CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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September 17, 2024 Start: 10:03 a.m. Recess: 1:17 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Gale A. Brewer,

Chairperson of the Committee on Oversight and Investigation

Justin Brannan,

Chairperson of the Committee on

Finance

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Diana Ayala Chris Banks Amanda Farias

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David Carr Kamilah Hanks Robert Holden Crystal Hudson

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

David Nicopanski NY Cannabis Retail Association

Jacqueline Tellez NY Association of Wholesalers and Distributors

SERGEANT AT ARMS: This is a microphone check for the Committee on Finance and Oversight and Investigations, located in the Chambers, recorded on 09/17/2024, recorded by James Mareno(SP?).

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning. Welcome to the hearing on the Committee on Oversight, Investigations and Finance. At this time, please silence all electronics and do not approach the dais. I repeat, do not approach the dais. If you wish to testify, sign a witness slip at the back of the room. If you wish to testify online, you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. That is testimony@council.nyc.gov. If you have any additional questions, please contact the Sergeant at Arms. Chair, you may begin.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [GAVEL] Good morning, I'm

Gale Brewer, City Council Member and I am Chair of

the Committee on Oversight and Investigations. I

would like to welcome my colleagues, representatives

of the administration, advocates and the public

today's hearing on enforcement of unlicensed cannabis

shops in the City of New York. I'm particularly

honored to Co-Chair this with Justin Brannan who is

the Chair of the Finance Committee and we have Council Members Ayala, Carr and on Zoom Moya.

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Illegal cannabis stores gained traction in 2021 during the six month delay between then Governor Andrew Cuomo signing the MRTA, which is the state law and Governor Kathy Hochul establishing the Office of Cannabis Management. The legal shops are dangerous. They undermine the integrity of the law, the MRTA. There are a blight on New York City. They contribute to the sense of lawlessness and has permeated since the pandemic and I love that you have brought the attraction for children, which is particularly outrageous. They are always in the shops.

It took the state legislature until May of this year to grant local authorities a legal means to padlock unlicensed cannabis storefronts. Since then, enforcement teams led by the New York City Sheriff have inspected approximately 3,000 stores and padlocked about 1,000.

We have technical issues; we have to pause. [00:02:22]-[00:02:29]. Just when I was going to thank the Sheriff. [00:02:31]-[00:03:09].

[GAVEL] I'm afraid we have to start again. So, I'm Gale Brewer, I am Chair of the Committee on

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Oversight and Investigations. I would like to welcome my colleagues, representatives of the administration, advocates and the public today's hearing on enforcement of unlicensed cannabis shops in New York. I really want to thank Justin Brannan, Chair of the Finance Committee for Co-Chairing this hearing and to say that we welcome Council Members Ayala, Carr, Hanks and on Zoom Moya.

Illegal cannabis stores gained traction in 2021 during the six month delay between then Governor Andrew Cuomo signing the MRTA, which is the law that governs this, and Governor Kathy Hochul establishing the Office of Cannabis Management. The illegal shops are dangerous. They undermine the integrity of MRTA law. There are a blight on New York City. They contribute to the sense of lawlessness that has permeated since the pandemic and I want to thank the Sheriff for bringing what is cartoon looking in the shops attracting children, particularly outrageous.

It took the state legislature until May of this year to grant local authorities the legal means to padlock unlicensed cannabis storefronts. Since then, enforcement teams led by the New York City Sheriff have inspected approximately 3,000 stores and

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padlocked about 1,000. There is no question that the situation has improved in Manhattan. I want to thank you Sheriff Miranda for your efforts but the work is not done. This Mayor said last month the taskforce has conducted inspections of 100 percent of known shops identifying as selling cannabis illegally. How is possible when only 1,000 have been padlocked and we think 3,000 exits. What is the next phase of Operation Padlock to protect?

Today, I want to hear about how enforcement is going and where enforcement is going. We will also hear two bills sponsored by me. One, Proposed Intro. Number 557A, which would add a 311 complaint category for unlicensed cannabis retailers. This bill would make it easier for the public to report unlicensed cannabis shops and track the status. The same is for other city agencies. The current process for reporting unlicensed stores is to email smoke shop complaints at sheriff.nyc.gov and hope for the best. This bill would also create a publicly accessible database of stores that have been reported in the city's open data portal.

I'm a big believer in data and the public wants to know what's happening. Intro. 981 would require

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the sheriff's office to produce quarterly reports on enforcement activity with basic details about each

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inspection.

Any complete data from this Administration can be challenging, I'll be honest with you. Sometimes requests go unanswered. Support for Intro. 557A and Intro. 981 which really should be run of the mill would make us have more data. I want to note that the new MMR, which is released yesterday, that's the Mayor's Management Report for those who don't know these crazy initials, has no data on cannabis enforcement whatsoever.

Finally, I want to thank the following people for their work on this hearing for an excellent briefing paper and for their support of my campaign and all of us against illegal cannabis stores citywide which began 23 months ago.

From the Oversight and Investigations Committee,
Nicole Catà, Erica Cohen and Alex Yablon. From
Oversight and Investigations Division, Erin
Mendelson, Meg Powers, Kevin Frick, Zachary Mayor,
Katie Sinise, Uzair Qadir, Amisa Ratliff, and Brian
Parcon. And from my office, the very amazing Sam
Goldsmith who has been by the New York Times Defacto

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Cannabis Czar. After we called the Sheriff on

Columbus Avenue and now I'd like to turn it over to

my fabulous, our fabulous Justin Brannan, Chair of

the Finance Committee.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Brewer.

I'll also note we've been joined by Council Member

Brooks-Powers and Council Member Salaam. I'm Council

Member Brannan, I have the privilege of Chairing the

Committee on Finance. I want to thank Chair Brewer

for her dedication to putting this hearing together.

We worked long and hard in convening this and

appreciate her efforts in bringing us all here today.

I also of course want to welcome the Sheriff and

thank you for all your work in the enforcement

efforts against our unlicensed cannabis shops.

Three years ago, the state legalized the adult use of cannabis, taking a large step toward recognizing and reversing harms inflicted by the countries war on drugs era policies. A key piece of this was not just to authorize licensed retail sale of cannabis but to direct the first licenses to people who personally or their families had a marijuana related criminal conviction and to earmark a percentage of tax revenue generated for programs

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and communities that were hardest hit by those war on drugs era policies. But the state stumbled badly in implementing this landmark change in our laws and the glacial pace of bureaucracy threatens to now criminalize what we've legalized. Over a year has passed since the recreational adult use marijuana was legalized but we're still waiting on licenses. delay has resulted in a gray area free for all where bad faith actors rushed in to operate unlicensed cannabis shops and sell untasked and dangerous products. Clear responsibilities and tools for enforcement against these illegal shops were lacking, causing frustrations to grow in all of our neighborhoods and communities. The end result has been a wave of bad faith operators draining potential tax revenue away from the city and state and effectively blocking opportunities that the state legislature intended to ensure when first to those most effected by prior criminalization of marijuana.

Back in April, the state took a step forward to finally clean up enforcement responsibilities explicitly authorizing the New York City Sheriff's Office to seal unlicensed shops and shut down those businesses and we want to thank Sheriff Miranda and

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 12 2 your team for really hitting the ground running. 3 Once the state finally handed over those responsibilities, you wasted no time and that has not 4 gone unnoticed in our communities. And while authorities have been active in padlocking these 6 7 shops, I do want to take time to point out that this 8 is a problem that can and should still be attacked from two sides. We need to get more legal licenses out the door because the sooner the legal 10 11 dispensaries are established, the easier it will be to shut down the unlicensed businesses. 12 So, I call 13 on our partners in the state to continue working towards speeding up issuing authorized retailed 14 15 licenses and to allow the illegal shops to get up and running. Not only to deny room for these bad faith 16 17 actors but to fulfill the policy goals behind 18 legalization law in the first place. 19 We need to avoid what happened in California. 20 Some seven years after legalizing recreational 21 marijuana, the black market has now eclipsed the 2.2 regulated and tax market place, effectively 2.3 undermining the legal industry entirely. Unless we

get these new licenses out the door as soon as

possible and get serious about the illegal weed shops

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2 that continue to mascaraed as legitimate

3 dispensaries, these new retail licenses will

effectively be worthless and tax revenue will be a

far cry from what we were promised and what we

6 anticipate.

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So, today my questions will speak to the headcount and other budgetary resources used for the enforcement efforts, the count and cost of these unlicensed shops continuing to operate and more. Thanks Sheriff Miranda again and his team for joining us today at this hearing and I look forward to hearing from you on these issues. Quickly before we begin, I want to thank my Finance team Senior Analyst Michael Sherman, Committee Counsel Mike Tomey, my Senior Advisor John Yeden and the entire staff from the Committee and Oversight Investigation for all their hard work behind the scenes putting this hearing together. With that, I'll turn it back over

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. You should see that there are slides up on the display and I just want you to know that the first chart shows the difference between the number of unlicensed cannabis stores sealed and the number of unlicensed

to Chair Brewer. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 14 cannabis stores estimated to exist by the Sheriff and the difference according to us is approximately 2,600.

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The second chart shows that just three percent of summonses issued by the Sheriff and upheld by the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings also known as OATH, have been paid, leaving 97 percent unpaid. It's not a great large screen, so I want to be able to tell you what it is and I'll turn it over to the Counsel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Brewer. We will now hear testimony from the Administration.

Before we begin, I will administer the affirmation.

We will hear from Sheriff Miranda, First Deputy

Sheriff Warren Glover and Lieutenant Francesca Rosa.

Panelists, please raise your right hand. 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.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sheriff, just make sure your mics on.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: How we doing? Is that better? Okay, sorry about that. Good morning Chair

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Brewer and Chair Brannan and good morning to all the Council Members here today and those that are online as well. On behalf of the New York City Sheriff's Office, we are excited to be here to discuss such an important initiative from Mayor Adams and the entire Administration.

My name is Anthony Miranda and I am privileged to be serving as the Sheriff for New York City. As the Sheriff, I have been granted authority to lead a comprehensive multiagency operation to padlock illegal smoke shops and unlicensed cannabis dispensaries across the five boroughs. In April of 2024, the state granted cannabis enforcement authority explicitly to the Sheriff's Office and to any agency designated by the Sheriff's Office which includes the Department of Consumer Worker Protection and the New York City Police Department.

This authority permits the Sheriff's Office to inspect these unlicensed locations and to issue civil summonses to smoke shops that are selling cannabis without the appropriate issued license. The Sheriff Office is also authorized to padlock locations on the first visits when they are determined to be an imminent threat to health, safety and the welfare of

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our communities. We are also able to padlock

3 locations that are repeatedly found to be selling
4 cannabis illegally.

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As of September 11, 2024 and just a little over four months, the operation has conducted over 5,059 inspections. We have inspected 95 percent of the reported 3,803 locations, 169 locations were recently reported through 311. That's why we're no longer at 100 percent. The Sheriff's Joint Compliance

Taskforce has sealed 1,078 locations, seized over \$67 million in illicit products and issued over \$104 million in civil penalties. For months, New Yorkers have seen and heard our efforts but today, I would like to take the Council through the operational demands of countering this threat of the illegal stores.

In the beginning of May when an estimated 2,800 illegal smoke shops in operation, the city had chosen to inspect any store that considered an imminent threat to the health and safety of the community. As such, the Sheriff's office prioritized inspecting smoke shops that sold unlicensed cannabis that had resulted in adults or children experiencing sickness, smoke shops that were identified as selling or

targeting minors, and smoke shops that were within 1,000 feet of a public youth facility, school, a house of worship. Teams of five to seven personnel including Deputy Sheriff's DCWP inspectors and the NYPD are strategically deployed to neighborhoods across the five boroughs. To maximize resources, these teams will inspect illegal smoke shops or unlicensed cannabis dispensaries operating in

proximity of each other. This enforcement tactic

allows our operations to conduct as many as 60

inspections within a single day.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY

With each inspection, our Deputy Sheriff and DCWP inspectors write and issue all relevant violations such as unlicensed sale of cannabis and possession of flavor tobacco products. The inspecting officers then conduct a process of all illegal products or separated by category. The bags, and now I have to explain what the bags are. The bags are weigh approximately 30 to 40 pounds each, so I think there was some misinterpretation when other people read that there were smaller bags. We're talking about large bags that can hold about 30 or 40 pounds of product.

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We weigh the product and they seal the evidence at the location. Illegal products include anything from cigarettes to cannabis in flavor form and if imminent threat factors observed the officers will padlock the store. The largest number illegal unlicensed products removed from one location was 29 pallets. This summarizes the inspection process.

After the inspection, for the locations that are padlocked, the respondents who are the store owners, are entitled to a hearing before OATH within five business days of the issuance of any civil summonses for unlicensed cannabis sales.

At this hearing, the respondent can challenge the sealing of the store. Once the hearing has been held, the OATH hearing officer will render a decision on the civil summons and issue a recommendation regarding whether the store should remain closed. Within four business days of receiving the hearing officers recommendation, the sheriff's office will issue a final decision on whether this store will remain sealed or will be permitted to reopen based on a castle review of the hearing record.

If the sheriff's office determines that the store will remain sealed, the store is then monitored by

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Many of you may be wondering what happens if the store cuts the padlock once the sheriff's office has decided that they should remain closed and it's a great question. This is illegal and it is potentially a prosecutor offence because the owner would be defined a legal order. On the rare occasions when this does occur, we have teams conduct reinspection's as soon as possible. If we find that a padlock has been broken, we go back in immediately to determine the potential illegal activity has taken

place within the location and we reseal the store.

I would also like to address a common concern about the fine collection. Our primary objective for this operation is to shut these businesses down, not to raise the revenue. The increased fines are meant as deterrent. By and large, shops that are padlocked go out of business and it is very difficult to collect fines from often untraceable LLC's that are no longer in operation. For LLC's that have stayed in business it may take up to 120 days for fines to be turned into collectable judgements. As at this time no fines issued had reached this benchmark. Our

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goal is not just to inspect unlicensed stores and take appropriate action but to restore the communities quality of life. This Administration wants a legally operating business to be able to take over the commercial space as soon as possible. This will not only allow- not only help the landlord but also improve the neighborhood and support local small businesses.

Currently, 274 locations are vacant, 141 locations have changed businesses and 116 locations were released back to the landlord who have completed the abatement process. Operation Padlock to protect has been able to shut down illegal shops and unlicensed cannabis dispensary in every City Council district. On a weekly basis, we are inspecting hundreds of locations. This is only the beginning. The operation will continue to change and expand as the industry continues to evolve. This will ensure that the health and safety of our community are protected.

As many of you are aware these illegal shops are promoting products that are targeting children, especially high schoolers. The illegal smoke shops sell cannabis in packages displaying popular cartoon

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characters or packages resembling snacks and candy which are examples here in front of you now. It is imperative that we do everything we can to protect young New Yorkers and remove harmful products from the streets. There are no quality control regulations on the unlicensed product seize during our inspections and they can include any number of harmful chemicals, toxins, trace amounts of other illegal substances.

In our inspections, we have recovered fire arms, such as shotguns, 9 millimeters, 40 caliber and other weapons such as swords, machetes, brass knuckles, mase and other weapons. We have also recovered narcotics, controlled substances such as psilocybin the mushrooms, cocaine, crack, heroin, MDMA, fentanyl and ketamine to name a few.

The gravity of the work before us cannot be overstated, which is why I'm so thankful for the Council's partnership. Many who have joined our teams on ride alongs, on inspection operations which I believe has been incredibly helpful. For any Council Member here today or online who have not yet participated in a ride along, please reach out to our office and we'd love to set up a time for you to join

This effort needs to be an all in approach by

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3 the entire city. For the community members

4 listening, you are a crucial part of this effort. It

5 is thanks to your partnership that we've had much

6 success. And to all the members of the public, if

7 you see an illegal smoke shop or an unlicensed

8 cannabis dispensary operating in your community,

9 please report it to us.

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We have made this as seamless as possible, which I believe was what has led to so much early success. Our contact information is the following email, it's smokeshopcomplaints@sheriff.nyc.gov or they can call 212 New York, which is 212-639-9675 or 311, which currently takes the complaints and reports it to the sheriff's office.

Now, I would like to discuss the legislation being heard today. Intro. 557 would require OTI to create a new 311 category for reports of unlicensed cannabis retailers. I strongly believe in and support any effort to ensure that every single unlicensed cannabis dispensary and illegal smoke shop is reported and then inspected.

