CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY

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May 3, 2022

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B E F O R E: Jennifer Gutiérrez, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Shaun Abreu Robert F. Holden Vickie Paladino

APPEARANCES

Michael McGrath, Chief Operating Office. DoITT Tynia Richard, General Counsel, DoITT Brett Sikoff, Senior Director, DoITT Nick Colvin, CEO, CityBridge Victoria Lamberth, Cofounder and Executive, ZenFi Networks Marsellette Davis Laurie Hanin Michael Santorelli Albert Fox Cahn Thomas Grech Vladimir Sterlin Angie Brown Glen Bolofsky Anthony Falleo Adira Siman Walter Puryear Arturo Chang Alex Roque Peter Rescigno Bruce Lincoln Marcia Howell Jessica Toledano

SERGEANT BIONDO: I'm going to start the computer recording now. Please start the cloud, please.

SERGEANT PEREZ: The cloud is rolling.

SERGEANT BIONDO: Thank you. Good morning,

and welcome to today's remote New York City Council

hearing for the Committee on Technology.

At this time, would all panelists please turn on their videos for verification purposes?

To minimize disruptions upon speaking, please place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode.

If you'd like to submit testimony, please send via email to testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again,
that is testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Thank you for your cooperation. Chair Gutierrez, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. Thanks
everyone for attending today's hearing. Before I get
started, I just want to throw out that convening
today at 11 a.m., it's a part of the Women's Caucus,
and I love for those who can attend to please make it
in support of a position of the decision that was

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2 leaked yesterday so I just want to plug that before
3 my opening statement.

Good morning. I am Council Member

Jennifer Gutierrez, and I am the Chair of the

Committee on Technology. I would like to welcome you all to our hearing today. We're here to discuss the LinkNYC program including the LinkNYC Network rollout, the new agreement with CityBridge LLC, and concerns from our constituents.

It's hard to imagine our daily participation in modern society without a dependable internet connection. As such, in 2014, New York City reached a franchise agreement with CityBridge LLC and launched the LinkNYC public/private partnership to replace the city's old public pay phones with modern LinkNYC kiosks that are equipped with cameras and sensors to provide free high-speed wireless internet service to New York City residents and visitors.

These efforts go toward minimizing the digital divide and making New York a more modern city. In return, CityBridge receives revenue from kiosk advertisements and pays the city franchise fees. While the LinkNYC program as the potential to ease inequity and deliver better internet services for city residents,

imprudent expansion of such a program may in turn
threaten civil rights and exacerbate existing
inequities. It is no secret that the digital divide
is deeper along socioeconomic and neighborhood lines
For instance, the oft high cost of internet access
contributes to the digital divide which bars many
from readily accessing the internet. Importantly, as
of today, about 1,870 LinkNYC kiosks are installed in
the city. However, the majority of these kiosks are
located in Lower Manhattan where more lucrative
advertising revenue incentivized the rollout. In
fact, more than 60 percent of all installed kiosks
are located in Manhattan. The rest of the LinkNYC
kiosks are scattered across the other boroughs,
meaning less than 40 percent of kiosks are
distributed across Queens, Brooklyn, the Bronx, and
Staten Island.

In responding to this inequitable rollout of LinkNYC kiosks, we must be careful in expansion from both equity and integrity standpoints. Without the adequate safeguards and privacy policies in place, New Yorkers and visitors face a potential threat of a mass surveillance network of cameras,

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sensors, and data collection that follows peoplewithout their consent and without oversight.

Therefore, we should make sure that the efforts to expand LinkNYC and correct for prior inequities do not contribute to mass surveillance and jeopardize privacy and the security of collected data.

In March 2018, CityBridge stopped paying franchise fees they owed per their original agreement. In March 2020, DoITT testified that as of that data CityBridge owed the city 75 million dollars in revenue sharing programs. Had they continued with the original agreement, CityBridge would have owed the city approximately another 98 million dollars between March 2020 and March 2022. However, in response to the nonpayment, DoITT reached an approved amended agreement with CityBridge in June 2021 which worked out terms for repayment and future buildout of LinkNYC kiosks.

This Committee looks forward to hearing more about the new terms of this agreement with CityBridge with the hopes of seeing a significant step towards closing the digital divide in New York City, namely by bringing internet to the people in

24 everyone that you will be on mute until you are 25 called on to testify.

Before we begin, I would like to remind

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this hearing today.

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During the hearing, I will be calling on panelists to testify. Please listen for your name to be called. I will be periodically announcing who the next panelists will be.

We will first be hearing testimonies from the administration followed by testimonies from franchisee, CityBridge, and testimonies from the members of the public.

During the hearing, if Council Members would like to ask questions of the administration or a specific panelist, please use the Zoom raise hand function, and I will call on you. We will be limiting Council Member questions to 3 minutes.

I will next call representatives of the administration to testify. We will be hearing testimony from the Chief Operating Officer Michael McGrath. Additionally General Counsel Tynia Richards and Senior Director Brett Sikoff will be available to answer any questions.

At this time, I will administer the affirmation to each representative of the administration. I will call on each of you individually for a response so please raise your right hands.

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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? Michael McGrath.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: I do.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Miss Richard.

GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD: I do.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Mr. Sikoff.

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: I do.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you. Mr. McGrath, you may begin your testimony.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Good morning and thank you. God morning, Chair Gutierrez and Members of the City Council Committee on Technology. My name is Michael McGrath, and I am the Chief Operating Officer at the Office of Technology Innovation. In my role, I oversee the office's franchises and broadband portfolio. With me today is Tynia Richard as noted a few moments ago, OTI's General Counsel, and Brett Sikoff, Senior Director of Mobile Telecom Franchises.

I thank you for the opportunity to provide an update on LinkNYC. This is the city's revenue-generating program that brings free high

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speed wi-fi, free calling, mobile device charging, and access to 9-1-1 and 311 all at no cost to taxpayers. Over the last year, we've taken many crucial steps to reinvigorate this important program, and I'm pleased to share our progress and the many exciting things to come.

LinkNYC is one of many initiatives that support Mayor Adams' goal to bring broadband access to historically underserved communities. We believe not having reliable affordable access to broadband severely limits large segments of the population from fully participating in society. Internet access is not a luxury but a necessity. The pandemic brought the digital divide into focus, laying bare the gaps in learning and productivity for those who did not have the access at their fingertips. While this program does not solve the digital divide alone, the network itself in addition to the fiber and 5G infrastructure that it will bring to neighborhoods across the city is a huge step in the right direction.

For those not familiar with the program,
LinkNYC launched in 2015, was originally conceived as
an innovative approach to replace the city's outdated

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public pay telephone infrastructure while providing free wi-fi as part of an overachieving bill to help close the digital divide. The city entered into a nonexclusive franchise with the consortium,

CityBridge, to deploy LinkNYC kiosks citywide. The franchise model allows the city to enter into contracts with the companies to use the city's rights-of-way, streets and sidewalks, in exchange for fees. Thus, the LinkNYC program does not and has never cost the city money. In fact, it has generated over 108 million dollars to the city over the course of the franchise so far.

Today, LinkNYC kiosks have become a ubiquitous part of the city's streetscape physically in that almost every PPT has been removed and virtually as their services have impacted millions of people. Over 10.7 million wi-fi subscribers have used over 25,000 terabytes of data from the nearly 1,900 LinkNYC kiosks installed across the 5 boroughs.

The other services are also frequently used. Over the last year, on average, New York City residents and visitors have made 425,000 calls per month and accessed Find Help, the app that connects

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2 users to nearby social service, about 5,000 times per month.

much more than the direct services the kiosks provide. According to CityBridge, about 1 million miles of fiber have been invested in our streets since the program began, and there is a planned expansion of LinkNYC into new neighborhoods that have been historically overlooked as it relates to fiber infrastructure. This fiber does not simply enable the wi-fi; it represents a huge investment in infrastructure, again all at no cost to taxpayers, for future broadband providers to lease. This lays the groundwork for potential internet service providers to bring in new residential broadband options that are sorely needed.

One illustrative example of the potential for the fiber is the buildout of what's known as Gigabit Centers, which are community-based organizations chosen in collaboration with Borough Presidents to be outfitted with high-speed broadband for the general public's use. The fiber is pulled into the building to create an indoor wi-fi network. Recently, we launched the first Gigabit Center at

SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Yeah, that's perfect.

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2	C	HIEF	OPERATING	OFFICER	MCGRATH:	Cool.

One illustrative example of the potential for the fiber is the buildout of Gigabit Centers, which are community-based organizations chosen in collaboration with Borough Presidents to be outfitted with high-speed broadband for the general public's use. The fiber is pulled into the building to create an indoor wi-fi network. Recently, we launched the first Gigabit Center at Silicon Harlem in Manhattan.

CityBridge has also completed the outfitting of the Bronx's Gigabit Center at the Andrew Freedman Home, and we plan to locate at least one of these in each borough.

In the coming months, the LinkNYC franchise is bringing another long-term investment in telecommunications infrastructure: 5G. The city is committed to having the most up-to-date, equitably distributed, highest quality telecommunications infrastructure of any major city in the world, and the new LinkNYC kiosk design, known as Link5G, is a key component of that goal. 5G is ultimately the network that will power mobile device connectivity for years to come, and enabling its expansion is essential. Link5G will be an important component of

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2 the city's overall strategy to proliferate 5G access
3 citywide.

without challenges. The issues we have faced with CityBridge are well-documented. For several years, the program operated but was no longer expanding. Deployment, particularly in boroughs outside Manhattan, had stalled, and the company was unable to make revenue payments as required by the franchise agreement. We decided that the continued success of the program was important to the city, so we proposed an amendment that would re-structure the franchise and secure its viability in the future.

