CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AND WORKER PROTECTION

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June 17, 2025

Start: 10:09 a.m. Recess: 11:01 a.m.

HELD AT: 250 BROADWAY - COMMITTEE ROOM, 14TH

FLOOR

B E F O R E: Julie Menin, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Shaun Abreu Amanda Farías

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING: Chris Banks

## APPEARANCES

Carlos Ortiz, Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs for the New York City Department of Consumer and Worker Protection

Andrew Schwenk, Associate General Counsel for the New York City Department of Consumer and Worker Protection

Zafar Ahmed, business owner

Pat Grace, Program Manager at Getting Out, Staying Out

Kevin Mestritch

Max Bookman, attorney for New York City Newstand Operators Association

James Coakley, New York State Self-Storage Association

Laura House, Moms Demand Action and Everytown for Gun Safety

David Pucino, Legal Director of Giffords Law Center

Ia Sofocleous, Rising Junior at Stuyvesant High School and volunteer with Students Demand Action

James Allen, Director of Government Affairs and Sustainability at Savers Value Village

Christopher Leon Johnson, self

2 SERGEAI

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: This is a microphone

3 check on the Committee on Consumer and Worker

4 Protection recorded by James Marino on the 14th Floor

5 | Hearing Room on 6-17-2025.

6 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good morning, good

7 morning, and welcome to today's New York City Council

8 hearing for the Committee on Consumer and Worker

9 Protection.

At this time, we ask that you silence all electronic devices, and at no time is anyone to approach the dais. I repeat no one is to approach the

13 dais.

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If you would like to sign up for inperson testimony or have any other questions throughout the hearing, please see one of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Chair Menin, we are ready to begin.

19 CHAIRPERSON MENIN: [GAVEL] Good morning.

20 My name is Julie Menin. I'm Chair of the Council

21 | Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection, and I

22 | just want to welcome everyone to today's hearing on

23 | Introduction Numbers 495, 1016, 1231, 1290, 1308, and

24 1311.

2 I'll be recognizing my fellow Council
3 Members as they arrive.

The bills we're hearing today touch on a variety of consumer protection and business licensing issues. Introduction Number 495, sponsored by Council Member Brannan, would limit increases of occupancy fees for self-storage units to 2 percent per year and restrict storage facilities from terminating an occupancy agreement for any reason other than non-payment of required fees.

Introduction Number 1016, sponsored by Council Member Bottcher, would require dealers in firearms, rifles, and shotguns to display a warning sign where the firearms, rifles, or shotguns are displayed or where they are transferred to the purchaser.

Introduction Number 1231, sponsored by Council Member Banks, would require tax preparers to provide customers with statements that itemize all of the various charges.

Introduction Number 1290, sponsored by myself, would establish a licensing requirement for self-storage warehouses.

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Introduction Number 1308, also sponsored by myself, would reform many of the City's business licensing laws by eliminating fees for duplicate licenses, eliminating bond requirement for certain business license types, exempting secondhand clothing stores from licensing requirements, shifting the locksmith licensing requirement from individuals to businesses, combining the electronic stores and electronic store service dealer license, allowing licensed e-cigarette dealers to relocate within their community districts, amongst other reforms.

And then, finally, Introduction Number 1311, also sponsored by myself, would prohibit food establishments from using a dynamic pricing model that increases the price of any menu item based on real-time demand.

I look forward to hearing from the

Department of Consumer and Worker Protection, as well
as relevant stakeholders who are here today.

And now, I want to turn it over to my Colleague, Council Member Banks, to make a statement on his bill.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Good morning,
Chair, and good morning to everyone who's in the
room. Thank you, Madam Chair.

It's an honor to be here today to speak on behalf of Intro. 1231, which would require tax preparers to provide customers with an itemized statement of charges. This would include fees for state and federal tax returns, software filing, and any charges related to refund anticipation loans or checks. Tax preparers would be required to provide the statement in both physical and electronic forms. This bill was inspired by a constituent complaint, a tax preparer who contacted my office after a client refused to pay a fee of about 150 dollars. What should have been a straightforward transaction turned into a frustrating ordeal for the business owner who had to jump through unnecessary hoops just to get paid, and the customer who honestly just wanted to know what they were paying for. The thought behind this is if customers had a clear itemized breakdown of charges, something they could understand and reference to, it could prevent misunderstandings and make things easier for everyone involved. This is a straightforward, common-sense bill, and that's the

GENERAL COUNSEL SCHWENK: I do.