Our current process is working and 311 does take complaints and direct them to our office. So far

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information.

In addition, as I mentioned earlier, we have an emailed inbox and a phone number for constituents to report illegal activity. We have received thousands of reports that have led to hundreds of inspections of suspected cannabis sellers.

At this point, we do not want to disrupt or process in any way that will lead to more administratively burdensome tasks while the Sheriff's office needs to be narrowly focused on completing as many inspections as possible each day.

Intro. 981 would mandate additional reported requirements on a quarterly basis related to the total number of inspections the agency is involved in the inspections and whether the store was licensed. This bill would expand on existing reporting provisions by requiring that if a store is found to be unlicensed the Sheriff's office would be required to provide detailed information relating to the violations, civil summonses and arrests.

At this point in the operation, the Sheriff's office is working around the clock to inspect

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unlicensed stores in the city. The team we have assembled is dedicated to transparency, whether this is responding to the letter sent by the Council, accommodating member request for even staff members inspections. Because we view the Council as a true partner in this operation, with mandating another reporting requiring would be overly burdensome and therefore we cannot support Intro. 981 at this time.

In conclusion, Operation Padlock to protect has led to safer communities, a better quality of life and the reassurance that the key to prosperity is public safety. The work is only just beginning but I look forward to our continued partnership as we all commit to inspecting every single unlicensed cannabis shop in the city. Thanks again for the opportunity to testify before you all today and I'm happy to take any questions you have.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Before that I want to recognize we've been joined in addition to those we mentioned earlier, Council Member Banks, Krishnan, Sanchez, Louis and Hudson and then we're going to hear an opening statement from the Public Advocate Williams.

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PUBLIC ADVOCATE WILLIAMS: Thank you Madam Chair.

Thank you to the Chairs again Miranda. You know this is difficult work. Good morning, my name is Jumaane Williams and I'm the Public Advocate for the City of New York. Thank you to Chair Brewer, Chair Brannan and members of the Committee on Oversight and Investigations and Finance for holding this hearing

and for allowing me to share my statement.

Since New York State legalized adult use cannabis or recreational marijuana in 2021, unauthorized cannabis retailers have proliferated, important due to the slow rollout of license dispensaries throughout the city and state. Up until April of this year, New York City had limited enforcement measures to curb the expansion of these unlicensed smoke shops, at which some estimates had at more than 2,000 store fronts.

With the legalizations of marijuana use, investment of communities that were harmed by its prohibition was also part of the equation, including the distribution of retail licenses. I said last year to the Committee on Consumer and Worker Protections, perhaps we can in addition to enforcement, consider the legitimization of certain

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unlicensed retailers via transitional licenses, which would place them under state regulations and ensure health and safety guidelines are followed and prevent sales for underage individuals. This expansion could be done so in a way with direct provides and funds end up in the hands of individuals and communities harmed by the so called war on drugs. The faster we close unlicensed shops safely, the more we can grow focus on the growth of the licensed cannabis market.

In April, the state announced an initiative that would allow law enforcement to padlock unauthorized cannabis shops and fine the landlords of these properties. Very rarely do you see the left, the right and the center pleading for more support for enforcement of closing down these illegal shops and it took way too long for New York City to get the tools that it needed.

This was also in the Mayor's Operation Padlock to protect. A joined effort between the NYPD, Sheriff's of Office and Department of Consumer and Worker Protections. As of August, the city shut down over 1,000 legal smoke shops with a total of \$75 million in civil penalties. I would say uh the Sheriff's Department, even before this during the pandemic,

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I've always said, the way the Sheriff's Department has shutting down things in the pandemic, up until late dealing with the marijuana, we had seen not as many complaints. So, I always wanted to give credit to the Sheriff's Department. When the NYPD was involved, we see a lot of complaints. Not as many here but there have been some issues and some concerns of late. Perhaps it might be the joint process that is going on where some things have resembled some aggressive policing tactics and due process violation.

So, while there's been some positive moves where some concerns are starting to grow. For instance in May, law enforcement officers including NYPD entered a Staten Island storefront and requested access to the back of the store and the clerk asked to see a court order. Officers disregarded the request, jumped over the counter and shortly after the clerk was in handcuffs and charged with obstruction of justice.

Notably, this occurred before any unlicensed cannabis products were found. In August, the judge also found due process violations and how the

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3 store accused of illegally selling cannabis.

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Let me be clear, we want law enforcement to have power and explicit guidelines as well as the personnel to be able to do their job. I want to make sure that continues and I want to support that and again, for the most part, it's been different the way the Sheriff Department has done things and the NYPD. I don't want to see that start to change.

The purpose of enforcing violations on unlicensed shops is to prevent harm and support growth of those who have worked to operate a safe and regulated market for cannabis. The legalization of cannabis in New York has a watershed moment aiming to rectify decades of over policing and injustice inflicted upon Black and brown communities in particular.

With the closure of illicit smoke shops, we at the city must be careful not to fall back in the cycles of aggressive policing and violations of New Yorkers rights. We can uplift those historically impacted by a low level marijuana arrests entering an emerging market. We can make sure that we have the power and resources we need to shut down the illegal markets and as the legal market grows so will the

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city and state as it also means long standing inequities. New York City will definitely be a better place for it. Hopefully you can address some of the concerns that were there and also, let us know what else we can do to help you to make sure you have what you need to be able to close these and hopefully we don't use the incarceration tools when we don't have to. We can just shut it down, padlock it, take the stuff that we need and try to prevent it from opening again. Thank you so much, appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We also have been joined by
Council Member Holden. Okay first question, Local
Law 107 of 2023 prohibits landlords as you know from
knowingly renting commercial space to unlicensed
cannabis retailers. It went into effect 14 months
ago. I think you have not issued any violations but
you have sealed 1,000 shops. That could be \$10
million in revenue. I know you mentioned this is not
a revenue generating but if people are breaking a
law, they should pay a fine in my opinion.

So, why are we not sending - you sent warning letters as you indicated to landlords. I know that the DA's have done the same but I believe this law has not been enforced. Landlords are far more likely

to pay the fines then as you suggest illegal business operators who disappear. So, please explain what's going on with enforcement of Local Law 107 of 2023.

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Thank you for the question Council Member. We have issued letters to every single shop we find violations to on a regular basis.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: But the shops?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: On the shops and the building owners. The building owners get automatic notices when we find violations and they are put on notice that we have found illegal activity at their business. For the most part, we have found that landlords have been very cooperative once they're notified and have been working with not only our office but the various district attorney's trying to evict illegal tenants that they have with people breaking the leases. So, we have not had the occasion yet to have to find a landlord or take legal action against a landlord that I'm aware of but I know that we are also working closely with the various districts attorney's office and supplying the information of the same locations that we do

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inspections on, so they can also take the appropriate steps to take action against the landlords.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Alright, so what you're saying is the landlords have all been cooperative and when you go to a commercial enterprise on their premises, you have not had any that are not cooperative?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: At this point I'd say that they have been primarily cooperative with the process that we're engaged in and those that haven't, I know that some of the district attorney's offices have taken direct action against a few landlords.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay but you don't know which ones from the DA's office?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I do not.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, I want to thank you because last month thanks to you, we went to an Amsterdam Avenue illegal operation and there was a secret door that led to an illegal dwelling and we know that people were living there and with water and squalor. It was dangerous, full of code violations housing, building and fire and I wanted to know did your office do any updates with DOB, HPD and the Fire Department for that particular site or maybe other

2 sites that have similar situations. How do you
3 coordinate with other agencies?

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: On a regular basis if we go into a location and find these type of violations, we would notify the Buildings Department or the Fire Department depending on the gravity of the situation. So, it is part of our normal process.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, but to you have any tracing of having done that where you've been able to notice so that the community knows that that particular or any site has follow up? How does the public know that you're doing that?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I don't think that information is shared with the public in terms of other notifications to other agencies.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. I know that Council
Member Banks will talk about this and if Council
Member Joseph attends she will also but there are
some retailers where you have closed and then the
operation continues right outside the door with a
locked, gated store behind them. What are you doing
about those situations?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: So, the law is very particular. Once the street enforcement will fall to

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the New York City Police Department when they site street enforcement. When we can tie the outside activities directly to the business that used to be operating there then the law provides certain provisions that we can take additional action ourselves but we work with the police department depending on what those situations call for.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Have you had situations in that I just described where between you and the Police Department it has been closed down because it's my impression that they're operating.

In another words, have you seen situations that I just described? Have you referred them to the Police Department and have you seen action as a result?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We have made referrals to the Police Department on cases. We have been able to tie certain outside activity to the brick and morter locations as well and we have taken action against both the street activity and the brick and morter locations as well.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I'm sure that Council Member Banks will add more to that question. Some of the ones that I have seen these illegal cannabis shops, they close during the day. They open at night in

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 34 2 order to evade you because they think the Sheriff 3 only comes during the day. So, my questions to you, 4 do you have night time rates and if so, how many? Have you started them? Are they successful? How do you- what kind of hours do you operate and are there 6 7 some that are only during the evening as I see? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We have received 8 information as some locations are operating in the evening hours. The hours of the personnel are 10 11 adjusted, operations are adjusted to target those locations as well. So we work different days of the 12 13 week and different hours. 14 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay do you know how many 15 have been night time rates? You have how many you 16 have done?

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I can get back to you with the details of how many evening inspections we've done but I don't have that information separated from the regular inspections.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Alright, okay. Council Member Farias is here also. Thank you. I see trucks. There's some on Broadway and 96th Street. Others may have trucks that sell just like everyone else I assume illegally. Granted the state gives it

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the same authority I assume as it does over storefront, trucks and storefronts. How many have you inspected and how many have you sealed?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: So, the trucks are not a sealing mechanism. We do go out and inspect trucks that are selling cannabis but we have different law enforcement tactics to, sheriff's tactics to be able to remove those trucks, issue the appropriate fines and seize all the products inside.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Do you know how many you have seized in terms of trucks?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We have a separate category for mobile vehicles. I can get you that number as well.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. On March 9th, the
Mayor and OTI released a report called the State of
311. This is about 557 that I know you have some
challenge with. The Mayor said 311 triumphs because
it meets New Yorkers where they are. What started as
a phone number has evolved into a website, a mobile
app, text to 311, the kiosk, social media platforms,
all providing connection to our government. I
believe that those who run 311 are very dedicated and
these channels have proved to be an invaluable

resource for New Yorkers. So, why is it better to field complaints inhouse rather than through 311?

And I'll add the reason to go through 311 is for the public to also have the date because obviously, it's important for you to have the data and then act on it but it's really important for that to be available to the public for all of those who want to do mapping

So, why do you not think that it should go through 311 as other agencies do as opposed to just to your website, I mean to your email?

and do their own kind of analysis.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Just for clarity

purposes, I think when the bill was first introduced,

we were not doing what was not in effect at the time.

We are using 311. They do report to us and send

notifications to us on a regular basis. This began

just after April when we received the new authority.

In May we started 311 and I said, received over 1,000

complaints already through the 311 system.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay but what I'm trying to say is it doesn't operate as — in other words when I complain to HPD about a building situation, I don't have to send it to an email. I just send it to 311.

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So, I think we're going to have a difference of opinion on that particular issue.

The Mayor's Management Report has a section dedicated to 311 and yesterday when the MMR came out it said with so many New Yorkers accessing government resources through 311, its work is tied to fair and transparent service delivery, particularly for non-English speakers whom it aims to serve in their preferred language.

As you know, underserved communities often rely on 311 for support and easy access to government.

How many of the ten designated citywide languages are spoken by the staff who monitor the smoke shop complaints at sheriff.nyc.gov. Because as you know, this is an important issue language access. And like I said, 311 they do have a lot of languages, if I may say so.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Again, we have the email. They send an email in that has the different languages that we can change and translate as well. However, the 311 complaints come from 311, so we get those on a regular basis. I get reports every morning on the new, how many 311 complaints came in the day before, so I think - I believe that the

miscommunication is that prior, when the bill was first introduced, this was not operating as a 311 process and currently we have a 311 process in place that communicates with the people first and also close to our office when we're in operating hours.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, if a neighbor sees an illegal operation, wouldn't it be helpful with enforcement instead of having to send an email to the smoke shop complaints? You got a notification from 311 with the address of the store and the nature of the complaint. Does that happen now or does everybody have to go through the email?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: No, that happens now.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. In terms of Intro.

981, how many data analysts are assigned to Operation

Padlock to protect? How many?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I'm sorry?

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: How many - in other words we're talking about data reporting. This is Intro.

981 and I know your concern is that you already have a lot of work to do and understandably nobody wants to do more and I understand that and that's what you said in your testimony.

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So, my question to you is, do you have any data analysts assigned to the operation? Because even though you say you don't want more work, I do think we need this data. So, is there any data analysts assigned in your office to Operation Padlock to protect or maybe working with OTI or anybody else?

on a number of great systems to make them more responsive to requests. We do have people in various titles working in Operation Padlock to protect and we do have several different reporting requirements already and I believe its also a reporting requirement in the budget that says that we have to report certain information. So, to that regard, there's no one dedicated to just that task if that's what you're asking. There's no one just dedicated to that one task.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: What software do you use in your office to track and analyze enforcement data if any software?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We predominantly use spreadsheets in our office and I'm sure that somebody more technical we can share the additional data. We are working with OTI again, ongoing projects right

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now to upgrade, create databases, exchange communication, not only with ourselves but also with the other agencies that are part of the Sheriff's Joint Compliant Taskforce to be able to respond and coordinate all the efforts that are being made.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay I mean my feeling would be if you had the software. The Police Department has the same problem. They have more paper than paper. I mean, I've never seen so much paper at the Police Department. So, I think in general we need more software to do the analysis. But I'm saying, if you have the software, which sounds like OTI is working on, it would not be hard to come up with the data that we're asking for in this Intro.

Uhm, tobacco and cigarette violations, why did
the office wait for the state law? As you know, I
appreciated working with you on closing Zaza Waza. I
have to give consumer and worker protection because
they were the ones that actually did it in the end
but why did your office wait for the state law to
change before rating these stores like we did with
Zaza Waza. I have to give consumer and worker
protection because they were the ones that actually
did it in the end but why did your office wait for

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the state law?

the state law to change before rating these stores like we did with Zaza Waza for tobacco and ecigarette violations. Your data suggests that 90 percent of the penalties issued to these stores is for something other than cannabis and the amount of money in penalties these stores face is massive and puts them out of business. That's what could have happened, so I'm just wondering again, this is a bit of history but why did we not do more on closing

based on tobacco and e-cigarette even before we had

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I believe that it's been prior to me being the sheriff, there have been a number of efforts through the abatement process which we know has been a long process for them to get to closing any locations. The current process allows a quicker format, more responsive to being able to close locations and really after finding violations and the process for them having the due process to have a hearing to hear the facts of the case. This does not exist under the other statutes for cigarette enforcement or for abatement enforcement.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. A City Hall person told the post on Sunday that many fines haven't been

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collected yet because the city doesn't have the authority to do so but we're hoping to start the collection process very soon. What does that mean?

Now, I know what you stated in your excellent testimony is that the fines don't really kick in until some time forward and that this is not a revenue enhancement process. It's mostly to close and deal with quality of life but if people break the law, to me they need to pay their fines. So, what is the status with collection process as you understand it?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: As I said in the testimony before, it becomes judgement. When these fines become judgement, then it comes back to the Sheriff's office for enforcement. But outside of that, it's not in the Sheriff's office. The OATH hearing officers and the other city agencies deal with the collection process. It does take a minimum of 120 days and it can take longer based on the adjournments, potential adjournments that can be requested. Some of these time periods go for 90 days and if they went - let's say they went through an entire 120 day process and somewhere just before the 120 days, they file for an extension or respondent or

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requested a hearing, then a new clock would start and then they would start all over again.

So, I think there's a lot of nuances in terms of how it gets to actual judgement before we can collect on it but that also the process, before that, before judgement doesn't fall through the Sheriff's office.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, I mean I do think with all due respect, when I always hear one agency saying this, not ours, it means that all the agencies are siloed a bit and I'm not saying that's your fault but we need not to have the silo and all of us as one administration and we should be looking at it as such because when you access you know that huge number and you're getting such a small fraction, I'm sure that my colleague will ask you more about that but there's something wrong with this process.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I can definitely go into more detail in terms of the process. Like I said, when we issue the first violations, they could have it here within five business days or 45 days later depending on the violation. Depending on which end of the spectrum you're on, after the 45 day period they get a hearing and then they have up to 90 days before they even have to show up and request a

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WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 44
hearing and then they can have an adjournment or ask

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for an extension, at which part it will also continue past that 90 days.

