CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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June 25, 2024 Start: 1:22 p.m. Recess: 3:43 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Selvena N. Brooks-Powers

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joan Ariola Chris Banks

Carmen N. De La Rosa

Amanda Farías Farah N. Louis Mercedes Narcisse Carlina Rivera

Julie Won

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

Margaret Forgione Department of Transportation First Deputy Commissioner

Leon Heyward

Department of Transportation Commissioner of
Sidewalks and Inspection Management

Rick Rodriguez

Department of Transportation Assistant

Commissioner of Intergovernmental and Community

Affairs

Monty Dean
Department of Transportation Director of
Operations

Thomas Alps
NYPD Deputy Chief of Transportation Bureau

Elizabeth Adams
Transportation Alternatives

Natalie Peeples Legal Aid Society

Robin Felsher Families for Safe Streets

William Medina
Worker's Justice Program

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

Matthew Choi Open Plans

Glen Bolofsky

Eric McClure StreetsPAC

Diana Maeurer W200BA

Alan Mooiman

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon and
welcome to today's New York City Council hearing for
the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

At this time, please silence all cellphones and
electronic devices to minimize disruptions throughout
the hearing. If you have testimony you wish to

9 testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that is

10 testimony@council.nyc.gov. At any time throughout

11 the hearing, do not approach the dais. We thank you

submit for the record, you may do so via email at

for your kind cooperation. Chair, we are ready to

13 begin.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [gavel] Good afternoon and thank you for attending this hearing of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Today's oversight hearing will focus on the City's intersections, sidewalk, and pedestrian safety. To that end, the Committee will hear 14 pieces of legislation, including Intro 144 sponsored by myself in relation to the installation of bollards at reconstructed sidewalks, curb extensions, and pedestrian ramps. Before we begin, I'd like to thank all the committee members present here today as well as my colleagues. We are joined by Council Member

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE Farah Louis, Council Member Julie Menin, Council Member Oswald Feliz, Council Member Joan Ariola, and Council Member Chris Banks. The Department of Transportation manages and maintains a vast portfolio of streets, sidewalks, intersections, and public spaces within the City of New York. With an annual operating budget of \$1.4 billion and a 10-year \$33 billion capital program, the Department manages over 6,300 miles of streets and highways, over 12,000 miles of sidewalks, and approximately 800 bridges and In addition, the Department of tunnels. Transportation maintains nearly one million street signs, 13,250 signalized intersections, over 350 linear feet of markings, and 2,600 automated enforcement cameras. In order to ensure the safety of New Yorkers, the Department implemented a number of measures to increase pedestrian and vehicle safety, including enhanced crossings, neighborhood slow zones, pedestrian ramps and smart street design. Overall, the Committee expects to learn about the work that the Department of Transportation is undertaking to safeguard pedestrians. As Chair of this Committee, I want to ensure that these DOT improvements are being employed equitably and

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE efficiently throughout the City so that all New Yorkers benefit. In addition, our oversight topic-to our oversight topic, we will also be hearing, as I mentioned before, 14 pieces of legislation which include: Intro 79 sponsored by Council Member Restler in relation to installation of pedestrian lighting fixtures; Intro 95 sponsored by Council Member Schulman in relation to a study on the feasibility of installing raised crosswalks, raised intersections, and speed-reducers at intersections and roadways adjacent to schools, and to repeal Section 19-189 of such code relating to the installation of speed humps on roadways adjacent to schools; Intro 103 sponsored by Council Member Ariola in relation to notification of the removal of parking spaces; Intro 104, also sponsored by amendment Ariola, in relation to requiring the Department of Transportation to consult with the Fire Department prior to approving open street applications and certain bicycle lane projects, and to notify affected fire houses prior to approving to open street applications, bicycle lane projects, and major transportation projects; Intro 301, sponsored by Council Member Menin, in relation to installation of solar powered crosswalks; Intro

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 346, sponsored by Council Member Narcisse, in relation to pedestrian crossing guidelines in rightof-way; Intro 468, sponsored by Council Member Williams who has now joined us, in relation to Department of Transportation posting information on traffic control device and speed reducer requests on its website; Intro 504, sponsored by Council Member Abreu in relation to establishing priority for sidewalks repairs at developments operated by the New York City Housing Authority; Intro 542 sponsored by Council Member Brannan, in relation to requiring the traffic study determinations be issued no later than 60 days from the date a traffic control device is requested by a City Council Member or Community Board; Intro 663, sponsored by Council Member Bottcher, in relation to news rack requirements and to repeal and replace subdivision A of Section 19-128.1 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York; Intro 745, sponsored by Majority Leader Farías, in relation to requiring the Department of Transportation to conduct an annual study for bicycle activity; Intro 746, sponsored by Council Member Feliz, in relation to the improvement of paved medians through the planting of vegetation or use in

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storm water management; and Intro 773, sponsored by

Council Member Lee, in relation to requiring the

Department of Transportation and notify property

owners order to repair sidewalks of existing

Department plans to make repairs on same sidewalks.

The Committee hopes to hear input from the

Administration and advocates on today's bills— and

advocates, excuse me, on today's bills. Each sponsor

will also be given an opportunity to give opening

remarks as well as further details regarding their

legislation. I will now turn to Council Member

Ariola to talk about her bills.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you, Chair Brooks-Powers, for hearing these important pieces of legislation this afternoon. Today, we're haring Intros 103 and 104, both of which would require the Department of Transportation to be more transparent and listen to community input before making changes to our neighborhoods. Intro 103 would require the Department of Transportation to notify affected Community Boards and Council Members 15 days before removing a parking space. Many times our residents wake up to their parking spaces replaced with bike racks, no standing zones, with nor prior notification

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 or input. This bill would require the DOT to notify the Council Member and Community Board so that discussion prior to the removal can be had with residents and changes could be made if necessary. Intro 104 would require the Department of Transportation to notify affected local FDNY fire houses to prior approving open street applications, a and prior to implementing bicycle lane projects and major transportation projects. This bill would also require DOT to consult with the local Fire Department prior to approving an open street application prior to the construction or removal of any bicycle lane that would result in the removal of a vehicular traveling or a parking le. DOT would also be required to provide certification of such consultation. We are seeking response times to emergencies that increase year after year as more and more streets are being closed. Fire trucks are coming to screeching halts after nearby colliding with planters that have been suddenly placed to close off a street. Trucks can't make it-- make u-turns and/or get on or off blocks. Non-car lanes forcing trucks to set up 10 feet further away from a curb reducing how high a ladder can reach and how close

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11 2 New Yorkers are before they can be saved. members of the local fire houses must be consulted 3 4 before these changes are decided on so they can decide if these changes will impeded their response to an emergency. We need this legislation so that 6 7 the members of the FDNY can respond quickly to fire 8 or medical emergencies and keep New Yorkers safe. And I did have a chance to take a look at your response to both 103 and 104, and I will tell you that this 10 11 was not generated because I had nothing better to do 12 then want to make you have more work. It's generated

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next we will hear from Council Member Menin to talk about her bill.

because there have been problems with the current way

you're doing things, and it needs to change. Chair,

thank you for the time.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: thank you, Chair, for holding today's hearing. There have been far too many New Yorkers who've lost their lives for simply crossing a street. Last year in Astoria, a seven-year-old girl was killed by an SUV after a driver failed to observe a stop sign. A 76-year-old man was killed last October while crossing a street in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 12 Washington Heights, and in January a 14-year-old teenager was fatally struck in Canarsie by a person driving without a license. New York City became the first the city in the country to adopt a Vision Zero platform in 2014. Ten years later, it is clear more needs to be done. In 2022, there were 1,761 severe injuries according to DOT. From January to September 2023 it was 1,840 which is simply unacceptable. is why we need Intro 301 that requires DOT to install 500 solar paneled crosswalks over five years. illuminated -- these can be illuminated crosswalks, stop signs, or other traffic signs. Any person can press a button before crossing the street or DOT can install weight-activated devices. The devices would ensure distracted devices have visual signal for pedestrians crossing. In addition, the bill requires that DOT would conduct a study on the effectiveness of traffic control devices, any challenges with these devices, and recommendations for their expanded use. From San Francisco to Newhaven, Connecticut, communities have embraced solar panel crosswalks, and New York City can benefit from it. In fact, one study found that the odds of a fatality at an

intersection crosswalk with street lighting, it's 54

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 13 2 percent lower than without street lighting. Just 3 last year, there were 258 fatalities resulting from 4 traffic crashes. The majority of these deaths, 61 percent, happened between 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. three individuals I mentioned earlier were all 6 7 fatally hit after 5:00 p.m. Clearly, this is a 8 problem that remains unaddressed, and that is why this bill is necessary as an additional Vision Zero I want to thank the bill drafter, Keith 10 Felsenfeld and from my team, Jonathan Szott, Brendan 11 12 Jordan, and Mercedes Anderson [sp?]. Thank you so

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: thank you.

Next we will hear from Council Member Mercedes

Narcisse who is joining us virtually.

much, Chair, and I look forward to today's hearing.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Alright, thank

you. Thank you, Chair and my colleagues. I urge you

to support this Intro 346, a bill designed to reform

our approach to pedestrian crossing and decriminalize

jaywalking in New York City. Our current walking

laws disproportionately impact communities of color.

In just the first three months of this year, 96.5

percent of jaywalking tickets were issued to Black

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 14 and Hispanic New Yorkers. This is very clear indication of systemic bias and how these laws are enforced. Intro 346 seeks to correct this imbalance by allowing pedestrians to cross at any point while maintaining their safety. You heard it, a lot of folks that get hit by cars is on the crossing line itself, and you heard my colleague's bill just spoke about it. This legislation I'm talking now, 346, will remove penalties associated with crossing outside of designated areas and provide clearer guidelines for pedestrian signals, aligning our laws with the reality of our city's dynamic streets. The bill is about fairness, equity, and public safety. ensures that all New Yorkers can move freely and safely without fear of unjust penalties. I have never heard a New Yorker explain being happy-- said I am so glad because that jaywalker -- never. By removing the criminal penalty associated with the jaywalking, we can redirect resources to more pressing public safety concerns. And one other thing I want to put for you from New York Times, February 8th, 1998. There was a police officers, and one of the quote that I took out of this, "This is just

taking hard-earned money from people who cannot

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 15 2 afford it." So, when he was talking about jaywalking 3 to go out there and give tickets to those folks, and 4 he knew exactly where he was going to give those 5 It's not me said it. You can look at New tickets. York Times, February 8th, 1998. So, to bring it 6 7 back, I am support of all my police officers. 8 they're doing the right thing, but we have to understand that it's folks that take it out of the rim [sic], and those are the things that we have to 10 11 create structure, and that's the reason of this bill. 12 I urge all to support this Intro, all my colleagues, 13 346, and join us in making our city a more just and a critical place for everyone, not some. So thank you, 14 15 Chairs, for the opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and feel better. Next we will hear from Majority Leader Amanda Farías to talk about her bill.