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Chair Menin, Council Member Banks, and Members of the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protection. My name is Carlos Ortiz, and I am Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs at the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection. Today, I am joined by our Associate General Counsel, Andrew Schwenk. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before the Committee today on these bills regarding our consumer protection work.

Yorkers, providing fundamental consumer and worker protections and financial empowerment programming across the five boroughs. We are dedicated to ensuring that consumers who have been exploited or deceived have recourse, that workers have a passionate defender of their rights, and that all New Yorkers have the support they need to improve their financial health. These protections and resources are available to all New Yorkers, regardless of immigration status. In the past three years, under Commissioner Mayuga's tenure, we have delivered more than 1.3 billion dollars back to New Yorkers through our protections, policies, and programming. Since our

landmark Consumer Protection Law was enacted in 1969, we have been the nation's leading municipal consumer protection agency. For nearly 60 years, we have consistently leveraged our authority to protect New Yorkers from deceptive business practices, securing financial restitution for consumers whose rights have been violated by bad actors in the marketplace. In the last few years, our efforts have played a role in the recovery of about 28 million dollars in financial restitution, trust fund disbursements, and debt relief for consumers.

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A key component of protecting New Yorkers is supporting and facilitating compliance among businesses with the laws that we enforce through education and other key services. DCWP's licensure plays a critical role in safeguarding our consumers and maintaining industry standards across more than 45,000 businesses in 40 license categories. Businesses across the five boroughs have access to our educational materials, as well as direct outreach from our team. In the last several years, we have hosted nearly 400 business engagement and outreach events, reaching more than 30,000 business owners. Our Visiting Inspector Program provides new brick-

and-mortar businesses that we regulate the opportunity to receive an educational visit from one of our inspectors, and we look forward to working with the Council to streamline compliance, reduce costs, and highlight our balanced approach to support small businesses while still providing robust consumer protections for all New Yorkers.

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Turning to today's legislation,

Introduction 1290 would require licensing of selfstorage warehouses. We strongly support the Council's
efforts to expand our licensing to a key sector of
the storage industry from which we frequently receive
consumer complaints.

Introduction 495 would limit increases of occupancy fees for self-storage facilities by no more than an increase of 2 percent per year. In addition, self-storage facilities would not be permitted to terminate occupancies for any reason other than nonpayment of fees. As drafted, this legislation may unintentionally discourage self-storage companies from renewing occupancy agreements with existing customers. We recommend a required rate disclosure to be provided to consumers ahead of time in the event of an increase, similar to what exists in our parking

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lot and garage category, where rate increases must be communicated to consumers and to the agency at least 60 days in advance of implementation. Strong pricing disclosures would work well with the expanding

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6 licensing requirements proposed in Introduction 1290.

Introduction 1231 would require tax

preparers to provide customers with an itemized

statement of charges, which would have to be provided

in both a physical and electronic format. We support

this legislation, which will increase transparency in

the paid tax preparer industry and help protect

consumers, particularly lower income New Yorkers, as

we look ahead to the next tax season.

establishments from using a dynamic pricing model that increases the price of any menu item based on real-time demand. We support the intent of the bill. Dynamic pricing is a relatively new consumer protection issue, particularly for brick-and-mortar businesses like restaurants. We welcome the opportunity to work with the Council and stakeholders to better understand the scope and impact of this practice on New Yorkers and to refine the legislation accordingly.