So again, this is not a silo of information.

It's just that other agency have their particular guidelines timeframes of which payment and compliance are OATH, not only OATH but the other agencies as well and that again is not in the Sheriff's office.

Those timeframes are legal mandates that they must comply with.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, now we're going - this is also back to the issue of reporting. I know that we're waiting for reports from the Sheriff's office and in the Sheriff office, perhaps correctly said, that we haven't been told by the Office of Cannabis Management, which is the state, exactly how the mechanism should work. So, we can't do the reporting until OCM tells us.

So, what are you doing - we've written to OCM. I have written to OCM. I have not heard back as to what that process is but do you feel that you need to wait? Have you been in touch with OCM? What is going on in terms of the mechanism for getting the public the information that I think they deserve?

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Again, we do communicate with OCM as doing ongoing enforcement efforts. I know that they have experienced their own challenges in terms of their operations but to the extent that we need to exchange information, we do again, I can't speak to any other challenges that OCM is having reporting back. So, when we can and when we do, we do communicate with them about enforcement activity.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, but do you understand that as a result of this, the public is not getting except for this hearing, information that I think they deserve. So, are you pressuring OCM as I am to try to come up with a mechanism?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: So, are you pressuring OCM as I am to try to come up with a mechanism?

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We are absolutely communicating OCM and constantly asking for information that they may be challenged with supplying but as much as is available to them, that they are able to give to us, they do share with us.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, the MMR, Mayor's

Management Report, as you know was released

yesterday. It doesn't include electronic monitoring

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 46

of individuals released on bail as a service

performed by the Sheriff's office, but I think that

you do, you do it. Can you share an example of how

the all hands on deck nature of Operation Padlock to

protect? I have to say perhaps negatively impacts

electric monitoring or other things that you're doing

because you don't have enough Sheriff's to be able to

do all this work. So, can you comment on that?

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Thank you for the question. As always any agency prepared before you would always say that we also would always like more staff, more personnel. The Electronic Monitoring Program has the personnel assigned to it that is operational. We are at maximizing the responsiveness to electronic monitoring. And as you indicated, we have a host of other responsibilities not only the Electronic Monitoring but orders of protection, the Urpo's the Turpo's. The Ghost Vehicle Enforcement program that we also do. So, there are a number of other responsibilities at the Sheriff's Office so it's not just cannabis enforcement but today, again we're focused on cannabis enforcement. It does take a number of our resources but we are able to maintain the operations that we are required to operate.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, I mean others may feel differently about that as you know.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Absolutely. Obviously we have vacant storefronts. You mentioned some in your testimony. Are you working with Cannabis NYC or Small Business Services or anybody else again, trying to get away from silo agency to figure out how to populate those vacant storefronts? I know, that's not your job I got it but guess what? One city, one agency, shouldn't be -

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Absolutely. We do go out with NYC Cannabis when they do community forums and whenever they ask us to join them. We go at any number of community events as we are invited as well as the Sheriff's Office. Not only to inform people the activities of what we're doing overall, the operations of the Sheriff's Office but also in any way that we can to share information so we do that on a regular basis.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay and then when you report to Commissioner Niblack I assume you've discussed Operation Padlock to protect. There's a taskforce on this topic. How often does this taskforce meet? What do they do? What kind of

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policies are coming out of the taskforce that we understand exists with the different agencies? So you are less siloed hopefully.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We're not in a silo.

We do speak on a regular basis. I don't know that —
I cannot speak to whether it's a scheduled meeting
every two weeks or I know that we speak regularly
almost on a daily basis on some level of Operation
Padlock to protect on the different nuances that are
occurring each and every day. So, again, I don't
necessarily say that we have only speak about it on
any scheduled meeting basis but we do have
conversations and meetings on a regular basis on
various topics and not only involving Padlock to
protect but the overall operations of the Sheriff's
Office as well.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, thank you very much and I will turn it over to my colleague. Also Council Member Powers and Council Member Ossè have joined us.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Brewer. I want to talk Sheriff about headcount. As of the FY25 Adopted Budget, Department of Finance has a budgeted headcount of 1,983 positions. Of those, 310 are

1	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 49
2	within the Sheriff's unit appropriation. This
3	represents roughly 15 percent of the budgeted
4	headcount. Could you tell us what the current
5	budgeted and actual headcount is for the Sheriff's
6	Office?
7	SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: The budgeted headcount
8	is 224. The active headcount is 128. The vacancies
9	are 93.
10	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Are there certain positions
11	that have higher vacancy rates than others?
12	SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Yes.
13	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Which ones?
14	SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: The Deputy Sheriff's
15	rank.
16	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, uhm, before Operation
17	Padlock, the Sheriff's role of investigating illegal
18	marijuana shops was significantly smaller. Thanks to
19	legislation at the state, you now have more power to
20	investigate and make arrests. Has hiring increased
21	since the creation of Operation Padlock?
22	SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I'm sorry, I need to
23	correct the statement that you're making. If you can

repeat the expression again.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure, so before Operation Padlock, the Sheriff's role of rating the illegal marijuana shops was significantly smaller and harder right? Once the state gave you - once the State Legislation passed, you now have more power. The question is has hiring increased since the creation of Operation Padlock?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Okay, we conduct inspections of smoke shops. Not raised is the clarity. We were not inspecting smoke shops until it became - the authority was granted to the Sheriff's Office. Prior to that, we were smoking for other violations in various locations through the Sheriff's Joint Compliance Taskforce.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, have you hired more since you got that authority? That's the question.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We have, we are currently slated to start a class hopefully the month of October.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And you mentioned the vacancy rate. Is there a higher focus at the Sheriff's Office on hiring these deputies?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Absolutely. We have been trying to hire deputies for quite some time.

2 This entire process, so it didn't just start today.

3 They had to take an examination. After the

4 examination, we had to do background checks on them.

We're completing fingerprinting process and then like

6 | I said, I believe that we have a 90 approved

7 headcount for the academy class. It will be the

largest academy class in the history of the Sheriff's

9 Office.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, we received a letter from your office yesterday. In it, you said currently there are approximately 180 employees assigned to the taskforce. How much of your staff is dedicated to Operation Padlock?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I believe our number is — the 180 is a combination of all the agencies that are involved in enforcement, just for clarity. The 180 comes from the Police Departments personnel that assign the personnel assigned for DCWP, the Sheriff's Office, the various support staff that we have and the various attorney's that are assigned from the different agencies that are also working on this project. That's how you get to 180, so it's not 180 from our office.

2 From our office, we probably about 30 personnel

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that are working on Padlock to protect.

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employees at the Sheriff's office who their singular

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, there's 360 folks, 30

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job is Operation Padlock?

job of Operation Padlock. So, they multitask but we

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: No one has a singular

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approximately 30 personnel that are assigned to work

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in the Padlock to protect it in various points.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, back in June, you

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wrote us that you estimate about 50 to 75 people

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deploy each day in which operations are scheduled.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Yes sir, our goal is to

Okay so at the FY25

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Is the taskforce growing now?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

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dispatch these 15 teams that are comprised of

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17 anywhere between five to seven personnel including

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all the agencies.

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Executive Budget hearing, your agency testified that

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the Sheriff's Office operates with other city

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agencies during its inspections such as PD, DCWP,

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other agencies. Regarding the Taskforce staff from

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other agencies, has the number assigned to assist you

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remain stable?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: It has increased.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay and what is the number of personnel assigned to the Sheriff's Joint Compliant Taskforce from the Sheriff's Office, NYPD, DCWP, and the other agencies? So, how many folks are sort of on loan to you?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: There's approximately 80 to 100 personnel for the New York City Police Department from police officers, supervisors. I think there's one or two lieutenants and a captain that oversees the operation.

DCWP has two supervisors, ten inspectors that work with us and they will interchange people depending on what their needs are and they may have other people in their office that crunch data for the enforcement that they're taking.

So, that's why I said, just functioning in our office will be that number. Should they have other people in that office that are dedicated to it and the Sheriff's Office deploys one team leader to each of those teams, the 15 teams has a team leader that operates the supervised, the activities of the team.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And for legal matters, do you rely on NYPD's attorney's or do you have your own attorney's?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Department of Finance has it's own attorney's that represent us and in the Taskforce Response, we do utilize attorney's from New York City Police Department to support the Padlock to Protect efforts.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, legal you know legal marijuana shops bring in tax revenue for the city, revenue which is of course higher than that of the legal shops. Could you tell us how much tax revenue has DOF collected from the legal marijuana shops to date?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I know that in FY23 it was estimated that the legal cannabis shops, I mean the legal cannabis shops brought in approximately over \$700,000 in revenue. Where in FY24, they brought in close to \$3 million, a little bit over \$3 million and in FY25 it is estimated that \$10 million will be brought in from legal cannabis shops.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do we have a sense of how much revenue the city has forgone as a result of the illegal marijuana shops?

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 56 2 cash from any of the locations. NYPD seizes cash for 3 safe keeping and investigative review when necessary. To the best of your knowledge, has any Sheriff's 4 office employee during any inspection of any of those shops ever seized any cash? 6 7 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: During Padlock to protect operations? 8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah. SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Uhm, I do not believe 10 11 so. 12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, which asset 13 forfeiture account does seize cash get deposited to? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: If we haven't seized 14 15 the cash, I think that's uh I could probably get that 16 for you if there's any seized cash by the Sheriff's 17 office what asked the forfeiture accounts to utilize. 18 I can probably come back and be able to give you that 19 information. I don't have that available right now. 20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay because the NYPD right, they have an asset forfeiture account and the 21 Office of the Sheriff has asset forfeiture account or 2.2 is there another account? There was a Comptroller's 2.3 report for FY23, the ending balance for the Office of 24

the Sheriff, the forfeiture account was about

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 57 2 \$867,000 with about \$295,000 in revenue from that 3 year. So, do you have a projected revenue from the asset forfeiture for FY25? 4 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I do not. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Does the seize cash fund 6 7 any specific programs within DOF? 8 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Forfeiture generally, I 9 mean there are rules and regulations about how you can utilize any money that's taken by asset 10 11 forfeiture and there are specific quidelines to that. So, I don't have that information available but I 12 13 think one of the things you could do is for training and other things like that but it's very specific 14 15 about the use and we have somebody else in the office 16 that's designed to taking care of that, so there 17 would be the person that would speak to the 18 particulars on that or I will find out more for you 19 at a later time. 20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But here today, do you have a total amount for cash that's been seized at these 21 2.2 inspections? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Okay, two different 2.3 questions, right. You asked for forfeiture and the 24

general nature of where we get funding from.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 58 2 may come from various resources not related to 3 cannabis enforcement. We're talking about cannabis 4 enforcement since Padlock to Protect, the vouchering process has been designated within New York City 5 NYPD, New York City Police Department so that 6 7 currently, they are the ones who voucher the property depending on the circumstances of the location. 8 will either voucher it as safe keeping or they will voucher it as investigatory evidence depending on the 10 11 different circumstances. So, it will depend on the 12 circumstances of each in particular inspection and 13 how we got there. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But you don't have a total 15 number for how much? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I do not. 16 17 definitely get the information afterwards by 18 confirming with the New York City Police Department. 19 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you. 20 also been joined by Council Member Stevens and 21 Restler on Zoom. Uhm, okay let's see. FY25 Adopted Budget includes \$49.1 million in the Sheriff's Unit 2.2 2.3 of Appropriation, \$29.1 million for personal services and \$20 million for OTPS, Other Than Personal 24

Services. Is this enough funding for your office?

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Again, it's one of those questions. If we had enough, that would be an incorrect answer, so in considering that the responsibilities the Sheriff's Office is taking on and the need to have more personnel, we're always in need of having additional but we will operate and meet the needs of both the city and the mandate that is required of the Sheriff's Office.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But as the operation ramps up and continues to ramp up, will your department require additional funding to support - I mean, you have much more responsibility now than you did before.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I don't think saying that you might need some more money, you would - Jock isn't watching, it's okay.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Again, I'm sure that we will make new needs request as we go on. We just had approval for our academy class. We're working through those details now. I believe - again as I stated, I think this is going to be the largest class in the history of the Sheriff's Office. We have 90 positions, that I'm just told, 90 positions that have

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been approved for this class and we are absolutely looking for more. So, to the extent that you can help us and make sure that we get more headcount and more personnel, that would be fantastic.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I just have a couple more. According to Mayor Adams, the Administration has issued more than \$65 million in civil penalties as of August 4th at unlicensed cannabis shops since the launch of Operation Padlock to protect back in May. However, according to open data on OATH, in the hearing divisions case statuses, the Sheriff's Office has only issued approximately \$12 million, just \$10 million of which was upheld by OATH. And then in your letter yesterday, you said the total value of civil penalties issued for cannabis related violations is about \$30,725,000, \$31 million.

So, can you explain how you arrived at the \$31 million number and why there is a difference between what you've stated and what the Mayor and OATH have stated?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Again, Operation

Padlock to protect does not only issue cannabis

violations. They issue violations for tobacco

products as well. So, there are other things that

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 61 2 take place in these inspections that we uncover and 3 we have to take the summary action as necessary. that's why you get to the \$104 million of penalties 4 that were issued. However, when you specifically ask with cannabis related fines, then we took the amount 6 7 of value of flower cannabis, the edibles, and I think there was one other product, the THC vapes. So, we 8 added those totals separately of what we seize and 9 the value was and then we put that in the numbers. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And do you have an idea of 12 how much of those fines have been paid as of today? 13 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Again, I think as we spoke earlier, the process for paying the fines has 14 not come to fruition yet. There are at least 120 15 16 days if not more before they become judgement dead. 17 I believe that OATH has collected close to over a 18 little more than \$200,000 at OATH when people pay it ahead of time but the process for collection has an 19 entire timeframe, legal timeframe that they can abide 20 by getting extensions, adjournments and then 21 2.2 therefore, they will not come to the place of 2.3 collection by the Sheriff's Office until they become a judgement debt and that is still, we have still not 24

reached that maturity date yet.

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And anecdotally, are you shutting down less shops daily than you were a month or two ago? Is it still a game of Wack Amo or is it starting to level out?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I think Wack Amo kind of gives people a sense of no hope. I should tell you that we expected over 950 something locations that have passed inspection. So that means that people are understanding. That we're out there. That we're going to be coming back, so they're becoming compliant with the law and will continue to do it. That the law provides that it's not just one visit, some circumstances we have to go back more than once, either two or three times depending on the circumstances. So that's why we have to go back to locations multiple times.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, how would a place then that an illegal cannabis shop that you inspect and the you go back and now they're in compliance. That means what? They're no longer selling illegal cannabis?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: And as I reported, I did give you a number of a number of business

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 63 2 locations, 147 some locations changed business 3 already. Another hundred plus locations were turned 4 back to the landlords. They followed the abatement process and probably evicted the tenant and then there's a process online for the businesses 6 7 themselves to be able to become compliant with the They followed the abatement process and it will 8 be reviewed to give them back the locations as well. But it's open to inspection and they have to pass 10 11 inspection, which means they are no longer selling 12 illegal products. 13 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: In your letter yesterday, you said that there are 127 stores that were 14 15 originally issued a sealing order that the office 16 then withdrew. So, it's 127 stores that were shut 17 down and then reopened. Could you tell us why? 18 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I quess there's various reasons. We issued over 1,000 sealing orders. 19 of 127 I believe we're at 15 percent, a little at 15 20 21 to 13 percent in terms of what has been overturned 2.2 and they will be overturned for different reasons. 2.3 So, there's no one reason, there will be various reasons in the face of the legal arguments that are 24

made. The recommendation by OATH and the follow up

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 64 2 review by our office and the other attorney's 3 involved in the review process. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so a couple of weeks 4 ago, the Mayor announced that over 1,000 stores have 5 been sealed. Is that not an accurate number? 6 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: That is. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay because the letter 8 9 yesterday, the letter yesterday that said there were 983 stores were sealed. 10 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: That means that the 875 11 locations still sealed because some of the locations 12 13 were unsealed. Alright, so the actual numbers are the actual numbers are 1,152 sealed locations, 139 14 15 seals were to end, 138 vacate orders. That's what we 16 have right now. Approximately 875 locations are 17 still sealed. 18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do we have a sense from the legal folks how many of these - I know there hasn't 19 20 been a ton of time but how many of these sealing 21 orders stand up in court? 2.2 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Back to our stats, I'll 2.3 give it to you. The 1,124 sealing orders issued, 208 sealing orders were dismissed by oath. That's a 24

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total of 19 percent.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I have some questions from the Majority Whip but I'm going to give it back to Chair Brewer and some of my colleagues. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. I have two quick questions and then I'll turn it over to my colleagues. One is uhm, I know we talked about vape disposal. What's the process for storage and disposal of illicit material? I know for instance the e-liquid and vape is an issue because it's toxic and my understanding is you have to send it out of town and then pay for that and I want to know how much is spent on that and if that's what's happening and what are we doing to try to have a more local response.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: The destruction of vape is a very particular process. There are only certain people that are licensed to destroy the vape products. When they're stored, they are completely harmless. However, when you determine that you want to destroy them, the process for destruction that makes it hazardous material.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Correct.

