complaints about Verizon's marketing techniques, high pressure marketing. As a happy RCN customer for many years, I had Verizon for my phone service. Not a day went by that I didn't get two or three calls from Verizon-Verizon to try to get me to switch over to-to Fios. My mom was also a Verizon customer for phone only. So two or three calls a day somebody ringing my bell. I said I don't want Fios. What do I have to do to just get you to stop? Alright, I'm very happy with my cable service. They didn't stop. They set up their tables in the streets in residential communities to try to sell it. They set up tents. Two or three called continued a day. I had the old Copper service on my phone. They stopped maintaining it. That

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means I get outages every few months two or three times. Last-two months ago my mom, which I tell she's 94 years old. She doesn't answer the telemarketers. She won't answer, but I tell her don't just hang up no them. She had Verizon Copper Service. She kept hanging up on them. What they did, Verizon cut off her phone service. I didn't know for several weeks that she cut-because she lives in the same house. They cut off her-her phone service because she didn't agree to Fios. Now, two blocks away you can't in my neighborhood, you can't get Fios, but in my house I was unfortunate, I can get Fios, but I didn't want it, and we were harassed, cut off and by the way if you're cut off from your Copper service, and they actually told me that they don't actually maintain the copper wire any more. So, if you-you can have outages and they'll take sometimes a month to respond, and many seniors have that service from the old days. So, I think-did you get any complaints on this? Did you hear anything like this?

ANDY MANSHEL: We—we have not received complaints like that. We are—what we are being told by Verizon with respect to the specific question that

you raise is that they are converting their entire system from Copper wire to fiber optic cable into the home, and they're rolling that out. I know they've done it in my apartment.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah, so, we—we didn't receive any letter from Fios. The only thing they do is call you, and again, a lot of people don't want to pick up. A lot of people that, you know.

ANDY MANSHEL: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, this is a problem I think that if you guys can look into this.

ANDY MANSHEL: I have begun a dialogue particularly with Verizon in the last two weeks with respect to customer service. We had a—as a diplomats called a full and frank discussion of the issues with respect to customer service, and we are—one of my have done it—do it for four months and one of my particular pieces of agenda is to improve customer service from all the providers to every customer.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah, and just if—when you sit down with them, tell them I wouldn't go to Fios because of the customer service that I experienced over the years. Thanks for so much.

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ANDY MANSHEL: Council member, it would be my great pleasure.

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COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: [pause] Yeah, so, I'm going to turn it over to the Public Advocate. Thank you.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: So, the stories that the Council Member just described with regards to copper service, it also has happened in my former district in Fort Greene, Clinton Hill, Prospect Heights and Crown Heights, and although I am not the Council Member that's present Council Member Laurie Cumbo currently serves us. As I walk in my neighborhood I hear the same particularly from seniors, and as I visit them in senior centers they tell me that they usually hang up for these marketeers and now, they do not have phone services, and so it's problem, and so I'm really shocked that you have not received any complaints because if it's happening in Queens and it's happening in Brooklyn, I'm sure it's happening elsewhere. And so, my question to you all if all the issues that we've described: Age discrimination, failure to respect

What are the default provisions under the franchise agreement because what I'm hearing is the following:

labor standards, speed, all of these complaints.

that the resolution that will be negotiated by this

6 City Council in the coming months, that the previous

7 authorizing resolution was done way before this

8 administration and there's not much we can do or (2)

9 that we're preempted by federal law and/or case law,

10 and there's not much we can do. So is it your-is it

11 | basically your position that you're sort of limited

12 | and precedent it basically ties your hand and the

13 previous administration that-that negotiated this

14 | Franchise Agreement left a lot to be desired and

15 | there's-and we're sort of limited in our response.

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, to answer your question, Public Advocate, I think we do—we do feel—feel we are limited but we do also think that with what we have we're pushing as hard as we can, and we'll continue to do so, but with that also said, as I mentioned earlier, we view this renewal process as an opportunity for we and—and your office and the Council to look across the board at our franchise

portfolio, and see if there are ways to improve.

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PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: But in regards to I think the failure to define what it means to be located in New York City you put forth—you detailed new criteria and revised standards. If you did it in the case of a poorly drafted agreement, why can you not put in place revised standards and detailed criteria I the areas of labor relations, discrimination, local business practices and lastly speed.

MICHAEL PASTOR: I think that—I think that we should look into all those things and I think that the city vendor definition example is one where we clearly felt as we conducted our audit that the city—the word city vendor wasn't enough and that we wanted—we thought there were logical criteria that they should be using. It's something that we certainly should look at for future franchise agreements.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Do you believe that you have the power currently to close these loopholes with respect to those four issues that I just outlined? Currently?

MICHAEL PASTOR: Not-not that I'm aware of. I think it would be about-well, first of all, I

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should step back. For every loophole you described if—if a—if something comes in, I mean we do take our audit power seriously and we'll exercise and audit for on the provisions we have. I'm not aware of any power we have now to sort of revise those currently, but I do think the franchise renewal process is the perfect opportunity to look at our franchise agreements and say this franchise agreement could be better and we're going to make it better.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: But I guess I'm sort of confused. You were able to issue revised standards with respect to a poorly defined term, and so with the other issues that I just outlined why can you not issue revised standards with respect to labor relations, discrimination, speed and local hiring?

MICHAEL PASTOR: I'm sorry. I didn't understand you questions I guess. So with respect to city vendor there was a particular vagueness in the language. With respect to discrimination laws and—and—and labor laws, that is the area probably more so than with the requirement that they utilize city vendors where—where we do think state and federal law ties our hands more than the other ones, but I think that that precise legal question is the one that is

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 63 2 sort of on the table right now to look at and think 3 about. 4 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: If, in fact, you determine that Charter has defaulted in a particular 5 6 area, what can you do at that point? Can you 7 require—can you demand specific performance? MICHAEL PASTOR: So, the-the-all of this 8 is going to be sketched out in precision in the 9 10 Franchise Agreement. To answer your question, Public Advocate, it will-it will depend upon the nature of 11 12 the default. There are two different types of defaults in the Franchise Agreement. There's a 13 revocation default, which is sort of enumerated in 14 15 detail. 16 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing] What kind of default? I'm sorry. 17 MICHAEL PASTOR: It's a revocation 18 default. 19 20 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Revocation. MICHAEL PASTOR: And then the other 21 2.2 default, which doesn't have a name. These particular 23 alleged violations we've been discussing here mostly fall in the camp of that other default, and so what 24

you'll-you're going to do if you find a default,

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 64 2 you'll take the actions that are spelled out in the Franchise Agreement and then that will be on the 3 4 record of the company when the company is reviewed at renewal time. 5 6 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: So, let me just 7 recap. So, until such time as the NLRB determines 8 that, in fact, there's a default, you're sort of limited in you power. Two, you look forward to 9 10 negotiating with the City Council on an upcoming resolution and three, the areas that I outline 11 12 unfortunately there is-you cannot revise the language to ensure compliance. Is that pretty much--? 13 14 MICHAEL PASTOR: I think that's pretty 15 much it. PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: 16 That's-that'sokay, so our hands are tied in other words. Can you 17 18 explain what is entailed in the Proof of Performance Test? 19 20 MICHAEL PASTOR: [pause] Are you aware? I'm sorry, I'm not familiar with that. 21 2.2 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Okay, let me go 23 onto another question. Has the city requested 24 competitive service and technology reports of

franchisees? [background comments, pause]

ANDY MANSHEL: I believe the answer to that is no.

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PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Okay, and then my last question is in regards to Verizon, and that is there's a pending lawsuit against Verizon with regards to Verizon defaulting on its obligations to build out. As someone who was a strong proponent and continues to be joining with other citywide advocates with regards to helping to bridge the digital divide and create more opportunities for underserved communities in the city of New York, I understand that the case is currently pending against Verizon. Besides seeking specific performance are there any other remedies that you are seeking at this point in time in court?

MICHAEL PASTOR: That's the key remedy.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: That's the key,
okay. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you Madam Public Advocate. I'll turn it over to Council Member Reynoso.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you,

Chair. So, I want to work off of the Public

Advocate's questions. In the Franchise Agreement it

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be a city contractor?

seems like language is an issue here. So, I want to talk about you believe that a modification to the language related to city contractors needs to happen for the property enforce or—or regulate I guess Charter's—Charter's interpretation of what it is to

MICHAEL PASTOR: That would be something we'd mean more universally, but with respect to that particular issue and Charter, we believe that what we've done with the audit we've already put them on notice that we expect them to do that. So, the broader question would be a broader change, but we believe—we've told them how we view that agreement language, and told them to comply with how-how we've defined it.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay. So, in cases where it is vague like languages like this are vague or a franchisee chose to see it vaguely and you would modify it. Do they have a time to rectify it or a time to fix their—their problem or is it you've got to get rid of every single contractor that already doesn't comply with this new language that we've chosen or because there's this—what I would consider like reinterpretation of re-clarification.

Do they get an opportunity to rectify or fix the-the conditions?

MICHAEL PASTOR: So, it's a combination actually of the two. I think we—we told them that in terms of the definition and short of how they should interpret what it means, we want that to be immediate. Right, we've now told you so going forward immediately use that interpretation. In terms of the feasibility of using such contractors under that definition, that would be a bit more rolling, and that's what we plan on investigating with the—with the second audit.

think—I think that's fair. What you're saying is moving forward they have to comply with your-the new re—established concept related to city contracts and then you're going to work on modifying every single—every other part of it so they can get into compliance the way you see it. But unfortunately because the language was written the way it was in the Franchise Agreement, would you consider Charter at fault is I guess what I'm asking? In that case or do you see the need—did you see the need to clarify?

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MICHAEL PASTOR: I think that—that in this particular instance, you know, reasonable people can disagree. I think that we just were not persuaded by and—and Charter can speak to their interpretation. We—we were just not persuaded by their view of what it meant to be located in the city of New York.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay, so, reasonable people-reasonable people could have disagreed there, and I think you've come to a-a pretty good resolution by the way. I think it's, you know, when an audit happens and we see a problem, and it gets addressed by DOITT, I'm-I'm grateful for that, but what I-what I'm having huge issues with is that we have to wait 'til 2020 really to-to really modify and strengthen these franchise agreements to be able to hold franchisees accountable. What-what I'm seeing here is not, you know, the law is what you can get away with, right? A good friend of mine Marty Needleman says that constantly every time I'm with him: The law is what you can get away with, and I believe that we did ourselves a disservice by putting forth a weak franchise agreement that made it so a lot of these things are vague and muddy, and

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gray, and it allowed for any franchisee to about in those—in those murky waters. So, I'm just seeing myself here as a proponent to needing to wait to 2020 to really figure out a way to be helpful given what you consider state and federal, you know, you know, handcuffs right, and also a weak franchise agreement.

MICHAEL PASTOR: I think what I would say to that council member it—yes, to—with respect to revisions of the agreement there it feels like a long window, but I will say as we've said earlier that we don't always get the information as to particular violations, and so, if there's something brought to our attention, whatever it may be, it's something we look at seriously and would—would audit it and sort of carry out whatever remedies we have.

just I see mostly claims. You know, we know the NLRB is investigating as well, but outright—right now it seems like we need to—we need to do more on that Franchise Agreement, and that what we're having here in this conversation it's—it's a difficult conversation to have I think because of the weak agreements, and now we're preempted by state and federal—federal law. I just think this is a very

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hard hearing to have to try to get to a conclusion I guess.

MICHAEL PASTOR: I agree with that.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: But I appreciate your time and thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

ANDY MANSHEL: Mr. Chairman, I've been asked by my colleagues to correct the records, if—if you'd be kind enough to allow me to do that.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yep.

ANDY MANSHEL: I—I misunderstood a question that the Public Advocate asked me, and I'd like to read into the record an answer. This is about the—monitoring the—the quality of the service that's provided. We do have—we have performed voluntary Internet test speeds during our Bi-Annual—Bi-Annual Proof of Performance Testing of the cable system for each cable franchise. These tests are voluntary because we don't regulate broadband service, but the ones we performed over the last two years have yielded results showing that the average Internet speeds were above the 300 MBPS range at all Charter test points. She also asked about proof of performance testing, and that pertains only to cable

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and video services, but we'd be happy to provide further information about the cable system proof of performance test at your request. Thank you for allowing me to correct the record, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. I want to turn it over to Council Member—oh, first let me acknowledge Council Member Miller, Council Member Constantinides and Council Member Torres. I'd like to turn it over to Council Member Yeger.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you, Mr.