While a stable revenue model was important, delivering on LinkNYC's original promise of digital equity was paramount. This is why we committed to deploying 90% of all future LinkNYC kiosks above 96th Street in Manhattan and throughout the Bronx, Brooklyn, Staten Island, and Queens.

Further, we identified 13 equity districts across all 5 boroughs that have required build minimums. These districts were chosen based on the lack of broadband options, lower median annual income, lack of existing

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2 LinkNYC footprint, and high levels of pedestrian and 3 street traffic.

To keep the program running and expanding it into these neighborhoods, a more realistic and reliable revenue stream was necessary. Instead of relying solely on the demand for advertising space for revenue, we proposed a mixed financial model including advertising and 5G cellular services. This new approach would allow the proliferation of LinkNYC's core services, while also bringing next-gen cellular connectivity to underserved areas citywide. I want to emphasize here that the revenue generated by essentially renting out space on LinkNYC kiosks for wireless companies to use for the propagation of 5G would be consistent and more future-proof.

The amendment to the LinkNYC franchise that included these provisions was approved by the Franchise and Concession Review Committee last June. In order to fulfill the buildout and revenue targets laid out in the new agreement, the LinkNYC kiosks needed to be redesigned to accommodate 5G wireless equipment. Thus, Link5G was conceived, providing for multi-tenant, multi-technology wireless services. The new design aims to maintain the aesthetic of both the

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existing LinkNYC footprint and the approved 5G shroud for pole tops. Once presented to the Public Design Commission, the design was improved upon with feedback from Commissioners. In December 2021, the PDC approved the new Link5G design for deployment in commercial and manufacturing districts.

With these important milestones behind us, we are very focused on moving forward to fulfill the digital equity promise that this program originally presented. Once the amendment to the franchise agreement was passed, we implemented a new internal governance strategy and immediately got to work laying out plans for deployment. We have since installed LinkNYC kiosks in the original design in several neighborhoods across the city, mostly in places where LinkNYC buildout was a long time coming, including Hunts Point and Inwood as example. We have proposed dozens of new sites to Borough Presidents, Community Boards, Council Members, and Business Improvement Districts as part of our public outreach process and are actively working with stakeholders to identify sites that make sense within discrete communities.

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Upon PDC's approval of the Link5G design, we started working with CityBridge to identify viable sites once the units were ready for installation. By the end of June, we aim to install and activate the very first Link5G kiosk. Thereafter, Link5G kiosks will be installed in neighborhoods across all 5 boroughs, ushering in a new era of connectivity that will be available to New Yorkers in every corner of our city.

I thank you for the opportunity to highlight this important program for the Committee, and I'm happy to answer Council Members' questions.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Mr. McGrath, thank you very much for your testimony. I will now turn over to questions from the Chair.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you so much,
Mr. McGrath. My first question is related to the

contract that you made here according to the

amendments that were made. The first one is

CityBridge stopped paying their franchise fees in

March 2018. At our budget hearing in 2020,

Commissioner Tisch testified on behalf of DoITT "as

the new Commissioner of DoITT, I poise to take any

and all necessary actions against multiple breaches

instead of collecting security?

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of contracts to collect the money that the city is owed." Further, it was stated that "I stand ready to use the various tools at my disposal to ensure CityBridge either fulfills its contractual obligations or that the city collects the 100 million dollars in security on the Link program that we hold." What has been done to make sure that CityBridge fulfills its contractual obligations and why did the city choose to amend the agreement

to the outstanding payments that CityBridge had with the city under Amendment 3 of the contract, the 60 million dollars that was due to the city was put into a schedule and the upfront payment for that was 25 million dollars, and, as of today, based on the amendment, we are current and up-to-date in payments from CityBridge. I hope that answers your question.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: That was after the amendment, but I guess the question is more or less I think initially, before the agreement for an amendment was made, what was the impetus to decide to come to an agreement as opposed to collecting from them immediately?

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2 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Why did they get a second chance essentially, and why did y'all work with them for an amendment as opposed to making them pay what they were supposed to pay?

yes, thank you. I'll answer it this way, and, if we need to talk more, sure. There were 1,800+ units out there in the street, and to give up on what had deployed already we felt was not a benefit to the city. The usage statistics on the Links up to that point and remain fairly significant so having 1,800 units go dark around the city and then having to address that in that manner we felt was not a service to the city and actually renegotiating the payments and the go forward approach we felt was a better strategy for the city, especially in light of the inbound 5G technology, and we wanted to add to that and propagate that throughout the city.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. That answers that. Why did CityBridge stop paying?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: The payments from CityBridge had stopped in part due to the, I'll call it the forecasted projections that

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were in the original agreement, they were just not realistic, and the ad revenues that they were getting were not meeting those forecasts.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I do want to get into their forecasting in a bit, but I do want to make sure that I'm asking these questions directly. They stopped paying because whatever they had projected, they just didn't have the money to meet what they were projecting?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Having this information, why have you agreed to receive on average only 3 million dollars yearly from CityBridge?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: The new forecast that we have in the agreement basically stems from a review of what had occurred and review of the realistic potential of what could occur in the future, and those were the numbers that were developed based on the projections of the buildout in the future.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Thank you.

I'm sorry to take it back. The previous question

asking why you all chose to work with CityBridge on

at this point, given that the process is started again, is that we would continue to build through the term of the program and then as we near the end of the program, we would negotiate an extended term and...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: With CityBridge

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes.

| That's correct.

still?

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	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY
2	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Let me just
3	make notes of all the questions I'm asking you. Okay
4	according to page 9 of the amended agreement every 4
5	months CityBridge will provide to DoITT for review
6	and approval a periodic installation schedule and
7	buildout documentation. Has CityBridge provided any
8	since the execution of the latest amendment, and, if
9	yes, where can we access them?
10	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: The
11	answer is yes. We've worked very closely with
12	CityBridge since the amendment was signed. As far as

answer is yes. We've worked very closely with CityBridge since the amendment was signed. As far as access to those, I believe, I'll take a note of that. We can definitely get that information and provide it to you. I just can't off the top of my head tell you where to locate it at this specific moment, but it is information that's available.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: It's available?

Okay, and so would it be also available to the public?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Great.

CityBridge collects its revenue from selling ads on

LinkNYC kiosks. Are there any other streams of

25 income?

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2 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes.
3 There are other streams of income. There are a total
4 of 5. I'm sorry. I retract that. I looked at the
5 wrong piece of paper. In addition to the ad revenue
6 with the Link5G they'll be able to generate revenue

8 about that.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Aside just from the profit from the ads, it's just leasing out to carriers that they would have income generated from this?

with leasing that space out to the carriers. Sorry

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes, correct. When we looked at the existing LinkNYC kiosks, the sole source of income there was the ad revenue, and, with the newer model that we've designed, it's the ad revenue plus the addition of the 5G within a tower, and that 5G space can be rented by carriers to install their equipment and that would be an additional stream of revenue on top of the ads.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Do you have a sense of what that revenue could look like?

 $\hbox{ CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: We have } \\$ our forecast for our minimal annual guarantees. I

LinkNYC on target to complete the installation of the

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2,761 Links, which was the number agreed to the amendment? If not, how many will be installed by July 2022, at the end of the contract year 8?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: We are currently on schedule with the build year plan that was laid out in the agreement. We hit the...

SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Excuse me. Apologies again. There's some technical issues that we need to resolve on the backend. Sorry about the interruption. We're just going to pause for a second if it's okay. Thank you. Sorry about that. Timer was paused as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you.

SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Again, folks, thanks for your patience. We should be resuming in just a moment.

We're just going to do a quick audio test for ASL Livestream Services. If we could have confirmation that audio is coming through properly?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Thank

you. Sorry about that. I didn't realize the

(INAUDIBLE) would ask you to unmute it. Yes, can you
hear me, okay?

2	SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Yes, Mr. McGrath, just
3	give us one more moment. I'm just confirming that our
4	audio is in sync with our interpreters.
5	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: No
6	problem.
7	SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: We can resume.
8	Apologies for the delays. Just some technical issues
9	on the backend, but it seems like it's resolved.
10	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Hold one moment. I
11	don't think we are resolved yet with the ASL
12	interpretation room.
13	SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Okay.
14	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: We're still having an
15	issue playing the video.
16	SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Okay. Once again,
17	folks, thank you for your patience. We should be
18	resuming in a moment.
19	It does look like we are streaming
20	properly now. If Committee Counsel would like to
21	restart.
22	IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Yeah, I think
23	we're all ready, and I believe we stopped with
24	Council Member Holden's question.

25 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Resuming timer.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you. Mr.
3	McGrath, I don't know if you finished with the
4	question on the installation goals. Did you finish
5	that?
6	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: We could
7	just rehash it either way. I believe you asked if
8	they're on, essentially we are on target on our plans
9	to meet the build year schedule as laid out in the
10	agreement, Council Member, and at this point that's
11	our trajectory is to meet those numbers that were
12	laid out.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So 2,761 by 2022,
14	by July 2022?
15	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: I think
16	you might be off by a year there. That's build year
17	8, which is 2023. Build year 7, which is 2022, gets
18	us to 2,226, and that number is the number we're on
19	target for.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay. I'm sorry.
21	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: No, no,
22	no problem.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: You said that the

kiosks will be installed in commercial and

on the edges. I think I have 2 on the edge on the

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northern district north of the border and then I have south. I didn't get any notification of any kiosks being installed, obviously in Queens, which we don't have that many.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Is there a schedule on Community Board notification, just certain Community Boards are notified?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes. By process that we have today, for any sites that go in we do start with the Borough President's Office and others as noted previously. The initial push from the agreement was to address the equity districts first, but we will get to every community district in the 5 boroughs. It's just using the equity districts first to drive more into those areas that need it the most.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: That need it the most, okay?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: One other question, Chair, if I may. We desperately need wi-fi at bus shelters. Is there any way of combining the two, either with the kiosks or just wi-fi for bus

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2 shelters? Is there a plan on installing wi-fi at bus
3 shelters?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: No. The LinkNYC program is different from any bus structures and any projects that are related to that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: No, but what I'm saying is also the siting of these kiosks could be located near a bus shelter or right at a bus shelter. Is that possible?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: No,
based on... Actually if I could pause for one second.