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you,

Majority Whip. Good afternoon everyone. I'm Majority

Leader Amanda Farías and I'm proud to be attending

today's hearing to discuss intersections, sidewalks,

and pedestrian safety in New York City, and hear my

bill Introduction 745 in relation to requiring the

Department of Transportation to conduct an annual

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 16 study on cycling activity in the City for the previous year. on the DOT website, it reads that New York City DOT's goal is to accelerate the growth of safe cycling where providing a system of bicycle routes that traverse and connect all five boroughs, while also creating a dense, fine grained network of bike lanes -- sorry -- in communities where cycling is already a popular mode of transportation. My bill Intro 745 ensures that this mission is met by bringing concrete data to the table to assess and reassess what is consistent, what is not working, and where we all need additional services. The study outlined in the legislation we're hearing today would require the Department to identify key information like frequently biked streets and bridges to be able to make data-driven improvements to bike safety citywide. With more than 900,000 New Yorkers riding a bike regularly for commuting and work, and that number growing each year with our city's concerted effort to ensure New Yorkers are utilizing all the options to make them more mobile, we have to begin to collect the data needed to create the safest city possible for all. Thank you again to Majority whip Brooks-Powers for hearing this legislation, and I

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 17 look forward to discussing it today based off of your response and your testimony.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next, I will turn to Council Member Williams to talk about her bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you, I'm here today to advocate for Intro 468, a Chair. crucial piece of legislation aimed at enhancing and expanding transparency and accountability within our city's Department of Transportation. As we gather here to address matters of intersections, sidewalk, and pedestrian safety, it is imperative that we also discuss the means by which we can empower our constituents with readily accessible information regarding traffic control measures. Our city streets are bustling arteries of activity filled with commuters, pedestrians and cyclists navigating their way through the urban landscape. Ensuring their safety should be our paramount concern. Yet, too often residents find themselves in the dark regarding the status of traffic control device and speed-reduce requests within their community. This lack of transparency not only breeds frustration, but also undermines the trust between our city agencies and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 18 the communities they serve. It is time for a change, a change that places the power of information directly into the hands of our constituents. legislation that I am proposing today would mandate DOT to maintain a comprehensive online database providing detailed updates. This database will include a lot of the things that the database already includes, but we hope it can include other things like the rationale behind the approval or denial of requests, timelines, and any other relevant information that would increase transparency at every step of the process. By making this information readily accessible to the public, we empower them to actively engage with the decision-making process concerning their own safety, and no longer will be left in the dark wondering about the progress of their request. Instead, they will have the tools they need to hold our city accountable and advocate effectively for safety measures they deem necessary. And if I was staying for questions, I would have a ton of questions around how-- what the cadence is around updating the current website that you have and the propensity to add additional things to it. So a lot of times they may get a denial, but they'll have

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like the details that you may send to our elected official offices about why you potentially denied something. Like, that level of transparency is really not available to the public online, and so I'm hoping and looking forward to working with you all to figure out what other things can be added to the website to increase and expand transparency. Thank you very much, Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next we will hear from Council Member Feliz to talk about his bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Thank you. Thank you so much. Good afternoon everyone. Thank you all for being here and thank you, Chair Brooks-Powers for this hearing. I'm very proud of the many bills before this committee today, including my bill, Operation Green NYC. My bill will create better communities for all New Yorkers by improving our street medians, many which are made up with nothing by concrete and pavement. It'll require that street medians be turned into green three miles per borough per year street medians be converted into green. The greenery will bring millions of benefits to our communities. It'll not only beautify our communities

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 20 2 making them more attractive, including the 3 neighborhood that we live in, but also our small 4 business corridors. It'll also help clean our air. It'll also help reduce noise pollution. beautiful green will even help with mental health. 6 7 And of course, even more than that, it'll also help on the issues related to flooding and other 8 environmental threats that we continue to face. many benefits. We need to be creative. We have many 10 11 medians in our communities. They're made up of 12 concrete, pavement. Many are already there. There's 13 also many new ones coming up. Why not beautify them 14 with green? Why instead of just creating nothing but 15 pavement and concrete in our communities, why not build a green infrastructure so that we can easily 16 17 achieve the many benefits that come with that? 18 you so much. Look forward to talking about my bill 19 with all of you. 20 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: thank you. 21 And next I'll read a statement prepared by Council 2.2 Member Lynn Schulman. "Good morning, Chair Brooks-2.3 Powers, members of the Transportation Committee and

all those in attendance. I am Council Member Lynn

Schulman and I'm here to discuss Intro 95.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 21 is a critical piece of legislation that mandates the Department of Transportation to conduct a comprehensive feasibility study on the installation of raised crosswalks, intersections, and speedreducers adjacent to our city schools. initiative is not just about infrastructure, it's about the safety and wellbeing of our children who are among our most vulnerable pedestrians. Every day thousands of students navigate busy streets on their way to and from school. Despite existing safety measures, we continue to witness tragic accidents and close calls. Raised crosswalks and intersections along with speed-reducers have proven to be effective traffic calming measures in various cities worldwide, including here in New York City. These modifications not only slow down vehicular traffic, but also enhance the visibility of pedestrians making our streets safer for everyone. The feasibility study proposed in Intro 95 will provide us with the crucial data on the practicality cost and potential benefits of implementing these safety measures. It will examine the specific needs of different school zones across the city considering factors such as traffic volume, accident history, and the unique

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characteristic of each location. Importantly, this bill also ensure accountability by requiring the Department of Transportation to report its findings to both the Mayor and the Speaker of the Council. This transparency will allow us to make informed decisions based on solid evidence and expert analysis, ensuring that any actions taken are both effective and fiscally responsible. I believe that the safety of our children should be a top priority. By supporting Intro 95 we are taking a significant step towards creating a safer environment for our students and giving peace of mind to parents and guardians. I urge my colleagues on the Transportation Committee to support this vital piece of legislation and work together to safeguard the future of our city's youth. Thank you for your attention to this important matter." Finally, as I mentioned before, we'll be hearing my sponsored bill Intro 144. This bill would also require the Department of Transportation to conduct a study on the effectiveness of bollards in high pedestrian traffic areas through the City and develop guidelines no later than six months after the effective date of this Local Law governing the installation of bollards

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 23 2 during the repair or reconstruction of sidewalks, 3 curb extensions and pedestrian ramps. The use of 4 bollards is an effective strategy in reducing traffic crashes and the resulting fatalities and injuries 6 from these incidents, and so it is imperative that 7 DOT develops a comprehensive approach to determining 8 when and where bollards should be installed to keep everyone safe. Before we begin, I would like to thank my staff and the committee staff for their hard 10 11 work, Kevin Katowsky, Senior Policy Analyst, John 12 Basile Senior Policy Analyst, Mark Chen 13 [sp?], Senior Counsel to the Committee, Connor 14 Mealey, Counsel to the Committee, David Lowenstein, 15 Legal extern, Julian Martin [sp?], my Policy and 16 Budget Director, and Renee Taylor [sp?], my Chief of 17 Staff. I will now as the Committee Counsel to swear 18 in the representatives from the Department of 19 Transportation. 20 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our first witnesses 21 will be from the Department of Transportation. First 2.2 Deputy Commissioner Margaret Forgione, Deputy 2.3 Commissioner of Sidewalks and Inspection Management Leon Heyward, Assistant Commissioner of 24

Intergovernmental and Community Affairs, Rick

Rodriguez, Director of Operations Monty Dean, and from the New York Police Department, Chief Thomas Alps. I'll now administer the oath. Please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Thank you. You may begin when ready.

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: afternoon Chair Brooks-Powers and members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. First Deputy Commissioner Margaret Forgione. I am joined by Deputy Commissioner of Sidewalk and Inspection Management, Leon Heyward, Assistant Commissioner of Intergovernmental and Community Affairs, Rick Rodriguez, and Director of Operations Monty Dean. We are also joined by Deputy Chief Thomas Alps from NYPD's Transportation Bureau. you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of Mayor Adams and Commissioner Rodriguez about the Administration's work to enhance intersections, sidewalks, and pedestrian safety on New York City streets. DOT's responsible for operating and maintaining 6,300 miles of streets and highways. This

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 25 includes maintaining roadways, curbs, and pedestrian ramps and jurisdiction over 12,000 miles of sidewalk, as well as maintaining nearly 400,000 street lights. All New Yorkers use roadways and sidewalks to get around, whether by foot, bike, wheelchair, bus, car, or other mode, and all of our goods travel to their final destinations on our streets. Our goal is to always make sure that that can happen in a safe, efficient, and environmentally responsible way. To that end, DOT continues to work hard and creatively with available resources to deliver high-quality, high-impact safety projects for New York City's streets and sidewalks and our interventions are working. Last year, while pedestrian fatalities across the country reached the highest number since 1987, New York City had the lowest number of pedestrian fatalities since we started collecting data 113 years ago, other than 2020's year of pandemic lockdowns. These local trends are encouraging and show that the steps we are taking as a city to make our streets safer are working. Turning to the legislation before the Council today. First, Intro 79, sponsored by Council Member Restler. This bill would require DOT to study lighting levels

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 26 and install pedestrian lighting fixtures at 500 commercial corridors each year until every commercial corridor has sufficient lighting, as defined the in the bill. DOT recognizes the importance of street lighting and enhancing both street safety and accessibility, as well as the feeling of security, and we are committed to ensuring streets are well-lit for vehicle traffic as well as pedestrians in both roadway and on the sidewalk. In many cases, DOT streetlights provide sufficient lighting for both roadways and sidewalks and separate lighting for each is not necessary, but DOT evaluates street lighting levels throughout the City on a regular basis. locations that need more light on sidewalks, we often install additional lights on the back of existing poles over the sidewalk at a lower height or even new standalone poles. We are also continuously enhancing lighting levels at intersections. Since the start of Vision Zero, we have installed 3,000 additional lights to illuminate sidewalk corners and crosswalks at over 2,200 intersections across the City. Enhancing lighting to improve the pedestrian experience is a core part of the agency's work. conduct lighting studies based on DOT standards,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 27 including recommended practices and guidelines published by the Illuminating Engineer Society, the internationally recognized entity that sets recommended practices for lighting levels and various applications. If a study finds that lighting is needed in the location, DOT will install it which requires extensive coordination with contractors and utilities. To install it, we often reduce the distance in between street lights or add secondary lighting to street light poles. We routinely make these types of upgrades in any street reconstruction project in addition to locations where we receive lighting requests from the public. In 2023 alone, we enhanced lighting at over 150 locations in Brooklyn, over 130 locations in both Staten Island and Queens, and over 100 locations in both Manhattan and the Bronx. DOT has concerns about this bill as written. The bill proposes and extremely high and uncomfortable sidewalk lighting standard that would be too bright even for an expressway. The bill also mandates significant number of lighting installations without considering the challenges to installing new lighting. Installing new light poles requires working around obstructions caused by trees and

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then review locations to ensure that existing

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 30 drainage patterns will not be impacted and there are no conflicts with existing underground utilities. For raised intersections, DOT is exploring including raised intersections in some upcoming capital The same drainage and utility conflict projects. challenges that apply raised crosswalks also apply to raised intersections, but it is even more difficult to find entire intersections that meet the criteria previously discussed. These types of projects may involve relocating or adding new catch basins for drainage and relocating utilities to make the treatment feasible. Each of these safety treatments is an important tool in our tool box that we continue to plan and install. Given our ongoing work to implement these treatments near schools and other locations that would benefit most, we do not think a larger study is necessary nor valuable at this time. We would be happy to discuss this work further with the Council, and as always, we welcome your partnership in locations of concern and implementing critical safety projects in your district. Next, Intro 103 sponsored by Council Member Ariola. bill would require DOT to notify Community Boards and Council Members 15 days before removing a parking