2 Introduction 1308 would reform many of 3 the City's business licensing laws. We strongly 4 support this bill as a common-sense reform that will benefit many business categories and deliver meaningful savings for small businesses. The 6 legislation would streamline owners' requirements and is another step to provide a more efficient system 8 for all New Yorkers. We would like to recommend for the legislative record and redlining process that 10 11 additional measures be added within the legislation to reduce operational hurdles for businesses. For 12 13 example, this bill eliminates onerous fingerprinting 14 requirements for certain license categories. We 15 believe that requirement should also be removed for the merged electronic store category. Ultimately, we 16 believe that the fingerprinting requirement is not 17 18 only burdensome, but it also hinders prospective 19 small businesses from being able to participate in 20 the market, and it does not create greater protection 21 for consumers. We think that the bond requirement should be removed for all secondhand dealers, 2.2 2.3 especially where it is duplicative of State requirements. We agree with the Council that licenses 24 in good standing, compliant with local laws and 25

rules, should be able to move locations within a community district. Currently, the bill permits this for electronic cigarette retailers. We believe this should also be allowed for tobacco retailers. We also recommend an online sales exemption for secondhand dealer licensees and eliminating outdated manufacturer and qualifications provisions in our locksmith category. Lastly, while the current requirement to audit process service is overly burdensome on these businesses, we believe we should retain discretion to be able to conduct an audit when

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necessary.

Finally, Instruction 1016 will require dealers in firearms, rifles, and shotguns to display a warning sign where the firearms, rifles, or shotguns are displayed or where they are transferred to the purchaser. The Administration has submitted written testimony for this bill, and we defer to our colleagues at the Health Department and NYPD on this legislation.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before your Committee on our essential work of lifting New Yorkers and today's legislation. We look forward to working with you all to further our

committee on consumer and worker protection 14 efforts to protect New Yorkers in the marketplace, and I welcome any questions you may have for further discussion.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Great. Thank you very much. So, I'm just going to dive right into some of the bills because I have a number of questions, and then I'll turn it over to my Colleague, Council Member Banks, for his questions.

I want to start with Intro. 1290. So, in relation to self-storage warehouses, can you talk about how many complaints about self-storage warehouses the agency is receiving annually, and what is the nature of these complaints?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: I think, in general, with respect to storage warehouses, the overall category, we've received about 340 complaints since 2022, probably consistently across each year. The complaints range from topics such as increase in rates or deceptive practices, but realistically, many of those complaints tend to be in the self-storage sector of the industry, which currently has that loophole in licensing that we want to make sure we work with the Council on closing.

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add, Council Member, in addition to what Carlos had identified, many of those complaints are about property damage, consumers' access to their property in the storage unit itself, and then the conditions of goods and the storage unit itself.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Great.

GENERAL COUNSEL SCHWENK: Some of the themes we see in there.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay. And why are self-storage warehouses currently exempt? I know you say it's a loophole, but was there any rationale behind that loophole?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: It's not our understanding there was a rationale. It probably dates back to a time when self-storage warehouses were not a typical business practice. Definitionally, it's a loophole now that we'd like to close.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay. And do you think limiting increases of self-storage fees to 2 percent annually is appropriate?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: Well, with respect to the limits on fee increases, I do think we are concerned with unintended consequences. Limiting

the business' ability to increase fees could result in them perhaps not offering renewed contracts to consumers. So, our thoughts are, particularly in balance with the expanded licensing, that we could instead provide consumers with disclosure much more ahead of time of any prospective rate increases, and that way the consumer has an option, has a choice, has the information they need to make a decision of

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CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Do you believe there are other reasons other than non-payment of fees that should warrant a self-storage facility to terminate an occupancy agreement?

whether or not they want to renew their contract.

GENERAL COUNSEL SCHWENK: Thank you,

Council Member, for the question. Yeah, I think that
there could be. I think protecting consumer property
in storage units is important, and I think that there
could be a risk of misuse by other consumers of that
space, and that's unrelated to fee payments. So, we
are concerned about that and cutting off the ability
of a storage unit to be able to manage safety and
access for other consumers.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: And how would DCWP, getting back to the fee increases, how would you