Chair and Mr. Chair. In the interest of time and allowing my colleagues to proceed, I know there are a lot of people here who want to testify. I'm just going to be very brief. My first question is with regard to Fios, and whether or not it's "available at every address." I understand it's currently the subject of litigation, but my question is do the cable companies and heir franchises have that same obligation specifically to pass all households in the city?

MICHAEL PASTOR: They—they do have an obligation like that although it's—the obligation is worded I believe slightly different. The other—the other cable companies other than Verizon I believe

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 72 2 have a slightly different wording, but they do have a similar obligation. That's right. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, so does that 4 5 mean that every address in the city with forgetting about the question of whether or not it can get Fios, 6 7 is currently able to get cable? MICHAEL PASTOR: Within the franchise 8 area for each franchise, each residential address 9 should be passed and yes. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: If a cable company 11 12 says we don't serve a building, does-is that a violation of the Franchise Agreement? 13 14 MICHAEL PASTOR: If it's within their 15 area, and it's a residential building, they're 16 required to have made it available, and the only thing that would-I hope I'm not misstating this, 17 18 Council Member. I think the only thing that would impeded them would be a refusal of the building 19 20 itself to allow them to come in and hook it up, but other than that, they should have that option. 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Got it. Okay, if 23 the-Chair Moya earlier asked the question regarding 24-hour news channels. I want to be a little more 24

specific. I'm not sure if you're aware. Fios

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 73 2 currently does not offer NEW YORK 1. NEW YORK 1 is the Bible of our city government or at least a mega 3 church of our city government, and as I understand 4 it, the debate is-seems to be that Verizon and 5 6 Charter can's seem to come to terms. As you know, 7 Altice/Cable Vision does have an agreement to carry NEW YORK 1 on their wires, but Verizon for some 8 reason has never been able to come to an agreement 9 and I don't know who's at fault. Do you know who's 10 is at fault? 11 12 MICHAEL PASTOR: I don't. I will say I'm a Verizon Fios customer and don't get NEW YORK 1, and 13 find it extremely frustrating. So, I will-I will 14 15 look into that for you. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, well let'slet's figure that out because otherwise we shouldn't 17 18 even bother coming here. This is just a greater question about the-what happens at the end of days. 19 20 If the franchise are not re-awarded come 2020 and there about, or whenever that's supposed to happen, 21 2.2 who owns the infrastructure that's currently 23 installed and what happens to it? 24 ANDY MANSHEL: You're-you're speaking

about the cable infrastructure?

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: The cable infrastructure or the Fios infrastructure.

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ANDY MANSHEL: Each—each of the cable companies, each franchisee owns its own infrastructure.

know, the Franchise Board, the Council, et cetera, all the great people who make these decisions say, you know, what Altice has been bad, and Charter you've been bad, Fios, Verizon you've all been bad. We're not going to award you the—the franchise. We're going to give it to somebody else. What happens?

ANDY MANSHEL: I would—with either a revocation or a refusal to renew, the bottom line is the situation would be very protracted and disruptive. It's a rare occurrence and it would be hard to predict what would happen. There would surely be lawsuits and service disruptions to hundreds of thousands of customers. Any new entrant into the market would have to purchase the cable infrastructure of the incumbent, and I'm sure the negotiation over what that price might be would be protracted.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Yeah, Assistant Commissioner, you seem to have been ready for that question.

ANDY MANSHEL: I've-I've given it a lot of thought.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: We didn't-we didn't coordinate this in advance though. So, I don't want to-I don't want to belittle this because this is a very important topic, and—and by the way Ithe story that Council Member Holden told before he left, I have the same exact story. A Verizon worker told me that they just don't monitor. They don't care about their Copper any more. This was a number of years ago, not yesterday, and they said, we're not maintaining it any more because the company is trying to get people to go to Fios. I had a situation where every time it drizzled for-drizzled for more than three minutes, my phone service would go out. ultimately filed a complaint with the Public Service Commission, got a refund and they came out and they had to actually replace the copper, but they were not doing it, and they said that that's their position. I'm actually a little surprised that you haven't

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heard that, but that's not your fault, that's on us for not telling you, but with regard to--

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ANDY MANSHEL: [interposing] I have to congratulate you on your success, Council Member.

to fix that. We're going to make sure you get all those questions, but I will share with you the letters that I went back and forth with the Public Service Commission a number of years ago about it. With regard to the question that I just had, and again, don't want to belittle the topic, but are ae a little bit spinning or wheels because ultimately they're not going to do a thing that's going to deny people access to their cable and their Fios, et cetera, and if what you're saying is that a denial of a franchise would ultimately kind of shut down the system, you see to be saying that. I don't want to put the words in your mouth.

ANDY MANSHEL: We take some, no small pride in our capacity as franchise administrators for the city. Our goal is to attempt to obtain the best possible technology services for the people of the City of New York particularly those who were otherwise underserved and within the very complex net

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 77 2 or framework of federal and state regulations that are out there we try to push the envelope as hard as 3 we can to get as much for the people of the city of 4 5 New York as we can, and we will through the renewal 6 process attempt to once again do that, to get as much 7 as we possibly can to push the envelope as hard as we 8 can to get the best possible service. COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, but I want 9 10 to be clear, though, that if the city does decide that these franchises should not be awarded because 11 12 the companies are bad actors and are not deserving of the—as Councilman Lancman referred to it as this 13 14 extraordinary thing that we're giving over when we 15 make an agreement, and all we get back is 5%, but 16 that's something that's in our power, and we wouldn't be disrupting the city. I mean it's not--17 18 ANDY MANSHEL: [interposing] I-I-I 19 know. --20 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] Who has the cards here? 21 2.2 ANDY MANSHEL: It is—we have some cards. 23 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, 24 ANDY MANSHEL: I-I-I would not want to

tip my hand in advance of a negotiation that we're

I would now like to call up the Borough President

Melinda Katz to come up and testify. [background comments, pause]

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MELINDA KATZ: Mr. Chair, thank you very I do want to acknowledge you, Mr. Chairman. As a Queens legislator I thank you for the work you do and Councilman Koo and Holden and, of course, Councilman Lancman and Miller and Constantinides. appreciate the work you do in the Borough of Queens. We thank you Councilman Moya and Councilman Koo and members of the committee and subcommittee for holding this important oversight hearing on the city's cable franchises. As you know, Mr. Chairman, in the Borough of Queens the cable franchises currently held by Charter and set to expire in July of 2020. As the city now begins to revisit this franchise not only in Queens but also Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Staten Island. It is crucial for us to ensure that the next cable franchise agreement rectifies the problems we hear about today, and as a side note, as you know, the Borough Presidents have a vote on the FCRC and so does the Public Advocate who just stepped out, but we heard her testimony as well. To that end, I appreciate the testimony provided by DOITT. office has reviewed their audit and when it was

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 80 2 published earlier, this year, and it alleges that Charter potentially violated the terms of the current 3 4 Franchise Agreement and that Charter not only ignored its requirement to contract with New York City 5 6 vendors, but also had been adjudicated to have 7 violated provisions of the NLRA. And now, just as also a side note, you know what Councilman Lancman 8 said I think really needs to be reviewed. We don't 9 understand why it only could be the NLRB to determine 10 if there was a violation of negotiating in good 11 12 I think the Councilman is right on the nose, which is that a violation is a violation, and when 13 the renewal comes up in 2020, the city will opine on 14 15 whether the good faith has happened or not in its 16 negotiations. I think that that is the right way to go forward. I hope that Charter will voluntarily 17 18 take the corrective steps recommended by DOITT, but their initial written response tempers that hope. 19 any event, my office looks forward to reviewing the 20 subsequent audit, and expects DOITT will issue a 21 2.2 default if appropriate. As a member of the FCRC it's 23 my responsibility to review, propose Queens based franchise agreements, and a default against an 24

applicant would certainly inform my decision. Now, I

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 81 2 want it to be noted that I testified today not only as the Queens Borough President, but also as the 3 former chair of the City Council's Land Use Committee 4 5 have had oversight of many of the city's most important franchises, and also of note that I was the 6 7 prime sponsor of the authorizing agreements. While I was the City Council Land Chair, I negotiated with 8 the agreement on Time Warner-I guess it was Spectrum 9 or Time Warner at the time Fios and the other 10 organizations that provide service. Ultimately, we 11 12 need to make sure that the franchises are beneficial and equitable to my borough's residents. It's become 13 clear that Charter has not held up to its end of the 14 15 bargain. First, Charter treatment of its unionized 16 employees has been outrageous. As you know, 1,800 17 Charter workers have been on strike for over a year 18 still waiting if their deal to be offered. hardworking men and women members of Local 3 merely 19 20 want to maintain the defined benefit pension and health plans into which they have already paid. 21 2.2 Charter has refused to budge so far. We are hoping 23 that they will return to the table to work with our local unions. Oueens has remained a stable enclave 24

for the middle class during to the union's efforts to

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 82 2 secure well paying jobs and solid benefits for their Second, I've been extremely dissatisfied 3 members. with many of Charter's responses to surveys-service 4 5 outages in Queens, and the most egregious example in 6 outage exactly one year ago, left approximately 7 60,000 Queens residents and businesses without Internet, phone and cable service for hours. Not 8 only was this a major disruption for those affected, 9 but also the problem of communication happened. 10 Whereas, we didn't realize it for at 12 hours. 11 12 our office was getting complaints, and the all of a sudden the second hour we were getting complaints, 13 14 the third hour, the fourth hour, and it was really 12 15 hours later after a phone call that, you know, we got 16 a response to the constituents, and the response was information, but in order to make up for the hours of 17 18 delay of Internet, or I don't know how long it took, a day, two days, we were offered only a few dollars 19 20 on every bill to make up for it. I will also note that in Queens many of our seniors rely on their 21 2.2 house phone, which was affected by every single 23 outage, and that is a problem. Moving forward, the 24 city need to make clear that any company to which a

valuable franchises is granted, must meet certain

expectations. We expect that the company will offer its workers fair wages and reasonable benefits as well as respect the rights to organize. We expect that the company will communicate with its customers in a timely fashion when its service fails, and provides them with reasonable reimbursementreasonable reimbursement, and we expect that the company will abide by terms of the Franchise Agreement and that any violation will jeopardize its ability to conduct future business in this great city of New York. I thank you very much for your time, Mr. Chair. I know that you will find many issues here today in the testimonies, and we look forward to an agreement that will hopefully come before the 20/20 vote on the franchise, but also for better service in the Borough of Queens. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Madam

Borough President. Thank you for—for coming here to

testify and hailing from the greatest borough in the

City of New York. [laughter] I want to thank you

again for all that you do for all of us. Thank you.

MELINDA KATZ: It's also great to be back in this room, I must tell you.

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1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 84
2	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: [laughs] Great to
3	have you.
4	MELINDA KATZ: I'm proud of you. No
5	questions. Alright. We appreciate the time and
6	effort that it's going to take today. We know it's
7	going to be a long day, and we look forward to the
8	outcome. Thank you, Mr. Chair.
9	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you Madam
10	Borough President. Okay, we are now going to move to
11	the next panel. I'd like to call up Camille Joseph
12	from Spectrum, John Fogarty and Rodney Capel.
13	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Mr. Chairman,
14	I'd like to speak on behalf of the public.
15	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, if you can, you-
16	you can fill out-
17	MALE SPEAKER: We'll help her.
18	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah. [background
19	comments, pause] Good morning.
20	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Good morning.
21	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Or good afternoon
22	actually.
23	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: It is.
24	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Just please state your
25	name.

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 85 2 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Camille Joseph-3 Goldman. 4 RODNEY CAPEL: Rodney Capel. 5 JOHN FOGARTY: John Fogarty. 6 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You can start your 7 testimony whenever you're ready. 8 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Thank you. afternoon Chairs Moya and Koo and members of the 9 committees. My name is Camille Joseph-Goldman. 10 Charter's Vice President for Government Affairs in 11 12 Northeast Region, which includes Charter service areas throughout New York City and New York State. 13 14 Thank you for the opportunity to appear before your 15 committee today to discuss Charter's cable service in 16 New York City and the Franchise renewal process 17 recently initiated by DOITT. As you know, Charter 18 has several franchises with New York City covering Manhattan, Queens, Staten Island and portions of 19 20 Brooklyn. The company through its predecessor has offered cable service in the city for decades and we 21 2.2 have always seen ourselves--23 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: [interposing] I'm 24 sorry. I just wanted to-I don't mean to interrupt

you, but did you submit testimony for the panel?