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 31 DOT has serious concerns with this bill as it would slow the pace of operations and be extremely Streets are fluid spaces and parking burdensome. spaces are added and removed every day. Providing such notice would be overly burdensome for DOT, and the volume of such notices would undermine the usefulness for recipients. On average, DOT issues 2,800 construction permits each business day, 900 of which affect parking. With this bill, DOT would be required to send out 900 notices a day or 4,500 notices a week to Community Boards and Council Members. For permanent removals, DOT is already required to give notice before implementing major transportation projects that involve fulltime removal of a parking lane. This bill creates a much wider universe of notice by including both permanent and temporary parking space removals that could include temporary removals for maintenance, construction or resurfacing. Overall, this would slow down a significant portion of DOT's work, including implementing daylighting in 1,000 locations which the Council has advocated for us to do. Next, Intro 104 also sponsored by Council Member Ariola. This bill would require DOT to consult with the Fire Department

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 32 before approving an open street application and certain bike lane projects. Further, this bill would require DOT to notify affected fire houses before approving an open street application, a bicycle lane project, and major transportation projection. works closely with our sister agencies and believes that such coordination is important. We already consult with FDNY on these projects including meeting regularly with FDNY's Bureau of Operations planning and quarterly meetings between DOT borough Commissioners and each FDNY Borough Commander to discuss our projects and solicit their feedback on potential issues that may arise, including concerns raised by local fire houses. Typical changes we make after FDNY review involve adding daylighting or changing geometry of neck downs [sic] and islands to ensure fire trucks are able to make necessary turns, modifying locations of new pedestrian space and clear path to ensure hydrant and building access is maintained, and modifying signal timing to reduce congestion along a desired response route. These are important conversations that we will continue to have, but such communication must continue in a

centralized manner. We defer to our sister agency on

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 34 additional tools to keep pedestrians safe. However, crashes that take place on sidewalks are horrific and shocking, but are responsible for a very small percentage pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries. They're also hard to predict. Given this, and that DOT already considers this tool where appropriate, we do not think a larger study is necessary nor valuable at this time. Moreover, we have concerns with this bill as drafted, because it would tie critical safety and accessibility work to one specific treatment that is costly and complicated to install. Next, Intro 301 sponsored by Council Member Menin. This bill would require DOT to install at least 100 solar powered traffic control devices at crosswalks annually over the next five years and to study the efficacy of these devices compared to regular crosswalks. DOT frequently tests new materials to enhance safety on our streets, and we'd be happy to do additional tests for promising technology. However, we have done some preliminary studies of the type of technologies envisioned in the bill and have some concerns about their efficacy. The agency previously tested a small number of illuminated stop signs and found no notable

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 36 traffic signals. It would legalize the activity commonly referred to as jaywalking and specify that no penalties can be imposed for jaywalking. DOT continuously works to enhance the pedestrian experience throughout New York City. In the first two years of this Administration, DOT delivered one million square feet of new plazas, sidewalk extensions, pedestrian islands and more. We've implemented a record number of safety initiatives in intersections including adding leading pedestrian intervals at 6,000 intersections to give pedestrians a head-start. In this year we will be adding daylighting to 1,000 intersections to improve visibility among all road users. We also look to add mid-block crossings where needed to shorten walking distances. Although jaywalking is a common practice in New York City, it can have deadly consequences. Over the last five years, 200 people lost their lives while crossing the street mid-block or against the signal, making up about 34 percent of all pedestrian fatalities. Our laws require that all road users including pedestrians share the responsibility of abiding by the traffic rules designed to keep us Therefore, we have concerns with fully safe.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 38 sidewalk repair for NYCHA developments. The goal of DOT's sidewalk program is to ensure the safety of all pedestrians who travel on the city's 12,700 miles of sidewalk. DOT budgets \$4 million per year for NYCHA repairs. While NYCHA is responsible for sidewalks within their development, DOT is generally responsible for the sidewalks on the outside perimeter of NYCHA developments. We coordinate with NYCHA to prioritize locations for our sidewalk repairs and consider factors including the presence of older adults and people with disabilities, as well as complaints. But DOT also repairs sidewalks in front of schools and parks in addition to certain privately-owned property which are also important locations that attract high numbers of pedestrians. DOT has concerns with this bill as drafted, because it could slow down emergency sidewalk repairs, interfere with our ability to prioritize locations for repairs based on numerous factors and be difficult programmatically. We would be happy to continue conversations with the Council about our sidewalk program, our prioritization process, and how this can improve. Next, Intro 542 sponsored by Council Member Brannan. This bill would require DOT

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 39 to issue traffic study determinations no later than 60 days from the date that a traffic control device is requested by a City Council or Community Board. DOT understands the importance of and shares the Council's intent to increase efficiency in traffic studies and communicating such studies' determinations. However, we have serious concerns about this bill as it is too restrictive and does not consider the many requests for traffic studies that we receive. Last year, DOT received over 3,000 intersections study requests and completed about 2,000. Studies take time and resources and in order to get the most representative data, they're often scheduled so locations can be studied at the most appropriate times. For example, intersections adjacent to schools should be studied while schools are in session. While being selective in this way increases the average completion time, it allows us to get a more appropriate and accurate representation of the activity at a given intersection, which this bill could limit. Of the over 3,000 traffic study requests DOT received last year, 350 were from Council Members and Community Boards. By requiring

the DOT complete requests from council and Community

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 40 Boards within 60 days, this bill would necessitate prioritizing such requests over those received from the general public which could lead to more people submitting their requests of their local Council Member or Community Board. We would be happy to discuss our intersection studies further with the Council and welcome suggestions to improve our processes. Next, Intro 663 sponsored by Council This bill would repeal the current Member Bottcher. news rack requirements and replace them with new requirements for news rack maintenance and placement. DOT has previously supported news rack reforms and we'd be happy to discuss this bill further with the Council. Next, Intro 745 sponsored by Council Member Farías. This bill would require DOT to conduct and make public an annual study on cycling activity in the City for the previous year. The study would improve which streets and bridges are most frequently biked on and recommendations for enhancing bike safety in these areas. Cycling is one of the best ways for New Yorkers to get around, and more New Yorkers are taking advantage than ever before. Bike ridership in New York City has reached an all-time high. On a typical day, there are 610,000 cycling

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 41 trips made in New York City with cyclists biking 220 million trips annually. DOT already posts cycling ridership and activity data on our Cycling in the City webpage, and this information is also available through Open Data. DOT updates the website throughout the year as data becomes available, rather than annually. DOT uses data from local and national sources to determine cyclist trends, how frequently New Yorkers ride bicycles and how that frequency changes over time. While we do not have counts for each city street, we have other metrics to determine where we install new bike lanes and where we implement safety improvements to the existing network. This includes NYPD crash data, DOT's Greenwave Plan which outlines a full network of local and connector bike facilities, community input, land use, bridge access, street priority investment areas, and count data. We would be happy to discuss this data further with the Council. Next, Intro 746 sponsored by Council Member Feliz. This bill would require DOT in collaboration with Parks and DEP to modify vacant paved medians by planting vegetation or adding storm water management infrastructure at a minimum of three miles of paved medians per borough

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 42 per year until all medians have improved. Administration shares the Council's goal of enhancing resiliency through New York City and we support the bill's intent. With an increase in the intensity and frequency of storms, the Administration has increased its focus on storm water management infrastructure. DOT works closely with our sister agencies including DEP and Parks to make infrastructure more resilient and to coordinate our response to extreme weather events, including adding storm water management infrastructure. DEP regularly studies and identifies areas that needs interventions, and DOT and DDC then incorporates storm water infrastructure into our capital projects. Furthermore, since the Unified Storm Water Rule came into effect in 2022, DOT has also embraced installing pre-cast porous concrete panels in capital projects. Roadway reconstruction projects that disturb over an acre of the subbase of the roadway or any project that has 5,000 square feet of impervious surface are required to include storm water management practices to reduce impervious space. DOT and DEP have either completed or plan to complete in the near term approximately 92 linear miles of porous pavement that will result in

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 43 approximately 450 million gallons of storm water managed per year, the vast majority of which has been installed as part of DEP projects. Beyond DEP's focus on storm water management, DOT and DDC also implement planted medians through our capital programs along Vision Zero Great Street corridors, priority bus corridors and greenways among others for community beautification and greening. In total, we have installed approximately seven acres of planted space along these corridors which will grow to more than 14 acres in the coming years. While we support the bill's intent for furthering resiliency and green space, we have concerns about its blanket mandate. It is important that we're able to target our efforts to locations most in need of storm water infrastructure. We also have concerns about the resources such a mandate would require and ongoing maintenance needs. We welcome feedback regarding particular locations of concerns in your district and would be happy to work with our sister agencies to respond. Finally, Intro 773 sponsored by Council Member Lee. This bill would require DOT prior to issuing a notice of violation for a sidewalk defect to determine if DOT or Parks already have plans to repair the same section of

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 44 sidewalk. If so, DOT's notice of violation would need to notify the property owner of the planned work and not issue a violation if such work would begin within 90 days. DOT coordinates closely with Parks and other agencies on sidewalk repairs. Prior to construction, DOT performs a conflict check comparing the sidewalk repair plan with DOT and Park's scheduled projects and coordinates with the appropriate staff if there are any overlapping projects. DOT and Parks also have quarterly coordination meetings. It is important to note that a notice of violation for a sidewalk defect is a nonmonetary lien and there is no fine associated with the notice. In addition, DOT does not issues notices of violation for sidewalk defects caused solely by tree roots. Finally, in the last five construction seasons, less than one percent of sidewalk repairs by the city have been made within 90 days of issuing a notice of violation. While DOT supports the bill's intent to avoid redundant work, we believe this bill may have the opposite effect from what is intended. This bill would create confusion about who is responsible for making sidewalk repairs, delay such repairs, and thus, potentially undermine sidewalk

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 45 2 safety. We would be happy to discuss our current 3 coordination efforts and how they can be improved with Council. In conclusion, I would like to thank 4 the Council for the opportunity to testify before you today on the work DOT is doing to enhance 6 7 intersections, sidewalks, and pedestrian safety on New York City Streets. We would now be happy to 8 answer any questions. 10

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that, Commissioner. I'll start with questions on my bill that's introduced, and wanting to know has DOT previously studied or relied on third-party studies of bollards? And if so, what were the findings?

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Can you repeat the question, third study-- third--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
Had DOT previously studied or relied on third-party
studies of bollards, and if so, what were the
findings?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

Okay, so I'll start and then Monty Dean can also add in his thoughts. So, when it comes to the placement of bollards, for security purposes currently NYPD determines if the bollard is necessary from a

counter-terrorism point of view. My understanding is that sometimes third parties do come forward and make the request. I don't know if that's what you're getting at, but then NYPD would work with that party to analyze the need, have that party provide information, and then my understanding is conduct their own analysis on whether or not the bollards are necessary.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But just generally outside of the security bollards, has DOT engaged with any type of studies around the bollards?