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storage warehouses?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: I think

ultimately a limit on fee increases, I think, is not

our preferred model for how we want to address

pricing in the industry. Our preferred model would be

focusing on disclosures that need to be made to the

customers and to the agency. If a business does not

submit those disclosures, that is grounds for us to

investigate, to issue summonses to the business for a

consumer to bring forward a complaint. I think

that's, we would fold that into our typical

processes.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay. And I'm going to pause for a minute because I've been joined by my Colleague, Council Member Bottcher, and I'd like to turn it over to him for a statement on his bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thank you so much, Council Member Menin, Chair Menin, really appreciate your leadership and the opportunity today to have a hearing on Introduction 1016, which would require firearm dealers in New York City to post on the wall written warnings about the public health risks of having a gun in the home, as well as a

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I want to thank Everytown for Gun Safety and Moms Demand Action and Giffords and all the organizations that are part of this effort, and I'm

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2 hoping that this will inspire similar legislation

3 | around the country because this will save lives.

4 | 41,000 people dead from gun violence last year alone.

5 The number one cause of death in children surpassing

6 | vehicular accidents. This is not who we are as

7 Americans. We could do so much better. So, let's pass

8 | this legislation and let's save lives.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you so much,

Council Member Bottcher, and I really want to thank
you for this legislation. This is incredibly common
sense and will save lives. And as Council Member

Bottcher said, from a consumer perspective, you go
into a store, if you're a parent and you're buying a
toy for your child, there is a warning that says
small parts, choking hazard for children under three.

There are warnings on alcohol, there are warnings on
cigarettes, there are warnings on, as you point,
pharmaceuticals, all sorts of products and yet guns,
no warnings on this, and so I so support this and I
really want to thank you for introducing this
incredibly commonsense piece of legislation.

Okay. So, we're going to continue and then I'm going to continue with my questions and then

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1 COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AND WORKER PROTECTION

2 I'll pass it over to my Colleague, Council Member

3 | Bottcher, for his questions.

So, getting back to the legislation at hand, we're now going to move to Intro. 1308, which is in relation to reforming certain business licensing requirements. So, do you have any concerns about removing the licensing requirements for secondhand clothing dealers?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: Thank you for the question, Chair. I think for us, removing the secondhand dealer requirement for clothing stores, I think is a commonsense approach to what we want to do in reducing burdens for businesses. You know, I think there's the secondhand dealer license, should really, we can focus that on certain products, key record keeping that has to be there for jewelry, for example. But in the case of clothing, I think we would be in agreement with the Council that that should be removed.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: And how many secondhand clothing dealers are currently licensed by DCWP?

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of way.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: We don't have
the clothing dealer category broken out in that type

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay. Any concerns about removing the licensing requirements for distributors that deliver to general vendors?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: I don't believe that we have any concerns with that. We don't think that it provides, that license category has historically provided significant consumer protections or consumer protections at all, so I think it's a type of category that I think at this day and age has become somewhat outdated.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: And what about any concerns about removing the bonding and audit requirements for process servers?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: In terms of the audit requirements, because I'll speak to that and then I can toss it over to my colleague, Andrew Schwenk. The process server audit, and I think it's something that was mandated, I think, 2017, 2018. I think it really resulted in process servers being captured with a lot of ministerial errors that because of the penalties that were in that category

ended up being very, very burdensome for them. So, our thoughts are that the process server audit is not really capturing server service, which was the intent of that original bill, and we can maintain the discretion to audit when we need to. But ultimately, no, we don't want to be putting people out of businesses just because of heavy fines that don't fit the violation, so to speak. And then let me toss it

over to my colleague, Andrew.

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GENERAL COUNSEL SCHWENK: Yeah. Just to follow up on the process server audit requirement, I think we want to be in a place where we have the ability and resources to target what we identify as repeat offenders. You know, if we notice a pattern in complaints, have the ability to target audits at those individual licensees. And I think getting rid of the sort of mandatory audit requirement would allow us to do so. But putting back in language that used to be there prior to the mandatory audit that would allow us discretionary authority to conduct those audits.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: And any concerns about removing bonding requirements for storage warehouses or industrial laundries?