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CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I will be

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submitting testimony for the record after.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

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CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: We totally had

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like 24 hours so there's that. Apologies. I apologize. So, the company through its predecessor

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has offered cable service in the city for decades,

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and we have always seen ourselves as your partners in

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bringing the vast, most advanced and highest quality

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of services to your constituents and to our

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customers. Since acquiring Time Warner Cable two

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years ago in May of 2016, Charter has made

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enabled us to delivery better products and services

significant investments in its network, which has

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including faster broadband speeds than before the

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merger. We have insourced my customer service

broadband service to low-income customers, and

18 19 functions, prepared our network and operations for upcoming launches of high value competitive mobile

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wireless services, introduced a low-cost high speed

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hyper local 24-hour news information networks from

continue to improve the quality and mix of our cable

television offerings including through investments in

Spectrum News, NEW YORK 1 and Altice. A few of the

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national highlights of the company's achievements and investments since completing the merger include the addition of more than 1.8 million new customers, the expansion of our network including here in New York City to provide the capability to serve more than 1.6 million new homes and businesses, and the creation of 7,000 new jobs. As a result of these and other successes, Charter remains the fastest growing cable company in the country. Charter offers our superior products and services to bring greater value to our customers' cable television experience. Last year, Charter completed the rollout of Spectrum pricing and packaging in New York City offering customers simple robust high value and uniformly priced services under our Spectrum broadband. Today, Spectrum pricing and packaging defines the majority of our customer relationships. We offer some of the most robust programming options, over 200 HD channels, one of the largest video on demand libraries with more than 10,000 titles, and one of the most technologically advanced video service apps platforms in the industry on Spectrum App with over 170 live television channels, 60 of the Spectrum App channels are available on the go, allowing customers to take the

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 88 2 Spectrum television services outside the home. We have the most free HD channels available anywhere and 3 4 the Spectrum Mi Plan Latino offers 130 channels 5 including more than 75 channels in Spanish. international plans and ala carte offerings provide 6 7 programming choices from across the world. Innovating to meet the evolving needs of our 8 customers is one of our most important priorities 9 10 here at Charter. Earlier this month Apple announced at its Worldwide Developers Conference that later 11 12 this year Charter customers will be able to watch 13 hundreds of live TV channels as well as tens of 14 thousands of on-demand shows and movies using our 15 innovative Spectrum TV App on Apple TV 4K as they 16 already do on iPhones and iPads and a growing number 17 of other devices. Our partnership with Apple is an 18 exciting new example of Charter's dedication to offering our customers the flexibility to access 19 20 content when they want it, where they want it and how they want it. Although broadband and other non-cable 21 2.2 services are not subject of this hearing today as 23 they are not specifically regulated by the city under 24 the Cable Franchise, let me say a few words about

them as well. Charter is one of the nation's leading

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high speed Internet Broadband providers. At the end of 2017, Charter made New York City one of its first markets where we offer customers 1 gig Internet connection with download speeds of up to 940 megabits per second. Our standard residential broadband service provides download speeds of 200 megabits per second in New York City and we offer these services without data caps, uses based pricing, early termination of moto fees. Just last Friday, we launched Spectrum Business Internet Gig in the city serving small and medium size businesses and offering the same 1 Gig Internet connection with download speeds of up to 900 megabits, 940 megabits per second. Residential and small businesses can now get these services at a fraction of the cost required to buy these speeds from other providers in the past if they were even available, and we deliver it over out advance hyber-hybrid fiber optic cable network. Charter continues to demonstrate that as demand for bandwidth and capacity grows. The company's network is best positioned to respond to those needs, and meet those demands. The city recently put out a plan to ensure ubiquitous 1 gigabit service availability throughout the city by 2025. I am pleased to report

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 90 to you that Charter has already made that happen in Supporting the state-of-the-art network and providing these advanced products and services to trained and dedicated workforce. Charter has more 95,000 employees nationwide, and we employ more than 11,000 people in New York State alone including thousands of people in New York City. Our employees

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customers here in New York City require a strong well are dedicated, highly trained and professional. live in New York, the work in New York and they care about the millions of customers who live and work here, too. Having spent all my life right here in New York, I can say unequivocally that this is the greatest city in the world. It deserves the best products delivered by the best service in the world, too, and I am proud that here at Charter we strive to deliver that for customers every single day. Our employees are offered competitive wages, excellent benefits, job training and career progression opportunities for all. Recently, the company announced that across its entire 41-state footprint, all of our employees will receive a \$15 an hour minimum wage by the end of the year. The majority of our employees are call center representatives, field

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 91 2 technicians and staff personnel at Spectrum stores. They interact with thousands of people every day and 3 4 are the face of Charter to our customers. 5 employees are the key ingredient to helping us deliver our core business objective, which is 6 7 providing superior products with great customer 8 service. Our management require-recognizes that a \$15 and hour minimum wage for those valued workers 9 builds on our nationwide commitment to hire over 10 20,000 employees by 2020, and it will enable us to 11 12 better attract, train and retain highly skilled diverse workers. We want and need to solve our 13 customer's issues or install cable and broadband 14 15 service in their homes. Our employees are eligible 16 for the company's generous benefit programs. includes comprehensive health coverage, tuition 17 reimburse-tuition reimbursement assistance, strong 18 vacation, sick and leave policy, and a generous 401-K 19 20 retirement program that matches employee contributions dollar for dollar up to 6% of that 21 2.2 individual's compensation. Charter is also working 23 hard to attract and retain a diverse workforce. We 24 are proud of the Spectrum Broadband technician

apprenticeship program, a national program we

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 92 2 developed to create a pipeline for veterans to join Charter workforce after completing the military 3 service. Oualified veterans can secure GI Bill 4 5 benefits by completing the program's classroom 6 curriculum and on-the-job training putting them in 7 the position to possibly earn tax free money in addition to their Charter paycheck. Veterans bring a 8 mission oriented mindset that helps Charter across 9 all lines of business at all levels of the company 10 including our executive team. We recognize and value 11 12 the skills these individuals develop during military service, and our goal is to help them build on their 13 14 talents and translate them to a meaningful and 15 valuable career with us. Our program was recently 16 certified by the Department of Labor, allowing us to expand this initiative across our service areas 17 18 including right here in New York. Today, about 12% of our employees come from the military ranks, and we 19 20 have committed—we are committed to undertake an effort to grow that by 5% by 2020. Spectrum 21 2.2 customers will see even better service from us as a 23 result of the highly-high quality employees we can attract through apprenticeship programs like the one 24

we offer our broadband technicians. Ethnic diversity

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 93 is also an important tenet of our commitment to a strong workforce. At Charter, our employees are local and representative of the customers and communities we serve. In New York, almost 45% of Charter's workforce represents ethnic minorities led by African-Americans and Hispanic and Latinos at 22 and 15% percent respectively. Moreover, since closing our transaction, we have made a concerted effort to enhance the company's focus on diversity and inclusion. The hiring of Charter's first Chief Diversity Officer and the establishment of an External Diversity Inclusion Council exemplified this commitment. The Council is made up of highly accomplished leaders with deep knowledge and experience in creating more opportunities for people of color. Its members include famed activist and civil rights leader, the Reverend Al Sharpton and Marc Morial the President and CEO of the National

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Representatives from other organizations with deep roots in New York City and strong ties to your communities that you serve including high level executives associated with Lulac, Unidos US, and the Hispanic Federation. The Council provides strategic

Urban League who serves as the Council's Chair.

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 94 2 advice to all facets of Charter's operations regarding diversity and inclusion efforts including 3 in the delivery of our services where we are an 4 5 industry leader providing ethnically diverse programming. We submitted letters today from some of 6 7 those members from our Diversity Council illustrating the value Charter brings to the community. All of 8 these efforts are in service to our customers. At 9 Charter, the mission is to focus on the consumer, and 10 bring innovative customer friendly service at a 11 12 reasonable prices. This formula has worked, and the feedback from our customers since the merger has been 13 14 very positive. Speaking of our customers, Charter maintains very friendly customer service policies. 15 16 Service appointments are scheduled during one-hour 17 windows for the convenience of our customers, a third of which are in the evenings and weekends to 18 accommodate the customers we serve here in New York. 19 20 We maintain convenient neighborhood locations for customers to pay bills, return equipment and transact 21 2.2 other business. Charter recently opened a new store 23 at the George Washington Bridge Terminal in Washington Heights, and has been upgrading and 24

improving our customer walk-in centers locations

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 95 2 across the city. In total, we have 12 stores open, and the retail organization is comprised of hundreds 3 4 of employees across those stores. We also have plans 5 to open many more stores over the next few years, which will significantly increase the number of 6 7 employees in this region. Additionally, we have opened more than 28 technology centers or learning 8 labs offering free video and broadband service and 9 equipping them with software, televisions, computers, 10 printers, Smart Boards and laptops. WE have brought 11 12 free WiFi services to our customers in the city Parks. We pay hundreds of millions of dollars in 13 14 franchise fee payments to the city, provide free 15 channels for public educational and government use 16 and spend tens of millions in capital investment for the city's non-profit PEG partners, M&M, BRIC, QPTV 17 18 and Staten Island access. Finally, unique-Charter's unique philanthropic programs, Spectrum Housing 19 20 Assist helps ensure that more Americans live in safe and healthy homes, and a set of goals improving 21 2.2 25,000 homes in our service area by 2020. Working 23 with our not-for-profit partner We're Building 24 Together, we have improved thousands of home,

contributed thousand of volunteer hours from Charter

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 96 employees, provided millions of dollars in broadcast time to support the initiative, and conducted rebuild events around the city to support the program's objectives. We contribute culturally to the fabric of New York City as well. In the past year alone, we have held over 160 events and a multitude of engagements across the city including partnerships with groups like the National Action Network's Panel on their Digital Divide Initiative, the Personal Democracy Forums, technical skills training for New York City Council staff, multiple computer distribution and digital education events with Power my Learning and groups around the city like Woodside on the Move and the Dominican Women's Development Center. We also recently purchased a part in the All STEM Tech Career Fair encouraging supporting the Next Generation of Latino Youth and pursuing challenging and rewarding STEM-STEM Careers as well as sponsoring the New York Urban League's Summer Steam program. are proud of our record and our work with the communities of the city and appreciate sharing the researches of the company to improve the lives our

customs and our constituents. Thank you for the

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opportunity to testify, and I look forward to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. So, before we get into questions I just want to ask the Counsel to swear the panel in.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the Subcommittee in response to all Council Member questions?

MALE SPEAKER: I do.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I do.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. Just a couple of questions. The same question I posed to DOITT. Article 7 of the Spectrum Franchise Agreement provides that Spectrum shall offer customers valuable and attractive competitive options in the terms of quality, scope, and technical sophistication of the services that it provides. What constitutes a competitive option in a market where cable services are provided a monopoly?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sure.

believe that we--

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2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: [interposing] For our 3 President. (sic)

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CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Do you want me to answer that?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yes.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: So, we believe and we've reported routinely to DOITT that we offer not just competitive packaging but the very best service for our customer whether it's increasing the Internet speeds regulated on the city. As I said in my testimony, just this year we will-we will kind of complete our 1 gigabit expansion right here in New York City. We've also made significant increases to the quality of cable services from equipment to the types of options that any New York City resident can So, we believe we are, you know, we're an obtain. industry leader. We're kind of-we continue to grow as a technology incubator and grow our business and grow our options, but here in New York City we're offering the very best packages, the very best options to our customers.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And what television services and technologies is Spectrum offering customers that are at least as sophisticated if not

more sophisticated than the television technologies and services offered by Verizon and Altice?

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CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Could you repeat the—the video. I apologize. I didn't hear you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: What television services and technology is Spectrum offering customers that are at least as sophisticated, if not more sophisticated than the television technologies and services that are offered by Verizon and Altice?

thing I also I want to in my—and we talked about—you mentioned like a dual—op, but I also want to mention that our customers in addition to the franchise options in their area can also kind of participate in satellite options as well. So, we don't take for granted that our customers have several options. We do strive to offer them the very best. As far as what we offer, as I mentioned in my testimony, just this year alone we mentioned the special partnership with Apple and which our customers will have a wide—a wide array of different channel options, and offerings. We also given our sensitivity to cultural competence we offer a wide array of channels that reflect the local means right here in New York City.

There are several multi-cultural programming options, high definition options, tens of thousands of title options through out cable services and we quite frankly think are not only competitive but leading in this space amongst our competitors.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: In your testimony, you talked about the 200 megabytes, megabytes that is now actually offered you said to all of its customers.