I feel like in a past hearing, DOT did share that there was information that they leaned on to make decisions about bollards and what have you.

DIRECTOR DEAN: For the security
bollards, as Commissioner Forgione said, we do rely
on NYPD for other types. It sort of depends on the
circumstances. We don't have a study that I'm aware
of that we've done of where they can be used, but
we've used them for instance bell bollards on
pedestrian islands to protect from turning vehicles.
Those are the sort of most common type of bollards
that we use for non-security purposes.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: That has--

3 | that you've conducted a study for.

 $\label{eq:definition} \mbox{DIRECTOR DEAN:} \mbox{ We have not conducted a} \\ \mbox{study.}$

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You haven't, okay. What safety advantages does DOT feel bollards provide compared to other sidewalk or street treatments?

DIRECTOR DEAN: Thank you, Council Member. Well, certainly for the security bollards, they are intended to stop vehicles that are going at speed from mounting the curb. For other types of bollards, as I've mentioned, there are the ones that we call bell bollards from our tele [sic] bollards which are sort of lower to the ground that we use mostly on pedestrian island because they address vehicles from making a turn onto that street and try to prevent them from getting onto those islands. only other instances -- there are a handful of instances where, for instance, pipe bollards might be used, but it's usually for things like preventing people from parking in those areas or from backing into something. But it's-- those, because they're

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 48 not security rated they're not intended to stop vehicles that are going at speed.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And currently what factors is DOT consider when consider when deciding whether or not to install bollards?

DIRECTOR DEAN: Well, when it comes again to the non-security ones, it's really just to make sure that those pedestrian islands are protected from turning vehicles, and then again, only in instances where we think that there might be a likelihood that someone is trying to park in an area that's intended for pedestrians. So those are the types of uses that we're looking at.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And how many bollard requests does DOT receive annually? What do you feel the percentage of requests are fulfilled with the requested bollard installations, just as a follow-up to that?

DIRECTOR DEAN: We have to double-check what the exact number is, but as Commissioner

Forgione said, a lot of them are people who might request for private properties, and the NYPD would make a determination whether it's necessary or not to

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1,500 bollards. Was that threshold met?

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DIRECTOR DEAN: The dollar amount is all either spent or programmed, yes, and the total number of bollards we have in so far from that is about 800. And we'll have to double-check if there's still more in the pipeline.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: That'd be good to know, because our understanding is that approximately 300 bollards were installed in fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020, and then nothing since then.

DIRECTOR DEAN: That sounds correct.

We'll double-check the dates, but yes, there were many of the high-profile locations that we did. For instance, the Empire State Building, St. Patrick's Cathedral, as was mentioned in the testimony, were done during those years.

Next, I'm going to move onto a couple of questions on jaywalking, and I'm going to probably come back to some other questions for Council Member Narcisse as she sends them to me. But press reports and data analysis from the Council have found that jaywalking tickets are disproportionately given to Black and Latino New Yorkers. Has there been any analysis or

committee on transportation and infrastructure 51 review to determine the cause of this disparity? And certainly, no one can claim that only Black and Latino jaywalkers, everyone jaywalk. So, just wanting to understand that a bit better.

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DEPUTY CHIEF ALPS: So, good afternoon, Council Members. My name is Deputy Chief Thomas Alps. I'm the Executive Officer of the Transportation Bureau. I did an analysis of the jaywalking summonses written year-to-date in the New York City Police Department, and let me just describe my findings. First of all, less than one percent of our criminal court summonses issued year-to-date involve a jaywalking offense. 23 of the 77 commands across the City have not written one jaywalking summons. Eight of the 77 commands across the City have only written jaywalking summons. So, that findings -- this is not widespread and it's not common that a jaywalking summons is written, and we're talking for the 4-04 VTL offense, Criminal Court summons. When you look at the arrests year-to-date related to jaywalking where a jaywalking offense is constituted or put on an online booking sheet, there were 49. I mean, -- I'm sorry. Let me give you the correct number on that one. But I'll say 49 of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 52 77 commands have no arrests for jaywalking when you do a look-back to 202. The remaining 28 commands throughout the City, and we're going back to 2022, 17 commands have one arrest related to jaywalking, seven had two arrests related to jaywalking, and one command had three, one command had four, one command had five, and one command had six. So, again, when we talk about arrests for jaywalking and Criminal Court summonses issued for jaywalking, it's not common and it's not widespread. So, then we look at the jaywalking summonses issues year-to-date. So, I looked at citywide. There's 439 jaywalking summonses issued year-to-date, and when I looked through the commands -- there's 77 commands -- the one command that kind of popped off the page was the 115th. The 115 had written 45 summonses year-to-date for jaywalking. It's a large number. We haven't seen a number like that in maybe two or three years. So, it was particular interest of us. Let's look at this command, what's going on. I'm aware of the concerns that Council Members have. I understand the data on the back end and that it disproportionately affects certain communities, and I understand that concern. We have guidelines in place in the Police Department

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 53 that prohibits bias-based policing, implicit bias training currently being conducted, and given to all the executives within the Police Department which I partake in, and we've had fair and impartial training conducted by all the offices in the Police Department. So, again, I understand the data on the back end is of concern, and it was a concern to me. So, I look at it. I do the dive into the 115 specifically. So, I look at the 115's data. write 45 jaywalkers year-to-date. This is a command that is number one in the city for pedestrian fatalities. Okay? They have four year-to-date. Three of their four is on 37th Avenue. Two of those three was pedestrian crossing outside of the crosswalk and it was pedestrian error that resulted in fatality. The other one was two blocks off Northern Boulevard which is a corridor that DOT and NYPD are working in unison and doing an initiative where we're doing both, we're doing outreach. NYPD's doing enforcement, and then there's engineering concepts being conducted on that corridor in and of itself. So there's a lot of focus in that area. I laid out the pedestrian fatalities for you. Again, I said three of them happened on 37th Avenue. So then

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 54 I mapped out the 45 jaywalkers that was written in the 115 from there. Approximately 75 percent of that 45 were written in close proximity to 37th Avenue where those three fatalities happened. Plus, there was 20 pedestrians injured on that corridor, that 37th Avenue. So, it gives clear indications there's precision policing taking place. They're looking at data. They're understanding it. They're saying there's fatalities happening here. There's pedestrians getting struck and injured. This is where we need to do it. The other 25 percent of that 45 that they wrote year-to-date was written on Roosevelt Avenue, very familiar, very topical Roosevelt Avenue, business district. They've had 19 collisions year-to-date on that Roosevelt Avenue where a pedestrian was struck and injured. Again, it points to precision policing. They're recognizing They're doing their enforcement based on that. data. What really was of interest and highlighted, we do our first mode to combat traffic fatalities, specifically pedestrian fatalities, is outreach. have street teams, and our prescient personnel go out into the street and we hand out fliers. It educates the public and the pedestrians how to navigate the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 55 roadway safely. It gives them tips. This precinct, which is the highest precinct pedestrian fatalities has handed out 907 fliers year-to-date, that's versus 291 last year. That's telling me that this command, the 115 that's wrote the highest number of jaywalker summonses recognizes the fact we've got a traffic safety problem in the 115. We need to get out and educate. As a matter of fact, that 907 surpasses all they did last year in outreach. In 2023 there were 897. So, I'm not-- I'm looking at data and I'm saying they understand the problem. They're going out there to educate the public first and foremost, and then when they have to do enforcement, following this educational outreach, they're doing it in the right locations, the right place. So, I said to myself, okay, let's just go back and look at 2023 now, make sure that the 115 is practicing fair and impartial policing. Let's look to make sure that they're doing it right. So we look at the 115. 2023, they wrote 13 jaywalking summonses. said, okay, where are they writing the jaywalking I mapped it out. We look at it. summonses. 2023, they wrote five jaywalking summonses on Roosevelt Avenue, again, the corridor that we all

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 56 know is problematic concern-- business district. That year they had a fatal pedestrian struck on Roosevelt and B Way [sic]. So, again, it's precision policing. They're going where they need to go on Roosevelt. The other five was written on 37th Avenue. So, they know 37th Avenue is a historic problem for pedestrians, and matter of fact, they wrote that five summonses and then this year they got the three fatalities, which is really, you know, thoughtful, insightful. They know the geography, the landscape and the problems. So they wrote five of their summonses on 37th Avenue, and the last three that they wrote that year was on Northern Boulevard, our Vision Zero corridor that we work in partnership with. So, the 115 knows their community, they know the issues, and I'm comfortable in how they're doing their analysis and their issuing the jaywalk summons in total. So, again, it's not a summons that is commonly used, but it is used. I would say, and I'll just point to this fact, and I'll give you an example. I think, you know, especially in 2024, there's all these different modes of transportation that have evolved. We got bicyclists, we got ebikes, we stand-up scooters, we got mopeds, and then

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 57 obviously we have vehicles and we have pedestrians. I think each mode of transportation should have an expectation, a certainty of what's going to happen when they're moving down the roadway. And I'll use the example of a bicyclist. If you're in a bike lane and you're traveling down your bike lane, you don't-and you're comfortable. You're in your protected bike lane. You don't expect a pedestrian to walk out in front of you, because that pedestrian could walk out in front of you, and you could swerve off and go into the roadway and get struck and killed, struck and seriously hurt, or you could hit that pedestrian and fall to the ground, hit your head, and be seriously injured. So, I think there needs to be some level of certainty when you're moving down the roadway that the other modes of transportation, whether you're a pedestrian, a motorist, an e-bike, a moped, stand-up scooter, that they're going to follow the rules that we all know. And when you just have straight no consequences for -- as we were just discussing -- jaywalking, it's -- you have no certainty, and it's going to cause collisions. It's going to cause fatalities as was noted by DOT, 200 pedestrian deaths, mid-block. Thirty-four percent of

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 58 our fatals over the past five years, and then on top of that we have injuries occurring mid-block as well, not just fatals that we can point to. So, there is—you know, we have 5,360 persons who were struck or injured mid-block in the past three and a half years. That's DOT—

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

Can I just interject a question? Because I

appreciate the context. So, what traffic calming

measures, like traffic lights or speed bumps, are

along, for example, Roosevelt or 37th Avenue where

you're seeing some of the highest traffic fatalities?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So, we'd have to check for you specifically any given corridor and what, you know, our crash stats are, what we've done to-date and any plans that we have. I don't have that information right now.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And has DOT studied how often jaywalking occurs and what percentage of pedestrian's crossings would constitute jaywalking?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So, as I mentioned, we do know that within the last five years there were 200 fatalities involving jaywalking,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE and jaywalking is defined by either crossing midblock or not at the crosswalk, or crossing in the crosswalk, but without the walk signal. So, that's 34

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percent of pedestrian fatalities are due to

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jaywalking. So that's a significant percentage. 6

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And NYPD issued approximately 450 jaywalking summonses last year. Does either DOT or NYPD believe that there were only 450 jaywalkers last year?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: think we would all agree that jaywalking is in larger incidents than that.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And we want New Yorkers to cross the street safely, but how does-- but does DOT and NYPD in this instance have any evidence that the law actually deters jaywalking, and how do we reconcile the fact that this law is basically never enforced except largely against Black and Brown New Yorkers? So, I hear you in terms of them being in high crash locations, but when we look at the data across the City, there are four precincts that have the highest number of tickets issued, and that is three in Brooklyn, and one that is in the 115th precinct, and so-- and they're overwhelmingly

Black and Brown. So we know that, as just mentioned, more than 450 jaywalking instances took place last year. Only 450 were ticketed. Those were ticketed in communities where overwhelmingly Black and Brown people were getting tickets for that. So, we're trying to kind of reconcile this. And so going back to the question, is there any evidence that the law actually deters jaywalking, and how do we reconcile that with the fact that this law is basically never enforced except against Black and Brown walkers?