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don't think we have concerns there, Chair Menin. I think that the license requirements for those industries are providing good protections. That gives us the ability to go after penalties collections against our licensees. You know, we have the ability to suspend licenses if penalties aren't paid. And so, in a lot of cases, that makes the bond a little bit unnecessary and redundant and, of course, is a cost to the business. And that's, of course, why we want to target some of these repeals of bond requirements. It really saves a lot for those business communities, particularly in the aggregate, but even for individual small businesses, getting rid of that cost.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: I think just to reinforce that as well, I think a legacy item of some of these categories is that they had a bond requirement in there. But ultimately, from our perspective, we can use license verification as the compliance stick, so to speak. And ultimately, the bond requirements end up becoming more of a payment that goes to the bond industry rather than protecting consumers.

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2 CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Understood.

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Understood. Any consumer protection implications about merging the electronic store and the electronic or home appliance service dealer licenses?

GENERAL COUNSEL SCHWENK: No, I don't think we do have concerns there, and I think that the bill that you've introduced here, it does a really nice job of merging those categories. And just to speak to, I think, the really beneficial effect there, I don't have the exact number in front of me, but from some past reviews we've done, we think upwards of 75 percent of those categories hold both licenses. So, we're talking about a community of businesses that's engaging in conduct for which they need two licenses right now, and that's wasteful. It's wasteful for the City, and it's wasteful for those business communities. And so, I think that tailored approach where we have a single license cuts down on the costs associated, but also continues the protections that are required for each of those industries within that overall category is the best approach here.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: And just so we have it on the record, I know you referred to this in your

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2 testimony, but do you support allowing licensed e-

3 cigarette dealers to relocate within a community

4 district so long as they give the agency 20 days'

5 notice?

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peputy commissioner ortiz: I think in general, in concept, we do support that. In fact, we would also support that for our tobacco retail dealers as well. I think ultimately those laws also date back from the previous administration, and I think we've seen through our experience is that some businesses, because the license is fixed to the premise, might lose that license because their rent has gone up, something has happened to the building, and ultimately we don't want that outcome to be unfair or overly draconian. I don't know if Andy, if you want to speak to the number of days question.

GENERAL COUNSEL SCHWENK: Yeah, I would just add into that. I think allowing for businesses to move within a community district really does also maintain the benefits of the caps that are currently in place. We are seeing the attrition of the number of overall dealers coming down to the cap levels in many districts, and so adding in a simple provision to allow relocation in the event that a business is

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: I mean,

ultimately, I think we want our compliant businesses

to be able to operate, and we don't want,

unfortunately at times now, we're in a circumstance

where businesses that's following the laws loses

their license, and now almost we're pushing them into

an unlicensed activity situation so I think this is a

great addition to the bill.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay. I also want to mention we've been joined by Council Member Abreu, who is on remotely on Zoom.

Moving to dynamic pricing, so my bill to prohibit pricing increased based on real-time demand at food services establishments. To your knowledge, are there businesses engaging in this practice right now, and if so, could you try to quantify how many businesses you feel are engaging in this?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: I don't believe we have, to our knowledge, that there are

businesses that have been engaging in this in large numbers in the city. I've spoken recently with, for example, restaurant advocates, and they've mentioned this is not a practice that has come up. That said, I think we want to be vigilant as well, and we want to make sure that we are keeping an eye out for anything that could have potential consumer harm, which is why I think being proactive in this way and why we support the intent of this bill, we'd like to work with the Council on making sure that pricing

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CHAIRPERSON MENIN: And how, in effect, would you implement this type of bill? How would you enforce any kind of surge pricing?

protections are in place always for consumers.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: I think it's something we still need to... we want to see where the bill lands in its final form. Particularly for us, this hearing is a good format for us to learn from stakeholders about how they are utilizing dynamic pricing, whether that's the business side or whether it's the consumer experience. I mean, ultimately, a change like this, I think it would require certain operational changes for sure that we want to talk with the Council, too, about those cost implications.

working with you on these various bills.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay. Given that, we
do want to hear from stakeholders, seeing no
questions from Colleagues, I am now going to then
close this portion of the hearing, and thank you so
much for testifying today. We really look forward to

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ORTIZ: Thank you,

Chair, and thank you very much for your bills, too.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you.

Okay. So, we are now going to open up the public comment period for testimony.