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I believe that the Police Department has just finalized their contract because they are now the holders of the product right now and that process has been approved and they'll start the process of destroying the vape products. There are very few licensed people in the industry that handle this process.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Well, there's one in Ohio if I remember correctly.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: So, we're not still going to Ohio, the Police Department's taking over, I'm a little confused?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Okay, I believe that NYPD's contract has found somebody local to handle the process but again, I don't know the particulars of the contract and I'm not sure if in the end any other product ends up still in Ohio but Ohio was the go to place traditionally.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, I'm just saying again data, so it's fine if the only place is Ohio but then one of the questions we have and maybe this comes from the state office of management, cannabis management that has to tell us what you need to give

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 67 2 us in terms of data but the point of the matter is either for the MMR or for the public or just 3 4 generally, we should know you know what's going on with the contract up to now with Ohio. It takes I 5 think personnel to go to Ohio. How much does all of 6 7 that cost. Fine, it's going to end, NYPD is going to take over but all of that is not clear. That's an 8 example of what I'm saying. We need the data. SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: That information is 10 11 available Councilwoman, I just don't have it here. I'll be sure to communicate with the New York City 12 13 Police Department because they're the ones who originally negotiated the contract and we'll be able 14 15 to share those details with you. 16 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, so it's not anything 17 through even previously it was not through your 18 office, it was all through NYPD? 19 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Oh, I'm confused now. 20 21 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Well, you asked about 2.2 what currently is being done under Padlock to 2.3 Protect. Anything under Padlock to Protect has been

going to the Police Department.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: But before that, you were doing it thanks to your investigations with Ohio from the proper procedures?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Correct, we did have a local contractor that was a facilitator. Ultimately, the contractor will bring the product to Ohio because that's the place where the product is actually destroyed, but we had a local contract prior to that where they would come in with specific types of barrels, seal the product and then they would require, they are the ones that would authorize the transport. So, we are still also negotiating a contract directly as well but it has not been finalized yet.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, I'll leave it at that but I have to say just listening to you, it is a little confusing because normally you get, this is what happened, I'm making this up in 2023. This is what's going to happen in 2024. This is when the contract is registered. None of that is clear to me from listening to you. You know so that's the kind of thing I think we need to have more clarity on. That's why I'm looking for the data but I will now

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2 turn it over to Council Member Sanchez and then
3 Hanks, Ossè and Banks. Council Member Sanchez.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much Chair and thank you Sheriff and the entire team for everything that you do and have been doing in my district certainly. I have several questions regarding what happens in the aftermath of enforcement by the Sheriff's Office and the interagency enforcement. In particular, in my district, we've noticed that there have been increases in violence after a shop is shut down. my first question is does the Sheriff's Office and I don't know if NYPD has folks that can answer questions here today. What steps and measures are you putting into place to calm down the violence because some of the drug activity that moved inside to those illegal smoke shops then come outside.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Okay I know the Police
Department is not here to testify about their
enforcement on the street level but that enforcement
outside the location or any other street conditions
would fall to the New York City Police Department.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Okay thank you. That's actually my second question. I know Council Member

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Chair Brewer asked about vans. We're seeing a lot of

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pop up table, so is that not in the Sheriff
Departments jurisdiction?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Pop up tables not necessarily again, most of that will fall to the Police Department for enforcement for street enforcement. On certain cases, depending on the situation, we may be able to tie it to some of our enforcement activities.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you. Okay, thank you so I'll follow up with them. Does the Sheriff's Department do any - provide any education regarding how to become a legal smoke shop when you do this enforcement?

into a location we will share with them that the NYC Cannabis and then for the people who are truly not informed, then we send them to the State Office of Cannabis Management where they should be getting the information on how to participate legally. And most people don't understand that is strictly, there's more than one product, more than one way to get involved in the cannabis business and so, they're not informed. People just simply believe there's only

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the front mechanism is actually selling cannabis when there are other opportunities to get into business as well. That's one of the reasons why we join the NYC Cannabis when they do the community events to give them a balanced presentation of what Law Enforcement or what the Sheriff's Office expects and what we see and how they can operate within the boundaries of the law and be able to have a good business.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you. I'm going to certainly follow up with you on that to make sure that we're able to have your presence and their presence at our community events to share information. And then my last question, this might not be entirely for you but is the Sheriff's Office or any other agency that you're aware of in the city, are you working to do education with communities who are turning down you know in the Community Board process are turning down or saying no to the opening of legal cannabis smoke shops?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We go out and speak at many of the Community Boards that we're invited to.

We also know that many of them have their own cannabis committees. And so, we do sit with them when they ask particular questions about what their

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 72. 2 concerns are and what they're facing and then we're 3 able to discuss with them what we've been seeing and 4 what's within their basis. Things they should ask before they approve anybody to make sure that they haven't been involved illegally and now just trying 6 7 to join the legal market. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Got it. Thank you so 9 much and again from the Northwest Bronx, thank you for everything that you've been doing. Thank you 10 11 Chair. 12 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Thank you so much. 13 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We've been joined by Council Member Williams. Now Council Member Hanks, Ossè, 14 15 Banks and Williams questions. Council Member Hanks. 16 UNIDENTIFIED: Good morning. CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Council Member Hanks left? 17 18 Okay Council Member Ossè. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Thank you so much Chair Brewer. I just have one question and good morning. 20 I just wanted to ask who specifically is responsible 21 2.2 for making the list of shops that are rated or 2.3 inspected by your agency? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: The locations come in -24

they come in through our office by various means.

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They are added to the spreadsheet depending on where they are and then we try to ensure that we have a 3 4 balanced approach to all five counties when we go out.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Okay, so people submit complaints through 311, through 911, through Council offices, could you maybe elaborate more in terms of how you collect these locations?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: They come through 311. They have come through surveys done by the Police Department. They come from the City Council members They come from community meetings. as well. come from a number of forums where people are exchanging information and they want to report the locations. So, we compiled that data and it is put in to each of - into the spreadsheet, the database that we have, the spreadsheet that we have. And then we have teams that operate in each of the counties, so therefore, that means that we'll break out so many locations per county depending on if we get a cluster that close. There's a lot of operational things that we may consider. How many are right next to each other. What's the distance between response time, how many we can get done in a day and the amount of

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personnel that's available in that particular county

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: So, you would say you prioritize some shops or locations more than others maybe?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We prioritize locations where they have reported adults or children getting sick. We prioritize those locations that are by our schools, houses of worship, in those areas. Those are the ones that get first priority. We also look at some of the statistics on the Police Department. They have heavy crimes around a particular store that's an illegal cannabis shop, then we'll go in and try to make sure that we do the inspection in the cannabis shop as soon as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: And who particularly compiles this spreadsheet and breaks it down for you all to I guess prioritize which locations to tackle? Is it you know an individual? Is it a group of people who convene and talk about this?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: It's more than one person. We have an auditor that sits and inputs the data, then we request from them what's needed but it's more than one person that meets in the morning

and determines what we have available, what our resources for the day, what's more priority, what's come up in the last 24 hours. Again, we may have something on there. There's nothing unusual that's come up on necessitating an immediate response, then we'll go right down the list and we'll keep going through this until we complete it, which we have completed the first round of inspections already.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: And are these all complaint based or does the Department sometimes add location to the list that you have seen yourselves?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I believe most of it is going to be complaint based. We do - when the teams are out there, if they see a shop opening and sometimes they will do an inspection, so if we're going into one location, at location A, and then they observe - there's another location, location B that was not on our list, then they will call that location in to see if we have information on it already and if we don't we'll put it on the list and they'll go in and do that inspection as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: On the list you you know find certain trends in terms of seeing where some

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boroughs or neighborhoods have a higher concentration

of these shops more than others?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I think that there's been a kind of distribution of illegal smoke shops throughout the entire city in all five boroughs.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Okay, thank you. Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Council Member Banks.

of questions pertaining to uh and first of all, thank you for the Operation Padlock. It's been working in my district but particularly once a shop is closed down and is padlocked, what's being done? I'm getting a lot of complaints and calls from residents about activity that has now emerged in front of locations where folks are still continuing some of the illicit activity. What's being done? What's the follow up being done because I haven't seen any follow up by the taskforce, so I want to know is there anything in place that's going to be set up to address this particular issue?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: As we indicated earlier, when it comes out to street sales and then it falls to the New York City Police Department. It

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does not fall under the guidelines and the purview of the taskforce of the Joint Compliance Taskforce.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: But they're in front of the business there and still in front of the business. The signage is still up, which obviously still allows them to still promote the business as though its still in operation and uhm, we're seeing folks sit in front with tents, chairs, crates. So, if there can be some type of follow up to address that, I would appreciate that.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We do work with the Police Department, so we're clear about this. I just want to make sure about jurisdictional kind of boundaries.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: So, it's a jurisdiction?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: It is. It is by law

where we have authority over and where we don't. So,

sometimes the locations are outside, are tied to the

location which affords us the opportunity to go back.

If it's other than independent sales or there's

nothing directly tying them to the location that was

padlocked then it would be probably enforcement

primarily relying on NYPD and OCCB to be able to

respond to it and when they ask us, we support those

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efforts as well and we'll join them in any operations

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as anything virtual for each accounts district that will show the amount of stores that are being padlocked and is anything that's been made available created so we can track it outside of - I know the normal report that we get via email but is there anything we can go on and see and promote to the public?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: There is — that technology, we have not been able to utilize yet.

I'm sure that in the future we might be able to but currently it doesn't exist. We do share with the Council Members when we are doing inspections in their district, so that they're aware of the enforcement because we know that you get the complaints and you want to be able to respond back to them indicating that some enforcement was taking place and so when we do that, we do communicate with each of the Council Members indicating what action was taken within their district.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Are the Community Boards also in that train, you know are they also notified?

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I don't think Community Boards are not part of the normal
communication process. Sometimes when they ask us
directly, then we will share information with them.
Again, it's really driven based on the complaints
that they've given us. So, if they give us a list of
locations that they said, this is what we're hearing
about or what we're complaining about, have you had
response for us, then we will share data with them
and information with them so that they are able to
respond to the community and let them know, yeah we
heard your complaints and we took the appropriate
action.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: And also, once a store is padlocked in that particular entity or LLC or corporation, whatever they're organized as, are there any resources for those particular individuals or are they entirely banned from competing for a license?

What is being done to assist those folks because you know, the reality is that these are communities that have been you know traditionally harmed by the selling of cannabis and uhm, this particular law was obviously meant to assist and to assist and support communities.

So, what's being done to assist these folks who have went about it the wrong way and possibly now want to do it the right way. What resources are there to support them so we're not pushing them to continue or in the black market?

I'll say is one, they can go to the New York City NYC Cannabis which helps them with the resources and
how they can participate in the legal market and they
can go to the State Office of Cannabis Management as
well. I do not believe that most of our enforcement
is impacted what do you call- the traditional market
of people that were involved in the legacy market.
Most of our enforcement, we have not encountered
people from the legacy market.

So, despite what people want to present, this is mostly people who came into our communities. They are selling illegally and they are profit driven and they are selling products that are potentially contaminated and have no safety measures and they are endangering our community. The packaging alone indicates that they are not trying to comply with any part of the law. If we're going in and finding these

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types of products, they made a determination that 3 they don't want to participate in the legal market.

This is not acceptable. This was never supposed to be part of the new process of when we legalized cannabis. What you're seeing in front of you is exactly what we're finding in these locations and they have no intention in participating in the legal market if they're doing this.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Well, I mean, if I'm speaking to some of them. They do want to participate and they're asking, will they be permanently banned from being able to compete for license and these are folks who obviously like east New York, Brownsville who have been harmed by this and want to participate but obviously did it the wrong way and now want to you know, so obviously I understand the need for enforcement and we need to close down the illegal shops but we also need to look at a way to give some type of redemption to those folks who are - who went about it the wrong way, so.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I completely understand that. We've found those people. We are definitely helping them. There are resources out there that the city offers and the state office to be able for

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people to participate legally in the market in the various forms that they can but we're focused on the ones that are selling and getting our communities sick right now and that's the enforcement that we're really focusing on. Again, I understand the justice and again, I understand what we're talking about here but the majority of what we're finding are not in that market but there are resources available to anyone who wants to participate in the legal market and I haven't walked into a store yet that says, "we're illegal but we've complied with all the rules and regulations that the state has offered." Because there are very particular rules and regulations about opening a legal business. The paintings, the colorings, the advertisement and the packaging of product. So, I haven't walked into one location that said, "I was unable to get a license. I complied with all the other rules and regulations but I just don't have a license. We haven't encountered that yet. That will be a unique situation to find somebody doing that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: When it comes to signage once a building - once a storefront is padlocked, is the requirement for the signage to be removed? I

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know most landlords you know obviously wait for a
lease to be signed but is there a requirement for the
- or do you remove the signage?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: No, I think part of the abatement process when a landlord takes over a property or when their new tenant is coming in, then there are particular rules and regulations about changing the signage. When they are trying to comply to get control of the premises, they have to remove the signs as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay and also to want to find out the square footage as far as the particular locations where smoke shops can be uhm - I noticed that it only talks about schools and uhm it talks about schools and churches or religious organizations, group family daycares, smaller daycares, are they included in that?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: When we get complaints we take all the information and we prioritize accordingly so if it's impacting seniors, it's somehow interfering with access to certain locations then we'll take the appropriate corrective action to inspect those locations as soon as possible but the law provides very specific circumstances by which we

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 84 can prioritize them but in our regular rotation we will get to them. Like I said, we have inspected all the locations on the list, some require more than one visit but we are able to do that in a four month period of time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay, thank you.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Council Member Williams.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you Chair and thank you Sheriff. I know any time we ask you to come to the district, you come. You were just there last week, so thank you so much. I'm going to ask a series of questions about arrest and referrals and also geographic areas of focus, so around arrest and referrals, how many arrests have been made during inspections?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Okay, I don't have those numbers and again, during the inspections, the people that are being arrested are not being arrested for cannabis related violations. If they're being arrested, they're being arrested because we found other illegal products that result in them being arrested.

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 8.5 2 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Absolutely and those arrests, I know a lot of times you do joint actions, 3 4 so those arrests are being made by the NYPD correct? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Correct. COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay and how many of 6 7 those arrests have resulted in prosecution? 8 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I don't know that off 9 hand, no. COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Isn't the NYPD - is not 10 11 here? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: No, they're not here 12 13 for this meeting. COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Oh okay. Uhm, how many 14 15 - okay, you probably don't know this but I'll ask it 16 on the record. How many if any of these arrests have 17 been declined to be prosecuted by the District 18 Attorney's Office? You don't know? Uhm, in Spring 2024 as Operation Padlock to Protect swept hundreds 19 of shops suspected of selling unlicensed cannabis, 20 footage of a May 18th raid on a Staten Island store 21 2.2 captured how enlisting police conduct regulatory 2.3 inspections can result in criminal charges raising concerns about potential due process violations. How 24

is your office working with other agencies including

the NYPD to avoid harsher tactics while continuing to shutter shop selling unlicensed cannabis products?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Well, again we have continual training and debriefing of the teams, both at the beginning of the day and at the end of their day that we debriefed them and individuals that if we need one on one training sessions are information centers then we would talk to an individual directly. But most of the time we try to give impactful training to the entire group so they all get the same information. The supervision is extremely important to have in place and when we're out there in the street and we have - we put extra steps as well to ensure that people are complying with the rules and regulations that we're required to follow.

just wanted to say thank you for all your hard work.

I know when we send you smoke shops, you all are quite responsive and I could just turn to questions about geographic areas of focus. So, outside of people proactively reaching out to your office to tell you about different smoke shops that might be of concern to the community. Do you have any specific

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strategy that you would like to share around how you prioritize certain enforcements in certain areas?