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So, let me comment a little, and then I'll turn it back over to NYPD. We are also concerned about this issue that you're raising, and that is why we believe or we support having jaywalking be a civil offense, not a criminal offense. However, just stating that jaywalking is totally legal, we believe very strongly that's the wrong message to send to New Yorkers, right? You know, every user, as the Chief said, has a responsibility. Motorists, cyclists, pedestrians, everybody has to do the part to keep themselves safe and to keep other safe. So, pedestrians crossing in a crosswalk at the expected time and in the expected place is better for everyone else on the road,

motorists in particular to know where to expect them. When a pedestrian steps out mid-block or sometimes we see pedestrians walking on highways, places like that that they are not expected that catches a driver unaware and increases the chance of something happening to that pedestrian. So we feel very strongly we should not legalize this and send the message out that it's okay to walk anywhere at any time.

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DEPUTY CHIEF ALPS: yeah, so we're in agreement with that stance. In my experience as a police officer, the vast majority of times when a police officer witnesses jaywalking in an extreme case where someone is almost struck or is causing a congestion issues, there's a conversation between the police officer and that person, and it rarely ever leads to a summons as the data suggests. But at times, there is a summons that takes place if that is not well-received or not taken seriously. option, that level of option to hold someone accountable that could cause injury to another I think needs to be in place, and it's got to be a level of expectation as people navigate the roadway. We all follow the same rules and keep each other

committee on transportation and infrastructure 62 safe. It can't be just haphazard to do as we will.

So, I think we're in lock-step, NYPD and DOT, in our understanding on this.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And regarding de-criminalizing it and making a civil penalty rather than legalizing it altogether, how would this result in fewer discriminatory stops? It could be still used as pre-text to target minority communities which is a serious harm to the social fabric of the City. I think we all would agree, and would reduce it to civil penalty result in a lower deterrence effect.

DEPUTY CHIEF ALPS: And again, the Police
Department is very conscious of implicit and explicit
bias policing in policing. So, when the data suggest
something like that, we're more conscious now than
ever to dig into that data to make sure that that
policing method that was used and whatever that
outcome was, was lawful and within guidelines where
our administrative guide specifically 304-17
prohibits bias-based policing. So--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

Have you begun digging into those numbers? Because I personally was shown a video of an engagement with about three young men of color that was followed into

a bodega in Brooklyn, and asked for ID, and when they were approached and they asked why are you asking for the ID, they would say you are jaywalking. But this incident is now away from that site, and the aggression that was displayed in that leads to, you know, lots of questions. So when we see these high

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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numbers, like you said it like jumped off the page to you, what steps are being taken to correct that or to

understand it better, rather?

DEPUTY CHIEF ALPS: Right. Chair, I agree with you. This is something—this data has to be examined. I examined the 115. By my examination of the 115 I found that their use of a jaywalking DTL violations, criminal court summons, was strategic, but like I said it was 439 criminal court summonses for jaywalking so far year—to—date. Each individual case is different. It would take extensive research for each—you know, it's all different circumstances how that encounter happened and what the observations were. I'm saying with the 115, just the data itself—whatever happened on the back end, the data itself shows it's precision—related.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Do you have an idea of what tools in the toolbox the officers in

other precincts that have lower citations for jaywalking are using? Because I'm sure there are high-crash areas as well. Because like, when you-right here by City Hall, people jaywalk back and forth going across these streets here. In certain communities, downtown Brooklyn, folks are crossing. I see them jaywalking all the time. They're not necessarily getting these citations either. So what are those officers seeing or doing differently, or how are they engaging differently versus the ones that, like you said, are being strategic with those tickets or engagements, rather?

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DEPUTY CHIEF ALPS: Well, I would say for the 115, they're doing both approach. They're doing an educational outreach approach and they're doing an enforcement approach. So, they're combatting in both ways. Some commands perhaps strictly go with an educational approach. Every command, every community is different, and the officers approach it in a different manner. there's really no specific directive given down, but we want the public to know that we expect them to cross these roadways in a safe manner, and we know through common sense, the crosswalks with the signal is the safest area for

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 65 2 And we want to drive down the numbers of 3 pedestrian fatalities to zero, and we made a great 4 accomplishment in 2023 to the lowest numbers in quite some time. It's not looking that way this year. 5 We're plus 11 year-to-date in pedestrian fatalities. 6 7 We had two pedestrians struck just this morning. One up in Mott Haven, 149 and Morris, struck mid-block 8 crossing the road, critically injured. The other one on 58th between 9th and 10th, crossing mid-block struck 10 11 and killed. So this is a serious problem that I 12 think just a blanket legalizing it and put the 13 message out there it's a free-for-all would be a very bad message and would be an extreme danger to public 14 15 safety. 16 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And 17 Commissioner, do you find that there are more crashes 18 that occur with jaywalking from the middle of the block versus the crosswalk, or are they happening 19 20 more at the crosswalk? 21 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: I'd 2.2 have to get back to you. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Because I'm interested in understanding that, too. Like, maybe 24

it's a matter of street design as well. Because I

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE know sometimes when DOT lays out certain street designs that complicates the way traffic and pedestrians move that I found at my own district. So, I wonder if that contributes to it in any way as well. And has DOT considered outreach campaigns to encourage safer crossing rather than rely on NYPD's enforcement of the law? Like, has there been a

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: We have done some in the past, but I think it's an excellent suggestion, and we can look at doing something new.

public late campaign around this?

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And has DOT examined other jurisdictions like Virginia and Nevada, California and other cities like Denver that have legalized jaywalking to see what they're doing right or what we can learn from them in terms of prioritizing pedestrians on the streets while also keeping them safe?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: I know one of our units that does a lot of analysis and research has looked at that in the past. We will see if they have looked at any of that recently to see what we can learn from it.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And just to kind of re-emphasize, I agree, like, we want to make sure that folks are definitely following the law, whatever it is, whether you're a motorist, a cyclist, or a pedestrian is just that it is alarming when you see that in the 115 precinct seeing as many tickets that have been issued, 92 percent of them went to Hispanics even though they only comprise 63 percent of that population in that particular community. And so that is something that we need to figure out how to reconcile that as well. Next, I'll go to move on to sidewalk repair outside of NYCHA. When DOT receives a complaint regarding a sidewalk on a NYCHA campus that is not their responsibility, what communication takes place with NYCHA? 123

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HEYWARD: So, when

DOT gets a complaint on a NYCHA property, and the

complaint is on the perimeter, DOT will go out and

inspect and DOT will make it safe so that the defect

and the complaint is basically kind of resolved, and

then DOT will work with the Housing Authority to put

it on a repair for permanent— put it on our schedule

for a permanent repair.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is DOT aware of the conditions of sidewalks outside of NYCHA-operated developments, and why aren't these sidewalks properly taken care of?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HEYWARD: So, DOT is generally aware of conditions on Housing Authority property. However, when we get complaints, that will draw us to a property quicker. However, every year, we work with the Housing Authority to identify the properties that have the worst conditions, and we put them in our program for reconstruction for that construction year. So, the Housing Authority, they identify properties that they want to get taken care of, and our team, we also identify properties that we would like to get— take care of as well. And so every year, we do coordinate to do repairs to Housing Authority properties.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

And what would it take for DOT to get all sidewalks outside of the perimeter of NYCHA developments back into good condition?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HEYWARD: I would--we would have to get back to you on that number.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next, I'm going to have Majority Leader Farías ask questions.

much, Majority Whip. Just quickly for DOT on
Introduction 745. I know you've listed a variety of
areas where we are aggregating this data and putting
it out for public consumption. Is there a specific
report or analysis that the agency does that reflects
anything surrounding cycling or cycling activity, or
any streets or bridges most frequently biked on? Is
there is a study, or is there a report that goes out
to the Mayor, to the City Council, or to the public
that's aggregated information into a report either
quarterly, annually, bi-annually, anything like that?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes.

So, speaking about our cycling information, on our website we have pretty extensive information concerning cycling in the City. We have information that we collect ourselves. We do counts using censors. We also do some counts that we get from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and we're constantly updating that information. We also have information on the bridges that we collect every

year. In addition, some of the work that we do is—
that we base our cycling plans on— also has to do
with development of greenways, parts of the City that
have been underserved for cycling, and we're trying
to encourage more cycling in the future, and we sort
of package all of this together and we put together
our yearly cycling plans for both conventional lanes
and parking protected or other protected bikes lanes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, so I'm on the Cycling in the City website. It does have great highlights and some trend data which I think is super important, but then there is at the bottom I guess a bunch of other links that are to the safety, the parking, the networking stats, the maps, events which is great, and information on e-bikes. Is this -- I quess I'm-- what I'm hoping out of this bill is have a one-stop kind of document that we get. What I'm hearing folks say is that you do that in a variety of different phase that for aggregated data on the website for people to consume. So I'm happy to continue talking about maybe this page looking a bit more thorough through just policy-wise and what that looks like from the agency, or maybe having this bill tweaked a bit to see what the outcome could be.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 71 I appreciate your response here, and I'll take some further look at the cycling sites from DOT to give any feedback. And then I just have some follow-up questions for the PD on the jaywalking bill. So, I really appreciated the analysis that you came with today on the 115th precinct stats. I think that's a component and an aspect that we don't typically get to see in terms of analysis of data, and you know, overlapping that with the DOT data we see versus the year before data and how the precinct is trying to respond locally to actually answer for public safety. Like, that is -- they're targeting that area with tickets to say stop jaywalking, people are dying here, which I think is really important to highlight. The level of education I think in the public -- this comment is both for Department of Transportation and the PD, is just not real. I mean, we can all commonly agree that everyone jaywalks at some point in their life throughout the year, if not throughout the week, to just make crossing the street easier, getting to the bodega faster, whatever it is, and I think we probably as a city are failing in trying to encourage people that what safety really means in the public, and that is actually how they walk throughout

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the street in their relationship as pedestrians to cyclists, people on bicycles, and people in cars.

And I know that's not necessarily very liked to say, but I had quick question on the body camera footage.

Are body cameras on when—they're supposed to be on, correct, with any interaction with someone in the public?

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DEPUTY CHIEF ALPS: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Are we regularly reviewing in these off-hand instances where— like, in reference to what the Majority Whip stated with the video I think we all saw where officers went in after into a store with young people, stating that they were jaywalking. Like, do we review that, and in that moment kind of— with any of these off-hand interactions, or is it just complaint basis? How are those instances reviewed?