Brett Sikoff, who is with me, Senior Director for
Mobile Telecom, actually he's closer to that and can answer better.

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: Hi folks. Brett Sikoff. Council Member, to answer your question, there are siting criteria related to the proximity between a Links structure and other advertising structures and trees and other fire hydrants and other types of things so, while there may be a Link within line of sight of a bus shelter it would not be located immediately adjacent to one, but it's very likely that a Link within 30 to 50 feet away will

agreement. They currently hold other franchises with

the city as a heads-up, most notably in mobile

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especially to underserved areas, but the other pieces

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2	of it that could be seen, there's a bigger fiber
3	footprint that would go out throughout the city as
4	well and so, with that, one of the benefits that
5	comes with the fiber footprint expanding through the
6	city, especially to the underserved areas and I keep
7	touching on that because it's key, is the eventual
8	ability to lease that out for home broadband which
9	then even helps those districts and neighborhoods
10	even more.
11	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you.
12	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: They'll
13	be able to sell that basically.
14	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Do you have
15	a sense of what that timeline looks like, when they
16	would be able to sell home broadband?
17	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: No, not
18	right now.
19	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I know that
20	they're testing it. I can direct this question to
21	them as well.
22	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Can you go into a little bit of detail about what the agreement between CityBridge and ZenFi Networks is, what it looks like?

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CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: That's a contract between those entities, and I, unfortunately, don't have information.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Do you know who will have ownership over the franchise structure at the end of the franchise period?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH:

CityBridge. I had to think for a quick sec there, but

it's CityBridge who owns the units and maintains

them.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Let me go back to my order here. I'm just going to ask some general questions, and it goes a little bit into what Council Member Holden asked just about the installation of the remaining kiosks. Can you share with us what of that work is being prioritized? Right now, we're halfway through the year. As I understand, you are projected to meet your goal for installation this year. Can you explain a little bit more about like where we can expect these installations, and then can you go into detail about where the remaining installations will go in the following year?

Absolutely. As noted earlier, the agreement that we

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Sure.

25 Absolutely. As noted earlier, the agreement that we

2	have in place today is to install 90 percent of them
3	above 96th Street and then the other 4 boroughs so
4	that is the goal to drive this into the areas that
5	need it most. Right now, the build year 6 is
6	complete, that ended December 31st, and we're in the
7	mix of build year 7. The goal for build year 5 was 50
8	units. The build year 7 was 310, and that is our
9	target right now which would put the total number of
10	structures 2,761 is the target give or take. I'm so
11	sorry. I did something earlier that I caught. 2,226
12	is the number that we're targeting for the end of

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: For this year?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes,

correct.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: But the total was 2,761.

I'm going to restate that. The total at the end of the build year 7, the cumulative total at the end of build year 7, will be 2,226 units as a target. The number I gave you was the build year 8 number. I'm sorry. I had it written down from an earlier...

build year 7.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: No, no, no. That's okay. I think it's important to know. We're in year 7 right now?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes, correct.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: So between this year and next year potentially stated to install close to 400-ish more kiosks?

 $\label{eq:chief_operating_officer_mcgrath: Yes,} \\ \text{that's correct.}$

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Can you just repeat, you said at the top of the answer, 90 percent of those remaining kiosks will be installed above 96th Street?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yeah. In the agreement, we have a target of 4,000 total over all the build years. We're trying to get to a target of 4,000. The units that we need to build to get to that number, 90 percent of those will be installed above 96th Street of Manhattan and in the other 4 boroughs.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I will be asking at some point just a little bit more about where in the boroughs. I think to Council Member Holden's

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. That means no pay phones. Just a bare sidewalk.

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CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Thank you.

The kiosks that are installed and awaiting power and/or fiber to be connected were installed at the end of 2021, how long does it typically take for a kiosk to be activated after installation is completed?

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CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: From installation to activation, I'll say 2 weeks. That's right. I had to get through the process in my head but 2 weeks about to activate.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Give me one second. Some advocates have raised issues related to data privacy and security. The city has the ability to imbed privacy protections into the franchising process. Instead, the franchise agreement states that "the franchise retains ownership rights and all data created in the course of providing the wi-fi services to the extent that such data doesn't include personally identifiable information." Given this fact, why are privacy protections not addressed in the latest amendment? Also, just remember to speak a little slower for the interpretation. Thank you.

I'm not quite sure about that statement that the policy doesn't exist. The agreement does have policies written into it. They are enforceable. In addition to that, the configuration and the setup, we do not collect users' data at all.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I think this question is specifically about the amendment. We

not change those.

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didn't come across an explicit emphasis of this so I

guess, is the assumption that we can incorporate the

privacy portion from the general contract into this

amendment?

you go. That's why maybe it's not visible and evident there because it's already existent and we don't restate it in the amendment. It's an amendment to the original contract. The amendment is to the original contract which has those policies in it, and we did

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay, but I think it's worth emphasizing it in every single amendment seeing as privacy and security concerns are a primary concern for folks so I think I would love to further discussion because I think it is valuable to include in current amendment or future amendments, especially when we're talking about data security.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes, I will make a note of that, and, definitely, if we can talk offline more about it.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you.

Advocates suggested auditing the data collection by

LinkNYC. Are you open to such an audit?

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CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH:

Actually, we did conduct an audit. The physical audit, itself, just finished up, and we have a draft report that's being reviewed internally right now for finalization, and part of that was to assess those areas.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Will the audit be made public or accessible?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes, it can be.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. This one is a little bit more specific about terminology, and, again, I just want to make sure that I'm clear and that folks are 100 percent clear. I think one of the issues that I learned is that oftentimes definitions are not made uniform and so what you think means privacy on your end doesn't necessarily strike the same meaning for everyday New Yorkers. According to the initial agreement with CityBridge, the franchise retained ownership rights and all data created in the course of providing the wi-fi services to the extent that such data doesn't include personally identifiable information. The franchise retains no ownership rights in personally identifiable

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2	information. However, the term PII is not defined in
3	the agreement or its amendments. How do you define
4	PII for the purpose of the most recent agreement?
5	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Sure.
6	That's a good question. What I'll do for this
7	question is I'm going to kick it over to my General
8	Counsel, Tynia Richard. Tynia, are you available to
9	help out?
10	GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD: Okay. Thank you
11	for that question, Madam Chair. Yes, personally
12	identifying information is defined as set forth in
13	the city's Identifying Information Law, and so that
14	is the way we define it, and it's the standard to
15	which we're held.
16	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I'm sorry. Can you
17	make that definition public? Can you share what that
18	definition is?
19	GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD: Sure. It's in 2
20	Local Laws, but absolutely.
21	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I'm sorry. Are you
22	going to share it or no?
23	GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD: Okay. You'd like

me to do that right now?

2	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Yeah. I think it
3	would just be helpful so that we're all
4	GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD: Okay. All right.
5	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Is it lengthy? Is
6	that why you don't want to share?
7	GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD: No, no, no. I'm
8	just not set up to do it so can you give me just a
9	little bit?
10	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. We can come
11	back.
12	GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD: Just give me a
13	little bit of time and come back to me.
14	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Yeah.
15	GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD: Thank you.
16	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. How
17	much revenue do you expect to receive from ISPs or
18	internet service providers that would participate in
19	the 5G rollout and use LinkNYC infrastructure?
20	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: From the
21	city's perspective, we have the payment schedule
22	that's built based on the rollout so nothing specific

to the service providers themselves. That's part of,

I guess, the cost of CityBridge running it, and the

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2	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: That's okay. What
3	is the best way to submit a complaint about LinkNYC,
4	and do you know how many complaints have been
5	received through each means of submitting a
6	complaint?
7	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: The best
8	way to do that is through 311. We would (INAUDIBLE)
9	do that when necessary. We do have stats on the
10	number of complaints, and we do look at them
11	regularly. Just at my fingertips, I don't have them
12	right now, but I could take a note and get back to
13	you.
14	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: So 311 is the best
15	way for New Yorkers to file a complaint, but LinkNYC,
16	do they provide a pathway to submit a complaint?
17	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes,
18	there's a <pre>help@link.nyc</pre> as another options.
19	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. You said you
20	don't have the numbers on hand of how many have been
21	filed through each pathway?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Not at my fingertips, but the information is available, and we can get it to you rather quickly.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Thank you.

My next question is about the actual kiosks. Is there
any proposal to replace any of the existing or the
old kiosks at this point?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: At this current time, that's not in our plans, but it is a potential option.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Do you have a sense of if and when you get there how you would dispose of the old kiosks?

not been through any reviews of the disposal process at this point, but, given the governance that I tend to bring to a program, especially one of this size, we would definitely validate that.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: This is a little bit more specific about the existing sites of kiosks. How many Link kiosks are located near NYCHA developments, near homeless shelters? Let's start there, if you can. I'll let you define what near is, but I think we're all hoping for something reasonable within distance from a NYCHA development.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: That's a pretty specific question about the nature of where

number, and credit card information. Personally

identifying information does not include information

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that is collected or stored in a manner that no longer reflects or references an individually identifiable user.

Just to be clear, the agreement does say that the franchisee will not collect any such personally identifiable information concerning any user except to the extent necessary for technical management of the wi-fi system. Franchisees shall not disclose personally identifiable information concerning any user and shall maintain at all times the best prevailing practices among public wi-fi networks.