Can a customer actually benefit? Can the customer actually get the benefits of the 200 megabytes?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Absolutely and, you know, while I know that the franchise—the Kilo Franchise Agreement is an extension of our Internet provisions, and if any customer has any question about anything that we're offering, they should feel free to contact our company, and we'll follow up accordingly.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, going with that, the Attorney General sued you—sued Spectrum for not being able to provide adequate services. In that lawsuit, how is it possible then that you are telling us here that you can provide the 200 megabytes to all of its customers—

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2 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing]
3 Sure.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: --when there's an actual lawsuit?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: It's any—first and foremost, that's ongoing litigation so I can't speak too deeply into it. What I can say is that litigation commenced in 2013 before our merger, and so while we will aggressively and vehemently defend the actions of our predecessor, rest assured that since the merger, Charter Communications has invested significantly and expand just for customer and cluster—customer quality assurance. So, on both fronts we don't believe that we are involved.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: The PSC recently fined Spectrum \$2 million because it failed to meet its statewide network buildout and commitments. You responded that the conditions you accepted in connection with your acquisition of Time Warner are not valid because the federal law regulates the cable television industry. So, my question is do you believe that the PCS merger conditions were unforeseeable when you accepted them?

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CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I-well, first and foremost let me just say that the-I think you're referencing and order to show cause. We've publicly filed a response to those allegations, and we-we don't believe and don't agree with what the PSC is alleging. When we took on the merger deal here in New York City we knew very well and New York State we knew very well what our company was getting into. looked forward to the expansion provisions that's highlighted by the merger order. We believe that what's being cited by the PSC we don't-we simply don't agree with it, and so we are-we responded to-we publicly filed our responses to all the allegations, and we have not heard of any immediate next steps as of yet.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, again. So, did you not see that this was unforeseeable when you accepted?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I don't-I-first and foremost, I don't know how that correlates to our Franchise Agreement renewal, but I will say that our kind of broad, our expansion efforts whether it's here in New York City or throughout the state are

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very much in line with the goals that the company set forth after the merger.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Does your response to the PSC reflect Spectrum's belief that the conditions placed on the Franchise Agreement between Spectrum and the City are preempted by federal law and, therefore, unenforceable?

want to remind the Chamber of an item that DOITT raised was that they have no knowledge of our—any infringement by our company as it relates to things that the PSC cites. The—the items that the PSC is citing if you read the public order it's not particularly in fact. There's something for us to point. We don't agree, and so, you know, on this we are in agreement with our local regulatory agents that there's nothing to cite or examples of cites of any malfeasance on behalf or our company.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Well, respectfully, I don't think that's a response. So, I'm going to ask again. Do you—do you—does your response to your PSC reflect Spectrum believed that the conditions placed on a Franchise Agreement between Spectrum and the

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1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 104
2	City are preempted by federal law and, therefore,
3	unenforceable.
4	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I don't know if
5	I'm prepared to say. I actually didn't bring
6	regulatory counsel with me since this is a franchise
7	renewal. Committee, but that
8	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: [interposing] It all
9	deals with the same thing.
10	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: But if that's an
11	item that you want me to look into, I'm happy to
12	follow up with you
13	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great.
14	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN:after the
15	hearing.
16	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Did you-
17	you want to say something?
18	JOHN FOGARTY: I'm sorry. I'm not sure I
19	understood the question. Did you ask if we're asking
20	if any provisions of the franchise were preempted?
21	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Do you believe-does
22	your response to the PSC reflect the belief that the
23	conditions placed in a Franchise Agreement between
24	Spectrum and the City are preempted by federal law
25	and thorofor unonforceable?

JOHN FOGARTY: What—what particular provisions of the franchise are you referring to?

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: The provisions that we have—any provision. I don't have it in front of me, but any provision.

JOHN FOGARTY: Well, we can-we-I work largely on-I'm an attorney with Charter. I work largely on franchise matters. If there's a particular assertion with respect to a preemption of the franchise that you claim was made in papers to the Public Service Commission if you could let us know explicitly what you're referring to, we can get back to you on it.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Great. Thank you.

So, what steps is Spectrum taking to improve its

network and the equipment it leases to its customers
in order to comply with the service benchmark set by
the PSC?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I—I think that—I mean I—I'm not quite sure what that question is a reference to. As I said before, that we we've responded publicly to the allegations that PSC has assessed and named. We're clearly not in agreement with it, but if you—if in furtherance of kind of what

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you're seeking we can certainly defer to regulatory counsel and get those questions for you, and just for you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And the IBEW Local 3 has been on strike for over a year alleging among other things that when Charter took over Time Warner Cable, it demanded that its employees give up their pensions. You are currently engaged in a dispute with the NLRB and DOITT about whether you are engaging in good faith negotiations with the union. Meanwhile, Charter's CEO is the highest paid CEO the public of a public company in the United States with an income of \$98 million in cash and stocks. That's twice the compensation of the highest paid CEO. should regulators believe that Spectrum is engaging in good faith collective bargaining when it proposes to eliminate the pensions of 1,800 technicians and admits to demoting all of its general foreman at the same time the company is profitable enough to pay its top executive more than any other CEO?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sure. I'd like to respond to that, but first, my lawyers have instructed me to make the following statement: Under established Federal Law precedence, it is unlawful

for local governments to use their franchising authority to pressure companies to accepting outcomes at a bargaining table, which federal law lead to bilateral negotiations between the parties. That said, we want to be responsive to the committee and to the elected officials who are inquiring and believe our positions have been fair. So, we're happy to discuss them on a very general level. is in now way a waiver of federal rights as we continue to reserve all such rights. To your question about whether or not we are bargaining in good faith, the NLRB last November ruled that not only was our company bargaining in good faith, but the two sides had reached an impasse, and that Charter had every right to implement terms of the contract, and so I would defer to the federal agency with jurisdiction on the matter.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: What has Spectrum done with the pension funds of the IBEW members and its-and its employees?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Since the strike?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah.

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CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Again, I have to say, those are really questions best kind of addressed at the collective bargaining table. What I can say, in some ways that item—that to kind of answer your question, we've actually as of May of last year the JIB, which is the Joint Interest Benefit that houses with the Pension Fund and the Health and Welfare Funds has declined to accept any of our contributions, and in February of this year, they made the request that we withdraw permanently from the fund. So, we are actually paying withdrawal liability.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, why has Spectrum demanded that its employees give up their pensions?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: We are offering a different package. Again, this is—I'm—I'm not at the collective bargaining table. I'm not—I don't have labor counsel and I don't have those participants here. As it pertains to the Franchise Agreement, we believe that we are compliant with Article 17 as it pertains to our ability to recognize the rights of a representative in the Bargaining Unit as well as defer to applicable law on the matter.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And has Charter

Spectrum undertaken any activities to remove the IBEW or any other union from the company?

know, I don't know how that's germane to the Franchise renewal conversation, but I can say that we from the very beginning our intent was to collect—to bargain in good faith with Local 3, bring them to the table and have a conversation. We're unable to do so based on Local 3's unwillingness to return to the table.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: What progress have you made for Internet access as part of a-of the franchise deal?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Our franchise doesn't pertain to Internet access, but outside of that, I can—I can turn to kind of the one Gigabyte expansion and the other items that we've done throughout New York City to show our kind of focus in investment on broadband capacity expansion.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And has there been any progress with your negotiations with Local 3?

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asked by Local 3 who can contact the media there to

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And what is your

notified by the media, we return to the table. As we

said from last year when this commenced that we're

York Times reported that Charter Spokesman Justin

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Venech.

President Trump's promise of a lighter regulatory

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Venech

environment enabled the company to commit to locating

20,000 call center jobs in the United States and to

regulations has the Trump Administration weakened or

spend billions on broadband infrastructure. What

eliminated since May of 2017 that will accomplish

more than willing to have a conversation and bargain

return to the collective bargaining table.

timeline then if—with your negotiations?

with those representatives from Local 3.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: We have not been

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: If contacted and

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: In May 2017, the New

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CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I'm not familiar

with the federal legislation Justin was referencing.

I know Justin very well. I'm more than happy to kind of clarify that with him. I will say that, you know, we have been very clear on a national policy level that we support many of the initiatives that are shared right here in New York City, but as far as line-by-line analysis of all the policies since May of last year are not here, I can't provide that today.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Since May of 2017, how many new jobs has Charter and Spectrum added in New York City?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I don't know off the top of my head how many jobs have been added right here in New York City. Since the merger we've invested a significant amount of workforce development and workforce expansion and I could more readily pull those numbers post-merger, but since May of last year, I'm not sure.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Is the company
lobbying the Trump Administration to obtain
regulations that would prevent the state and the city
from requiring cable franchisees to collective
bargain?

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2 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Not to my 3 knowledge.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Recently the Trump Administration with Charter's support eliminated net neutrality. Could you explain the concept of net neutrality and could you explain how this will affect content creators and consumers in New York State?

know the franchise document doesn't have overview of our--to our Internet, but I can say that we support and my understanding the net neutrality is that it-it's a term that may mean a lot of things to a lot of different people, but in it's truest form it references the openness of the Internet, and as a company we support open Internet. We do not block, throttle or discriminate against local contents, and so we will continue to kind of promote those principles throughout out footprint.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And how often and under what circumstances do you offer free upgrades to cable boxes and other hardware you provide customers to access your service?

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over to you in a second. Has the New York Public

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 114 2 Service Commission ever audited any of your figures when it dealt with your pricing? 3 4 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Not to my 5 knowledge. There's one audit that I'm familiar with 6 but I'm-I have since post-merger I am not familiar 7 with that type of audit. JOHN FOGARTY: Yeah, you should-there--8 there is no rate regulation of cable service in-in 9 10 New York City or anywhere else in New York State. There-there has been in the past, but there is not 11 12 currently. CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you 13 14 for your-for your time. I want to turn it over to 15 Chair Koo. 16 CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you, yeah. just have a few more questions, and because Chair 17 18 Moya already asked most of the questions on it. So 19 [pause] Does Charter have any programs to provide 20 cable service to low-income individuals or seniors at a discounted or low rate, and how do this apply to 21 2.2 them? [background comments, pause] 23 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Yes, we do. 24 have a program called Spectrum Internet Assist, which

provides high speed and low-cost Internet packaging

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COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON
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    for qualifying families. So, if you have a senior
    that qualifies for SSI or a student that qualifies
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    for free or reduced lunch, they would be able to
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    participate in that program.
                CHAIRPERSON KOO: [off mic] Well, how
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    much is that usually?
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                CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: That package is
    $14.99.
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                CHAIRPERSON KOO: [off mic] These are on
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    modems?
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                CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Correct.
    package, that's the package and it's-it's $14.99 a
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    month.
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                CHAIRPERSON KOO: The cable franchise fee
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    is based on cable service revenue to provide cable
    service. This fee has decreased over the years. Can
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    you speak to why that is the case, and as a small
    business owner, if I saw my profit go down, I would
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    re-evaluate and find a way to increase the profit
     again. So, what is Spectrum doing to increase their
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    subscribers? Two questions there, yeah.
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                CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sure. Do you
    want to do the first and I can do the latter.
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[background comments, pause]

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JOHN FOGARTY: I—I think your—where there has generally been a reduction in the number of cable subscribers nationally, people are going to what they call over the top where they get their video content from means other than the cable system. So, that impacts the revenues that we receive with the number of customers declines. We have spoken to the representatives of DOITT in the course of their franchise fee audit about certain differences in the interpretation of some of the franchise provisions with respect to franchise fees and that's ongoing matter as part of the audit, but it's—it's not unusual today to see a decline in cable service customers.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I just want to say that we take that assessment very seriously and that calculation very seriously. I mean those are costs that are passed through to our customers. So, we want to ensure that not only accuracy, but the feasibility. We're already capped out here in New York City by the maximum amount allowed or permissible to charge for franchise fees, and I think as John alluded to that we are—the—the trends that are being seen are a reflection of kind of core

cutting and other items that we're witnessing across the nation, not just as it deals with our company.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay. As part of your Franchise Agreement the franchise agrees to provide cable television service to all of residential units in the franchise area. In January of this year, Charter found that you have past 42,889 additional premises, but the state determined that more than one-quarter of those addresses were supposed to have cable television as of the 5<sup>th</sup> day of Franchise Agreement. Can you please provide us with the updated numbers?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Well, I-I don't have the updated numbers in front of me. What I can say as I think DOITT referenced before, you know, we don't agree with the PSC's assessments of the count, but whether that that our number included or not will have no impact on our franchise.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Yeah. So, during your testimony you mentioned many accomplishments. There are broadband related. So, what are you doing to protect New Yorkers from the repeal net neutrality? Are you doing anything to protect?