DEPUTY CHIEF ALPS: So, that's a great point you made, and I apologize, I didn't bring that up. So, with that technology we can review these stops to make sure that they are within guidelines and they don't go against our administrative guidelines. So, that's our ability. And our executive officers and the integrity control officers

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 73 in each command and direct supervisors on the regular review a certain amount of body-worn cameras from their subordinates or those officers throughout the They do spot checks. This could be an area command. where we could pinpoint and we can make sure that we're not outside quidelines when we're making this type of enforcement. So we can make it a pinpoint oversight if you wanted to. We understand that this was -- this incident resulted in a jaywalk summons. Let's look at the body-worn camera. We can do investigation, if we wanted to have that deep oversight on each jaywalk summons that issued yearto-date.

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appreciate the responses. I'd like-- what I will request is of you folks is to please, and I know you will anyway, but speak with the prime sponsor on this bill. I'm a co-sponsor on the jaywalking bill. I appreciate what you brought up today with the data. I do think where we can as a city encourage people to be good neighbors and that includes how you move throughout your community which means also whether or not you are jaywalking. It's important for us to encourage good common practices by New Yorkers. I

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 74 would also say if there's a way to incorporate having you folks be as detailed in these instances in some of your reporting out to the Council and to the Mayor like this moment where you're seeing-- might not be necessary to do every single interaction, but where you saw a spike when you looked at this data in preparation for this hearing, maybe that should be a regular practice in how we communicate outwards to the local elected, and you know, to the City Council, to even our partnering agencies, because it might be helpful in how we get to even interface -- like, when I go to a Community Board, if I had my commanding officer telling me we're seeing a spike, we're giving out a lot of tickets, that's my responsibility to then go outward to the community and say this is what's happening, and we need you all to be better neighbors. So, I just would hope that you are in good communication with the prime sponsor to see how we could incorporate that into this bill.

DEPUTY CHIEF ALPS: That's a great idea.

I agree with you wholeheartedly.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you, folks. Thank you, Chair.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: thank you.

Next, we will hear from Council Member Feliz. We've also been joined by Council Member Bottcher and Restler. Just ask everyone if you can adhere to the two-minute time. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Thank you so much. A few questions about my bill, the Green NYC bill which would require that the City improve paved medians by turning them into green and storm water management systems. So, in your testimony you mentioned that you oppose the bill because of the resources that it'll take and also because of the priorities in terms of locations that are set by DOT or the different agencies. Just got to say that's a very interesting position to take. When I drive around the City, I see many street medians. When you go to the wealthier parts of the City, whether it's residential areas or high-traffic commercial corridors, they generally have improved medians. They have greenery. They have trees, cozy neighborhoods. When you go to low-income communities, their medians have nothing but pavement, nothing but concrete. Perfect example, Fordham Road in my district, large median that runs for about 20

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pavement to greenery?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Okay,
Council Member, first of all, we totally share your
desire to have more green, to be more resilient.

First, to make a comment on your first statement
about different neighborhoods having more green or
less green. I wanted to point out that one recent
approach that we've had with bringing greenery to
neighborhoods with our safety projects are in several

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 77 corridors such as Grand concourse, Atlantic Avenue, Fourth Avenue that have also gone through disadvantaged neighborhoods and we've brought quite acres of greenery into those neighborhoods. In terms of cost, we normally-- the way we do this is we with DEP, maybe Parks, and DDC to implement projects such as the ones you're proposing. They're usually part of a larger project. DEP may do a standalone project to a resiliency project, but for DOT they are often roadway redesign projects where we would install the planted medians. Every project is different in terms of what it entails, the width of the road, the complication from underground utilities and the need. So, I don't have any easy number to provide for you at this time, but we could see if we can put something together with DDC.

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know, I think that large median on Fordham Road is a great example to just illustrate my point. Literally, you have a low-income community and also just minutes away from it you have some of the largest institutions in the entire city, those parts where the large institutions are at, they all have greenery. They all have cozy parts of the community.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE The same is not true for the lower income parts of Fordham Road. They get gates. They get concrete pavement, nothing more. So, I hope you could take a look at that as an example of a larger problem around our city. And if the Chair could just permit one second brief question. Yep. [inaudible] about new streets, new medians, new sidewalks going up. Just curious how many have we created more or less in the last year, and how many have included greenery?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: How many medians in particular have we created, is that your question?

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COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Whether it's medians or new sidewalk space. Generally, when street space has very little to no value, they turn it to sidewalks. So, how many of those have we built or expanded, and how many include greenery?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

Okay, so have a number of capital projects either ongoing or completed with DDC. We can provide that information. Obviously, we have lots of plazas. We bring greenery into all of the plazas. We have, as I mentioned, very few standalone median projects, so it's very hard to pull that out. We collaborate with

a lot of entities. One other location in the Bronx I wanted to mention was we did a lot of work with State DOT on the Sheraton, turning the Sheraton from an expressway into a local street, and there was a tremendous amount of greenery that was added to that as well. So, we have like a lot of different irons in the fire, but they're all different types of projects, and we'd have to put together for you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next we will hear form Council Member Ariola,

followed by Council Member Restler. Just reinforcing
the two-minute limit today, please.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you, Chair. So, there are 14 bills here, and you're not fully supportive of any of them which blows my mind. In fact, you demeaned a number of them by calling them redundant or burdensome. That tells me that at your level in the DOT, you're operating in a silo, which means we need this legislation, because we don't operate in a silo. We operate in our communities. So, we're going to go to 103 where we're asking for notification. You did note in your testimony that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 80 you notify for repaving, resurfacing, speed bumps, and things of that nature to Community Boards and Council Members. How many of those notifications go

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER: So, to first comment on what you said before. We very much support the intent of many of these bills and we're more than happy to work with the Council on them. can't just accept them wholesale if they have implications or there are issues with them. So, I would just like to make a statement that we're very willing to work with you and you colleagues to see how we can go forward with these bills. In terms of notifications to Community Board, we have our borough commissioners and other staff that are at community meetings like literally each and every day talking through the projects that we're working on. When they affect parking, obviously we speak about the parking. We comply with the major transportation project law which states that if we're affecting a thousand feet of parking or four or more blocks, we provide notification. That's about a number of parties and it's about two months before we would remove any of that parking. We also work with

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 81 entities for construction-related purposes like the MTA or the Department of Design and Construction when a large project is coming to make sure that communities are notified. The tricky thing about the bill that you're proposing, while we understand the intent of it, is that as I stated, we have each and every day, we issue about 900 permits that can affect or do affect parking. And for us to start to delay that permit process and either do notifications ourselves or require those entities to notify Community Boards or Council Members, they'd be inundated with thousand and thousands of notifications every week. So, that's where we feel that one is a little tricky.

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tricky and I'll tell you why it's not tricky, because we deserve those notifications. Our communities deserve those notifications, and it's not you that are receiving the complaints when they wake up and find out there are bicycle racks outside their house or that there is a bike lane. And yes, we do support things like that. we have supported things like that, and we deserve to know prior to, and that's why this legislation is so important, because if we can

then notify our communities, then there could be either less push back or a better place where you could do the placement of what you'd like to do. As far as the 104, we can't do enough to save people's lives. You're saying that you do all of this. You work with your sister agency to make the contact with FDNY. So where's the disconnect? Why are we seeing fire engines having ladders going across an entire closed street just so that they can get to a building that's on fire? Why do we see ambulances not able to go into open streets when someone's having a heart attack? Where is the disconnect in the notification?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

First, on the parking removal you mentioned both bike racks and bike lanes. For every City Bike station we do inform and work with the community prior to these-

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not talking about City Bike. I'm talking about just the regular bike racks that just pop up. And even if it's in the wrong spot—we have a lot of commercial corridors in our area, and a lot of parking is really at a premium, and when you put in five or six bike racks in parking spots and take up three or four

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 83 parking spots for our brick and mortar store-keeps, that's a problem. It's a problem that can be alleviated if you just had communication. But as I said, you're operating in a silo. You're not operating at a borough-level. You're operating not knowing the community. So, what I think is that Intro 103 and 104 will hold you accountable to let us know, let the Fire Department know, to make sure that safety is put first, to make sure the community is put first, and to make sure that everyone can have input, meaning our Community Board and Council Members. We cannot just field these complaints each and every day, because people are waking up to no parking in front of their homes. I mean, how much more could it slow you down? Look at how long it takes just to get a one-way sign up. Fifteen days of notification is not burdensome. It's what you should be doing. It's what we're asking you to do. It's legislation that we're putting forth, because we were asked to do it. Each and every piece of legislation that's before you right now was put together because our constituents asked for it. So, instead of pushing back, we need to find ways to make this happen. Thank you for the extra time, Chair.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you so much, Chair. And I just want to thank you for coprime sponsoring Intro 79 with me. I really appreciate it. Always great to work together. to see you, DOT team. I hope you're all doing great on primary day. So, you know, our legislation as you know is about improving sidewalk lighting, and when our neighborhoods are well-lit, our commercial-- our mixed-used commercial corridors are well-lit, they are safer communities. They're healthier communities. They're more economically vibrant communities. There was a great U Chicago study that found when there was improved lighting in NYCHA developments, we reduced crime by 40 percent in those development during night time hours, and improved economic activities in those communities. So, we're real excited about -- I'm real excited about this legislation. Hope others are too. I don't know, royal [sic] we [sic] maybe. So, I just wanted to try and understand a little bit better. Does DOT currently track what percentage of sidewalks on commercial corridors are adequately lit?

we do-- every year we perform many studies of

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 85

illumination on roadways and in sidewalks. A lot of
that--

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [interposing]

Individual roadways? Like, a given-- I will say that

Atlantic is dark, and you'll come out and study

Atlantic and assess whether more illumination is

necessary?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: But you couldn't answer a question citywide what percentage of commercial corridors are adequately lit or inadequately lit?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: We don't have that information readily available.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: That data isn't tracked. And so if you do come out to Livingston Street in downtown Brooklyn and determine that there is inadequate lighting, could you give me the timeframe, Deputy Commissioner, from the time that—let's say you come out right away, because we have a great relationship, or Commissioner Bray [sic] does a walking tour with me of the area, what's the time frame first, study to be completed, for project to be

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

Right, so currently we have several different ways that we install new street lights. We have a small capability of doing that ourselves. Most of them go into street lighting contracts. We have different—we have several different street lighting contracts. We're looking at more capacity to get those done more quickly. We are aware that they do take too long and that sometimes it takes up to several years for people to get an increased level of lighting.

appreciate you saying that. I appreciate you recognizing that the status quo is not working, because you know, we've gone on tours with DOT two and a half years ago where they recognized there was a need for lighting. It was approved that there would be more illumination, and we're still waiting, and waiting through multiple winters is scary for people on dark mixed-use corridors there they're not getting the lighting they deserve. Just wanted to also ask about this from kind of a traffic safety standpoint. NYPD testified earlier this year--

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 87 2 earlier in the hearing that we saw a substantial 3 increase in pedestrian -- we've experienced a 4 substantial increase in pedestrian deaths, pedestrian 5 fatalities on our roadways this year-to-date. effect does distance to closest street light have on 6 the frequency of night-time pedestrians killed and 7 severely-- of the rates of pedestrians killed or 8 severely injured during night-times? Is that something that you all have studied or could offer 10 11 some insight on? 12 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: 13 at every fatal site we send out our staff to inspect 14 the conditions, okay. They look at like was there 15 some kind of pavement condition. Was the-- are the 16 markings good? Are any lights out? Does the 17 lighting appear adequate if it was at night? So, we look at that--18 19 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [interposing] I 20 know that your team does analysis after tragedies 21 occur, but what I'm asking--2.2 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: 2.3 [interposing] Yeah. 24 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: actually in

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advance.