Then it goes on.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. I don't know if this is a question for you, but the technical management of the kiosks, would this be if someone files a complaint with 311? Is this the instance where PII would be accessed?

GENERAL COUNSEL RICHARD: When you say if somebody files a complaint, would use personally identifiable information? It would not be available to us.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Yeah. I'm just asking about the definition of PII, where it said it

We have the information, they're all laid out,

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they're on maps, I just would have to go back and quantify that for you. I just don't have the sort of total at my fingertips here.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. I'm also raising this because I think that this is a valid concern for New Yorkers. I know that you are still siting the remaining kiosks for this year and next year, but I think some consideration of proximity to public housing is vital when we're talking about the overall goal of kiosks so obviously you'll be working that out with individual Members at Community Boards but would just like to make that plug.

I'm assuming that you also don't have the number of kiosks that are near homeless shelters, correct?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Correct.

Just one other thing to point out is that the devices themselves as they currently sit are in commercial districts and manufacturing districts and so forth so the number that might be near a NYCHA location depending on where it's located and how it's classified, I'd have to quantify that as I noted, but, no, I just don't have that my fingertips, kind

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of the cross-sections of the data (INAUDIBLE) so we can get back to you on that for sure.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Yeah. I just want to reemphasize, I think the kiosks being in commercial districts, there's foot traffic to be expected there so that makes sense, but I think I can tell you just in my district the need for people accessing these kiosks are not necessarily the foot traffic on commercial districts. They are very much near public housing developments, near shelters, like Council Member Holden raised, near bus shelters so I think it's...

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Couldn't agree more.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I would like to explore more of the rubrics at some point as to where the sitings are being with respect to the populations that are in need of these kiosks.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH:

Absolutely. Couldn't agree more. The reason for the

90 percent being above 96th Street in the outer

boroughs and thinking deeper into the equity

districts themselves that have been classified,

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that's the goal. We want to get this to the people
who need it the most.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: If a community no longer wishes to have a kiosk in a certain neighborhood, what is the process they need to follow for the removal of that kiosk?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: I think it would start with a submission to 311 as a request. I can check with the team to see if there's anything more specific relative to communications. Brett, do you know offhand?

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: Yeah. To the extent that there's a concern about a particular Link kiosk, we would certainly take a look at it, make sure it was sited properly to begin with, and then, if there's any extenuating circumstances, we'll take that into consideration upon an in-depth analysis so, yeah, we welcome any critiques or concerns of particular Links.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: How does LinkNYC comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and do you have features to aid those who are hard of hearing, visually impaired, and other persons with disabilities?

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CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes, the Link units themselves are ADA compliant. That's how they were designed both from the height that you can access the controls if you will and then just how it's built and how to get around the unit.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Do you work with Building Improvement Districts, or BIDs, and local small businesses to give them the opportunity to advertise on Links?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes, that is an avenue for them to get word out about themselves.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: How can businesses do that? How can they work with the city to take advantage of LinkNYC advertising? What is the process for them?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: If you want to advertise on the unit, I think the communication path for that is through CityBridge and so that doesn't come through us directly. I can get information for you or CityBridge can provide it hereafter.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: According to DoITT's internal presentation to our Committee, there

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- are 1,300 free advertising spots for small and local businesses. Small businesses in order to apply for this free advertisement, all they have to do is just reach out to CityBridge?
- CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Correct, and they'll help them get that up and running.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. The privacy policy mentioned environmental sensors. Can you tell us some more about the sensors presence in the LinkNYC kiosks and what kind of sensors they are?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: We do not have environmental sensors in our units? We do? Oh, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: They're mentioned in the privacy policy so I'm just curious what they are and what kind of sensors they are.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Okay.

This particular question, I don't have the answer to off the top of my head. CityBridge will for sure, and I'll take a note of it as well in case we need to be the ones who answer that after this is over. Sorry about that.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Are kiosks equipped with Bluetooth beacons?

2	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: They
3	have Bluetooth beacons in them, yes.
4	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Are they
5	activated?
6	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: I
7	believe so, but I will doublecheck that for you.
8	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Can you tell us
9	why these Bluetooth beacons are in the kiosks?
10	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: No, I
11	can't right now at this moment. I apologize, Chair
12	Gutierrez. I'll take a note and get back to you.
13	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Love to follow up
14	with that.
15	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yeah,
16	definitely.
17	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. I may just
18	put a big old explanation point here. What are the
19	common obstacles in the process of installing or
20	maintaining LinkNYC kiosks?
21	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: I'm so
22	sorry. Could you repeat the question?
23	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Sure. What are the
24	common obstacles in the process of installing or

maintaining LinkNYC kiosks?

2	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Okay.
3	Some of the timelines and challenges we deal with are
4	just the approval processes, permits, installation of
5	power, things like that, some of the physical items
6	that we have to overcome to squeeze that time down
7	and try to get them installed as quickly as possible.
8	You can imagine, we have DOT for permitting, we have
9	Con Ed for permitting and power and so forth, and
10	that's where we find a lot of the challenges in terms
11	of timelines, but we do have relationships with them
12	and we work closely with them to try to expedite
13	where we can and to proceduralize some of those
14	requests.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: So it's a permit with DOT and permits with who else? I'm sorry.

 $\label{eq:chief_operating_officer_mcgrath:} \mbox{Con Ed}$ for power.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Con Ed for power.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Then you also have the running of fiber with folks like

Verizon and so forth who have conduit systems, and that's where a lot of the challenges come in from a timing perspective, and, as noted, we work with them closely to try to shrink those times down to get

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these out there as quickly as possible, especially noting that we're trying to get them to underserved areas.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Fantastic.

I've got some followup questions actually I'll

address with CityBridge. As far as the installation,

is DoITT responsible for requiring the permits?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: No, we

are not.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. So as far as installation besides just the general approval, is it just CityBridge that is in charge of the permit approval and installation and so on and so forth?

Yeah, they own the process of requesting permits that they need and in following through on them. Again, if it's something of an issue where the timing becomes a problem, we try to help out and work with the agencies and/or third parties to help that along.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. I have a couple more questions related to the design, and then I will pass it off to you, our Moderator, for additional questions.

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Council Member Holden raised the size of these new kiosks. Is the 32 feet tall just the space above ground or is there any additional space underground that we should know about?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: It's above ground. Everything is there. The foundational items, of course, are underground, but that's not part of the structure itself.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Everything's above ground. Okay. Are the proposed structures expected to withstand environmental factors like a Hurricane Sandy for example? This is a relatively enormous structure. I think you mentioned it's about 2 stories so what can we expect as far as resiliency with these kiosks?

they should be resilient to all of those factors.

This was not, when we talk about how it was designed and it who it was designed with, wireless providers, equipment manufacturers, industry designers, things like that, all of those items were taken into consideration as we finalized the design and it's reviewed by the PDC and their folks as well so that's part of the review process as well within the city.

for surveillance of the kiosk only?

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2	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Not
3	necessarily surveillance, but it's used for purposes
4	of deterring and avoiding vandalism, right, so that's
5	the use case and why they're installed. Other than
6	that, they don't get used.
7	I'm sorry. There is a case where if
8	there's a valid subpoena that they could be used.
9	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay.
10	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Sorry
11	about that, yeah.
12	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: They could be used
13	by the PD?
14	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yeah,
15	correct. Law enforcement may have a valid subpoena
16	for the use of that camera on that particular device.
17	In that particular case, it would be turned on and
18	used.
19	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. How long are
20	you holding on to camera footage?
21	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: It's
22	kept for 7 days, and it is encrypted.
23	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: 7 days and
24	encrypted.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Can you explain
3 what happens after the 7 days to the camera footage?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yeah.

It's pretty simple. It just gets deleted from the storage units that it's on.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. My last question before handing it over to our Moderator is how are the 311 complaints about LinkNYC handled, and what is the communication between LinkNYC and DOT related to those 311 complaints?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: 311 complaints get registered. They come in through the franchise administration unit team and then they are handled accordingly so depending on the type of issue that's brought to us we'll route it to the proper agency or third party, if you will, CityBridge being one of them. If it's something related to DOT, we'd relay it to them as well.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Do you believe that CityBridge is being diligent about resolving their 311 complaints in these instances?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes, definitely. Like I said, we have a team of people that track those complaints and follow up on them as

very likely not be sited underneath elevated trains

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just as you wouldn't see typical street lights or standard 30 to 32-foot street light under an elevated train. Usually, they're shorter so it's important to point the Link5G structures are comparable to the height of a typical street light pole with a 5G or even 4G antenna at the top of it. Very specifically to your question, it would probably not be sited under an elevated...

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So it couldn't be used in a lot of areas so that's why I'm curious as to the 32 feet. Was that a magic number?

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: It wouldn't go directly underneath an elevated train but to the extent that the sidewalk is set back, there's plenty of tall street light poles that are just adjacent to a train on either side so it could go there but directly under it, no.

council Member Holden: Just to follow up on that, as you know, New York City street furniture design is challenging to say the least and a mishmosh many times. You have different street light designs, you have different furniture designs and so forth, but has there been a discussion on combining this? Philadelphia I believe or many other cities

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combine the street lights with the kiosks. Has there
been any thought on that?

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: This is really another tool in the toolbox to deploy 5G. We have designs for street light poles, there's already attachments on buildings commonly found obviously, and this Link5G is yet another tool there so what we sought to do was collaborate with all the stakeholders from the franchisees to the carriers to industrial designers and equipment manufacturers to come up with a unified design that incorporates all the carriers' radio equipment and antennas inside one structure so that everyone could go in the same structure. We don't see a hodgepodge of different telecom structures installed throughout the city. We wanted it to be uniform. Think we had something that looks really good, that smallest possible size structure that gets to provide coverage for 4 carriers plus the wi-fi.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: But a street light, could that be put onto this?