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in the principles of an open Internet. As I said before, we do not block, throttle or slow down or discriminate against lawful contents, and these have been tenants that we've been abiding by for years. So, we'll continue to do so.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay, I finished my questions. I'm finished with my questions. Thank you.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Chair Koo.

I want to now turn it over to chair of Land Use Chair
Salamanca for a few questions.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you, thank you, Chair Moya. First, I want to thank you, Charter for coming to today's hearing, and as I mentioned in my opening statement I was really disappointed to see the lack of respected from Verizon and Altice not showing up, but you showed up knowing that your were going to be in the hot seat, and you were going to get difficult questions, you still came to the table, and I thank you for that.

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City vendors or the way you were establishing that

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 120 2 they were located in the city of New York was by their address--3 4 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Uh-hm. 5 CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: -- and some of the 6 addresses that were utilized were storage facilities. 7 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sure. 8 CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: I mean--CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing] 9 Well, can I--? 10 CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: 11 12 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sorry, go ahead. Well, I want to address-today I want to address this 13 14 kind of threefold. First, let me say that DOITT 15 found us to be in compliance with this-with the 16 Charters of the franchise. We have disagreements around how we're defining located in the city. A 17 18 couple of things I want to note. From the very beginning, when we were discussing this with DOITT 19 20 through the audit process or across the board, we asked the city the following: Let's say that you 21 2.2 believe we're falling short of this requirement, can 23 you highlight or point to any vendors that we should be using in addition to the ones that we've already 24

highlighted, and we've never received a

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recommendation. The second thing I'll note is in DOITT's filing or their response, their dismissal of or our claims didn't support-wasn't pulled from or called from anything supporting the franchise document. They decided that the language was too vague, and they came up with their own recommendation ahead of the next steps of another audit that they're toing to commence, and hearing that and wanting to work very closely with the city, we've reached out to DOITT. We met with them as early as last week to go through how we're calling for vendors, how we're selecting our vendors and went through internal paperwork that we're using to assure that the responses that we're getting from vendors reflect what they're asking, and so we're taking every step to accommodate kind a request that isn't steeped in the Franchise Agreements, recommendation that he city is coming up with, and we're working very-working very hard in all due candor and respect to kind of address some of those outstanding issues. That being said, without an absence of any recommendations the city can furnish regarding what other vendors we should be using, that inherently assumes that there's a robust list of folks within the arena that we're

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searching for. And the last thing I'll say because we kind of addressed it earlier is that since our kind of labor dispute began, we have not increased the use of contractors, and many of the contractors that we utilize are the same contracts that the other telecommunication providers in the city use as well. But the city wants us to explore other options, if the city wants us to explore and then perhaps we're overlooking, we're happy to review it. And the last thing I'll say is in the list that we gave to DOITT in which we highlighted the 20 New York City contractors that we deemed within the city of our list of 26, there are a couple of things that are noteworthy. The ones that were in New York City they weren't located in Florida or Colorado. They were either in Westchester, they were in Long Island, they were many of which were still here in New York State. I think that's first. The second thing I'll highlight that isn't-there was rhetoric earlier about a storage facility not being able to be used or qualify as a site and we agree, and in documentation that refers to the city at our largest storage facilities or sites, we said that based on the-based on our work with the company and the materials that they furnish

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about the work that they do there, they're not simply using those sites for storage. But due to the highly technical work that we're talking about, we're talking about assistance with plants, cable wiring or something or some things of the like, that entails a sizable storage facility to accommodate the type of work and industry that we lead, but even at those sites in our publicly filed report we noted that even those vendors said much more happens here than the storage of items. But again, I welcome a list of recommendations, and we look forward to continue to working with city as we did last week to discuss next steps in anticipation of the continuation of this audit.

JOHN FOGARTY: Excuse me. If I could just add one point to that, which you should be aware of, most of this work is done by these contractors either in the streets of the city or at the premises of our subscribers. So, these workers they go to a location, they pick up their assignments, their equipment and then they go out--

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: [interposing]

Yeah, but let's—let's be—let's be clear here. I

could live in New Jersey, get a storage unit in New

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York City and then it seems that I can—I can be quote/unquote I'm a—I'm a vendor because the address that I'm using is a storage facility. That's wrong.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: But that's not the case where-

JOHN FOGARTY: [interposing] Well, but that is not-yeah.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: --that's not what we're-we're-what we're recommending to you, Mr. Chair. In our report that's not what we substantiate. Let me just say, too, by the own qualifications that DOITT kind of reports to substantiate a New York City vendor, our company in many ways wouldn't even qualify. I mean despite our presence of stores based-if you go through the qualifications that they're asking for, the majority of workers in that area and so on inspection of the company would not quality based on what DOITT put forth as a vendor. So, we are trying to work with them and trying to meet them half way, but in the absence of an example or even review of the merits in which we put forth again in the response we received there was no franchise language leveraged to refute our claims. They came up with the new criteria

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that's not in the franchise document, and we're not even pushing back. As I said, I met with them.

We're looking forward to working with them to kind of meet in the middle, but I do want to be kind of fair to what we kind of furnished to the city, and I think the idea that we gave a list of storage facilities it

is a mischaracterization of our filing, but we've shared in great candor with DOITT.

JOHN FOGARTY: Yeah, any—any—any addresses for companies that we claimed were located in New York City none of them were solely storage facilities. There were other functions performed there, and that was reported to DOITT. So, we have a difference of opinion that with them.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, so it's fair to say to move on from this conversation that Spectrum or Charter Communication is working with DOITT on compliance on hiring New York City based contractor to have a physical presence in New York City?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I think it's fair to say that based on DOITT's own testimony that we are already in compliance. They did not find us in default of that Article, but moving forward we are

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 126 2 looking-we are working towards reviewing the recommendations. We're working closely with them to 3 4 get them in line with what they're forecasting for the next audit. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright. 7 going to ask you a few questions about your-the labor dispute and you may have mentioned earlier, but I 8 just want to some clarity. For the record what are 9 the main issues of contention in the labor talks 10 between Spectrum and Local 3. 11

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: As I said before, you know, those conversations are not particularly germane to the franchise renewal process. What I would say as it's, you know been reported that I think the main contention (sic) is the Joint Interest Benefit, which houses the Union's Health and Welfare Fund as well as their Pension Fund.

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CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: But I defer to those at the collective bargaining table to sharpen that point for you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: And so when was the last offer of inspection (sic) made to Local 3?

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CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I—I know that there was some recent interaction, but I'm not sure. I'm not Labor Counsel. I'm not at the table.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, and the terms that you are offering Local 3 are these similar to agreements you have with other Spectrum employees?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: We're offering a very competitive practice-very competitive package, a very generous package open to invest thousands of dollars for every employee. We are thinking through and raising-raising the minimum wage for any entry level employee. Upon entering and working with committee, they will receive our-our company rather. They will receive the lowest wage of \$17 an hour, which is \$4 above minimum age, \$2 above next year's anticipated state minimum wage increase, which is higher than the 10, which is a 70% increase in the terms of previous contract but, you know those, you know going into greater detail than that being more general-being more general than what I believe to be a very generous offering from our companies we may not be prepared to do.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Chairman.

I want to now turn it over to Council Member Lancman. 3

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Thank you. Good afternoon.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Good afternoon

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: So, this is a

hearing titled Oversight: The City's Cable Television Franchises. So, I want to focus on that franchise agreement. The first series of questions I have is I don't understand what you mean or what you seem to be suggestion by their being some ambiguity in terms of your obligation to hire vendors that are located in New York City, and if I recall, DOITT's audit, it found that you were, in fact, not hiring vendors that are located in-in New York City and the language of the franchise as I understand it, the franchisee shallot the extent feasible and consistent with applicable law utilize vendors located in the city for provisions of services under the franchise. Is it your position that under that language of this Franchise Agreement, which we're here to oversee, that a vendor listing an address as-of a storage shed makes them a vendor located in the city?

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I mean I always refer to a job, but one thing I will say is you read the kind of complete assertion of that Article in the Franchise or other qualifiers associated with the use of city vendors within that—within that article, it deals with competitive, with the competitive nature of the—of the industry, pricing, quality assurance and other things.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing]

No, no, I understand that and I—and I understand that even in what I—what I read to you, I understand that it says to the extent feasible and consistent with applicable law.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: We could have a conversation or debate about—about that, but you seem to be taking the position that a vendor who is using the address of a storage shed for their equipment is a "vendor located in the city."

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: That's not the representation that we're making, or their representation we made in our filing with the city.

What we said was the—in cities that the city deemed were only storage facilities for incorrect

assessment, and those were sites and facilities that were used also for other purposes, and that's the representation that we made. Of the 26 that we furnished, 20 we deem to be located here in New York City, but as I said before to DOITT and throughout the audit exercise, if there is a vendor that we are overlooking, and that the city prefer that we use as we understand the city employs a divers array of services and vendors for a slew of different business purpose across the city, we'd be more than willing to review those lists and those options. We furnished to the city and we've been very cooperative. We've given the full list of the entire universe of vendors that we are aware of—

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: I understand.

So, too, it's not your position that vendors whose only New York City address is a storage shed is actually a—a local vendor?

 $\,$  JOHN FOGARTY: We—we did not assert that in our response, no.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Well, I'm not sure if that's what—what—what DOITT understood your response to be, and it did fine you.

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vendor that we asserted was located in New York City, we listed the functions that we believed were performed at those locations, and none of those 20 that Camille referenced was the exclusive function of a storage facility. There were some that did have storage facilities, but they performed other functions there as well, and a storage facility is in many cases necessary for them to perform the work that they—they're preforming because it's convenient to have——

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing]
You know, of course, vendors need to store their
stuff somewhere. We all get that.

JOHN FOGARTY: It's—it's and they also dispatch workers from that location, and it's obviously very convenient to have your equipment stored where you dispatch your workers from.

a storage shed. They store their stuff there.

That's where the buys show up in the morning and they get dispatched from. That is a local vendor? That's a New York City vendor?

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JOHN FOGARTY: That's a dispatch. If
that's a dispatch facility, they're—they're not going
to perform their work at the vendor's location.
They're going to perform their work on our system in
the rights of way of the city or they're going to
perform their work in the premises of our customers.
That's where they perform their work. The type of
work they do is not performed at their own location.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: That definition or understanding of located in New York City makes the—this section of the—of the Franchise Agreement completely irrelevant and—and meaningless because, of course, the work is going to be performed in New York City. That's what they—that's where the Franchise Agreement is read.(sic)

JOHN FOGARTY: But what we said as our definition, which I think is what the words clearly mean is that the vendor or contractor has a location in New York City from which they conduct business.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Yeah, but the problem is the only business they were conducting was the provision of this service, which necessarily had to be in New York City because that's where the Franchise Agreement is. The term in the Franchise

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 133
2	Agreement is utilize vendors located in the city. A
3	vendor that's located in the city is one that is
4	located in city doing business in the city, has some
5	operations and—and—and some kind of if not the
6	headquarters, some kind of base in the city separate
7	and apart from sending folks in to do this work,
8	which necessarily is in the city, and I think that's
9	what DOITT found.
10	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing]
11	Well
12	JOHN FOGARTY: [interposing] I think what
13	we-I think we agree with you on a lot of what you
14	said, but not headquartered in the city. I don't
15	think this is a-this is a prohibition on using
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing]
17	Right, I-I-I expressly said not necessarily the
18	headquarters.
19	JOHN FOGARTY: Okay.
20	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sure.
21	JOHN FOGARTY: But yes, we-what that's
22	the-that's the meaning I believe that we-we used is
23	that they had a location and they were conducting
24	business from it.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Well, I think 3 that is a very strained reading of located in the 4 city. Let's move on. Another section of the 5 Franchise Agreement, which has been the subject of much discussion this morning and afternoon, is 6 7 Article 17.1 of the-the Labor Agreement. Now, this Franchise Agreement was to extent negotiated, signed 8 onto by your predecessor Time Warner, correct? 9 JOHN FOGARTY: That's correct. 10

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: And when Charter Spectrum took over, you were bound by this Franchise Agreement just as Time Warner was.

JOHN FOGARTY: Agreed.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Correct?

JOHN FOGARTY: Agreed.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay, and this

Franchise Agreement says, Article 17.1: Franchisee

shall not dominate, interfere with, participate in

the management or control of or give financial

support to any union or association of its employees.