Is-- are we--

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

3 [interposing] Okay, so let me mention--

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: thinking

5 holistically about how we could prevent--

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

[interposing] Sure.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: these unnecessary deaths that are increasing at unfortunately higher rates?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

Sure. So as part of Vision Zero since 2014, we have improved lighting at thousands of intersections to illuminate the sidewalk and the crosswalks at, you know, high crash or high concern corridors. We've installed over 3,000 new lights as part of this effort to get at exactly what you're saying, Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Okay. I mean, look, I guess what I would-- and I'll shut up after this, Chair-- is I really appreciate that all are trying to do a lot of good, and that you're recognizing there's some operational issues that need to be improved upon, and we talked about this at a previous hearing, so I appreciate you underscoring

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 89 that point again. What I think our legislation gets at that's important is that we are not comprehensively tracking this information. We're not setting appropriate goals for ourselves as a city and as a Department of Transportation for how many of our commercial corridors are being properly lit each and every year and what the myriad benefit impacts are of that proper lighting of our sidewalk and intersections -- that sidewalk space and intersections in terms of reducing traffic fatalities, in terms of improving economic activity, in terms of improving safety in our community, and in terms of just making our neighbors feel better walking in their community. It would make a big difference. I, you know, am happy to discuss and debate the exact rate, you know, the power of the lights and making sure that we legislate that appropriately, but we should be prioritizing improving pedestrian spaces much more than we do today and having north star goals and metrics that we're holding ourselves to account to, not just responding when incidents occur I think would be a better approach than where we are currently. So, appreciate the little bit extra time there, and thanks for answering the questions.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Council

Member Bottcher?

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COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thank you, Chair Brooks-Powers, for hearing our legislation today. I want to begin by acknowledging Robin Felsher who's here with us today whose-- Robin's wife who is also a beloved community leader in Greenwich Village was tragically struck and killed by an SUV on October 3rd on Greenwich Avenue right in front of their apartment building in the Village, and Lori's death not only left a heart-- a hole in the heart of the Greenwich Village community, it was also a extremely tragic reminder of how much more work we need to do to make our streets safe from traffic violence. And I want to thank Robin for the bravery that it must take to come here and testify to make our streets safer to save the lives of others. Today, our legislation, Introduction 633 is being heard that would address the news racks on the sidewalks, and people asked, "Eric, why are you spending time focusing on those news boxes on the sidewalks with those publications?" Because they look bad a lot of times. And look I like these things, you know, I like to get the free dailies, but it matters how a neighborhood looks.

agree with you that having standards on the type of news rack that should be out there is very important, having guidelines where the news rack should be

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 92 positioned in the corner in relation to other of infrastructure that are out there. That's important. We agree with you 100 percent. One of our concerns is the level of communication that it takes for us to reach out to the publisher to actually allow us to then do some type of an enforcement effort. You know, we wish that there could be online registration of publications. We wish that we could do email notifications to make them aware of conditions that we see out there. We wish that we can issue electronic summonses so that they can-- have to respond in a much more quicker way. So, you know, we-- would then allow us to have removals a lot quicker than we presently have as well. So, we are lock-step in trying to have news racks that are standardized, that are placed in the right place, and that aren't tipping over and falling. We totally agree with that. And so we're not stopping you. We're simply saying what can do more? What we can do more is that we can have, we feel, more timely communication with the publishers so that they can respond to us and then we can then respond with all of our enforcement efforts around other permits that we have around the City that we go out and inspect

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay.

2 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

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Okay. You asked about how many bollard requests we get. We get about five revocable consent bollards from private entities per year on average. We don't generally get bollard requests for individual safety locations. These are more for buildings or private sites. For jaywalking, it's about 50/50 split between mid-block versus intersection. And then you asked about Denver and Virginia. Both Denver and Virginia are actually seeing a rise in pedestrian fatalities. Denver had the highest number of pedestrian fatalities ever in 2023, and of course, you know, we had our lowest. So, that's some information on those places.

much. We'll have some questions to follow up with I'm sure. Thank you for your testimony. Next, we'll go to the public comment portion of this hearing. I remind members of the public that this is a government proceeding, and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall 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

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 95 witness table. Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony, but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record. 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 topics: oversight, intersections, sidewalks, and pedestrian safety. This will focus on Introduction 79, Introduction 95, Introduction 103, Introduction 104, Introduction 144, Introduction 301, Introduction 346, Introduction 468, Introduction 504, Introduction 542, Introduction 663, Introduction 745, Introduction 746, Introduction 773. If you have a written statement or additional written testimony 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. Now, we will call the first panel. Elizabeth Adams, Natalie Peeples, Robin Fischer, and I apologize if I mess it up-- maybe

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ELIZABETH ADAMS: Hi, good afternoon. Thank you, Chair, and to the Committee for today's hearing. I'm Elizabeth Adams, Interim Co-Executive Director at Transportation Alternatives. Almost every New Yorker is a pedestrian, and everyone deserves safe, sustainable, and healthy streets. Investing in pedestrian safety makes our streetscape a safer and more pleasant place to spend time for all, whether someone is commuting to work, walking to their doctor's appointment or spending time with family and loved ones in pedestrian plaza. As we enter the 10th year of Vision Zero, it is time for the City to make serious urgent investments in pedestrian infrastructure and make New York the most walkable city in the world. Safe infrastructure means daylighting every intersection. Hardened infrastructure measures talked about today like raised crosswalks and bollards, and dedicating more sidewalk and streetscapes overall for pedestrians to move around safely. People with various mobility needs and across ages deserve a streetscape that prioritizes their needs and their wellbeing.

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    COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
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     support the following pieces of legislation that
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     improve pedestrian safety fully laid out in our
     written testimony submitted, but first I want to
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     specifically call out the importance of Council
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    Member Narcisse's bill Intro 346, and I have to say
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     I'm extremely disappointed to hear the DOT put blame
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     on pedestrians in this matter. Jaywalking has no
    business being criminalized in New York City in 2024.
    Most every New Yorker jaywalks regularly, certainly
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    more than 450 or the summons cited, but enforcement
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     disproportionately overwhelmingly and unfairly
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     targets Black and Brown New Yorkers, over 90 percent.
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     TA wholeheartedly supports this bill which would de-
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     criminalize jaywalking, and it is time to take this
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     outdate policy off the books. In addition, we support
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     Intro 144, Intro 79, and 301, 504, 745, 746, and
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     really appreciate the discussion being held here
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     today. And then lastly, we oppose 103 and 104 which
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    would add bureaucratic barriers to critical safety
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                      Thank you so much.
     infrastructure.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS:
                                             Thank you.
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NATALIE PEEPLES: Thank you. Thank you for this opportunity to speak. My name is Natalie

Turn on the mic, please.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 98 Peeples. I am the Director of Youth Justice Policy and Training at the Juvenile Rights practice at the Legal Aid Society. We heard at the beginning of this hearing from Council Member Narcisse about the statistics related to jaywalking and the ticketing of jaywalking and its disproportionality. What I want to talk a little bit about is about a population that's dear to my heart which are our kids. In 2023, there are statistics that are amiable on Open Data that shows that Youth, Children, so people under the age of 18 that were ticketed for jaywalking, 80 percent of them were Black. Now, there was a study that was published in 2022 in the Journal of Developmental Psychology, and it was studying police stops and its impact on youth, and it found that adolescents who were stopped by the police reported more disengagement at school and enhanced psychological distress. Now, free and open streets should be a right for all New Yorkers regardless of the color of their skin, and that's not what's happening here in our city. I walked from my office over here, and I lost count at about 10, the number of people who were jaywalking. The kids I work with see this happening in other parts of the City.

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committee on transportation and infrastructure 99 see people who don't look like them who are allowed to jaywalk and who do not get ticketed. As I said, free and open streets should be available for everybody regardless of the color of their skin.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next? Please turn on the mic. Press the button.

ROBIN FELSHER: Thank you. Thank you, Chairperson Brooks-Powers, the Committee and other council persons who are serving New York. We really appreciate your service. My name is Robin Felsher. I am a member of Families for Safe Streets, and I'm here today for the first time at a City Council hearing to one, speak on the pedestrian public safety emergency we're experiencing, and two, to urge the Council to take concrete steps to protect pedestrians. I'm also here on behalf of myself, my beloved wife of 12 years Lori Clineman [sp?], 76, who was hit at about 6:45 p.m. on October 3rd by a mammoth SUV that was being driven by an Uber driver. Lori had the green light and was in the middle of a crosswalk on Greenwich Avenue in front of our home when the driver failed to yield and struck her. She died the next day at Bellevue Medical Center from

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 100 severe brain trauma. I've not been told since then that there had been any criminal consequences for the driver as a result of this horrific crash. My life has been totally upended as a result of Lori's death. As a member of families for safe streets, I have met many families whose loved ones have been injured or killed by vehicles. I know for sure that these senseless deaths and injuries could have been prevented. Pedestrian safety improvements make our streets safer for every single road user. Raised crosswalks at intersections and speed-reducers near schools are critical infrastructure that will save lives. Bollards, too, are important protection for pedestrians and should be required at sidewalks, curb extensions, and pedestrian ramps. It is also very important to me that we decriminalize jaywalking. Most New Yorkers jaywalk regularly, but enforcement disproportionately, overwhelmingly and unfairly targets Black and Brown New Yorkers. In 2022, 84 percent of jaywalking tickets went to Black and Brown New Yorkers. We deserve a city that makes it safe to travel on our sidewalks and streets, no matter what transportation we use. You have the power to make the changes needed to prevent crashes like the one

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 101
that happened to my wife and the loved ones of so
many other members of Families for Safe Streets.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next? No, you, Mr. Medina.