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: Conceivably it could. We could look at the structural analysis to see if that would do anything to the structure to see

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- if it would cause any degradation of the stability,

 but, yeah, we could certainly look at that. I just

 don't know, it would take up the space at the very

 top where the antennas are being housed, but we could

 take...
 - done that where they combine street furniture because we have so many different designs, like I said, in New York City, especially in more of the crowded areas, that it just becomes overwhelming, and these things are not small. They look like giant Q-tips, 32 feet high, and they're top-heavy so I'm just wondering, and I haven't seen a design, I've seen it in other cities, but I haven't seen a design in New York City's version with any street light attached to it to try to kill 2 birds with one stone, you try to provide lighting...

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: That's essentially, yeah, I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

23 SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: That's

essentially what our mobile telecommunications program seeks to do, right? We have existing

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2 infrastructure and we attach the 4G and 5G equipment 3 on to it.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Right. Combine it.

Just one other, Chair, if I may, just a followup

because I've gotten a bunch of calls from

constituents so let's talk about public education.

There is a fear from some constituents that 5G is harmful when it's installed too close to residential. Is there any plan for a public education to address that because people fear that this is cancer-causing and so forth, you look on the internet and you'll find all these articles, is there any public education plan on this?

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: It's a good question, and we could certainly look to some sort of public campaign, but it's important to note that RF, radio emissions, is solely relegated by the Federal government. The city has no authority, not only New York City but every city and state across the city has no authority in this area. With that said, we do include provisions in all of our telecommunications franchise agreements, not just with CityBridge to ensure that the franchisee does comply with the maximum permissible levels of exposure related to

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these attachments, and our franchise agreement even goes a step further and offers periodic testing to ensure that they maintain that compliance, but we'll take a look at outreach (INAUDIBLE).

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Just one other thing I want to sneak in. The approval process, you mentioned there's DOT, they're the ultimate, they're the final say, right? They make the final call on that?

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: OTI has the authority in terms of where these things are sited and goes to that extensive siting criteria and review process, but to the extent that approval is given to the franchisee, they then have to go to the Department of Transportation and pull a typical construction permit, yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So if DOT says no, then it's no or can somebody override them, like you said?

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: If they say no, it's typically for a reason that we'll take a look at to see if maybe there's a capital construction project going on or...

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COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Where does the

Borough President, the Council Members, the Community

Board fit into the process of approval?

upfront, Council Member. Once we work with CityBridge to identify potential locations in different areas, what we do is we take those maps and the list of the intersections or blocks and then we send that over and meet with the Borough President and the Council Members in the districts and even the BIDs as necessary so they get a review of where they're going to be located. In some cases, they're fine with them, and, in some cases, they've asked us to move them around, and we're open to that discussion. That's why we send that around. It's definitely a collaborative effort that we try to do upfront.

officially. I've seen this when I say to DOT I don't like it here or it wouldn't work here because I know the area, I know my district probably more than many because I've been here all my life, 70 years, so I know the district, I know what would go, and many times I'm just disregarded. They just say no, we're going to do it anyway. That's what I'm afraid of

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- here, that if I get pushback from the community and the Community Board that we're just not advisory, that we actually mean something, that if this is not good here then you guys would honor that or at least DOT would.
 - CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yeah, definitely. The siting sits with us at OTI so we will definitely take a note and get in touch with you on your area. Offline, I'd love to have a conversation with you about what's there already and what the plans are in the future. Absolutely. That's what we want to do.
 - COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay. Thank you. Sorry, Chair, for the extra time.
 - CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: No worries. You were the previous Chair so you have all of the questions.
 - COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay, there is some privilege? All right. Thank you.
 - CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I just have some followup questions. I know that we want to wrap it up. I just have some followup questions.
 - Regarding the challenges that you face, you mentioned that there's, I think there's some

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way?

issues with permits, for example, with DOT, Con Ed, who was the other one, Verizon for example, so I bring that up because I do know that the CEO of CityBridge was essentially quoted as saying that there was huge bureaucracy working with the city and that it was a huge challenge, and it was basically the city's own incompetence for some of these challenges. Can you speak to that a little bit more? Is there more of the process that you can share with us that would drive the CEO of CityBridge, Nick

Colvin, to make the statement about the city in this

and I understand the question. I'll answer it this way. I got involved in this back in the springtime, and I took over management oversight of the Franchise Administration back in September. My history, my experience, is mostly as large program manager, program director, so I like to bring a certain level of governance to these things as we move forward and the first couple of things we did with both the Franchise Administration Unit and CityBridge was talk about that process in great detail. I wanted to go through everything and understand every hop along the

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Thank you. I just also want to go back to the camera in the kiosks question, about turning it over to law enforcement if and when that happens and just holding it on tape for 7 days. I'm generally just concerned about that and so can you just confirm the use of the cameras and

the footage being turned over to PD, is that

exclusively for vandalism of kiosks or are there any

scenarios where footage would be turned over to law

5 enforcement?

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CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Right.

The vandalism piece is the actual use case for it. If there's a valid subpoena as we noted before, we'll hand video over accordingly, but there is also a transparency report that is produced by CityBridge on a regular basis that gives yourselves and the public, myself, access to exactly what's going on in that space.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Meaning what? If I decide to look up a kiosk that's on a corner of a street, what information is available to me?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: The transparency report would make available things like data requests and responsive disclosures, and it's all available on their website so any request that would've come in for and related to that video would be registered on their website for folks to see.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Are you able to share, as far as the camera footage, how is it

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2	being re	ecorded?	Ess€	ential	Lly,	like	e wl	nere	are	the	
3	cameras	located	and	kind	of	what	is	bein	g re	ecord	ed?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: I'm going to have Brett answer that question for me. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you.

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: There are 2 cameras located one on each side of the ad panel screen and then one upfront, I believe, where the digital display is for sign language interpretation. That was what the intent there is. There's 3 cameras in total, 1 on each side and 1 in the middle.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Do you have a sense of like how far the reach is of the camera, like how far into the street is footage being recorded?

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: Yeah. I don't have that exact information, but CityBridge folks would be best suited to answer I think.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. As far as turning over footage to law enforcement, are there other examples of agencies where footage is being turned over to them or can be subpoenaed?

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY

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2 SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: Not to my 3 knowledge, no.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Now that you're here, I wanted to know if you can answer my question about the Bluetooth beacons. Can you confirm if those exist in the kiosks and what the reason for them is?

SENIOR DIRECTOR SIKOFF: I think it's intended to provide location information, almost like a GPS kind of, to identify the location of the device.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yeah, the franchise agreement, by the way just one-way transmission of the beacon, right, so the Bluetooth signal is one way. Basically, a user's mobile application can make use of that information if they're asked to opt in to use a location service on that particular app. You're probably familiar with it. Folks nowadays, you open an app and it says hey, can we use your location services. You say yes, it might choose to use that Bluetooth connection, again a one-way connection, to verify location and provide more accurate data or information.

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY

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2			HAIRPE			RREZ:	So	they	are
3	activated	in	every	kios	k?				

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes. That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Can you just elaborate on the location of the connected device? That's the device that the user is bringing to the kiosk to utilize or can you just confirm that?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Sure, yes, that's correct. Everything from a cell phone to a tablet to a laptop. If you were to connect to the device and your application asks for you to opt in to allow them to use location services, it may opt to use that beacon signal as part of that process.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay, and that's the only way that the beacon signal is utilized?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Correct. It's termed as a one-way signal. It's not a two-way transmission where it's trading information so to speak back and forth, and it doesn't collect or store any data. It's just literally for the user's location services, and I know CityBridge can certainly speak a little more in detail on this more so than I could, but that's the summary of it.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. I'll follow up with them, but do you have a sense of why they need the location of devices?

it's not so much about the location, it's more about the application or the user opting into it, right so, again, let's say you connect your cell phone and you're trying to get directions somewhere and it may say hey, can we use your location on your device and your device may then turn around and say yes to that beacon and allow it to get its location services.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. I will be following up with CityBridge on these questions. My last question is just the locations of the cameras you mentioned, the 2 on the side and then 1 in the front. The new kiosks, will they have the cameras in the same exact location?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: The intent is yes, yes.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: The intent is?

Okay. I think I'm going to pass it off to our

Moderator. I have a lot more questions, but I'll pass
it off to you, Irene, for now.

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IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Gutierrez, and thank you, everyone. Thank you for your testimony. At this time, I do not see any questions from other Council Members. I want to say that we have concluded administration testimony, and now we will turn to the public testimony. We will be calling panelists, and, once your name is called to testify, our staff will unmute you and the Sergeantat-Arms will set the timer and you may begin.

Council Members will have opportunities to ask questions after each testimony. Now I would like to welcome Nick Colvin from CityBridge and Victoria Lamberth from ZenFi to testify.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

NICK COLVIN: Thank you, Council Members.

My name is Nick Colvin, and I am CEO of CityBridge,

the consortium of companies that manage and maintain

LinkNYC. I appreciate the opportunity to update you

on the program and its expansion to the new Link5G

kiosks.

We launched LinkNYC in 2015 with a firm belief that digital connectivity is a fundamental human right absolutely necessary to fully participate and access opportunity in today's modern society.

2 | Since then, we've held true to this mission,

3 providing free wi-fi to everyone in the 5 boroughs.

4 I'm proud to say we've facilitated over 3 billion wi-

5 fi sessions for more than 10 million subscribers.

6 LinkNYC wi-fi has truly become an essential resource

7 for New Yorkers. It is also an engine of economic

8 development, responsible for 447 million in labor

9 | income and 846 million in economic activity in this

10 city since the program began.