Now, can we agree, do you agree that providing

support for an effort to decertify the Bargaining

Unit as the bargaining representative would represent

an effort to dominate or interfere with the unit?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: We're-we're not-we're not-we're not supporting the effort you're referencing, and we would defer to the NLRB.

I'm not—I'm not—I mean we didn't get to that yet.

That's a different question whether or not you're supporting the effort. I'm going to—we'll talk about that. I want to understand whether—whether you agree that whoever is the franchisee, Time Warner, you, whoever—whoever might be after you and as long as it's this Franchise Agreement, is that an effort to decertify the Union that you as the franchisee or the franchisee is supporting or involved with would be a violation of this section of the Franchise Agreement.

JOHN FOGARTY: What we would say I believe and I'm not a laborer returning, is that this provision is consistent with elements and provisions of federal law and we are in compliance with it, and we are in compliance with federal law, and there has been no finding to the contrary.

22 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I agree.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay, well that's a different question. Do you-do you

25 acknowledge that if you were or whoever the

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 136
2	franchisee, was dominated—was—was involved in a
3	decertification effort that that would violate the
4	terms of this article. Can we at least agree on
5	that? I'm not saying you are. I understand the NLRB
6	hasn't ruled on that. I just want to understand if
7	we have-we're on the same page or what this-from my
8	perspective the plain terms of this Franchise
9	Agreement means?
10	JOHN FOGARTY: This and the other
11	provisions of 17.1, as we said, incorporates
12	provisions of-of federal law and we believe we are in
13	compliance with it, with federal law and therefore
14	the franchise.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay, who is
16	Bruce Carberry?
17	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Who?
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Bruce Carberry,
19	the individual, the employee of Spectrum Charter who
20	filed a Decertification Petition with the NLRB.
21	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I don't know who
22	that is.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Do you know
24	whether he's an employee of-of Charter Spectrum.

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 137
2	JOHN FOGARTY: I've never heard the name
3	before.
4	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: That's—I mean
5	I'm—I'm not involved in—in what you're—what you're
6	referencing. Is that something you want us to confirm
7	employment of someone in your name. We can certainly
8	do that. I can't do that right here.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay, so you can
10	confirm that for me?
11	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I can do-I can
12	confirm employment if you want to know if someone
13	works at our company?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: And-and can you
15	confirm for me, Mr. Carberry's title at Spectrum?
16	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Not today. Not
17	that is not
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing] No,
19	I-I understand.
20	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN:it's not
21	germane to kind of a franchise renewal process. I
22	now it has to do
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing]
24	Wait, wait, say that again. What's not germane to
25	what 2

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: That you're saying, you're asking me to confirm the name and title and I'm assuming some more questions about a particular worker, and what I'm saying is I, and like maybe you can explain to me. I don't know what that has to do with franchise renewal--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing]
Sure, I--

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: --which I came prepared to discuss, but I can at the end of this hearing go back to our legal team and see from an HR perspective what we're allowed to share about any employee that works for us to a public forum. I'm not privy to that right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: So, I'm-I'm happy to explain to you why it is germane. As I said at the start, this is hearing to oversee the Franchise Agreement with Charter.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: And in the Franchise Agreement there's a section that prohibits the franchisee from interfering with the-the bargaining unit.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Of course.

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COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 139 2 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Mr. Carberry 3 purports to be a technician--4 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: --at Spectrum--6 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Uh-hm. 7 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: --who has filed a Decertification Petition with the NLRB. 8 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: 9 Sure. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: His status as an employee whether or not, in fact, he was put up to 11 12 file that Decertification Petition by Charter is relevant and germane to whether or not Charter is 13 14 violating Article 17.1 of the Franchise Agreement. 15 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Well, two points 16 to that. One is the NLRB ruled that were-what you're alleging was the not the case a few weeks ago. And 17 18 that the petition was legally filed. So, I-I didn't come prepared to discuss any aspect of that because 19 20 we are complying with the provision that you just noted per the NLRB ruling. If you have HR questions 21 2.2 about any employee that reports to whether it's 23 Charter Communications Corporate of Spectrum as a

field tech, I'm just being fair to you, Mr.

Councilman that I have to ask our labor attorneys and

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our HR representatives. I'm not privy to how much I can share about any individual who works for Charter in an open hearing format, but I can look into it, but per the NLRB, who ruled—who ruled compliance on that matter I did not come prepared today to refute the claims of the federal body that has sole jurisdiction over labor relations.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Will you be able to get us information on whether or not at any point Mr. Carberry was, in fact, a supervisor?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I will be able to consult with our attorneys and see what I can share about any worker who is under the employ of Spectrum, and report that out.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Uh-hm. Can you tell us where or not Spectrum did, in fact, put Mr. Carberry up to filing the Decertification Petition and whether or not Spectrum provided or Charter provided any assistance to Mr. Carberry in filing that petition?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I'd like to cite the NLRB's ruling which said that that was not the case.

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1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 141
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: And is-is-is
3	that your testimony, though, that Charter did not?
4	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing]
5	That is—that is my testimony that I am not privy to
6	any malfeasance on behalf of the company, and as was
7	ruled by the NLRB, no such action occurred. Yes.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: And—and if I
9	told you that—that Mr. Carberry was a supervisor at
10	least according to his-his own LinkedIn page at
11	Charter, at Spectrum, and then when he filed the
12	Decertification Petition
13	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Uh-hm.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN:as a
15	technician
16	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Uh-hm.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN:what that
18	looks like that he was put up to file that
19	Decertification Petition on behalf of the company.
20	Does that strike you or add to your knowledge about
21	whether or not
22	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing]
23	I'm not proving to any of that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: --Mr. Carberry was put up or assisted by Spectrum in filing that petition?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: No, I'm—I'm not privy to any of the details you're citing here today. These are matters that are left to—to our labor counsel and none of which are here today. Our company I think has been very clear as far as the tone that it's taking of the this certification process, which is that we have no involvement, and that's what the NLRB confirmed just a few week ago, but again, if you have very tailored HR questions, I'm happy to go back to my team and see what, if anything can be shared about any Spectrum employee.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay. I'm continuing to focus on this issues of Charter's involvement or potential involvement in the decertification effort. Does—do you know who Matthew Antonek is? My understanding is he is an attorney. I could be wrong, but my understanding is he's an attorney who represented or assisted Mr. Carberry in filing that Decertification Petition?

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I'm not familiar with that at all. As I said before, I came prepared

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 143 2 today to discuss the renewal and the oversight of our Franchise Agreements. I'm not privy to the HR items 3 4 that you're citing or you're noting. If there is 5 something you want us to go back and discuss with 6 counsel, we can, but I'm at liberty-I'm not at 7 liberty to discuss the items that you're raising. I'm not privy to this at all and I'm in no position 8 to speak on behalf of our legal team or labor counsel 9 that's not here today. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Well, I mean 11 12 you're the one here representing Charter. I-I can't make you divulge information that you don't have, and 13 I don't expect you to know every nook and--14 15 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Of course. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: --cranny of-of Charter and Spectrum and-and its operations. I would-17 I would--18 19 CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing] But you're asking me about an employee that I'm not 20 familiar with and the name of an outside lawyer that 21 2.2 he may or may or may not have used when the NLRB has 23 already ruled on this. So, I'm just trying to be fair to you. I'm-I'm-not only am I not privy to those 24

details, but I'm in no discussion. I'm in no

position to discuss any of those items given the scope of the hearing and the ruling set forth by NLRB.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Uh-hm.

there are things that you want me to go back to my company and see if there's an opportunity to have a lengthier conversation about the—the greater specificity that you're inquiring, I'm pushing back on that. I will, of course, go back and report up and see what, if anything we're ready to discuss.

I--so let me-let me be clear here. I just want to be clear because we're not asking about compliance with labor law here. I think what my-my colleague here is-we're trying to figure out whether or not your company is acting in good faith with respect to Article 17.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: But you keep going back to arguing whether or not this is—this is a labor law issue and that's not what we're saying right here. We're asking whether or not you are

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complying in good faith, and that's in the line of
questioning in which-

JOHN FOGARTY: Yeah.

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CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I agree with that, but I just want to highlight that as DOITT said earlier they did not find that we weren't in compliance. So, but you're asking me is to substantiate a claim that DOITT doesn't claim of our company, the NLRB doesn't claim of our company, and you want me to share supporting information that kind of goes in a different direction. I'm saying I'm unable to do so. The regulatory agency that oversees our cable franchise here in he city has not deemed an issue of non-compliance as it pertains to that article. In furtherance of that fact, the NLRB, which is federally mandated to review that hasn't either. So, I'm not trying to be kind of difficult in our interaction. I want to be very mindful and respectful of the body, but it's simply not within the scope of what I was prepared to discuss today, and given the rulings by not only our local regulatory agency, but by the NLRB there was not clear indication I have to be-I would have to be prepared to discuss that today.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: But I just want to clarify is it your position that the NLRB-NLRB has ruled that Charter Spectrum did not commitment a fair labor practice-a violation in-in participating in-in the-the decertification effort? Because my understanding is the ruling from the NLRB was much more narrow. It was just that in fact Mr. Carberry is an employee of Spectrum, but not that the NLRB has made a decision as to whether or not Spectrum improperly involved itself in the decertification effort. So, I just want to understand because you seem to be say, and I want to give you this opportunity to-to clarify. Maybe I misunderstood. You seem to be saying that the NLRB has determined that Charter did not participate or assist in the Decertification Campaign as Local 3 alleges that it did.

JOHN FOGARTY: I—I don't think either Ms.

Joseph or I are terribly familiar with the order of
the NLRB. I think what we know is that they upheld
the petition, but we certainly can say that there's
been no finding by the NLRB that Charter did anything
in appropriate.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Well, I

understand. The-the case is pending. The matter is

pending. My understanding is the matter is pending.

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JOHN FOGARI

JOHN FOGARTY: I-I-I honestly don't know

6 whether it—it's—it's pending or that it has—it has

7 been resolved or--

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Well, I-I

9 believe Ms. Joseph.

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it's—it's pending or that it ha

Joseph.

is that the petition was approved, and the next step would be kind of whatever the due process is around it, but that the petition that was filed was approved.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: But it's not your contention that Local 3's complaint that Charter—Charter violated the—the—the National Labor Relations Act by assisting and participating in that decertification petition has been determined one way or the other.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I—I hope we can follow the framing of your question, but what I can say is I can ask. Labor counsel is not here. So, I don't want to be misleading. If that is—if that is a

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 148
2	point of kind of assertion (sic) that you want me to
3	clarify with the Council, I can.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Right.
5	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: All I can do-I
6	can do
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing]
8	Because I-because I thought-I thought that I-I
9	thought that I heard you say well the NLRB has
10	decided this already.
11	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: It-it has
12	confirmed the petition and
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: [interposing]
14	Right, but-but-t
15	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN:an approved
16	the vote.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN:but-but
18	confirming.
19	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing] I
20	am not familiar with any NLRB ruling at this juncture
21	that cites any malfeasance or involvement of our
22	company in anything unethical. I am not familiar
23	with that.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: So, I'm not

saying there is. It hasn't-my understanding is that

issue hasn't been decided yet. So, in light of the fact if I am correct, that the issue of Charter's allegedly improper involvement in the decertification process has not yet been decided by the NLRB and we as the Council are charged with overseeing the Franchise Agreement that you can get me certain information that would be relevant to me as a Council Member, the committee the body to be able to determine independent from the NLR-NLRB whether or not Charter is in violation of 17.1 of the Franchise Agreement specifically as it relates to whether or not Charter improperly dominated, interfered with or participated in this—the—the bargaining unit.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: But by-by engaging will be involved in the Decertification Campaign.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: All I can say is that is not my understanding, but I can go back to Labor Counsel. I mean I talk about it, but I'm not an attorney. So, I can like go back-

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: I didn't hear you. I'm sorry.

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you. I'm sorry. I said I talk a lot but I'm not an attorney. I have not legal authority to speak on this matter on behalf of the company. I can only defer you to the NLRB judgment and ay that given the questions that you are now citing I can bring back to my company to see if there's anything that we can share related to the matters that you are raising.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay.