I want to remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding and that decorum should be observed at all times. As such, members of the public need to remain silent at all times.

The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table.

Furthermore, members of the public may not present audio or visual recordings as testimony, but they may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant-at-Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

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If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant-at-Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you will have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic. Just to remind everyone, today's hearing topic is on Introductions 495, 1016, 1231, 1290, 1308, and 1311.

If you have a written statement or additional written testimony that you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant-at-Arms. You may also email written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours of this hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted.

I'm now going to call the first panel to come up. Zafar Ahmed, James Grace, Kevin Mestritch (phonetic), if you could please come up. Thank you.

Okay, please begin. You just press the red button. So, the first speaker is Zafar Ahmed, if you could please begin. Thank you.

ZAFAR AHMED: Good morning, and thank you so much, Chair Menin and Members of Council and audience. I'm really grateful to providing this opportunity. This is my first experience.

2 CHAIRPERSON MENIN: We welcome you. Thank
3 you.

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ZAFAR AHMED: I'm so grateful to you to provide this opportunity for me to speak on this bill introduced today, 1308. My name is Zafar Ahmed, and I am a 68-year-old small business owner on the Upper East Side. For the past 28 years, I have proudly operated International News and Magazine Incorporated at 302 East 86th Street, a corner store and community hub that has served generations of the New Yorkers with newspapers, magazines, everyday essentials, and legally licensed tobacco, cigarettes, and electronic cigarette products. I have kept my door open through snowstorms, blackouts, during Second Avenue subway construction, and even the pandemic. Every single day, I have shown up because I believe in this neighborhood and the people, New Yorkers, who make it special. However, after nearly three decades of service, I am being forced to close, not because of anything I did wrong, but because my building has been sold by a developer who plans to demolish it to build a luxury condo tower. I have until June 30, 2025, to vacate the space I have served our community (TIMER CHIME) for decades.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay, just because every speaker is allowed two minutes under the rules, if you could take, please provide your written testimony to the Sergeant-at-Arms when we're done and we will take that.

ZAFAR AHMED: Yes, I do that.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you so much.

ZAFAR AHMED: My pleasure.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay, our next

speaker.

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pat GRACE: Hello. Thank you for this opportunity to testify today. My name is Pat Grace, Program Manager at Getting Out, Staying Out, a reentry and anti-violence program that has served more than 15,000 people over two decades. At GOSO, we work directly with 16- to 24-year-old young people who are incarcerated in Rikers Island and juvenile facilities, people in the community who have been directly impacted by the criminal justice system, and those who are at risk. I work with GOSO's Cure Violence Program, Stand Against Violence, East Harlem, SAVE. In 2024, we did 269 violent interruptions and 102 mediations, held 21 events, and connected 41 participants to GOSO's supportive

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services. This work, combined with GOSO communitybased education, mental health, job readiness, and paid internship programs, has reduced gun violence and led to better outcomes for young people we serve. While gun violence is still a serious problem in our community, we are proud to say that the area in East Harlem that we serve has seen gun violence drop to its lowest level since 2019. A key part of antiviolence work is education to our community about the dangers of gun violence. Public service messages like the ones in this legislation, which warns against the dangers of gun violence, will bolster these effects. It's a fact that owning guns can have a negative consequence or owning a firearm in a home increases the chance of serious harm and even death. It's important that guns, just like potentially dangerous items available for sales, come with a warning. Treating gun violence like a public health epidemic is key to what we do, and that includes spreading positive norms and changing negative behaviors. That effort must be supported by public education efforts like the one proposed in this legislation. We support Intro. 1016 and requiring (TIMER CHIME) consumer

warnings for guns where they are available for sale.

2 CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you very much.

3 Thank you.

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PAT GRACE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Oh, no, no, please.

Oh, you don't. Sir, do you? Oh, you're not

testifying.

KEVIN MESTRITCH: No.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Oh, okay.

Any questions for the panel?

Okay, great. Thank you. Thank you so much for this panel. We really appreciate your testimony today. Thank you.

Okay, I'm going to call the next panel, who is James Coakley, Max Bookman.