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Furthermore, this critical program

functions as a digital safety net for our

communities. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, 30

percent of our free wi-fi users reported having no

other means of accessing broadband. FindHelp, a

social services directed for jobs, housing, food, and

other programs, was accessed more than 10,000 times

per month, most frequently for food assistance, and

our public messaging screens displayed vital and

timely information regarding the city's response to

COVID and how to stay safe. At the same time, LinkNYC

has become an essential platform for civic

engagement, education, and content including

countless PSAs, public art exhibitions, local

information, and free advertising for more than 1,300

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local small businesses. The shift to working and schooling from home that was forced upon many New Yorkers during the pandemic will persist into the future. This change can be an enhancement to the quality of life, bringing distant opportunities within reach and giving individuals the flexibility to balance persona, professional, and academic life on their terms, but it is only available to those with sufficient access. The fast equitable deployment of 5G is essential to ensuring all New Yorkers have access to the networks of the future. The city's Office of Technology and Innovation has planned a major expansion that will bring more service to more neighborhoods, prioritizing the outer boroughs, Manhattan above 96th Street, and communities that lack internet access.

The new Link5G design provides necessary infrastructure to support 5G and will enable faster home internet. The buildout of fiberoptic cable required to support this expansion will provide vital infrastructure to these areas, and every Link5G will be connected directly to new fiber backbone that includes additional fiber that can be used by any broadband service provider to deliver better in-home

these communities.

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2	internet. There is a profound need for better service
3	in residential neighborhoods and especially for
4	people who don't have the luxury to always be
5	connected. A recent third-party survey found
6	overwhelming support for Link5G in these areas, and
7	we are working with our partners at OTI and the
8	Public Design Commission to bring this program to

Link5G can help close the digital divide and make New York City's 5G deployment the most equitable of any large city in America. We look forward to continuing our partnership with the city and to expand Link's reach and bring 5G to all 5 boroughs.

Thank you for the opportunity to be here today, and I'm happy to take any questions.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr. Colvin, for your testimony. Miss Lamberth.

VICTORIA LAMBERTH: Hi. Members of the City Council, my name is Victoria Lamberth, and I'm cofounder and executive at ZenFi Networks, the wireless infrastructure partner to CityBridge.

I am testifying today in support of LinkNYC. My partners and I started ZenFi in Chinatown

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in 2013, and we've since grown to be one of the largest providers of wireless infrastructure in the region. We build fiber networks, wireless sites, and data centers to support service providers, wireless carriers, and institutions. Our business model hinges on the sharing of physical assets by multiple carriers, which ultimately leads to better service and increases competition to users. As a startup, we won the contract to be the underlying fiber provider to the LinkNYC. We won that contract because we invented a customized conduit and fiber assembly that's now being replicated nationally. This helps to conserve congested underground conduit routes, a necessity in New York. This innovative spirit lives on today and was a driving force behind Link5G, which we also expect will be replicated nationally. New York should lead the country in tech innovation, and this program is key to that leadership. While the LinkNYC program and the original kiosks were visionary and innovative in 2014, the city of New York, and we agree, it's time for a second more innovative phase. That phase is Link5G. Link5G will enable the deployment of thousands of new kiosks, all with the services New Yorkers know and love plus the

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benefit of 5G. These structures will help bring New
York into the next generation of wireless technology
and in line with other major cities. This means
better cell service, faster data speeds, and the
potential for new and exciting internet capabilities
We worked with the major wireless carriers to design
a structure that could accommodate their current and
future technology needs. As a result, our design has
been lab-tested by the carrier equipment
manufacturers and 2 of the big 4 are planning to take
part in initial deployments.

In addition to deploying new kiosks, our 200-million-dollar investment will enable deployment of a million feet of new high-speed broadband fiber, primarily focused outside Manhattan and in equity districts identified by the city. This neutral fiber infrastructure can be tapped by multiple providers in line with the city's internet master plan. Over time, this can enable additional providers to deliver more competitive broadband services to homes and institutions like libraries and NYCHA campuses. We're very proud to be laying this next generation of fiber and supporting the installation of Link kiosks, which

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we believe will help address our city's digital
guity goals.

out 5G in New York is critical to us. We are the only locally owned and operated wireless infrastructure provider in New York City. Our team lives and works in the tri-state area, and we take pride in this project and our role in promoting digital equity. We believe that community partnership is critical to our success and our work has a direct and meaningful impact on our neighbors, friends, and families.

I believe that Link5G is a success story for our city. It's a story of innovation and progress. It's a story I'm incredibly proud to be a part of, and I hope you are too.

Thank you for your time today.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much, Miss Lamberth and Mr. Colvin, for your testimonies, and now I'm turning it over to Chair Gutierrez for questions.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. I just want to clarify so that I can refer to you the duration of the hearing. Are you all comfortable with me referring to you by your first name?

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2	NICK COLVIN: Yes, that's fine.
3	VICTORIA LAMBERTH: Sure, no problem.
4	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Fantastic.
5	This question is for Nick at CityBridge. You
6	mentioned at the top of your testimony that
7	CityBridge is a consortium of several companies. Can
8	you share what those companies are?
9	NICK COLVIN: Sure. The consortium is
10	Intersection who is my employer, the advertising
11	partner, there's ZenFi who is represented by Victoria
12	here and they are our services partner, and then
13	Comark who is a financial investor, they're not an
14	operating member.
15	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Of these, I
16	believe 4 partners you mentioned, do they have access
17	to the data collected by LinkNYC?
18	NICK COLVIN: No. To the extent that
19	there's data collected and their ability is none,
20	they do not have access.
21	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay, and then
22	what about the, I'm going to ask this later again,
23	but just the piece about the Bluetooth beacons and

when the location is asked for, do they have access

to that information? 25

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NICK COLVIN: No, and neither would 2 3 CityBridge. The way the beacons work, there's no data transferred to the beacons or to CityBridge if 4 something were to use them, and I think it's important to understand that, while we had planned to 6 7 use them for our own mobile apps, we don't have any released. There was one I think that was a demo, but 8 they're not actually actively in use, and, if they were, there would be no data transferred to us. It's 10 11 only used by the user's device to know where it is. It doesn't send any data to CityBridge. 12 13

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I'm sorry. Just to confirm. You said the beacons are not in use or they are in use?

NICK COLVIN: They're active, but they are not actively being used by any applications.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Thank you. What was your annual revenue from ads in 2018, 2019, and 2020?

NICK COLVIN: Not sure if I have this exactly off of the top of my head, but I will say in 2019 it was I believe it was approximately 60 to 70 million dollars, in that range. 2020 was significantly lower than that, and the prior year was

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lower but not substantially lower so 2020 being the pandemic year, our revenues dropped more than 50 percent. That's data the city has, and we can share that with you.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I believe I asked this before, just want to confirm. Do you have an alternative stream of revenue?

NICK COLVIN: With the renegotiation or the restructuring of the agreement, there is the opportunity in the future to lease space on the Link5G kiosks to carriers, and this is through our partner, ZenFi, and that would be an additional revenue stream. That's not one that's been activated yet as there are no kiosks deployed but will be in the future.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Just back to previous question about the revenue. I know you shared (INAUDIBLE) and I know that we can access it, but you said in 2019 it was around 60, 70 million and then in 2020 it dropped significantly. However, in 2018, those are that the numbers that you don't have, but that was also the year that CityBridge stopped paying the city. Can you speak to, even if you don't have the exact numbers, what that decision was?

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NICK COLVIN: Just to be clear, I was not running the program at that time, but, based on my understanding and review of the financials back then, essentially there was not sufficient revenue coming in to pay for the operation of the system, which is substantial, and also the deployments that were going on at that time as well as paying the minimum annual guarantee to the city so there was an agreement entered into with the city to forebear on the payments and hold those in abeyance while the contract was renegotiated.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. I'm going to just ask some of the questions that I asked to Mr.

McGrath earlier. I just want to confirm. This one is related to the current Link kiosks. They have 3 cameras as he confirmed. Are the new 5G kiosks, will they also have the same amount of cameras, and is there any reason that you can speak to why the cameras are on the kiosks?

NICK COLVIN: Sure. The Link5G kiosks will have either 1 or potentially 3 cameras, and that is dependent on whether there are ad displays. The ad display design is currently the same as the existing kiosk. There is a camera above the ad display, again

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for monitoring for vandalism, and there is a camera in the tablet above the interface that is used only for video relay services which provides telecommunications to the deaf and hard of hearing.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Who will have access to this footage?

NICK COLVIN: To the extent the cameras are on, and generally speaking they are not turned on unless there's a reason to investigate vandalism, only CityBridge would have access and only the most Senior Engineers. There's not general access. It's automatically stored in an encrypted file share, and, as Mr. McGrath mentioned, if there's a valid subpoena that we receive for footage, if there happens to be footage available which there typically is not as you can see in our transparency reports, that would be shared with whatever law enforcement agency issued that subpoena, but, if you look at our transparency reports, you can see that this very rarely happens, and, in fact, last year there were 0 instances of sharing video footage. In the prior year, there were only 3.

2	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Can you share what
3	are some examples of law enforcement agencies that
4	can subpoena for footage?
5	NICK COLVIN: Obviously the NYPD, District
6	Attorney's offices. I'm not personally familiar with
7	every possible law enforcement agency that might have
8	the ability to obtain a subpoena from the court.
9	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Can ICE provide a
10	subpoena for footage information?
11	NICK COLVIN: I'm sorry. I don't know the
12	answer to that question. That's more of a legal
13	question.
14	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. I'd love to
15	follow up.
16	NICK COLVIN: Just to be clear, law
17	enforcement can't just choose to ask us. They have to
18	get a valid legal order via subpoena so that's what's
19	required. We obviously don't have any say over who
20	that is.
21	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: No, no. I
22	understand. I think it would just be helpful to

understand examples of, I know you said that they are

very limited, but it would be helpful to understand

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examples of when these subpoenas have been made andwhen CityBridge...