JOHN FOGARTY: And I do believe the NLRB is the appropriate forum for the resolution of these types of issues under the law.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: I—I understand that your opinion, and you're entitled to it, and my opinion, which I'm entitled to—

JOHN FOGARTY: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: --is that DOITT as the Administrator of the Franchise Agreement is responsible for making an independent judgment--

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Of course.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: --to whether or not the clauses and articles of the Franchise

Agreement are being—are being followed, and that us as the Council most importantly for me and us this

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 151
2	morning, we have a responsibility to make an
3	independent judgment and to contract that out for
4	want of a better term to some other entity let alone
5	a federal
6	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing] Of
7	course.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN:entity.
9	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I wish—I didn't
10	mean it to be mean.
11	JOHN FOGARTY: [interposing] I'm not sure
12	it's contracting out, but it's federal—the federal
13	agencies have authority that they have with your
14	contract. [laugher] Don't think that's not.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: No, but the-the
16	contracting out comes from the provision of the
17	Franchise Agreement.
18	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Of course.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: It requires
20	certain labor standards et cetera, and whether or not
21	we ware going to look and see and determine whether
22	or not those provisions are being
23	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing]
24	Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: --adhered to as opposed to well, if the NLRB says they are, then they are. If the NLRB says they're not, then they're not. Otherwise, I don't know if you were here earlier. As I said to DOITT, this whole paragraph could have just said well, depending on what the NLRB says.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Again, I'm not pushing back. We will share your recommendations to our Labor Counsel. I—I think what just John was referencing is that DOITT hasn't found or cited the claim you're claiming or is the NLRB. Given what you're raising now because we're not at liberty to discuss in great detail what you're asking, we'll go back and we'll look into what we can share.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Alright. Okay,

I'm—the last question. If you know of entity to call

I thinks it's the—well not the Employee—the Employee

Rights Group.

CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Sorry, I couldn't hear the beginning of your question.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: The Employee Rights Group, are you familiar with the Employee Advisory

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1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 153
2	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing] I
3	am not familiar with them.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN:or the
5	Employee Rights Group or its involvement in any way,
6	shape or form with the Decertification Campaign?
7	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: I am not
8	familiar with that group or organization. I'm sorry.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay, alright.
10	Well, we have a lot of follow-up to send you away.
11	Thank you very much.
12	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Just one
14	quick question. Does Charter Spectrum plan to
15	coordinate with Altice and Verizon when preparing a
16	response to the next Cable Television Franchise
17	Authorizing Resolution, and if so, have you guys
18	already been in discussion or in communication?
19	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: We plan on
20	working Altice and Verizon.
21	JOHN FOGARTY: Could you repeat the
22	question? I wasn't quite clear what
23	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Do you-do you plan to
24	coordinate with Altice and Verizon on a response for
25	the next Authorizing Resolution?

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 154
2	JOHN FOGARTY: We have—we have no plans
3	at all like that that I'm aware of.
4	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you, and I
5	want to thank you all for your testimony today.
6	Thank you for coming. Again, I just want to note
7	that you did attend this hearing, and the other two
8	companies failed to come in front of this body, and
9	it will be noted as we go in the future. So thank
10	you very much I look
11	CAMILLE JOSEPH-GOLDMAN: [interposing]
12	Thank you Chair Moya, thank you Chari Koo and members
13	of the Council.
14	CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, for the next panel
15	I'd like to call up Troy Wolcott, Michelle Aliman
16	(sp?) Derek Jordan, Marvin Philipps. [background
17	comments, pause] Thank you. We're going to have the
18	Counsel swear you in.
19	LEGAL COUNSEL: Pleas state your names
20	one by one.
21	MARVIN PHILLIPS: [off mic] I'm Marvin
22	Phillips
23	MICHELLE ALIMAN: Michelle Aliman.
24	DEREK JORDAN: Derek Jordan.

TROY WOLCOTT: Troy Wolcott.

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LEGAL COUNSEL: Please raise your right Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the committee and in response to all Council

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Member questions?

PANEL MEMBERS: I do.

Yes.

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LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You may begin.

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DEREK JORDAN: Okay, good afternoon

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everyone. My name is Derek Jordan. I'm the Business

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Representative for Local Union No. 3 and for the

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1,800 members on strike against Charter Spectrum. I

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submit this testimony at this oversight hearing of

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the New York City Council on New York City's cable

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franchises. As the members of this Council and this

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committee are aware, Local Union No. 3 IBEW workers

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is in a protracted strike against Charter

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Communications, Cable franchises entities such as

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Spectrum. The strike began over Charter's

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negotiating position that essentially were taken much

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workers as well as adversely affecting a variety of

of health, welfare and pension benefits of Local 3

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work rules and related terms and conditions. Local 3

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would not surrender to such requests in a strike

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which is now more than year plus began and is ongoing. But recently the true purpose of Charter's actions became clear, to decertify Local 3 as the bargaining agent for its workforce. I want to provide this Council with the perspective on this action to others of Charter that evidenced that it is not the type of entity that the Progressive New York City should want to do business with. It's no accident that New York City/State Public Service Commission has three separate proceedings reached either preliminary or final conclusions that Charter has failed willfully and intentionally to live up to its commitment and obligations to the state some of which related to the numbers and types of workers to be located in the state and others related to the extent of Charter's building out its infrastructure that it is committed to New York State to do. addition to a presently ongoing proceedings the Public Service Commission seeking as a remedy for Charter's alleged misconduct, which the Public Service Commission alleged may include the intentional failure to pay all monies that Charter otherwise is supposed to pay to the city, the taking away of Charter's New York City franchises. It is

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also seeking to rescind its approval of Charter's Communications Merger with Time Warner Cable the successor. Also important is the New York State Attorney General's lawsuit against Charter Spectrum for alleged violations in New York State regarding willful misinterpretations to consumers concerning Internet access services including uploading and downloading speeds. Accordingly, the New York State Attorney General's Office, thousands of New Yorkers if not hundreds of thousands have been defrauded and many of those are located right here in New York City. Finally, this Council has received testimony for DOITT that even if -- though very late in the game--believes that there are issues with Charter's conduct under its New York City cable franchises. These include the use of certain workers and independent contractors that may be at odds with Charter's franchises as well as what DOITT inexplicitly refers to as irregularities in Charter's payment of franchise commissions all of the above evidenced that charter is to use the term vernacular a corporate no goodnick, but I submit to this Council if one of New York City cable franchises engaged in misconduct particularly with respect to paying

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 158 2 commission, should we think that Charter is unique, unusual? I submit no. Also, what's with DOITT? 3 has had the allegations of the State Attorney General 4 5 for almost a year and a half. Why has this agency 6 not done its own investigation? DOITT has had the 7 Public Service Commission's different proceedings and allegations for almost a year. What has it been 8 doing? Is this super-is this supervising agency of 9 10 Charter? DOITT tepid order of Charter only done because of the command of Mayor de Blasio suggests 11 12 that DOITT either is incapable of adequately policing-I'm sorry-policing its corporate franchises 13 14 or it's indifferent to its regulatory oversight power 15 and its content to see to the state government. 16 the Council be content with the agency's oversight? I think not. Let me conclude by linking it all to 17 18 what the Local 3 strike is about, and what Charter stands dramatically opposed to: The dignity of city 19 20 workers and their desire to have a decent wage, decent benefits and the modicum of job protection. 21 2.2 If this Council believes in true progressivism, if 23 the Mayor does as well, then both must look at how 24 Charter conducts itself against its own union workers

as well as against its own city consumers.

There is

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a direct line there, and the city must put pressure on Charter as well as to conclude that in the future it does not want to do business with Charter. In addition, the Council should want to ensure a city that encourages and protects the dignity of workers and not reward corporate actors that do not. If the city of Seattle can do so, why not this city? The Mayor says we are a progressive city. The Speaker does, too. So, how can the government of the city suffer a corporate actor, a city franchisee such as Charter? It should not, it must not, and it cannot. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

My name is Troy Wolcott. I want to tell you what I hear daily from the people that call me. My daughter is starting colleges. I promised her I would help her. I'm about to lose my house I saved all my life for. I can't lose my medical coverage. My child has special needs. I have to file for bankruptcy. I'm losing everything. These are the calls I have to receive daily from an entire workforce fighting for their lives because they're trying to fight for what is right. Spectrum would to have you believe that

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1,800 men and women are doing this because they offered us more money than we asked for. That would be great if we were just looking today at money only, but we're looking to try to have—provide ourselves and our families' future benefits. I'm a New Yorker born and raised in Brooklyn. New York has changed a lot in a small amount of time but I never thought I'd see the day it changed where an outside company could come into New York and push around its people, workforce, elected officials and then dare them to do something about it. I know that the standard perception of the union dispute is all fight over money. This is not that. This about a company looking to eradicate the union so they can send a message that they are willing to do anything to destroy any voice working people have. We sacrificed for over 40 years of wages to contribute towards our benefits. That's the reason this-that's the reason we fight so hard for this. It's no for something that was given to us. It's something we spent 40 years paying for. Forty years of sacrificing wages for benefits. Forty years investing to our union benefit plan that gives us our strength. This is also the reason that Spectrum's goal is to eliminate

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it. Corporations like to point out our differences between us to make us fight against each other and distract from them taking away form us day by day more and more as they continue to get richer and richer off of our work. We fight each other, but they see us as all the same, a working class stiff. Our benefits as workers continue to fade while profits with corporations continue to increase. think because we work with our hands that we don't have people working under us that we're beneath them. I would like to tell you Spectrum that the company that—the companies that would like to follow your blueprint because you have more money than us that doesn't make you better than us. It is apparent by their tone that the concept is difficult for Spectrum to understand. At the bargaining table they told us they know what our people want. We want cash in our pockets not promises of benefits. They say this because this is what they believe about working people. They told us point blank at the negotiating. They promised on their mother's grave we will never get back our medical and retirement for our families. When it gets to that point, how can you say this is about business any more? This is-this is only about

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Spectrum's attempt at union busting and it's starting with New York City. Spectrum has hired a large amount of out-of-state workers claiming that they work here because they have storage units in New York. Apparently it seems also misrepresenting their revenue and possibly cheating the city out of franchise fees. Spectrum agreed to a merge agreement in New York and agreed to build out to underserved portions of the city. Now, just as they chose to do with us, at the negotiating table, they are reinterpreting the meaning of that agreement to avoid their commitments. What's even more bold is that they now tell the city that they should be lucky of what they've done so far. It seems they have no problem bending or even breaking any agreement or terms they see fit then dare us to sue them to make it right. I have never witnessed such blatant and disrespect in the face of our city or our elected officials. One of the first things they said when they came to the city is that customers were payingwere not paying enough for their cable bill, and that set the tone for them moving forward. Yet, they have nothing to say regarding the lawsuit file by the Attorney General from lying to customers by

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advertising and charging customers extra for higher speeds they knew they couldn't provide. The city has not had the opportunity after two years to see their deficiencies and their lies. It only took us a couple of days to see what they're about once they changed everything we had just discussed at the bargaining table immediately after we left it. Corporations have amassed such wealth they could care less about what any of us think you or us or the customers. Our American dream is slipping away into their bank accounts. What this company is doing is only able to happen because of the monopoly they hold in the city. Customers have no choice and neither do the workforce. We call this a union town, but show no sense of urgency when the main thing that makes it what it is under direct attack. There is no longer a question of why Spectrum is doing it. It's clear that it's only concern is union busting. So, with so many on our side in a union town built and maintained by unions why are we allowing what this company is doing to us and the rest of New York to happen and continue for so long. Our elected officials have spoke of how this is a union town, and it's not going to happen here, but it's happening, and they're

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daring you to do something about it. These cable companies hold us hostage because they feel we have no other choice but to deal with them. It's time to show them otherwise. We are partly to blame because we the people who are supposed to support that efforts of our elected officials don't do he simplest thing we can to support you and that's vote. We both have to work to restore that faith in each other Working people have gone unheard for long enough. The honest truth-the honest truth is if this city wanted to actually pull down the full weight of the city of New York on Charter Communications, I believe they could. Who would have thought that time, experience and knowledge that we have would have-and that we have would have been sacrificed just to try to eliminate the union especially when it's at the expense of the customers of New York City. We underestimated Spectrum's blatant disregard for what their customers or New York City thought of what they were doing. This unrest was Spectrum's mission from the very begging and they won't easily let anyone stop them not Local 3 the customers, their employees, no agreement they made, not even the city itself will stop them from trying to achieve that goal.

better question is will you? Will you allow them to threaten, bully and trampled on what our city is all about? Everyday that goes by that nothing is done, you allow them to do just that. Every day that that happens we suffer more. Fifteen months is a long time to be on strike and it's not easy. The easy thing would have been to go back to work and just move on, but that wouldn't have been in the best interest of the futures of ourselves or our families so we couldn't do that. The hard thing to do is stay out and fight for our principles, which is what we've been doing for the past 15 months. This company has taken steps to move their greed to a new level. ask you now to stop them. We must send a collective message as a city to anyone else who sees it as profitable to stamp on the future of working men and women who still believe in the American dream that it won't be allowed and definitely not starting here in New York. The last thing I ask you is for all the elected officials can you all agree now not to renew any franchise you feel is not living up to the spirit of the agreement, and make them work to get back over the next two years. You need no law to tell a bad

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2 tenant that you're not renewing their lease. Thank
3 you.