JAMES COAKLEY: Hi, my name is James

Coakley. I'm here today on behalf of the New York

State Self-Storage Association. We have provided

written testimony that gives some facts and figures

about our industry as a whole. Due to the time

constraints, I think we'll get into some of the key

points. In particular, I certainly need to have a

conversation with the gentlemen prior that were here.

I think they're not taking into several significant

procedural requirements of a self-storage operator

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AND WORKER PROTECTION 34 when making changes to their agreement, so we'll have to have a conversation.

In particular, to Intro. 1290, this bill seems to be contradicting certain points in the State statute and seem to be adding other points that are duplicative with the State statute. This would be challenging for State operators to both interpret and then ultimately comply with. The bill is unclear in language about the ability to store household goods and not business materials. We have several small business customers who use our facilities to store files, marketing materials, or other inventory items for their primary businesses. Most self-storage operators themselves would be considered small business owners, so I think there's some direct conflict there. Self-storage facilities do not accept goods. Our business model is based on a self-service storage whereby the customer puts their property in the storage space. There's lack of clarity as to who gets to license each facility or the operator. There are numerous approvals that we have to get to, including CFOs for our buildings, Fire Department approvals, amongst other agencies.

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MAX BOOKMAN: Good morning, Chair Menin,

Council Member Bottcher. I'm speaking on 1308. My

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in various items over the past 10 years.

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Sidewalk newsstands and convenience stores and bodegas are the backbones of our neighborhoods or our communities. They need to be treated with dignity and respect, and we have to recognize that when their electronic cigarette or tobacco retail dealer licenses are jeopardized, it is a big problem for the business. It jeopardizes the business and its employees and its ability to stay in the neighborhood. Just like with alcohol and cannabis, tobacco is a legal product that comes with its dangers, but it needs to be regulated appropriately and have places where it could be legally sold.

Relocation of a tobacco or e-cig license within a community district is a good reform, but for it to be effective, there needs to be two changes to

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Thank you very much.

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2 CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you very much.

Okay, thank you very much for the testimony today.

We're now going to call the next panel.
Okay, Laura House, David Pucino, Ia Sofocleous.

Okay, thank you. Please begin.

LAURA HOUSE: Hello, my name is Laura House, and I am here representing Moms Demand Action and Everytown for Gun Safety. Chair Menin, I strongly applaud Council Member Bottcher's ordinance to enhance warning signs inside of federally licensed firearm dealers in New York. As you both know, our City and State have passed some of the strongest gun safety laws and has the fourth lowest rate of gun deaths in the country. But gun violence continues to impact New York workers. As Council Member Bottcher so clearly laid out, enhanced warning signs like these visual images can save lives. And we urge all of our members of City Council to support this ordinance so that it can become law in New York City. The research shows that access to firearms in the home significantly increases the risk of suicide, death during domestic violence disputes, and unintentional deaths, shootings by children. And

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2 people must be made aware of these risks when

3 considering purchasing firearms. Gun violence

4 prevention requires the involvement of all of us,

5 | survivors like myself, advocates, law enforcement,

6 and state and local lawmakers. This ordinance will

7 empower the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

8 to study the efficacy of visual warning signs, and if

9 | they find that they'd be impactful, to design and

10 require the display of signs that will be most

11 | effective at educating New Yorkers about those risks

12 | and how to mitigate them. This is another step toward

13 protecting our loved ones from gun violence, and we

14 | hope that it will become law swiftly to start saving

15 | lives. Thank you for your commitment to the

16 prevention of gun violence prevention for all New

17 Yorkers.

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CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you very much

19 for your advocacy. We really appreciate it.

20 DAVID PUCINO: Thank you, Chairman Menin

21 and Members of the Committee. My name is David

22 Pucino. I'm the Legal Director of Giffords Law

23 Center, which is the gun violence prevention

24 | organization founded and led by former congresswoman

and gun violence survivor Gabby Giffords. I live in

exciting, not just for the city, but for the country

as a whole, because it provides a path for people to get that information, to break through, and to make sure the message is clear to everyone. Because what I also know is that that message becomes clear after a tragedy, and what we need to do is make sure it's clear beforehand. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you very much.