NICK COLVIN: You can see, we report on the agencies that have asked or maybe only those that have received data. That's also in our transparency reports on our website.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. My following question is about the footage that you do hold onto for 7 days. You said it's encrypted. Where is it stored for those 7 days?

NICK COLVIN: It's stored in a private file location on a private network that is encrypted, and it's in an area that is not accessible to people generally. It's a lockbox essentially, and only our most Senior Engineer has the key to get into that lockbox or has the ability to access that key.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. How many sensors does a LinkNYC kiosk have?

NICK COLVIN: Off the top of my head, I can't say, but I can say with certainty that there's a small number of sensors primarily related to temporary and ambient light, and these are used to monitor the health of the structure so if we detect an overtemp condition say on a computer we might turn

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_	odiniring on redinorder
2	that computer off automatically, and the ambient
3	light sensor is used to adjust the brightness of the
1	display so that if it is nighttime and (INAUDIBLE)
5	dim so as not to disturb people around them and also
ó	to conserve energy.
7	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. You can't
0	confirm how many concern are on each of those kingke

confirm how many sensors are on each of these kiosks?

NICK COLVIN: I can get back to you with more precise data on there, but, like I said, as far I know entirely temporary and ambient light sensor. There may be a moisture sensor or something as well to check for water penetration, but, again, these are only in place to protect the structures and monitor them for adverse conditions that need to be addressed by repair or something like that.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Each kiosk would have the same amount of sensors?

NICK COLVIN: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Will the new kiosks have sensors?

NICK COLVIN: They will have similarly have thermal sensors as well as I believe, again, I would have to check with engineering on all of the sensors internal to the structure to monitor its

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health and well-being, but that, again, is what the sensors are being used for, is to monitor the health and well-being of the structure as well as the ambient light for the automated dimming of the displays.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. In these instances where the sensors are being triggered, is this data that's collected beyond the need to maintain that kiosk?

NICK COLVIN: No.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Have you ever considered providing users with a LinkNYC mobile application?

NICK COLVIN: We have considered that.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: What is the idea that would be the use of this?

NICK COLVIN: The idea would be, I mean there's 2 main use cases. One is to find a Link so where can I get access, and the other is to provide an easier way to gain encrypted access to the network. You may not be familiar, there are 2 wi-fi networks. There is what's called the public network, which is an open wi-fi network like you might find in a hotel or something, and it's an unencrypted wi-fi

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connection, and then there is what's called the private network, which is an encrypted connection and getting access to that private network, while we try to make it as easy as possible while still being secure, it's not the easiest onboarding process for your typical, maybe not very technically savvy user so the most useful thing the application could do is to make it easier to get a credential to join that private network.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Right now, any kiosk user has access to the public and the private network?

NICK COLVIN: That's correct. Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: What are the

16 | incentives to utilize one over the other?

NICK COLVIN: I think it really is, it's up to a personal user's preference. Some people would rather access the public network, but really it's about ease of joining the network. On the public network, it is just very easy. We all have experienced going on to a hotel wi-fi. You don't need a password to join the network because it's not encrypted. You just need to agree to terms and conditions, and then you're allowed to use it. On the

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2	private network, we need to somehow communicate to
3	you a password to encrypt your connection uniquely,
4	and that's where you get into some technical
5	challenges based on a user's capability so you can
6	join that private network, you can download a key
7	from our website if you want to access it, and we
8	encourage people to, but most people choose to use
9	the public wi-fi.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: There are less challenges to utilizing the public network. What is the information that is asked for the private network?

NICK COLVIN: It's the same, email address.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: You need an email address to utilize both public and private?

NICK COLVIN: We ask for an email address when you sign up, yes, and we don't validate that address, but we do ask for it so if there are updates to our terms and conditions or our privacy policy we can notify you, and we occasionally email the server to ask about service quality.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. The scenario could be, and I think is a very realistic scenario,

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of the instance where someone wants to utilize the kiosk to access internet but doesn't have an email.

How would someone be able to utilize either both the public or the private, whether public is easier and faster, how can someone access it if they don't have an email?

NICK COLVIN: I guess one option would be to put a fake email in. The other option would be to contact our support desk who could facilitate getting you a key, which has an anonymous email address, all of them do, and we could try to walk you through installing that key to access the private network.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: If someone were to create a fake email, though, doesn't something to need to be accessed, aren't you all emailing them something that they need to access to be able to use the kiosks?

NICK COLVIN: We do, but we don't use that a gateway to allow you access. You get access provided you have entered something that looks like a valid email address. We don't attach your email to your device in any way, shape, or form. It's used only to confirm that someone with this email address has agreed to the terms of service and we can contact

going to read you a piece from the privacy policy.

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"By registering with us or otherwise affirmatively indicating your consent, you consent to the practices described in this privacy policy. If for any reason you do not consent to these practices, please do not use the services." This policy does not provide people without choices. Would you consider changing the policy to provide users with opt-in, opt-out options?

NICK COLVIN: I'm not sure I understand the question.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: My question is similar to my question about having email or not having email. I'm concerned about people have access to it so if people are opt out of the privacy policy then they cannot utilize the kiosks is what I'm interpreting from the privacy policy. There are instances where if someone does not agree or consent they can still continue to use the website or continue to have access. My question to you is if you there is a consideration to that portion of the policy that would allow users to opt-in or opt-out of consenting to the privacy policy while allowing them to utilize the kiosks?

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NICK COLVIN: I'm not sure I'm in a position to answer that question as the city would have to approve that change to the privacy policy, and the privacy policy is intended to protect the residents of New York so I can't really answer that I don't think.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. According to the privacy policy, CityBridge may combine technical information or non-personally identifiable information about use of the services with similar information about other users in an anonymized manner. What is the goal of such a process?

NICK COLVIN: Not having written the privacy policy, I don't know if I can speak to intent per se, but I can say that we don't engage in that practice at this time. Generally speaking in terms of combining personally identifiable information with non-personally identifiable information, we may look at usage patterns, like the number of users on a kiosk to understand if the network's healthy or things like that so in that way data is combined, but it's not any personal information.

1 2 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Do you 3 believe it's possible to identify people by combining technical information with other information? 4 NICK COLVIN: Are you asking me in the 5 abstract or about our network particularly? 6 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: About the network 7 particularly. 8 NICK COLVIN: No, I don't believe so based on how we're operating the network. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Do you collect the information? If someone is accessing a kiosk and they 12 have to enter their valid email or made up email, are 13 you collecting that information? 14 15 NICK COLVIN: On the wi-fi or on the kiosk tablet itself? 16 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: On the wi-fi? 17 18 NICK COLVIN: We store the email, again 19 only for the purposes of communicating with the end 20 user, meaning like policy updates if there were any 21 as well as, again, we email occasionally customer service essentially like how's it working for you 2.2 2.3 type email surveys.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. According to your privacy policy, CityBridge does not collect

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2 information about the precise location. However,

3 CityBridge knows where it provides wi-fi services so

4 when a user uses the services, CityBridge can

5 determine your general location. The question is what

6 is the difference between precise location and

7 general location and how long do you store this data

8 for?

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NICK COLVIN: First, to be clear, because we don't combine the user data with the technical information we actually can't say that a person is there, but any device that connects to a network has to communicate with that network so if you're within a range of the wi-fi then for the duration of your connection in theory there is a connection there and there is an ability to know where a given hardware address generally is because it has to be within range of the wi-fi access point so you cannot, just like you couldn't make a phone call from your home without being there, you can't use a kiosk without being connected to it so it's within range of the wifi. In terms of precise location, I don't know if there's a definition of precise location, but we would only that you're within some hundreds of feet

currently planning to do that. Certainly, there's a

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tablet there, and, in theory, you could offer other services on it, but, again, there's no current plans to do that.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I understand. I don't know if you can speak to this, but, when the privacy policy was drafted, do you know if there was a consultation with the New York City Privacy Officer?

NICK COLVIN: I do not know that off the top of my head. I could probably look into it and I'm sure our friends at OTI could as well. I know we consulted with NYCLU and I believe there's another privacy foundation whose name is escaping me, but, yes, we have consulted with other privacy experts, and I know the city did as well.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. This is another quote from the privacy policy. "Sometimes we supplement, I can't pronounce that word... Irene, can you help me? I have no idea how to pronounce this word.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Yeah.

Absolutely, Chair. "Sometimes we supplement anonymized technical information we collect from you with information collected by third parties. Third

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parties might include advertising partners or other providers that help us understand our users. We will not share any information that is not anonymized with any third parties for their own use." I just read the quote from the privacy policy and now back to you.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you so much,

Irene. Can you define the terms "sometimes" and

"supplement" from this portion of the privacy policy?

NICK COLVIN: I'm not going to try to give us a dictionary definition of words here. I'm just going to tell you that we don't do that. There is no supplementing of data, there is no combining of data, and there is no sharing of data.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: That's fine. You don't have to give me a dictionary definition. I think it's in the policy so there's an intention behind each of these words so we just want to clarify what is, if and when, the use of sometimes versus all the time and then the implication of the word supplement in the privacy policy.

NICK COLVIN: Again, I'm sorry. I did not draft the policy so I can't speak to the intent there. I can just speak to what we do today.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: You said you do 3 not share information collected by third parties? 4 NICK COLVIN: No. Let me be really clear, I guess, beyond what's necessary to provide services. 5 For example, if someone emails us to ask a question 6 7 that goes to a ticketing system that's a third-party software provider, but they're only allowed to use 8 that for the purposes of providing us with the service, but there's no data about network usage 10 11 shared with anyone for their own reasons or for any advertising purposes. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. My next

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. My next question is about advertising. Can you share if they are targeted, and, if they are, who do you target and how do you identify those users?