WILLIAM MEDINA: Good afternoon. you to Council Member Brooks-Powers, Chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and all the member of this committee for the opportunity to testify on behalf of the Worker's Justice Project [inaudible]. My name is William Medina. I'm a deliverista [sic] with Uber Eats, member of Workers Justice Project, and leader of Deliveristas Unidos to fight for better workplace conditions for a base delivery worker in the gig economy. We are grateful to testify today in support of a number of legislative proposals that will make our city safer for pedestrian, bike riders, and deliveristas. delivery worker I work on the front lines delivering food and essential goods to New Yorkers who rely on us to stay home safe. We work as independent contractors for multibillion dollar delivery companies who are continually pressuring us to do this job faster without regard to our safety. As more and more worker depend on e-micromobility

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 102 devices to work or get to work. There is a need to build a better infrastructure that keeps e-bike working cyclists and pedestrians safe. We strongly support Int. 0144, 0079, 0095 which will improve the safety of pedestrian and e-bike riders. deliveristas, we deeply care about the safety of pedestrian, and we are looking for work to work with New York City Council to deliver a comprehensive approach to safety, one that prioritizes education, collaboration, and empowerment greater than punitive measures. Our city has an infrastructure crisis that does not meet the new reality of working class New Yorkers-- new workers [sic]. At Los Deliveristas Unidos, we are looking for work to working together to make the streets safe for pedestrian, e-bike rider, and all New Yorkers. We're ready to partner with New York City Council to delivery safety education, resign [sic] our sidewalks, and expand bike protected bike lanes, and make accessible and affordable to transition to e-micromobility devices. Thank you all Council Members for your support, and we're ready to empower our community and protect everyone in our streets. Thank you for your time and consideration.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

3 Next?

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MATTHEW CHOI: Thank you, Chair. I just want to thank Robin for that powerful testimony as well. My name is Matthew Choi. I'm testifying on behalf of Open Plans. Our mission is promote a people-first street culture and safe public streets are critical to that mission. In that spirit, we support a number of the bills on the slate today with the notable exception of 103 and 104 which we strongly oppose. I do, however, want to call out support of Intro 95 in particular. Our group has been helping public schools across the city enroll in School Streets programming. We consistently hear from those partners about struggles to hire crossing guards and about dangerous traffic conditions around schools. Of the 70 children killed in the Vision Zero era while walking or biking, a third of them have been killed on their way to or from schools. These tragedies are completely preventable. While we think raised crosswalks and speedbumps are essential tools in making streets safer for kids, these are one solution in a wide-ranging toolkit, and as we heard from the Department, they cannot be installed

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 104 everywhere. We would love a holistic study inclusive of raised crosswalks, bollards, curb bumps, daylighting, car-free school streets, speed limits, and better lighting and signaling. Many of these measures have actually been addressed piecemeal in other legislation and other DOT efforts, some of which have been discussed at this session. We also know a study is not the same as implementation. We're very heartened by the commitment to intersection safety, but we're pushing to quicken the pace of improvements. In this spirit, we strongly oppose 103 and 104 as we did at the December 4th, 2023 hearing. These bills would be barriers to changes, and they would cement parking in our view as the default view of the curb, when we really should be transitioning into making our curb work for all users, not just those with cars. As DOT is trying and struggling, frankly, to implement its curb management action plan, it's already struggling to meet the mandates in the Streets Plan, we think these requirements would serve as a major impediment. also oppose Intro 103, as we heard DOT already consults with FDNY and first responders on its projects. The rise in emergency response times goes

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 105
hand-in-hand with the rise of the number of private
cars on our streets. Blaming this on a lack of
parking spaces or corner planters is misguided.
Further detail on our opposition and support of
various bills is in our written testimony. Thank you
very much.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I appreciate everyone's testimony. We're about to go to those who are online to testify. I will say the bill in particular that talks about engaging the FDNY, we've seen and heard firsthand from our local firehouses, particularly in Rockaway, where there have been modifications to the landscape of our roads, and they have as a result delayed response times because of that. So, while DOT may currently work in tandem at headquarters, that is not trickling down currently in a way that ensures that everyone is safe, and that includes whether it's a crash, whether it's a heart attack or a stroke. I literally have videos sitting on the block of my office where the fire truck cannot get through. And they have made modifications, and it's not only limited to the bike lanes and things like, because quite honestly it's the construction, too. Because when I first got

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 106 2 elected there was construction happening and there 3 was no coordination with the local firehouses, and 4 that's dangerous. So, I hear you, but at the end of the day, I think we have to be responsible and we have to find a way to work together to make sure it's 6 7 not just bureaucratic, but to make sure at the same 8 time that emergency personnel can get to people when they need to. Next, we'll hear from Glen Bolofsky as well as -- followed by Eric McClure and followed by 10 11 Diana Maeurer. Glen, you can start.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. Glen, you're unmuted. I guess we'll come back.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll hear from Eric McClure.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ERIC MCCLURE: Good afternoon Madam

Chair. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. My

name is Eric McClure. I am the Executive Director of

StreetsPAC. I hope you'll indulge me if I go a

little long, because there's a lot of legislation

under consideration today. Pedestrian safety,

especially at intersections and on sidewalks is a

critical issue. Even in 2023, a relatively safe year,

more than 100 New Yorkers were killed by drivers

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 107 while walking with many of those fatalities occurring in or near crosswalks. And while last year saw some of the lowest totals for pedestrian deaths on record, it was an unusually deadly year for people in bikes with many of those fatalities happening in or near intersections. The bottom line is that we need to do better as a City in protecting vulnerable street users. We need to continue slowing common vehicular traffic with the passage of Sammy's [sic] Law earlier this year. That should help. We need to continue investing in street designs that improve safety, including getting the City on track to meet the benchmarks set by the Streets Plan, adhering to state law that mandates daylighting at intersections and making additional investments in life-saving infrastructure like curb extensions, bollards, concrete pedestrian refuges, and hardened protected bike lanes. All these steps and many more are necessary if Vision Zero is ever going to be more than a slogan. As the North American city with the best public transit system and one of the most robust cycling networks, we must continue to get people out of cars, make walking and biking safe, and put preserving lives above all else. As to the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 108 legislation under consideration today, Intro 746 we support. That would require the City to improve paved medians by planting vegetation or adding storm water management infrastructure. The City should certainly do more to increase greenery, reduce heat island effects, and minimize run-off. We also need to make sure that we're providing the Parks Department with sufficient resources to install and maintain planning's. Intro 663 we support. New York City-while we support free speech and understand its implications regarding news, there's no reason that in 2024 New York City can't better regulate news racks. With sidewalks facing a premium in the City, news racks should be orderly well-maintained. 346 we support with qualification. Intro 346, we should decriminalize jaywalking, a construct of the advent of the motoring--

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time is expired.

ERIC MCCLURE: [inaudible] of the automobile we support with qualification. It's often safer for pedestrians to cross streets mid-block away from the turning movements that so often are the cause of injury and death, and the existing

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 109 2 prohibition on crossing outside of the crosswalks is 3 not applied remotely equitably with the vast majority 4 of jaywalking tickets issued to people of color. However, we have concern with the language in the bill that advises pedestrians to yield when crossing 6 7 mid-block, rather than requirement to yield which would likely reduce unsafe conflict. For the 8 remainder of the legislation, Intro 79 we support in concept. We're not sure about the lighting levels or 10 11 the extent of the need for the sidewalk lighting outlined in the legislation. Intro 95 we also 12 13 support in concept although we don't think it's 14 necessary to have a study. These things are things 15 that the City should just do. Same goes for Intro 16 144 for bollard installation--17 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing] 18 Just going to-- sorry, Eric--19 SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time 20 is expired.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm just going to ask if you could-- if you don't mind wrapping it up and then put the rest in writing to me.

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 110 2 ERIC MCCLURE: Sure. Just to wrap up. 3 We also join our other colleagues who've testified in 4 strongly opposing Intros 103 and 104 which we believe are really just designed to hamstring projects like bike lanes and open street applications. We will 6 7 submit more detailed responses in our written 8 testimony. Thank you, Chair. 9 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, I just want to make sure that we have not 10 Eric. 11 missed anyone online or in the room. Online we have 12 listed Kelly Carol [sp?], Vanessa De La Osa [sp?], 13 Dashiel Cane [sp?], Sara Lind [sp?], Alejandro 14 Grajales [sp?], Fay Hill [sp?], Diana Maeurer. 15 Diana, are you on? 16 DIANA MAEURER: Yes. Can you hear me? 17 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: We can now. 18 DIANA MAEURER: Oh, okay, thank you. 19 I'm-- my name is Diana Maeurer. I'm speaking about 20 the new proposals put forward by Council Member Eric 21 Bottcher regarding the news rack situation. This is 2.2 an issue that I've been railing about since like I 2.3 think 1999. In the new-- and I appreciate that Council Member Bottcher is looking into the 24

situation. He says he-- some people don't think it's

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 111 important. I still think it is. one of the things is listed is-- and some of the other people on the panel spoke to it, that it would -- they said it would be easier as far as DOT if the boxes were, you know, identified with the publication's name, their address, their phone number, their email and all that stuff. This was passed in 2003. That is 21 years ago where those boxes were required to be identified so that they could be reported either by the public or DOT or whoever. It's a sticker. It hasn't been done. It's being put on here again why it's already part of the current regulations, and like I said, that was issued 21 years ago in 2003. As far as the maintenance goes, they're terrible. People complain about garbage. I want to mention that last-- I've seen it twice, but one time last year I was with actually a business owner here on 7th Avenue. addition to garbage, these boxes are now being used as -- and who knows for how long -- being used as drug drop-off points. We were standing outside. super hot vehicle comes racing up 7th Avenue-- down 7th Avenue. A guy jumps out of the driver seat, opens up the box, pulls out a brown paper bag, jumps back

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 112
2	in the car, and speeds off. We were both standing
3	there looking at each other like
4	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
5	Thank you. I'm sorry, I'm going ask you to wrap up
6	please.
7	DIANA MAUERER: And I just want as far
8	as maintenance goes, I feel that the publications
9	should they should pay for use of the sidewalk
10	space. We're charging our restaurants to use
11	sidewalk space. Free speech does not mean free
12	space, and I think they should pay for the privilege
13	of using public space. Thank you very much.
14	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you,
15	Diana. Next, we will hear from Glen Bolofsky
16	followed by Alan Mooiman.
17	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
18	GLEN BOLOFSKY: Good afternoon. Good
19	afternoon, Madam Chair. Can everyone hear me today?
20	SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you.
21	GLEN BOLOFSKY: Good afternoon. Can
22	everyone hear me today?
23	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yes, we can

hear you.

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GLEN BOLOFKSY: Thank you so much. you so much. I want to compliment the Chair, the staff, and the district staff as well, because there's just an immense amount of legislation here today. I think I counted 14 items which is just a very large amount of scope. And our teams as well as the disability community supports all of these legislative items. We want to see progress. represents progress, and I want to thank the Chair and the team for getting it done. Thank you for getting it done.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Glen. Good to see you. Next we will hear from Alan Mooiman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ALAN MOOIMAN: Thank you. Hi, I'm a resident of Brooklyn. I want to just reiterate what past speakers have said in favor of most of these, especially 346 for jaywalking, 144 and 195. I am strongly opposed to 103 and 104. They are as others have said just designed to slow down the process of improving safety in our streets and continue to promote our car-centric city. While I'm keeping around those, around fire safety, I want to remind

the Council that building codes have continued to improve in recent years, yet streets have gotten wider at the request of Fire Departments. We need to make sure that we're taking a sensible approach to street safety and being holistic about public safety overall, and not favoring fire safety in exchange for more and more traffic deaths we've seen to continue to rise over the last, you know, many years. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

And with that, if we have not missed anyone here in the Chamber-- with that, we thank everybody who testified today. It was a long list of bills, but they were really important bills. I thank everyone for taking their time to express their support or opposition of all of these bills. And with that, this meeting is adjourned. Thank you.

[gavel]

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



Date July 29, 2024