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I'm not sure that we will be able to be as specific as I think you're looking for. However, I would say the following. do take precaution safety measures in place. We do evaluate what our response would be. We believe that the size of the teams are adequate to be able to address the situation in a safe manner and then we have resources available if we believe the situation gets out of control. And sometimes like I said, there's 900 and something shops passed inspection, so it's an easy conversation why we are here, what we're here to do and then they're compliant with the request that we have. We do inspect the location and they don't have any violations. They may not have any cannabis violations so they would not fall under the cannabis laws but if they have illegal cigarettes or they have vapes, then they'll be issued the other violations that we observe.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yes, I'm fully aware of that and having many conversations with my police precincts about other ways that they've tried to before the padlock new laws, they've tried to close

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with the committee on finance and smoke shops by figuring out other illegal activity that might be happening. But I guess just to reiterate my question is more so about how you go about prioritizing, closing certain smoke shops. So, for instance, I know the Council and I'm not sure if we've received it but I know the Council requested a full list of suspected unlicensed storefronts. And so, I guess on our end, I'm sure maybe it's clear on your end but on our end, we're not sure whether these maps display the city's enforcement priorities or simply just show where most illicit cannabis shops are located.

So again, we saw that while you have been very diligent and expecting across the city some areas in particular have received more enforcement than others such as lower Manhattan, Harlem, the South Bronx and Williamsburg, so on our side, we're just trying to understand if there's a method to that madness or if this is just you being responsive to people reaching out to your office to conduct different types of operations.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: There is both method and there is both the complaints that we receive as well. Again, if we see any priority as somebody has

gotten sick from a location, adult or a child, then
we're definitely going to be changing the priorities
and making sure we take care of that. They are by
the schools, again the imminent threat factors are
schools, houses of worship, where kids got sick. So,
if we get that strategy, then we're going to
prioritize those. Otherwise if there's nothing out
of the ordinary, then we're going to go right down

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of the five boroughs that have forced us the opportunity to be holistic in the approach. If we

the list. Again, it's because we have teams in each

13 had a limited, then we'd have to say manage each day,

I had ten at this borough. I got to go ten more in

15 the other borough.

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In the current process we're able to kind of adjust everybody equally and evenly, so it allows that kind of enforcement, a balanced enforcement.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I appreciate that, so just to make sure I heard you correctly. Are you saying like you kind of have like two tracks. You have maybe folks who are focused on reactively going to assess a particular smoke shop and then you might have a crew of people or just the same crew of people also remaining focused on running down the list of

shops you may have, regardless of whether or not that particular shop received a complaint that required you to reactively go and potentially enforce?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Anyone put on the list is because we received a complaint.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Hmmm....

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Okay so that means that we're required to go do an inspection and investigate whether that is what's going on at that location and so, we make sure that we go through the entire list. And so, and sometimes we do have teams and we send them out to do observations. We have teams that we go out to verify the padlock locations that they still remain sealed and then we go out and have teams make observations especially in the after hour allegations if people are not operating during their day hours to confirm that there is activity at the locations so that we can address it with a different type of operation.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay and so you don't - so do you have any proactive measures or is it just simply based off of like referrals and people telling your office about a particular smoke shop. So, is there - so is there well, you said the list was

WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 91
garnered by people referring things to you. So, do
you have like any other list of like I don't know
seeing people must have to apply for something within
the city for you to be able to say okay, we see that
this particular shop opened up, let's proactively go
or is all of your work solely focused on people

referring whatever particular complaint to your

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY

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office.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Primarily complaints referred to the office, again if we're in the street and we're doing an inspection and we have a location that is not on our list, then we would add that by calling it in ourselves and we see that there's cannabis visible at the location.

There's various ways that it can come to our attention but it has to come to our attention, be placed on the list, see what other activity we had it there or not. Uhm, and then we determine what's the next course of action to take.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, I think I had like one more question just so I can just understand your work a little bit more too is - so okay, let's say uhm, you got ten complaints for ten different smoke shops. Maybe two of them are in close

proximity to a school. One is in close proximity to a religious institution and the others are just randomly scattered. They may not be in any close proximity to one of those sensitive areas. Do you prioritize internally like okay, these two are by a

7 school, let's go to that one first. This one is by a

religious institution, let's go to that one or how do

9 you figure that out internally.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: That's exactly it, prioritized based on if there are any schools or houses of worship, any details, especially if again, if somebody gets sick or it's reported that there are a number of young adults, children going into a particular location that's selling cannabis. That there a legend that there's underaged sales in this location, then we will prioritize those locations.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, thank you so much. Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Council Member Salaam.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: Thank you Chairs. Uhm, just two questions and thank you for the testimony so far. Given the limited resources we may have as a city to respond to the marijuana related 311 reports,

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2 how long would it take to respond to such a report 3 and how can we improve the response time?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Currently on the 311 complaints, we're probably going to one or two day process responding to them, so the response, two or three, one complaints is pretty efficient right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: And currently, how many unlicensed cannabis shops are being inspected and/or padlocked a week? And if there's a new cannabis category in the 311 app, what would the projection look like with the increase of how many shops are being expected and or padlocked a week?

effective for us receiving complaints. Like I said, the last report will be at 100 percent that we had over 160 complaints that came in new locations that we had to add to the list. We quickly went and did those inspections as well, so we're maintaining, keeping up with the 311 complaints that come in. I don't know about any new categories. They get reported, we go out and based on the information again, there was one of the sensitive locations, schools, houses of worship, somebody getting sick, then that would elevate it to the top of the list to

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well.

make sure that we go out. We also get calls when people try to break the locks and reenter the locations as well and that also makes it a priority. If it's a location that was not - was unsealed illegally, then we would respond back to those as

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: And just last thing as a point of concern, I've been trying to Zoom in on some of the items that are on the table and when I looked at what was there, I said wow, this is very, very concerning of course as you all are presenting this and I definitely appreciate this example of what's being sold in these shops. Uhm, currently, there's still a law that says you can't operate within a certain distance of say a toddlers school or something like that. Is that the case?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: That is the case.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: Okay because we have at least two that I know of in my district that are operating literally probably five to ten feet away from a toddlers school and you know they've been telling me that people have been buying and of course using right there and so those of us who don't smoke know that smoke comes into all kinds of windows and

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doors and crevasses and things like that and just a point of concern that we'll be reaching out to see if

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Please, right after this meeting, I'll make sure we get the details of the locations from you. As we invite all the City Council Members, as many taking advantage of, they can communicate directly with us of any locations that come to your attention, especially those that impact on our children or by our schools that need an immediate response and then we will make sure that we send the appropriate teams to take care of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: Thank you.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: Appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Council Member Holden.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you Chairs. Thank you Chair for your testimony today. I'm sorry, I was running back and forth I had another hearing over at 2:50. So, if I ask a question that was already answered, I apologize for that but are you seeing the illegal pot sales, are they a standalone? Are most of them standalone pot shop, illegal pot shop or are

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we can get that -

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 96 2 they mixed with a bodega or something else? What are 3 you seeing on the street? 4 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: We see both. see locations that are clearly -5 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Which one would be the 6 7 more regular, meaning that the undercover that you're doing sometimes when you see a shop and they're 8 usually like 90 percent other things like even food and so forth and then ten percent pot or are they 10 11 just you know, is this prevalent throughout the city where they're mostly just illegal pot being sold or 12 13 drugs? 14 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I kind of think that 15 it's a combination of two, not one. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: There's no one or the 17 other? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I don't believe so. 18 19 think that we have a fair distribution of both that 20 require us to respond to. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, which one is harder to shut down? That's what I'm going on this because 2.2 2.3 we rated some shops, especially on Metropolitan Avenue and Middle village in my district. We closed 24

a few but the ones that stayed open are the ones that

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WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 97
are doing kind of all the - you know they're selling
other things. They're saying food. They have a
grill in there, so they're still open and they're
still doing business right across the street from a
legal establishment.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: So again, I think some of the inspections that we did were also prior to us having the authority for sealing. Now that we have the authority for sealing, if we go in and we find treat factors, the imminent threat factors that we can close them down the first visit otherwise we will go in and give them a seize and assist notice and then we have the authority to go back and inspect them ten days later. So, if we found after ten days that they are still in violation, then we can go back in and then we can seal them immediately as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: You just padlock them and how long does that last? Do they get to get a court order or what happens on that?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Once a location is sealed, they have a hearing within, they're scheduled to have a hearing within five days if they choose to.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah, because what we're seeing is that many of them are opening up right

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away. Many of them are staying in business but most of them are the mixed areas. That means they're doing other things in there. I mean legal stuff but the pot is - I mean in the one, I just spoke to the owner of the legal shop, he says he went in there and there's a line out the door on the pot part of it but they're grilling, they're making hamburgers and hot dogs and everything else too. So, that's why I don't know if it's harder to shut them down or it's just as easy.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: It takes more than one visit to those locations. It may take a different type of operation sending in some underaged people to purchase. So, depending on the circumstances, be happy to discuss it further but depending on the circumstance there, we may have to change the normal operation and approach it differently.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Again, thank you so much for your testimony and I wish there were more of you guys, so thank you so much. Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I've got two
questions from Majority Whip Brooks-Powers. I think
Council Member Williams touched on it a bit but based
on the publicly available data around 62 percent of

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 99 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 2 cannabis summonses have been issued to locations 3 within 1,000 feet of a school. Do we have a sense of 4 what percentage of unlicensed cannabis shops are still open today that are in proximity to a school? 5 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: No sir. I think we can 6 7 research the locations that we're scheduled to go 8 back to and the new locations that are coming in and probably get you an updated answer to that but off the top I don't. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is that something that your 12 office would prioritize if you get a report of an 13 unlicensed shop near a school? 14 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Absolutely. 15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And do we have a breakdown 16 of - there's currently 85, only 85 legal shops in the 17 city, right? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I believe it was - I 18 19 thought it was 76 or something. I'm not sure the 20 number. 21 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You don't know how many 2.2 legal shops there are in the city? 2.3 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Yeah, I haven't been wearing the papers. I don't think it's 85, I believe 24

it's in the 70's.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 100 2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so what is the - do 3 you have a breakdown of the summonses issued by 4 borough? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: No, but we can have 6 that for you. 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, Chair Brewer. 8 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. Just in terms of 9 how long Operation Padlock is going to be spending to get all of these illegal closed? Because I mean, 10 11 that's the issue with data. So, I don't know how 12 many 3,600 unlicensed now? I know at one point it 13 was 1,400, another point it was 2,800. I've heard 3,000. I've heard 3,600. If it's 3,600 and you're 14 15 working toward that number, it could be July 25. 16 Maybe if you get more deputies, it could be sooner. 17 So, how are you sort of looking at your schedule to 18 close them all down? 19 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I think we've sealed 20 over 1,000 locations. We have a number of locations 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: That would be 2,600 left 2.3 people decide to do it on their own. SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: 2,600 locations, you 24 25 have other processes that have been utilized to close

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101 Some have been turned over back to the buildings already. Some locations have vacated. number of them have started new businesses, legal businesses and location, so that number comes down even further. And the other locations are scheduled for the second visit as well. So, the legal barriers that we have that we have to first issue the seize and desist and then being able to go back afterwards, we have a number of locations that are scheduled for the second visit as well, and those locations will be sealed once we go for a second visit, if we find the violation because we could find that they have not become compliant and are only dealing in illegal business at that point which would be a successful operation either way.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, I mean I assume the ones that will do illegal business are not just the M&M's and the potato chips that's legal. Everything else in the ones that I know are illegal. So, I assume it's like a bodega that's doing something. That's the one that could in fact be legal down the line.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Yes, bodega's could be deli's at a number of locations.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Right, my smoke shops are potato chips, M&M's, cannabis, and illegal tobacco. So, you're not going to make much on the M&M's and the potato chips.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: A regular convenience store would be able to do an abatement process and be compliant with the law and be able to continue to operate. And Council Member, the number that I have is 79 marijuana shops, legal marijuana shops that are opened in New York City.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, so in other words, and then we did get a letter back from Deputy Mayor Phil Banks indicating that we are not going to get the list of unlicensed stores but again, that's back to my issue. I think the public would love to know what a great job you're doing because you've got 3,600 is not really 3,600 because landlords are complying, individuals are not - are closing on their own, etc..

So, that's what I'm saying, we need the data. That's what we need.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: There are a number of concerns. Again, before prior to confirm that there's any illegal activity, just because somebody says somebody is selling cannabis, doesn't mean that

103 it's sold. So, kind of putting, exposing people to that kind of attention when they may be actually not in violation of any law have serious concerns and implications for their businesses at the same time. So, there are several operating concerns here that need to share information but at the same time, just because somebody says there's something wrong, doesn't mean -

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: No, I said but where you have proof that would be the way to share the data. Where there's actual proof, where they've gone to OATH etc.. I'm just saying it's hard to get the data.

I think that the rate of unlicensed retailers opening has been slowing. I don't see a lot of new stores opening. Do you agree that people are not opening new smoke shops?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay and do you know if more storefronts, I mean I don't think they have, have opened since enforcement began? It's not my impression that they have but maybe citywide, I don't know?

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Again, just through the 311 complaints and the last group that came in, they identified an additional 161 locations. So, they may be new shops. They may be people that move from one location because we sealed it and rerented another location and changed their name. So, I think there's going to be as many people who are creative in breaking the law. They're going to try to find another way of operating and that's what has a priority that we stay vigilant and the communities partnership is a big part of our being able to be effective.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay and certainly you know operating outside the door of a sealed shop is an example of that. Are referrals being made to state tax authorities to investigate civil or criminal charges and if so, how many and if not, why not? And are referrals being made to the Department of Finance for criminal or civil violations. Now, this might be in the more bodega deli than in the smoke shops, I don't know.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: So, in the Sheriff's Office, we do conduct tax investigations as well.

And so again, the request that you asked earlier, can

1	WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 105
2	we use more personnel? Absolutely because that would
3	assist us in doing the follow up investigations and
4	broadening the tax investigations that go on.
5	We do do some joint operations with the state tax
6	as well. As well as the office of State Cannabis
7	Management. So, there are joint operations and there
8	are separate operations that both agencies conduct.
9	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And that's in a data
10	spreadsheet somewhere?
11	SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Again, tax
12	investigations that do not - will be public
13	information access to be able to - those are
14	investigations and those are confidential in any
15	number of ways.
16	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, even if they're - in
17	other words, referring somebody to the Department of
18	Finance or to the state is not something that would
19	be public information?
20	SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: It doesn't - I don't
21	think that it meets the needs of what you're looking
22	for because you're kind of asking for an
23	investigation. It didn't say that anybody has been
24	found guilty of any infractions.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.

3 be limitations to what can be shared in that respect.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: So, I think there would

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Alright. You mentioned and the OATH data shows that about 14 percent of violations have been dismissed as of the middle of August. Why are these cases being dismissed? It's not a large number but why are they -

Various reasons uhm, again difference in interpretation of the law that may be some interpretation of the law that may be some interpretation of the service that was done, the format that was used. We've had forms that were used in the sheriff's office that has changed over time based on not only the litigation but the advice by legal counsel. So, we're adjusting. The law is something that is developing and the challenges by the attorney's that are representative of becoming very creative and therefore that means that we have to have change that response as well.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: So, you're changing your forms, you're changing the training, what are you doing differently?

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SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: A combination of both.

We do training of what was being asked and what's being looked at to being able to make sure that we cover the information for the old officers to be able to have all the information they need and as well as the forms that we're using to make sure that we are complaint with any of the objections and questions that have been creatively brought up by the attorney's representing the clients.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And you have a lot of attorney's working on this for the clients I'm aware. My question also though is the person who I believe it states that you have to mail it, you have to post it and you have to give it to somebody who is in authority. So, is that the person behind the counter? Is that the person, consider the right person?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: That would in the majority of cases via the right person; however, I believe that you may have testimony later on from some of the attorney's that will present different variations of who they believe is in charge. So, again I think that we're adjusting to the nuances of how they're being defended but again, if the people

1	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 108
2	engage in selling illegal product and we're seizing
3	it, the responses going back are something to be
4	created. We have to adjust as well as the person wh
5	is selling it in front of the location or using a
6	vehicle or using a stand of some kind. You have a
7	number of online premises that are online, that we
8	also need to be able to have some response to at some
9	point but has not been addressed yet. So, I think
10	this is evolving and I think the law will need to
11	evolve and your support in terms of adjusting to
12	those nuances that are being created are going to be
13	greatly appreciated.
14	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. We want to get
15	the 14 percent high number; we want to get it down a
16	much as possible.
17	SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Absolutely, we'd love
18	to be at 100 percent.
19	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Yeah, how many dismissals
20	have been due to failure to meet the five day
21	requirement related to the OATH periods, which was i
22	the state law?
23	SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: I don't know that
24	number off hand.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay can you get that to us?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Yes, absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay have you decreased the number of dismissals as operation has developed? I think you have but I was just wondering if you would agree with that.