IA SOFOCLEOUS: My name is Ia Sofocleous, and I'm a Rising Junior at Stuyvesant High School. I'm a volunteer with Students Demand Action and a leader of its New York City chapter. I'm here today in support of Intro. 1016, which expands on an existing State law to require visual signs in addition to written warnings about the risks of firearms. Returning to school after the pandemic, I was alarmed by the rise in shootings across the country, including one in a supermarket in Buffalo, New York. Threats of violence at my own school, as well as stories of students at Robb Elementary School in Uvalde, Texas, inspired me to take action to end gun violence. With an estimated 393 million firearms owned by civilians in the United States, it is crucial that gun owners understand the risks associated with firearm purchase. Access to a gun

the third lowest rate of gun violence. However, our

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legislation, and I do believe that we will, I'd love

2 to work with your organizations to inform your

3 affiliates around the country about it because I

4 really believe that this is something that could be

5 passed by municipalities and states all across the

6 country and then hopefully one day on a federal

7 level, but I'd love to work with your organizations

8 on that.

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CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Wonderful. Thank you so much. Thanks for being here.

That is our last in-person panel so I'm now going to turn it over to the panel that is on Zoom. We have James Allen and Christopher Leon Johnson, and then at the end I will go through any names that, you know, just making sure we didn't miss anyone. Okay.

James Allen, are you there?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

19 JAMES ALLEN: I am. Thank you. Good

20 morning, Chair Menin and Members of the Committee. On

21 | behalf of Savers Value Village, I regret not being

22 able to join you in person but I appreciate the

23 | chance to join you virtually. And again, my name is

24 James Allen. I'm Director of Government Affairs and

Sustainability at Savers Value Village. I'm here to

5 Committee's consideration.

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By way of background, Savers Value Village is publicly traded. We're a thrift retailer traded on the New York Stock Exchange. We are eager to open our first new store in New York City but unfortunately the current secondhand dealer requirements prevent us from doing so. We have a really fun business model that we're proud of. We partner with non-profit organizations across our 353 stores in the U.S., Canada, and Australia. We accept donations on behalf of our non-profit partners. We pay them for those donations and then we offer outstanding value to our customers. Over the last five years, we paid our non-profit partners more than 490 million dollars for secondhand donated items and diverted more than 3.2 billion pounds of reusable material from the waste stream. So, we really would like to bring this business model to New York but, in particular, Section 2273's detailed record keeping requirements are really just impossible for us to comply with. Our average store processes about 34,000

unique separate items per week so that requirement would be impossible. We really appreciate that this legislation's stated intent is to exempt certain secondhand clothing merchants and others from the licensing requirements. However, we have submitted a proposed amendment that would broaden that to make sure that it captures a business like ours that is a for-profit registered commercial fundraiser and that primarily sells items that have been donated by the public to our non-profit partners and just the last point is we do not... (TIMER CHIME)

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Thank you. Your time has expired.

JAMES ALLEN: Great. Thank you very much.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah. Hello,
hello, Chair Menin and Chair Bottcher and Chair

Farías. My name is Christopher Leon Johnson, and I'm
here virtually heading home, gotta walk home, get
ready for later on today for a rally. And I'm here to
support Eric Bottcher's bill, 1016, Intro. 1016
because this bill, I believe that it will mitigate a
lot of school shootings, workplace shootings. It will
scare a lot of people that are intending of doing
harm to people in their homes, in their workplaces,

And then we have registered but not on Zoom so I'm going to call their names in case they're

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2	here, Armando Rodriguez, Oressa Napper-Williams
3	(phonetic), Sean Higgin (phonetic), Alex Stein.
4	If you heard your name called and you're
5	on Zoom, please identify yourself.
6	Okay. Seeing no one identifying
7	themselves, if there's anyone here in this room that
8	wishes to testify that didn't, if you could please
9	see a Sergeant-at-Arms Arms.
10	All right, barring that, I'm now going to
11	close the hearing. Thank you very much. [GAVEL]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date August 4, 2025