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MICHELLE ALIMAN: Thank you. [pause] My name is Michelle Aliman. I live in the Bronx, New York. [coughs] I've been employed with Spectrum and Time Warner since April 18, 2008. I've been an active Local 3 member since 2008. We had 1,800 workers went on strike on March 27, 2017. When I began at Spectrum, which was then Time Warner Cable, I started as a service technician learning basic troubleshooting for residential homes. In the years that followed, I want to learn more about the backbone of the company so when I received the opportunity I joined the Construction Department and built knowledge on maintaining New York's cable system maintaining a system that is old and fragile. [coughs] By the ninth year I had move up to our fiber department in which I became certified and took on a new field of knowledge to keep up the fast paced technology in this city. For all my time on the job I looked forward to tomorrow because of the opportunity through my bargaining agreement to move up and be the best all around technician New York City residents and business owners. Because I was

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 167 2 union member I knew that I wouldn't be treated poorly by my employer that wages and benefits and related 3 4 job security would allow me and my family to have a 5 decent life. In exchange for that, I worked harder 6 to always be the best at my job. Local 3's 7 Bargaining Agreement allowed me to have the proper medical necessary for testing and treatment for both 8 my chronic asthma and Alport Syndrome, which is a 9 disease that affects my kidneys. For 40 years we 10 worked together with the understanding that Local 3-11 12 Local 3's member overexert out bodies to keep our New York City residents and business occupants happy. As 13 14 a unit we fight—as a unit, we fight through all 15 weather in a city full of blizzards, hurricanes, heat 16 waves and freezing temperatures. Working under these conditions we deserve the best, not good medical and 17 18 proper retirement. Now, it seems that management and owners of Charter want to take away what we as hard 19 20 working New Yorkers deserve. I was willing to strike to preserve what I considered-what I considered a 21 2.2 decent job. Now, I hear-now I know that Charter want 23 so make itself a non-union shop. If this Council believes in the dignity of worker-of workers and then 24

have a value of workers' labor, then you will do

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everything in your power to cause DOITT to examine with a laser beam Charter's business. If the State Attorney General and the PSC are right, then DOITT is going to fined what us as employees have been trying say correct, but unless the city—unless the Council makes DOITT act and stay on it to do so, I fear that Charter will be getting one over on all of us men and women in the city and on all of you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Next

MARVIN PHILLIPS: Good afternoon. name is Marvin Phillips and I'm from Harlem. I began my career as an apprentice installer when I was 19 years old at Paragon Cable. I was a young husband father and tried to approach my job with respect and integrity. Paragon notice that I was noticed that I was young yet responsible and eager to learn. fifth year my family and I were selected to be the face of a campaign for the year of 1994. My face was on the side of the cable trucks and even bus shelters. My family was featured in print ads and a short commercial. I was so proud to work for a company that recognized my efforts and provided with opportunities. After years of mastering my craft, I earned the title of foreman. I was trusted to train

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and guide the technicians in my department such as like Michelle. In my department I encouraged pride of work, accountability and could develop a well trained team with great work ethics. I convinced them that we work for a great company that recognizes hard work and dedication. I guess I was wrong. recall a specific time in my life where I realized years later how beneficial it was to be a part of the When my daughter was an infant she suffered from a serious gastro-intestinal issue that required many expensive tests, hospital stays including ambulance rides and equipment at home to monitor her. During those difficult times I was never denied coverage for insurance for any of her needs and they were intensive. Being a young father and at the time not making a whole lot of money, it was comforting not to have pressure of how her bill was going to be paid for. I didn't realize the value until after speaking to others that the coverage different than mine and hearing the horror stories of denied claims and big out-of-pocket expenses that I truly began to appreciate the benefit and protection provided by my union. I am happy and proud to say that today my daughter is an adult and serves the city of New York

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 170 2 as an NYPD Officer. My union made sure that she was taken care of, and we had everything we needed. 3 4 family has benefitted from being part of a union. My family has benefitted from being part of something 5 6 that shows you how to take pride in what you do and 7 to always do your best no matter what the 8 circumstances. I liked my job. I felt that I was helping the company and the people who worked its 9 10 customers. The wages were steady and the benefits were good. I had the union to protect my job 11 12 security if I didn't screw up. After so many years on the job in the cable industry in this town I 13 14 didn't think that to change an ownership from TWC to 15 Charter would change the nature of my job and the 16 work experience I had for all the years of service. I figure that if I did my job and did it well, I 17 18 would continue to receive the good wages and benefits that I had in the past. Imagine my shock and 19 20 surprise when I learned that Charter wanted to take all of that away from me and brothers and sisters in 21 2.2 Local 3. For my working life as a union member I was 23 productive-I was a productive person in society and the city. Now Charter wants to change all of that. 24

I and the 1,800 workers of Spectrum and all our

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 171 extended families were constituents have now been 2 left out-left out to dry by Charter. This Council's 3 franchisee—this Council's franchisee I hope that you 4 will do all in your power to help me and my fellow 5 Local 3 members get back to work. 6 Thank you. 7 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Just one quick question for anyone. Since last May has the 8 union had any negotiations with Spectrum. 9 DEREK JORDAN: We haven't had any formal 10 negotiations since December 20<sup>th</sup>. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And this-has Spectrum engaged in any activities that the union believes 13 14 violated the provisions of the Franchise Agreement. 15 DEREK JORDAN: Well, we don't feel they were bargaining in good faith. We still maintain 16 17 that they're not bargaining in good faith. 18 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And if so, has the union brought up these concerns to DOITT, the SSC, 19 20 the NLRB and if so, what has been the response? 21 DEREK JORDAN: There are currently five 2.2 pending NLRB cases and, you know, again those are 23 still being worked on. There-I believe there has been questions submitted to DOITT and I believe those 24

questions were also submitted to the committee, and,

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 172 2 you know, as far as I know we haven't gotten any formal answers on that. 3 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you very 4 5 We have been joined by Council Member much. 6 Richards. I want to thank you all for your time and 7 your testimony today. It's truly appreciated by this body. All of he work that you have done to bring a 8 lot of these issues to light for us here, we want to 9 thank you for this opportunity to hear your testimony 10 today. 11 12 DEREK JORDAN: You're welcome and we thank you and Local 3 thanks you also. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. I would 15 like to call up the next panel. Mary Reneek? How do 16 you say that. Ransinger, Gretta Byron, Iris Cortez, and Marianne Gibson. [background comments, pause] 17 18 Yep, we called Marianne Gibson, Iris Cortez, Gretta 19 Byron, and Mary--20 MARY RANEEK: Mary Raneek. CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay. Did-did you 21 2.2 submit--? [pause] We have Marianne we have Mary--23 MALE SPEAKER: Any Mary.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yeah. [background comments, pause] Thank you. I just want to let you know that we're keeping it to two minutes so-Okay.

MARIANNE GIBSON: Alright.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: If you go over, it's okay, but we want you to keep it--

MARIANNE GIBSON: [interposing] Good afternoon. My name is Marianne Gibson. I am a resident of Village Care, which is an assisted living facility in Manhattan's Hell's Kitchen, and I'm here today really to ask the Council to help us in getting a senior citizen discount at the Village Care, and basically to get us a senior citizen account around the city-discount around the city. The residents in our facility are all senior citizens, and we're all on fixed incomes, and this means that in our-this-in this stage of our lives, we're facing higher costs all over the place, but our incomes basically are remaining the same. So, what we're constantly is struggling to make ends meet, and TV happens to be very important to us. The energy level is not what it used to be for any of us at the facility nor is agility one of our strong points. So, we rely on TV not only to provide us with information and keep us

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in touch with what's on around the world, but it's also a means of giving us entertainment and filling up time during the day. So, it becomes really essential to most of us, and unfortunately we don't have the option of shopping around with competition and finding good service at lower prices because basically there is no competition for us. I mean Spectrum has a monopoly in our area, and so we're asking Spectrum to please join other private corporations, private and public corporations like MTA, like movie theaters like supermarkets like drug stores, and give us a generous discount to deal with our situation, and more than that, we really need your help. So, we're begging for it to try and help us get what we need from Spectrum. Thanks.

IRIS CORTEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Iris Cortez, and I am 73 years old. I taught for 49 years, and what I come to ask is for help just the same as Mary. We both live in the same place. We—we know that the economy is high, but guess what, we worked for so many years, and we don't feel that we're entitled—we don't feel that we're entitled—please forgive me. I—I am born and raised in Puerto Rico. Where we come from we treat our senior

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citizens with respect with dignity, and it's the first thing that we put online. We are only asking for something that we worked for, something we have all worked for and if you have grandparents and I know you do, then listen to us because someday you will be in our place begging for something that you have worked all your life for. We have tenants that only get \$50 a month once they pay their rent. Cable, I pay for cable \$150, and that means that we have nothing left to spend. This is not your problem. We're just giving you a reason why-why do we have to go through this. Most of us have worked all our lives. We don't-Spectrum does not care for the workers. Spectrum does not care and I have called Spectrum. I have-I called Time Warner, and aske for a special package. They have nothing, nothing at all for senior citizens. So, just remember you will be in our place in our position if we don't something now. Thank you. [background comments, pause]

GRETTA BYRON: Okay. Hello, can you hear me? Yes, I'm from Community and Labor United and we're organizing a boycott against Spectrum because Spectrum has violated every single tenant of their

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 176 2 existence. They increased, they're unfair to labor, and you have pointed out and they are unfair to their 3 4 customers because they jack up-the start with the low 5 rate and then they jack up the prices three times, 6 and it's just not fair to the customers. I wanted 7 say while the Spectrum people were here that it's not important that they don't-they-they shouldn't 8 negotiate with the Public Service Commission or with 9 10 the NLRB. They should-collective bargaining means that you discuss things with your union, and they 11 12 haven't done that, and I think hey should, and find out and our Lisa Sovian (sic) talking to the 13 14 community members that the community support the 15 community is very much against Spectrum Cable. We 16 just want to let you know that. Thank you. 17 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Just one 18 quick question. So, in-in their testimony earlier today, Spectrum said that they offer senior discounts 19 20 at \$14.99. Are you not receiving that? GRETTA BYRON: No, no. That's first of 21 2.2 all I mean the taxes are something, that \$14.99 23 there's taxes on that, and it become \$30, it's neither here nor there about, but \$14.99 they put on 24

TV, and if you call and ask about \$14.00, you've got

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to take exactly that package, which amounts to basically nothing. I mean if you have the already, and you say I want to go down to this or I want to go down to that, forget it. You can't go down anywhere. You have to be a new customer that's now taking this package, and you get it for year. You're never notified at the end of the year. You have to make sure you keep-keep track of what time-what the time is so that you call and cancel. Otherwise, you bill automatically goes up. I have one of these deals, and it was nothing like \$14.99 in addition to which I've called them. I have only TV from them. I've called them and asked them because I wanted WiFi in my room if I could add Internet. They wanted \$55 to add Internet to my TV, which is ridiculous. I--

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Right.

GRETTA BYRON: They're not easy to deal with and—and we have at Village Care to contact them and get some kind of a discount, and it's really a deaf ear that you're talking to, which is why we really need the help of the Council.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

GRETTA BYRON: Impossible.

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 ZONING AND FRANCHISES 178 2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank-3 thank you all for your-your testimony. 4 IRIS CORTEZ: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Council Member. Thank 5 6 you. [background comments, pause] Okay. I would like 7 to thank the members of the public, my colleagues, Council-Chair Koo, Committee Counsel, and the 8 Technology and Land Use staff. [background comments 9 Oh. [laughter] Wow, that was like-10 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: You didn't 11 12 like me getting on that. CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I know. We are joined 13 14 by--15 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: But I have 16 been excuse. 17 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: --by the great Chair 18 of Parks, Council Member Barry Grodenchik. I want to take this opportunity to really thank the staff for-19 Technology and Land Use for all the hard work that 20 they did to make this hearing happen, and thank you 21 22 all. This meeting is hereby adjourned. [gavel] 23

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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 July 18, 2018