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, how does the training work? How does that training work?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: The training will also be based on new topics. So, if a particular location present certain challenges, it's important that the rest of the teams note that the challenges that were faced at particular locations.

If it's something that has to do with something that was brought up at an OATH hearing and the presentation that was made, then we will educate the team about what they're looking at and what the OATH judges want more information on. So, it may have been a picture that didn't quite show the right thing that they needed, so we may have to take additional pictures or take it in a different way. These are all things that are now improving as we're becoming more responsive to the hearings.

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 110 2 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: When I was with you, this 3 was before the operation, it was just tobacco, but 4 you have list on a piece of paper all of the infractions, the flour, the gummies and so on. Is that still done or can you do that electronically 6 7 now? 8 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: No, it's still done 9 manually. Certain violations that are issued, which are cigarettes and -10 11 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Tobacco? SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: And tobacco related. 12 13 Those are automated now for the most part. However, the cannabis is strictly still in the hand process. 14 15 I believe that they are working on different mechanisms to -16 17 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Who's they? 18 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: OTI. 19 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. 20 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: OTI has been in a 21 number of conversations. We have a number of 2.2 dialogue going back and forth about the different 2.3 forms that we're required to fill out, the different reporting mandates that we have so that we could be 24

able to comply with the various mandates and try to

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streamline all the requests for information, where there's common fields, common language, we're trying to do all that. And OTI is being very helpful in us trying to develop the new system.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: You and the Police

Department are both paper, manual, heavy, crazy, got

to stop, and the reason Belcorp decision, the court

determined that if the summons was dismissed, the

sealing order must be lifted as well. Has this had

any effect in how you serve your papers? And again,

I guess back to the training issue, are you changing

the training to deal with the Belcorp decision?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Two things I would say.

First, I'm the attorney's that will represent these cases, so that will probably get more better, more proper one of the attorney's. However, we do, I think the city has taken the position that that decision was an error. And so, depending on how you listen to, they say the summons is tied to the sealing order. It's the interpretation that the sealing order is the sealing order and the summons is the summons, and so, it's a separate consideration.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: That's very key I would say.
Uhm, the Operation Padlock to Protect granted to the

Sheriff's Office to enforce illicit cannabis storefronts appears to be a massive undertaking as we know. Have you created beyond the regulations new policies and procedures for Deputy Sheriff's and other staff related to this operation and new enforcement powers because of this large effort?

SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Policy and training is something that happens on a continual basis. I do not believe that there are any new procedures accept maybe educating them on new forms that were created specifically for this operation. So, this operation has its own required forms that have to be filled out that are different than what we were using in the past and we had to adjust many of them to be — to address many of the questions that are being asked. So, again, it's going through a process.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Is there something, I know with the police department they do support giving to the public the manual that you know guides every police officer. You know that from your past. Could you share in the future with us the training manual, whatever training manual you're using for this new operation?

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 113 2 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Well, we a Patrol Guide 3 and if there's any particular -4 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Well, you have your own Patrol Guide but -5 SHERIFF ANTHNOY MIRANDA: 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: So, that's what is used in terms of the training? 8 SHERIFF ANTHNOY MIRANDA: That is used for general training. Particular for this program, then 10 11 I would evaluate what we are using currently and if 12 you - if there's a way of us sharing that information 13 I think that will be something that we can discuss. CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We would like to see that 14 15 information, that training. And then I think in 16 terms of the paperwork, you are working with OTI to 17 come up with something that would hopefully be even 18 more accurate if it was online, I mean more, less manual, it would seem to me that it would be more 19 20 online. Alright and then just - just finally uhm, I think you know the article in the Daily News today 21 2.2 was not very complimentary I'm afraid. Do you have 2.3 any response to that? It's not directly related to this except that I also think that the Department of 24

Investigation does a lot of the work that that you

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 114 2 might have to do. So, I'm just thinking that you 3 know the DOI does a good job. I mean, you may not need somebody to do that in your office. So how do 4 5 you respond to that? SHERIFF ANTHNOY MIRANDA: Personnel issues are 6 7 not something I necessarily want to discuss at a 8 hearing in this forum. However, the need to be able to do investigations in our office is extremely necessary considering the historical perspectives of 10 11 what's going on in the Sheriff's Office, so there is 12 a need to have somebody in that functionality. 13 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay that's your answer. Any other questions? Thank you very much and we 14 15 thank you for your testimony. 16 SHERIFF ANTHONY MIRANDA: Thank you so much. 17 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Next panel will be Ingrid 18 Simonovic from the New York City Deputy Sheriffs' Benevolent Association, Furney Canteen from DSBA, and 19 20 Stephen McQuade also from the Deputy Sheriffs' Benevolent Association. 21 2.2 Thank you very much. You may begin whenever you 2.3 wish. INGRID SIMONOVIC: Good morning, Chairwoman 24

Brewer, Chairman Brennan and the distinguished

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members of your respective committees. My name is
Ingrid Simonovic. I am the President of the New York
City Deputy Sheriffs Benevolent Association. Our
approximately 140 members provide critical essential
services to New York City residents every day. Our
Deputy Sheriffs enforce both Civil and Criminal
matters.

The New York City Sheriff's Office is composed of three sections: Operations, Intelligence, and Support. The deputies working within our Bureau of Criminal Investigation investigate city tax violations, real property larceny/deed fraud, cigarette tax, cannabis, synthetic narcotic enforcement and other offenses. Deputy Sheriffs assigned to civil enforcement duties are referenced as Law Enforcement Bureau personnel.

LEB deputies perform a wide array of tasks such as evictions, warrants of arrest, orders to commit, and other seizure and sale of property pursuant to judicial mandates. We are the chief Law enforcement agency for both Civil and Family court matters.

Businesses and individuals that owe the city money pursuant to unpaid city tax warrants, environmental control board summons, and fire and health code

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WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 116

violation fines, are targeted for enforcement action.

LEB deputies also serve a wide variety of legal

processes, with orders of protection being considered

our highest priority.

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I mention these essential responsibilities and essential services because most New Yorkers really have no understanding of the wide range of services, we perform every day. That is because to most New Yorkers, our members are largely associated with COVID-19 enforcement and as most recent times with ongoing operation shutdown of illegal cannabis shops known as Operation Padlock. Overall, the sheriff's office is a very unique law enforcement agency with powers and authority unlike any other city agency. This is the same very authority Sheriff Anthony Miranda is bestowed with, and the very same powers he has abused often enough during his short tenure.

Today's hearing focuses on the implementation of New York's cannabis enforcement laws, with Operation Padlock with our central focus of the city's cannabis enforcement. To be clear, our union fully supports enforcing all New York laws and ensuring the safety, security and the well-being of all New Yorkers. Our members often put themselves in great risk during our

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various enforcement proceedings. But I am here today

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to shine a light on the way our members have been negatively impacted and mistreated by Sheriff Anthony Miranda, as a result of his poor leadership at the Sheriff's Office, which extends far beyond the public

role as the pot shop photo op enforcer.

From day one, Sheriff Anthony Miranda made it crystal clear that he had no interest in respecting the rights of our members, for being simply human beings, nevertheless as labor union members. This hearing is actually the very first opportunity we have been given to share our concerns and to have our voices heard publicly and in complete transparency.

Sheriff Anthony Miranda has spent the past two
years establishing a consistent pattern of
retaliation against his own workforce, punishing,
threatening, and discipling us and those who dare to
challenge his occasional questionable orders and ways
of doing things. He has also done the same to the
union for advocating for the rights of our members.
I can speak expertly on this matter as my board and
myself have been a victim of his retaliatory actions.
Throughout the implementation of Operation Padlock,
we have raised the alarm on the heavy strain this

operation would take on our workforce that is already

3 stretched thin. He has recently taken the

4 | flexibility to have in several tours to, to cover the

5 daily operation to just two mandated tour of duty

6 between 6:00 a.m. and midnight.

Our members are now working upwards of 12-hours per day and are given just a few hours to go home, sleep and return to work. Sheriff Miranda's overzealous focus on cannabis shop closings has forced our deputies to go from four-day work weeks to five-day or six-day work weeks, with overnight tours forced to work on Saturdays and focus exclusively on the weekends. He has also forced deputies returning from Line of Duty injuries to work 8-hour tours alongside deputies working 10-hour tours all because of his over deployment of personnel to shutdown cannabis stores.

The Sheriff's portrayal of the shutdown of cannabis shops is also incredible misleading. It is in a nutshell, many stores are reopening after being shutdown yet our workforce is being pulled time to time again to perform this closing that seems to take more priority over the critical needs New Yorkers

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2 have, particularly those in situations where lives 3 could be on the line.

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For example, from May 1, 2024 to September 6, 2024, there were over 4,700 pot shop inspections. Over that same time period, we have received over 7,400 orders of protection from victims of domestic violence. As with any city-wide public safety initiative, a surge of man power is required to successfully execute the needs specific to that initiative. If the Sheriff truly cared about the public's needs, he would have been committed to increasing our staffing levels in order to both carry out Operation Padlock, while simultaneously carrying out orders of protection, eviction proceedings, drug and illegal e bike confiscations and other seizures. We have received hundreds of complaints from New Yorkers demanding to know what is going on with their orders of protection.

Since when does a cannabis shop closing take priority over safeguarding the lives of women who are victimized by domestic violence? We are losing deputies who cannot continue to work under a Sheriff who has zero regard for their employment rights as well as well-being. We have lost approximately 43

deputies in the last two years alone while only

3 onboarding about 26. Some of those deputies have

left because of the toll of being exposed to seized

5 marijuana which is stored unsafely and unproperly at

6 a warehouse in queens. And when deputies complain

7 about the toll these drug seizures take on their

8 health, their supervisors tell them to just deal with

it. The New York Daily News has recently reported on

10 these incidents.

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In another sign of Miranda's personnel mismanagement, he recently hired two new Chiefs Willie Perez and Mr. Egan for a combined salary of approximately \$370,000. Those salaries could have been used to hire at least 8 new duties over the next two years to carry out many of the essential services New Yorkers depend on instead of funding two bureaucrats whose sole function is to further diminish the rights of our members and decrease the quality of their working conditions. We are calling on this Committee to use its authority to take the following actions immediately: First and foremost, we are calling on the Committee to investigate our personnel deployment and examine why deputies are being overly deployed on certain operations at the

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expense of others. Second, we invite the Committee to conduct an audit into the storage of seized contraband and to compel the Sheriff to overhaul how cannabis and other toxins are impacting the health and safety of our members. Third, we need a greater accountability into the operations of the Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff should have to regularly report his office performance indicating, just like every other agency does, either directly on the Sheriff's website or in the Management Reports, both of course public facing.

For too long Sheriff Miranda has operated this office like his own personal fiefdom, even going so far as traveling to work in his city vehicle with lights and sirens when there are no emergency. The real emergency is the way my members have been bullied and mistreated, all while trampling on their rights as labor union members.

I thank you for your time, I'll take any questions anybody may have.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Is anybody else testifying? Okay, alright, so thank you so much and we've been joined by Council Member Jospeh. Thank you very much. Did you have any

2 questions Council Member? Okay, well I certainly

3 know of your concerns and we take them very

4 seriously. One question I had; do you know for sure

5 | that there's a new class that is starting in October?

6 Have you heard any that was what was reported

7 earlier. Are you aware of this?

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INGRID SIMONOVIC: That's not accurate. We have three people doing background investigations. We did physical activity tests at the beginning of the year. They rushed through a very simple background investigation on this individual, then the three individuals that they were doing background investigations, one is out on maternity leave and another one has been pulled to do investigation which is basically just to view cameras. And the other — there's only one person doing an investigation, there's no way that she could do a full background investigation on anybody, just one person. It's about 182 people that we need to do backgrounds. So, there's no way.

The only way that I could see us having an academy in October is if we don't do our due diligence and we just onboard people without being fully investigated.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: How long is the academy for

3 Sheriff's? How long a program is that?

INGRID SIMONOVIC: Since Sheriff Miranda got here, there is no real time limit. Our academy used to six months. After he came, I know I requested a labor management meeting because our academy started going to 10 weeks, 12 weeks, and then there's no academy. Since he got here, we only have had two graduations. One was the academy started before his arrival and the other academy he graduated close to a year later, if not a year later.

We have individuals that started an academy after he got here and he has never graduated. He doesn't believe in graduating the deputies. He believes that if he doesn't graduate you, you're going to do as you're told when you are told and that's why he's not having formal graduations.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay and you mentioned that 43 have left while only onboarding 26. That's in the last couple of years. That was an example of what the challenges are?

INGRID SIMONOVIC: Yes, so since he left, we have lost close to 43 members. The ones that have come

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 124 in, they came before him. He has only brought in five people.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Five deputies?

INGRID SIMONOVIC: Five deputies.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay and then the other question I have is, you mentioned I mean I'm certainly very familiar with orders of protection.

We work with domestic violence persons in our office every day. People bring horrible situations. So, you're saying what would be an example of what's not getting done because of Operation Padlock?

INGRID SIMONOVIC: We don't have enough personnel. I could say in Richmond County, I only have five deputies for the entire county. In New York County about 12-13 deputies for the entire county, with supervisor maybe 15. The Bronx is about 24 for the entire county. The amount of work that we are receiving, we don't have the personnel to do it, so we're not allowed to do our due diligence and we may do one attempt to attempt to serve the order of protection and go ahead and close the case and send it back to the courts. And in some locations, we'll go and if the individual is not there, we tell the victim if you are in such a fear, just lock yourself

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in a room, call the police, and have them serve the order of protection because we won't be able to come back.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, Council Member Holden.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you. Thank you

Chair. Uhm, question on uhm you said, where the pot

stored in a warehouse, it's dangerous right? The

conditions aren't good. Tell me what are they

experiencing with people who go in there? You

certainly have officers that go in there. What are

they complaining about, the air, the dizziness?

INGRID SIMONOVIC: Well, it recently changed but at the beginning, we used to store the cannabis in the vehicles. We used to store them in office. They used to be everywhere. I know at one point it was close to where the [INAUDIBLE 02:17:09], which I consider civilians and when they started complaining, Sheriff Miranda told the guy that was in charge of everything, "well put it in your office. Put it everywhere, just get it away from there so the [INAUDIBLE 02:17:21] don't complain."

So, at one point, I went to his office and he was sitting in bags in bags of contraband and he was complaining about coughing blood. A lot of people

complain of headaches, nauseous and when they stay away from the office for maybe a day or two, then they feel better but when they come back, they experience the same symptom.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Has uhm, any agency, the Health Department, anybody check the air in that location?

INGRID SIMONOVIC: So, that's one other retaliation. When he started sending emails and requesting all that's stuff, he got retaliated on and he eventually got moved from that office. We did file multiple complaints, a few with PINCH. PINCH came and found that our complaints were substantiated.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Now, you know the pressures because since the marijuana, cannabis became legal, there's a lot of pressure on the Sheriff's Office. So, you understand that he's getting pressure from one end and you guys are getting obviously more work and do you think uhm, now I've called for the Mayor to double the size of the Sheriff's office because you could see that they're being stretched thinly and many of them, you said

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 127 2 they're working now five days a week, six days. Ιn 3 the past, they used to work four days? 4 INGRID SIMONOVIC: Uh, yes for the most part. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, now people are working, are they working any 24 hour shifts? 6 7 INGRID SIMONOVIC: You could work - now you're working five days. He wanted to have five days, 8 eight hours tour but now you're working five days 10, 12, 14, 16 hours and sometimes even longer tour 10 because when you an arrest, you have to stay with 11 that arrest until you complete it. And I'm with you, 12 13 we need more members but the problems that we have is with the mismanagement. Everybody that he's bringing 14 15 onboard, it's not being beneficial for us. 16 brought, uhm so far he's brought close to 12 people. 17 They're not capable of doing the background 18 investigations to onboard more members. They're not capable of training anybody because they don't even 19 20 have the qualification. Mr. Perez, who is going to 21 be the Chief of Investigation, he doesn't even have a 2.2 background in investigation. 2.3 So, what are we doing here? You're bringing all these people that are pretty much useless to our 24

agency and our department. If you were to onboard

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WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 128

people that will cooperate to our growth and us doing
more efficient and doing more work, by all means, I

hope that we could double, triple our size as soon as

possible because we desperately need it in order to

6 be able to do everything that we need to do in the

7 city.

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COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Alright, thank you. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Uhm, have you reported any of this misconduct to the Department of Investigation and if so, have they done any follow up? Sometimes they don't tell you what they're doing but have they been communicative at all?

INGRID SIMONOVIC: Yes, I'm aware that multiple complaints have been filed with DOI in the past about a year and a half, two years but there has been no follow ups.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And then also, uhm as you know, we have a bill that would have more data available through 311 because I believe - I mean I'm the author of the open data bill. I feel very strongly about data. So, my question is, do you know if that data that now goes via email to the Sheriff, does it get back to 311, does it get used? Do you

have any sense of what happens when the data goes to the Sheriff's Office? Because now it's only available through the Sheriff.

INGRID SIMONOVIC: Most of it, the way the agency is operating now, there's no transparency. Even us that are in the office, a lot of things we don't know. We don't know where the data is coming from. We don't know - we do know who is putting the data together, it's one of the people that he onboard but we don't know how they go about picking and choosing.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: How they use the data you don't know.

INGRID SIMONOVIC: Yes, yes, we don't know that.

Uhm, we don't know the data. We don't know where

we're going. We don't know uhm where the picking of

the stores to go inspect. I am aware that sometimes

we do go and do an inspection at a store and even if

the store is found with no contraband, we keep going

back and back to that same store. And I'm also aware

that he targets [INAUDIBLE 02:22:03] not - it's not

being spread throughout everybody.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I want to thank you very much. I am very aware of your concerns. We will

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY
WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 130

follow up and we congratulate you for being a great

INGRID SIMONOVIC: Thank you.

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union leader.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. The next panel is Alaina Turnquist from the Independent Budget Office and Brian Cain also from the IBO. Go right ahead. Thank you very much for being here. We love IBO, go ahead.

ALAINA TURNQUIST: Hi. Good morning, Chair
Brannan, Chair Brewer, and members of the Finance
Committee and Oversight and Investigation Committee.
I am Alaina Turnquist, Economic Development Budget
and Policy Analyst for the New York City Independent
Budget Office, IBO. I am joined here today by my
colleague Brian Cain, Assistant Director of Housing,
Environment, and Infrastructure.

In August of 2023, IBO published a report
estimating the potential size of a mature legal
cannabis market in New York City. In May 2024, IBO
updated these estimations using more recent data.
IBO also recently published a report discussing
important changes from the last session of the State
Legislature, including changes to cannabis relevant
to the City.

My testimony today will highlight key takeaways from IBO's cannabis-focused research. IBO has been estimating the potential size and fiscal impact of New York City's cannabis market for over a year. Our most recent update in May 2024 estimated that New York City's legal cannabis market could, at maturity, yield between \$33 million and \$200 million in annual tax revenues for the City.

Notably a variety of factors impact this large range, including the pace of opening of licensed cannabis dispensaries, consumer preferences for switching to the legal market, enforcement of unlicensed dispensaries, and consumer preferences for different types of cannabis products. For example, edibles are a higher priced product than typical flower and yield greater tax revenue.

IBO recognizes that this is a wide-ranging estimate. IBO's estimate relies on data from other states, looking at both the average per capita sales and the price per ounce of cannabis sold. The low end of the estimate, \$33 million assumes a low amount of cannabis sold per capita at a low price and the high end of the estimate, \$200 million assumes a

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higher amount of cannabis sold per capita at a high
price.

TBO's estimates are also based on consumption patterns and prices seen in other states with at least five years of legal adult-use cannabis sales. When the rollout of the legal market is completed, TBO would expect to see cannabis sales in the middle of this range. It is difficult to pinpoint a future market size for several reasons. New York State's unique requirements for retail licenses have resulted in a slower rollout of the legal market than in most other states. The presence of unlicensed dispensaries has also slowed growth of cannabis revenue because any sales made at these stores are obviously untaxed.

Even if the City is successful in closing all unlicensed cannabis retail operations, consumers may still choose to continue patronizing unlicensed sellers, for example, those in the legacy industry rather than purchase from cannabis state licensed dispensaries.

IBO's expects that as more licensed dispensaries open across the City, more unlicensed stores close, the pace of cannabis tax revenue collection will

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revenues.

increase. Importantly, the amount of potential cannabis tax revenue that the City could eventually see from the mature legal market is small in comparison to other sources of City tax revenue. IBO projects approximately \$85 billion in total City tax revenues in 2028. Even with the highest cannabis projection of about \$200 million, this would only amount to about 0.24 percent of the total city

Thus, fluctuations in Cannabis revenue are not a make or break factor in creating or closing budget gaps. While the fiscal impact of unlicensed smoke shops and cannabis revenue is relatively small, unlicensed smoke shops likely affect the ability of licensed dispensaries to compete and succeed in the city and the sale of unlicensed cannabis and tobacco products creates concern from a consumer protection and public health vantage point.

Cannabis tax revenue collections to date have fallen short of IBO's estimates, but IBO expects collections to increase in the years ahead. As of the 2025 Executive Budget, New York City collected \$2.4 million in cannabis tax in fiscal year 2024.

IBO's most recent tax forecast predicts collections

of \$37 million by fiscal year 2028, which is higher than OMB's forecast of \$30 million in that same year.

The legal market has grown dramatically so far in the current calendar year, from 12 licensed dispensaries opening in all of 2023 to over 50 opening so far in 2024. Currently, there are around 80 licensed dispensaries operating in New York City. Beyond tax revenue from cannabis sales, the City may also see additional revenue from Community Reinvestment Grants which will be awarded to communities disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition.

These grants will be funded out of a portion of the State's cannabis tax revenue not the city's. The Cannabis Advisory Board announced that it will begin awarding these grants in 2024, although none have yet been granted. The potential amount of grant revenue which could be received is uncertain and would be devoted to the grant-specific project or program. This is different from the general cannabis revenues which go towards the city's general fund and can be used for any purpose. The Office of Cannabis

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on funds and availability and potential distribution of these grants.

Next moving to Albany updates. The 2025 State

Budget contained items relevant to cannabis taxation
and enforcement in New York City. First, the Enacted

Budget expanded and clarified the powers of local law
enforcement to respond to the unlicensed sales of
cannabis products. Local law enforcement
authorities, as we've discussed today can now
immediately shutter a business for up to a year if
they find that the business is both selling cannabis
without a license and is deemed as posing an imminent
threat to public health and safety.

As mentioned earlier, IBO expects that as unlicensed cannabis dispensaries continuing to be padlocked or to closing voluntarily, will result in cannabis tax revenue by the City increasing. The Enacted Budget also repealed the cannabis potency tax, which was based on the THC content of cannabis products sold by processors to retail dispensaries. In place of the potency tax, the State introduced a flat 9 percent tax on wholesale cannabis sales from processors to distributors. This tax will not directly affect City cannabis tax collections since

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city cannabis tax is based solely on retail sales
within the city. The city receives 4 percent of

5 within New York City. IBO will continue to monitor

taxable retail sales of cannabis that take place

6 the legal cannabis markets growth and cannabis tax

revenue collections.

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Thank you for your time and we welcome any questions.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. I have one quick question. Just to explain to I think the public because how the tax is collected, how much goes to the state? How much goes to the city? And if there's any - that the different type of process I think than most taxes. Can you explain that?

ALAINA TURNQUIST: Yeah, so cannabis is taxed differently in different states, so in New York we have a tax that is placed at the time of purchase in retail. So, 9 percent of that goes to the state and 4 percent of that goes to the city or the locality in which the purchase is made. So, overall when you go yourself to buy from a state licensed dispensary, you'll have a 13 percent sales tax on that purchase.

The other tax we discussed is between wholesalers and distributors and that is that base 9 percent tax,

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WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 137
that's something that most consumers would not see or

3 experience because they'll be purchasing in the

4 store.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Your numbers are - I mean it is hard to know, we have 79 I think we heard today legal at this moment, so do you have some sense of what numbers you project to be legal to come up with the numbers that you came up with?

ALAINA TURNQUIST: Yeah, so our - because the dispensary can sell, you know the size of a legal dispensary can really range, so some dispensaries do a lot of sales, some will do less. It depends on probably the location that you're in within the city as well as the size of your overall operation. So, our projections are more about looking at what consumer patterns are. So, per capita, how much is the average person going to consume in a year and what price is that product being sold at, and that will give us a sense of the overall size of the market.

We can then take you know the number of dispensaries and you know divide by the number of dispensaries to get an average number but right now, we would expect to say that dispensaries are probably

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potentially doing more sales than they would do once there is a fuller rolled out market.

I believe from OCM, the number of dispensaries that are expected in New York City is supposed to be around 400. So, right now, if we're at around 80, we would still expect to see you know continued openings and again, that's up to OCM. They could go above 400, below, but that's the number that we've heard.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, that's very helpful.

Thank you. I have one great story. So, the new cannabis, legal opens in my district and of course the people next door, a large building complained.

And you know I say, explained that it's a good thing.

So, I'm in there and of course I swear to God, half of the customers who were in there are from that same building. So you never know. Thank you very much for your testimony.

ALAINA TURNQUIST: Alright, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I will now open the hearing for public testimony. I have to read this whole stupid thing. I remind members of the public that this is a government proceeding and decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times and I thank

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you because you've been very quiet. The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table. 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, I think those of you who wanted to have already filled out an appearance card, but if somebody wants to and hasn't, please do so. Do it with the Sergeant at Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you have three minutes to speak at the today's Oversight hearing topic, which of course is about the cannabis enforcement laws and Proposed Intro. 557A and Intro. 981.

If you have a written statement or additional written testimony you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy to the Sergeant at Arms. You may also send written testimony for those of you who are listening, testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours of the close of this hearing. Like I said earlier, audio and video recordings will not be accepted and for in-person, if there's anyone here

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 140 2 who wants to, please come up to the table once your name has been called, but you have to fill out the 3 slip. Is there anybody here from the in-person panel 4 and it looks like David Schwartz from Wholesalers, Anowarul Hague, protest against illegals, Lance 6 7 Lazzaro, who is a business owner, Nadia Rahnautz who is a convenience store, Jeffrey Hoffman and Michael 8 Zaytsev. So, why don't we take the first five people which include David Schwartz, Anowarul Hague, Lance 10 11 Lazzaro, is that four? Yup and Nadia Rahnautz. 12 Whomever would like to start, go ahead. 13 LANCE LAZZARO: I'd like to start. My name is Lance Lazzaro. I'm not a business owner. I'm an 14 15 attorney that represents a lot of the smoke shops. I'm here today because you've create a statute 16 17 and I'm not faulting you for creating the statute but 18 you've created a statute that gives way too much power in the hands of the Sheriff. And you've 19 20 created a system of fighting these cases which 21 basically is flawed. And I think the public needs to know about it and I think the City Council needs to 2.2 2.3 know about it.

Most of the shops that I represent are bodega's that are legitimate shops that are in areas that most

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Walgreens will never enter into, most supermarkets

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will never enter into. So, it's nice when Sheriff
Miranda and I don't call him Sheriff Miranda anymore,
I call him Judge Miranda. He comes before this City
Council and tries to argue that there's some type of

mechanism he uses but there is absolutely no

mechanism.

I've represented many stores and many of them and I've also been part of the [INAUDIBLE 02:37:03] decision. I was the attorney who argued that and I can probably enlighten you guys to some of the issues you asked about Councilwoman Brewer. But what I will say is that I had a store that was closed down a few days ago that was caught with three prerolls in their entire store where their entire store was legitimate and instead of the Sheriff just issuing a summons and not closing it down, it now has to wait for a hearing for five days.

Excuse me, we actually did the hearing in that particular case. The summons was dismissed. The hearing officer found no unlicensed activity. He recommended that the sealing order be rescinded. We now have to wait for Sheriff Miranda and I call him Judge Miranda, whether or not to uphold that

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decision. Now think about that. A store could be selling 99.9 percent of their products that are legitimate and they get caught with three marijuana prerolls and yet the Sheriff is sealing that place down for at least five days and even if you win the hearing and you're found not guilty of unlicensed activity, and the sealing order is recommended to be lifted by the hearing officer, four days later, we get a decision by Judge Miranda, I'm not going along with it. I'm keeping you closed for a year.

So, what is the store left to do at this stage?

To bring an Article 78 proceeding. Is it a cheap proceeding? Absolutely not. You have to pay an attorney. Most judges in the City of New York will put these hearings off for a month or two before you get it. The only judge who actually looks at these cases is Judge Carrigan in Queens County, who actually has looked at the law and says, you've appointed Sheriff Miranda as the judge, jury and executioner because he has made these hearings a farce. Because even if you win at the hearings, he can overrule it and the only recourse you're left is to do an Article 78 proceeding, which can take months to get to and even when you win in the Article 78

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proceeding, the city could automatically appeal it

and then it goes to the appeal division. So, these

store owners that are actually serving communities

that the Walgreens will never enter into, they have a

6 99.9 percent legitimate product are getting shutdown.

Here's another one.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: You need to wrap up. Go ahead.

LANCE LAZZARO: One bag of marijuana, the entire store had legitimate products closed down. One from yesterday where they came back for a second inspection, they didn't close the store down. Three hours later they showed up at the store and closed it down. The seizure report says zero marijuana recovered.

I have a list of 15 to 20 cases and I'd like you to ask Sheriff Miranda at some point, how many stores have won the summonses? Have the summonses been dismissed? And the sealing orders have been recommended to be lifted that he has overruled even though he is not participating in these hearings.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Alright.

LANCE LAZZARO: This Committee has done away with due process in how the statue was written and if the

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federal lawsuit ends up holding that this statue is unconstitutional, the monetary damage will be so much more significant to the city and state of New York if this statue is ruled unconstitutional. The way the statue is written, it puts way too much power in the hands of the Sheriff. It's a complete denial of due process and the way that the sheriff if administering

it. I've caught him on six cases. I think you should hear this.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We're very aware of this situation.

LANCE LAZZARO: No, how about this six stores that lost at OATH. They're supposed to render a decision within four days of the hearing, the Sheriff. The decisions came anywhere from one day to a week late. He back dates the letter and keeps the store closed. When I call him out on it, and I'm going to sue him, all six stores get reopened.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.

LANCE LAZZARO: There is power corrupts and the way the statue is written has really not delt with the matter of the cannabis stores or the stores that are strictly cannabis-

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I got it. I got it.

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LANCE LAZZARO: You're shutting down numerous legitimate -

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We understand what you're saying. Thank you very much sir. Next.

NADIA RAHNAUTZ: Good afternoon. Nadia Rahnautz, attorney as well. I also represent many convenience stores, bodega's and smoke shops. Also conducting the hearings on the defense side at OATH. There are two points that I wanted to address that were not addressed. We're not asked by the Sheriff, the products that were laid out on all were products that he alleges were directed towards children. As a mother myself, of course that's a concern for any parent. However, there was absolutely no questioning of him of how many stores have documented sales of cannabis minors. I maintain it. In my office, we've had absolutely not a single one of a documented sale of cannabis to any minor.

There is also allegations of people reporting it to 311 of persons getting sick, adults and children getting sick. What are the numbers of those, what are the numbers looking like for those? Again, in all of the cases that I have done, absolutely none of those allegations. And those are the fronts that are

being purported and being brought in front of the
City Council and the public to appear as though these

4 closures are not somehow you know otherwise targeted

or based and they definitely are.

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With respect to asset recovery, that's my main point here today is that in each and every story, I believe the question was asked and not really properly answered also. That in each and every location there is significant cash being removed from registers. I even have a client who had a \$10,000 certified check being removed. It was not until I filed an internal affairs investigation against NYPD that there was ever any record of that certified check being removed along with \$7,000 or \$8,000. have other stores where there's \$25,000 being removed, absolutely no documentation. All of the properties being invoiced by the NYPD accept cash and when we report into internal affairs to NYPD that, we want to know where is the cash? Especially in the case where there's a dismissal, where there is a dismissal and no violation found and the store can be Where is the money? There is absolutely reopened. no message to locate the money and we are being directed to the Sheriff who has the money. So, we

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then have to open two different claims with Internal Affairs and the Sheriff's Department. Each agency going like this, the other one took it or the other one vouchered it or the other one is responsible for it and no message to recover all this money. But we maintain that there's many stores here that what is the process for forfeiture? What is the basis for forfeiture? Why is the cash being not held at safe keeping, especially in businesses where there is more than like Mr. Lazzaro said, 99 percent of lawful activity. These are not criminal proceedings and when we offer any criminal case law, they knock it down patently saying these are administrative hearings and any criminal case law is not relevant. So, what's the basis for the forfeiture? product that is legal in New York State, I maintain that it's unlicensed but the characterization of some of these sales as being illegal drug sales is just not accurate and not correct.

So, that's one of the issues we want to address here today and also that this City Council should really look at the purpose of the statute is to - the closure of the stores, is it accomplishing what we're looking to do? Is it just driving cannabis into the

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streets as many of you have cited here today, that it

is driving cannabis to the corners. It is increasing gang violence and other types of violence. You're

5 driving cannabis to the cars.

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If the market supported four or five shops in one street, where did that consumer appetite go? I mean it didn't go away. So, are we solving the issue here in New York City? I don't believe that we are. I believe that all we're doing is punting it. We are demonizing certain businesses. We're closing them down but we're not really solving the problem.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: You need to wrap up.

NADIA RAHNAUTZ: Thank you. We're not really solving the problem. The way to solve the problem is to give a conditional license to the convenience stores, the bodega's, whoever - been historically the ones who sold tobacco, who sold vapes, who sold cigarettes. Any type of smoking product is to give some type of conditional license. Instead of saying that this needs to be shut down, absolutely not marketed at all, maybe we need to relook at how we do the licensing.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you for your testimony. Sir.

ANOWARUL HAQUE: Thank you Chair. Uhm, I'm actually with the wrong group. My name is Anowarul Haque. I'm a business owner. I have a business in the city in Chelsea 26 years. The last five, six or more years ago, a lot of illegal stores started opening. I lost one — I had another store in 42nd, I closed that. I've been suffering because of the illegal store. I have a legal tobacco store. I've been suffering for all these years. My business going down and down because people sell out of state cigarette for \$10, \$9 and my cigarette is \$18.

I've been suffering all these years. I had to take it's be alone a quarter of million to run my store. I've been suffering through the COVID and illegal store been opening left and right, north of me, south of me, all over the places. Thank God they closed some of them but most of - they're still open most of them. They closed today, seven days later they open again. One of the store, they change the name, they open again.

Police came four or five times, that store is still open. They stealing my business. So, I'm in

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Nobody want my cigarette.

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the wrong isle but all I have to say, please close the illegal stores.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much for your testimony. Thank you very much panel. We're taking your - we're very aware we're taking all questions and comments very seriously, so thank you.

Okay the last in-person are Michael Zaytsev and David Schwartz and Jeffrey Hoffman. You may begin whenever you wish.

MICHAEL ZAYTSEV: Good afternoon members of the City Council, my name is Michael Zaytsev. I'm the Academic Director of the Business of Cannabis Degree programs at LIM College in Midtown Manhattan. I'd like to begin by expressing my support for the initiatives being proposed today and recognizing the progress made over the past year to address illicit cannabis stores in our city. However, I must emphasize that these positive steps are no where close to enough. We need to take a more comprehensive approach if we truly want to tackle the challenges we're facing.

The continued proliferation of illicit cannabis stores, which have several advantages over legal dispensaries, such as no advertising restrictions or

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proximity protections is largely due to details at
the state level with the Office of Cannabis

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Management being understaffed and slow to get license dispensaries open.

These illicit stores are not only undermining the legal market but also pose a significant public safety risk. Some of my students have shared the alarming reports that some of these shops sell much more than cannabis, including illicit narcotics and other dangerous substances. While I encourage the city and state to consider allowing some illicit operators of these stores to transition to the legal market or at least create some process for integration, as opposed to criminalization, which we know from the city's infamous cannabis history does more harm than good. This transition must be carefully managed. It can only happen after those who have applied and received legal permits to operate and have had the opportunity to open, which as we know has been slow.

Finally and perhaps most importantly, there's a critical need for more public education around safe and responsible cannabis use. We need to ensure that the public, especially young people, public school

2 teachers, middle school teachers, healthcare

3 professionals and senior citizens who are

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4 increasingly using cannabis as medicine are aware of

5 | the real fact behind cannabis, its risks, and its

6 benefits. Without education, the potential for

7 misuse and harm increases significantly, especially

8 | with unregulated stores everywhere with illicit

9 untested product easily available.

I urge the City Council to consider a public education campaign focused on cannabis safety, responsible use and harm reduction. Who is responsible for creating and distributing curriculum on cannabis safety for public schools? I sense that it's severely lacking today.

Additionally, I think the city should require continuing education for healthcare professionals to make sure that they're equipped with the latest information on cannabis use, harm reduction, and how to consult patients effectively. These education initiatives would not only protect vulnerable populations but also encourage cannabis consumers to shop in the legal regulated market. Thank you for your time and consideration.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. Next.

JEFFREY HOFFMAN: Good afternoon. My name is

Jeffrey Hoffman. I'm an attorney here in New York

City. My law firm focuses entirely on legal New York

cannabis and we have hundreds of clients in the legal

cannabis industry both here in the city and across

the state.

While I prepared longer, written comments for your review, which I've shared with you. I wanted to share this brief assessment of the state of New York cannabis with you in person, both addressing enforcement and two other critical issues that I believe need to be addressed. As to enforcement, the efforts are finally having an impact but there is a long way to go. While a number of illicit stores have been shut down, there is still a huge number of illicit stores open across the city and as been discussed here earlier today, we have now entered the cat and mouse part of the program.

Illicit stores remaining closed during the day and reopening at night in order to avoid the enforcement efforts, while others are cutting the padlocks, what the sheriff puts on their doors and reopening within days and sometimes even hours of

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being shut down. You are on the right path. Do not let your initial efforts result in complacency.

To that end, I strongly encourage the city to set up a regular dialogue with the members of the cannabis bar here in the city. We attorney's are on the frontlines of what is happening and we can help you head off problems and craft solutions to issues that you will not be aware of until it is too late.

For example, we in the cannabis bar have been saying for over two years that strong enforcement measures would be required to have a significant impact on illicit cannabis businesses. This is not Monday morning quarterbacking. We were saying this during practice on Thursday.

I encourage the city to create a standing taskforce, perhaps under an expanded cannabis NYC and the excellent work that defeated Dawson and her team are doing to coordinate efforts on the issues which will impact the cannabis industry here.

Next, we need to revisit the concept of 24 hour nightlife districts in the city. At one point, the Office of Nightlife explored this and it's a concept being deployed in other cities around the world and I

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believe it's an idea whose time has come for us here
in New York City.

Most significantly, while New York's cannabis regulations generally prevent sales of cannabis from 2:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., they go on to say that this is true "unless given express written permission by such municipality or the municipality passes a local law authorizing it to operate during such hours.

Hence, we could enable such stores to be open 24 hours in specific districts established for nightlife. This would be a game changing aspect for nightlife in our city.

Finally and perhaps most importantly, we need to consider all of the existing and emerging justice issues related to cannabis legalization in New York, namely expungement and employment. We must assist all city residents in clearing their records of cannabis convictions and we need to focus on bringing real economic opportunity to those that were impacted by anti-cannabis enforcement. While there will be thousands of cannabis license in New York, there will be hundreds of thousands of cannabis related jobs.

This is where we need to focus our efforts and I discuss this in more detail in my written comments.

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In closing, I again want to thank you for inviting me to speak here today. I have often said that New Amsterdam is the New Amsterdam. We have a unique opportunity to be the cannabis capital of the world here in New York City and I look forward to working with all of you to make that happen. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Thank you so much. We'll now turn to virtual panelists.

For virtual panelists, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will set the timer and give you the go ahead to begin for three minutes. Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony. So, we will first call on Toni Smith and then Dave Nicopanski and Jacqueline Tellez. Let's start with Tony Smith.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

TONY SMITH: Good afternoon. Thank you Chairs and members of the Council for the opportunity to testify. My name is Tony Smith. I'm the New York State Director at the Drug Policy Alliance, which led the work to pass the MRTA, establishing a pioneering framework for a fair and diverse cannabis industry in

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New York that intentionally did not follow the model most favorable to big business interests.

Over the past two years, we've seen a concerted effort by well-funded lobbyists and large cannabis corporations, threaten to undermine the law and social equity goals by pushing a narrative of disaster and dysfunction, which has come to a head this year. And framing the law as a failure, these entities are setting the ground work to reshape the market to their advantage. But since its inception, the MRTA has broken national records and implementation of New Yorks cannabis market looks intentionally different than other states. percent of our retail market is small business. York has doubled the number of majority black owned dispensaries nationwide. Nearly half of adult use dispensaries are majority minority owned and roughly 90 percent of adult use retail license are minority and women owned business, well above the national estimates.

These successes are the result of a commitment to swimming against the tide of racial capitalism. As you address concerns with the market, it is critical to ensure enforcement steers clear of criminalization

and that adjustments to the market remain tailored to specific issues and couched within the broader goals

4 and successes of the MRTA.

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We appreciate the Council's attention to reporting systems that help to capture a fuller picture of the market. 311 call logs were an important tool in addressing discriminatory policing before passage of the MRTA. Now, we can use 311 to monitor the cannabis market through a civil lens as we do other types of noncompliant businesses. So, as we gain a fuller picture of the market, we also need a more robust office to provide leadership, coordination and oversight of the industry, including oversight of local cannabis tax revenue.

Today's hearing I think highlights the need for more centralized information and oversight. While Cannabis NYC is doing some of this work, we ask the Council to explore the establishment of a separate cannabis agency with commission level leadership to break down silos and provide necessary support to accomplish these goals. And we are going to follow up with fuller written comments. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Dave Nicopanski.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has begun.

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DAVID NICOPANSKI: Good afternoon to the Chair and Committee Members. My name is David Nicopanski and I am the CEO of Freshly Bake NYC, a licensed dispensary located in Arthur Avenue in Bronx's Little Italy. I also serve as a Board Member of the New York Cannabis Retail Association. Thank you for the opportunity to provide this Committee testimony.

Since we all know the problems with unlicensed cannabis retail sales, I'm not going to dwell on the problem itself, other than to say it continues to be significant. Enforcement efforts while certainly welcome are alarmingly insufficient in responsiveness to cannabis reports to resources allocated to enforcement and to the general scale of the enforcement operations. For example, nearly all of the unlicensed stores near us that were previously padlocked immediately reopened within three days and there are actually more unlicensed operators around our legal dispensary now than there were four months ago when we began reporting them.

Further details of this and the problem itself can be found in my submitted written testimony.

Given my limited time, I'm going to focus on our

recommendations to make enforcement meaningful and powerful.

First, improved communication and cooperation with licensees. We need a more direct two way communication channel with enforcement needs.

Dropping reports into a 311 black hole while useful to initiate reporting is going to be opaque and demoralizing. We want to be able to track the status of reporting businesses and receive updates on follow up enforcement actions.

Further, licensees are eager to assist with enforcement. We are willing to provide photo and video evidence, documentation or even report purchases of illicit products if necessary to establish probable cause. We want to work in partnership with enforcement rather than at arm's length and we have obvious incentives to do so. We just need a mechanism by which we civil engage.

Second, rapid follow up on reopening's. When unlicensed stores are shutdown, there needs to be swift follow up enforcement to ensure they remain closed. Businesses reopening days after being shut should be a top priority for immediate action.

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Licensees again are able to report these immediately if we can see follow up action.

Third, we need to strengthen the law and penalties regarding padlock removal. A current law regarding padlock removal from illegal cannabis retailers are clearly insufficient to deter reentry. According to conversations with the Manhattan District Attorney's Office, unless there is video evidence of someone physically removing the padlock, there's little that they can do to enforce against that.

Even when there is evidence, the penalties are minimal and owners of the establishments can just treat this as the cost of doing business. Fourth, we need to seize the profits of the illegal businesses. Again, in conversations with Manhattan DA's Office, they indicated that seizing profits is going to be the only way to make a dent in the large operators. The more well financed ones, I'm not talking about the bodega's and corner shops here but the well-financed ones have the resources and sophistication to avoid arrest and if their profits are not seized, they will [INAUDIBLE 03:01:48].

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Fifth, we need to restrict access to retail storefronts. Access to these storefronts is the life blood of the large illegal operators, so denying them access to the retail space is essential. Landlords would have the power to easily evict the illegal operators and prosecutors need -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

DAVID NICOPANSKI: And lastly, six a private action. Enforcement resources remain as thin as they are. Consider granting licensed business by right of action. We are willing to take legal measures and take the fight directly to the NYC businesses if we are allowed to do so. Thank you again for the opportunity to testify and I'm happy to answer follow up questions or forward information as requested.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. The next one is Jacqueline Tellez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

JACQUELINE TELLEZ: Thank you everyone for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Jacqueline Tellez and I am representing the New York Association of Wholesalers and Distributors. Today, I want to draw attention to the same critical [INAUDIBLE 03:02:46] that Mr. Haque brought to your attention a

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few minutes ago. And that is the illegal sale of untaxed cigarettes and flavored e cigarettes in unlicensed stores throughout New York City.

Our sting operation which we conducted a few years ago, revealed a reality that is illegal cigarette trade is costing the city and the state of New York over \$2.5 billion annually. Over the past 15 years, this amounts to a staggering loss of \$37.5 billion. This is not just a financial issue; it is a crisis that demands urgent action.

At the New York Association of Wholesalers and Distributors, we believe in maintaining a fair and free market where businesses can thrive based on merit and competition. However, the rapid sale of illegal cigarettes is eroding this foundation. It diverts potential profits from legitimate businesses, funds criminal activity and undermines the rules of law. Through our revitalized First Alert program, we identified thousands of locations across the city suspected of selling illegal products. We gave this report to the city and state and we are thrilled that the city is acting and closing down these stores.

Our undercover operative documented their findings, revealing that while some shops operate

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within the law, the majority do not. This illegal activity occurs in broad daylight showcasing a blatant disregard for our laws. We need to finish the job and shutdown all of these stores so the legal trade can take back the market place. When we shutdown illegal stores, consumer affairs must open up the market to legal shops and terminate the moratorium on cigarette licenses because that policy defies logic. The city went from 10,000 cigarette license to less than 5,000, which hurts the legal distribution channels and enhances the legal channels.

While cigarettes and vape products should be bought in brick and morter stores where we collect the taxes on these products. The consequences of this illicit trade are far reaching. Not only are we losing billions in tax revenue but we are also witnessing the rise of organized crime. Criminal enterprises are capitalizing on the high taxes in New York by smuggling cigarettes from states with lower taxes. This illicit market poses a significant danger to our public safety and national security. Revenue generate from illegal cigarette sales, violent groups and criminal organizations

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contributing to a cycle of violence and instability.

We are at a crossroads. Either we uphold our laws

and restore integrity to our markets or we allow

5 these illegal operations to continue unchecked,

6 further endangering our communities.

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We urge this Council to take decisive action against the sale of illegal untaxed cigarettes and flavored e cigarettes. By enforcing existing laws and posing stringent penalties on violators, we can begin to reclaim the billions of dollars lost to this illegal market place. Let us work together to eliminate this from our street. Our mission is clear, to ensure that every illegal cigarette needs to be removed from our city, protecting both our economy and our communities.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

JACQUELINE TELLEZ: Thank you very much for your consideration.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. We have now heard from everyone who was signed up to testify. If we inadvertently missed anyone who would like to testify in person, please visit the Sergeants table and complete a slip. If we inadvertently missed anyone who would like to testify virtually,

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please use the raised hand function in Zoom and a

member of our staff will call on you in the order of hands raised. Anybody's hands raised? Nobody's hand

5 | is raised.

I will now read the names of those who registered to testify but have not yet filled out a witness slip or appeared on Zoom and they include Jide Raffa(SP?) and David Schwartz. Is either person around? No. Seeing no one else, I would like to note again that written testimony, which will be reviewed in full by Committee Staff may be submitted to the record up to 72 hours after the close of this hearing by emailing it to testimony@council.nyc.gov. If there are no other comments, I want to thank the great Justin Brannan for his leadership on this issue and also the incredible staff. This is quite a report, a great hearing, lots of follow up will be necessary and I thank everyone who participated, testified and all the amazing staff. Thank you. [GAVEL]

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



Date October 2, 2024