NICK COLVIN: Advertisements are not targeted to any individuals.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: How are they displayed? What is the process for where you have them displayed? What is that process?

NICK COLVIN: In out-of-home when you're selling advertisements, out-of-home being anywhere like on street billboards, payphones, the client generally chooses a location based on where that

location of the screen itself.

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screenage is in the world so if it's on Madison

Avenue the customer knows that there are lots of

high-end retail locations on Madison Avenue and

that's where they want to be, they want to be near

these high-end retail locations so that's the basis

for how these advertisements are sold, is the

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay, and that's something that CityBridge does or is that something that the advertising partner provides?

NICK COLVIN: Intersection is our advertising partner, and they sell LinkNYC alongside all of its other out-of-home portfolio so screens and (INAUDIBLE) boards and things like that across the country, and their clients choose what screens they want their ads to play on and that's where they play.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: According to your privacy policy, the services may use cookies and similar technologies to support the functionality of its services. What are the similar technologies that you are referring to?

NICK COLVIN: I'm sorry. Again, I'm not sure what the intent was there, but we actually don't even use cookies, and this would only apply to our

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website, not to the wi-fi network so this would only be relevant to our LinkNYC webpage, and, again, we don't even use cookies there today.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. My next question is how many tourists are using LinkNYC, and how many of them do you think are from the EU?

NICK COLVIN: I don't know that off the top of my head. Based on prior user surveys that we have done, historically, pre-pandemic, typically about half of the users at any given time were tourists. During the pandemic, we saw that usage fall away as there were basically no tourists here, and it's staring to return now. I think we asked only if you were from the states or not in the survey so I'm not sure if I can tell you even later how many were from the EU, but I can say about 50 percent at any given time were tourists.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: You don't know based on your survey so let me skip this question.

How many websites are owned and operated by CityBridge?

NICK COLVIN: Only link.nyc.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. I'm going to just ask some questions pertaining to cybersecurity.

and really we're talking about email addresses here,

information.

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so there's no ability to go from the wi-fi, which is

what an attacker would have access to to other

systems that are used to manage the kiosks or other

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: If there is some kind of a data breach, who, in your opinion, would be liable?

NICK COLVIN: I'd have to ask which data.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I guess any personal information. Again, this is only in a scenario where it is compromised so any user's personal information, email, or just like websites that they may have visited while utilizing the wi-fi network for example. Who, in your opinion, do you think should be held liable or held responsible in these instances?

NICK COLVIN: Speaking of in terms of our collection of email addresses, we would be because we are the ones that hold that. When users sign on, that goes directly to our system and not anyone else, and that goes into an encrypted database and the emails are themselves encrypted within that database. We protect them very carefully. I'm confident that there's a very low probability anyone would want to

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2 access, but, if they did, that would be our
3 responsibility.

In terms of other data breaches, I think it would depend on the system and whoever the vender is that manages that would be liable for that data breach, but, to be clear, there is no monitoring of web traffic or access by our users so there would be no sort of leak of their usage information.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Is there a scenario where you think the city would be liable for any kind of data breach or technical glitch?

NICK COLVIN: Not that I am aware of though I am not a lawyer so I kind of reserve the right to say I might be wrong there, but not that I'm aware of.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Great. What is the average upload and download speed of LinkNYC kiosks currently?

NICK COLVIN: The maximum possible is 1 gigabit per second. That's obviously shared. That's up and down, bidirectional. There's a dedicated fiber run to each kiosk. The theoretical maximum any user could get is a gig up and down. Generally speaking, user's device cannot actually support that speed so

other people at the same time.

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typically, even the fastest iPhones can maybe get 500 or 600 megabits per second in terms of what they're capable of utilizing, and I have seen that in the streets. I do speed tests regularly. More typically, you're going to see a few hundred megabits per second because you're sharing the connection with several

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Will the new 5G kiosks have the same speed or will that change?

NICK COLVIN: Current plans are for them to be the same speed. I can't say that it won't go up in the future, but the current plan is the same speed. Like I said, most consumer devices today can't even utilize the gigabit that we're offering today so we're still ahead of the curve in terms of what devices people own, and, right now, the plan is for the same quality of service to be provided at the Link5G.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I do want to say I believe, and this is something we can talk about collectively, I do want to say that I think the number of 311 complaints, I know that I asked Mr.

McGrath these questions, but I don't know how often you're in tune with some of these 311 complaints, but

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I do know that one of the chief complaints was speed
so would love to hear if there are instances, and
what these instances are, when you or your team are
reviewing these 311 complaints because I think, if I
remember correctly, this was one of the top
complaints was the speed of the kiosks.

The internet browsing capabilities on kiosks were removed a couple of years ago due to several concerns. Will the new kiosks have browsing capabilities, and, if yes, will there be restrictions on the content?

NICK COLVIN: The new kiosks will have exactly the same functionality as the current kiosks when it comes to LinkNYC services so the same human interface with the same services offered.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: So you won't be able to browse unless they're utilizing a separate device?

NICK COLVIN: I'm sorry. Utilizing a separate device?

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: They'd have to log into the wi-fi. They can't browse on the actual kiosk?

NICK COLVIN: That's correct, yeah.

2	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Is that specific
3	to the contract with the city, or is the reason for
4	that because that is a specific request by the city?
5	NICK COLVIN: I'm not sure the answer off
6	the top of my head. It's certainly not required by
7	our contract to provide internet access, like general
8	web browsing on the tablet, so we provide all of the
9	services required in the contract and more in the
10	case of video relay services and FindHelp and some o
11	those things that we provide access to so I know it's
12	not required that we provide it. Whether there is an
13	agreement to not provide, I'm not sure.
14	CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Thank you.
15	Can you share about the 5G kiosks, can you share a
16	little information about who will be installing them
17	and if you've already hired a vendor?
18	NICK COLVIN: You mean the civil

NICK COLVIN: I know who those are obviously. I'm not sure if I am permitted to say who they are exactly, but they are New York City based contractors who do a lot of work in the streets for us and have since the beginning of the program and

contractors that might be doing the installation?

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Yes.

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for many, many other entities in New York City. I'm
certainly happy to follow up offline. I'm just not
certain of all the provisions in their contracts

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: (INAUDIBLE)

NICK COLVIN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Would you be able to share if this vendor or these vendors utilize unions and laborers to fulfill their staff?

NICK COLVIN: I believe all of them do, but I know several definitely provide union labor, and, in fact, I believe we have a union representative who's maybe here to testify today if they haven't run out of time.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay, fantastic. Where are the kiosks made?

NICK COLVIN: I'd say they come from all over the place.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Are they made in the U.S.?

NICK COLVIN: Yes. Well, to be clear, like everything, like some of the computer components are going to come from overseas because that's where they're made so there will be components that come

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from all over, but they're certainly all put together
here.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. I have a couple more questions. Specific to these 5G kiosks and equipment, does CityBridge inspect them for any reason, or, once the contract with the vendor is finalized, do they just have free reign to go ahead and install? Is there any instance where CityBridge is inspecting them, reviewing them before installation?

NICK COLVIN: There is acceptance criteria and acceptance testing that's done of kiosks when they're received. It's not perhaps every single kiosk because, when we're fully ramped up in deployment, there's a large volume so it wouldn't be every single one that's inspected but we do inspect them to ensure as they come in they're in good working order and then they're inspected once they are installed to ensure that the installation has been done correctly and to the appropriate standards and that the device has been installed correctly and is functioning completely before it's considered installed and sort of ready to go. After installation, every site is

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visited at least once per week for a visual cleaning and inspection and maintenance activities.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. My last question for you is what revenue do you expect to receive from advertisements and the leasing of the 5G space of the new kiosks?

NICK COLVIN: I hesitate to share projections far into the future. We do expect there to be modest growth every year so sort of forgetting about 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic we would expect single digit growth to revenue, maybe low double digit on the advertising side through the course of the program, and then on the 5G and the cellular side, that's not expected to be a large revenue stream relative to the advertising, but, as Mr. McGrath said, it is a consistent and long-term revenue stream that can be used to fund the deployment and justify that investment because, unlike advertising, those contracts typically run for 10, 15 years.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. My next question is for Victoria over at ZenFi. I'm hoping that you can answer this. It's specific to the agreement. Can you share a little bit more detail

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about the agreement between CityBridge and ZenFi for
how long is the agreement good for and if there's any
printed information that we can learn from

(INAUDIBLE) about it?

NICTORIA LAMBERTH: Thank you. Sure, I'm happy to answer any specific questions, but generally speaking the relationship between CityBridge and ZenFi, as I mentioned, we are responsible for the deployment of the fiber associated with the kiosks as they roll out and responsible for the management and leasing of any space as it relates to 5G equipment with CityBridge. Our contract runs in parallel with the franchise agreement, and our requirements are to maintain all of the provisions that are within the franchise with CityBridge and to be in lockstep with them.

On what Mr. McGrath shared also that the incentive is to be able to provide this 5G network and that is, I think, core to the work that you are all doing, but I think what Nick just shared as far as the speed of the current kiosks versus 5G, it sounds like the speed will be the same. Is that correct? Did I understand Nick correct?

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NICK COLVIN: The speed of the wi-fi,

correct, at least initially is going to be the same.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Initially. Can I understand what will be the benefit then of the 5G kiosks if the speed will be the same?

 $\label{thm:decomposition} \mbox{ VICTORIA LAMBERTH: Just to be clear. Is }$ that question for me? Would you like...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Yeah, that question is for you. I just needed to make sure I heard what I heard from Nick.

VICTORIA LAMBERTH: First of all, just kind of to reiterate our general role and our general business is we build underlying physical infrastructure in support of others providing value-added services so one of the key components of LinkNYC and Link5G as we move forward is this underlying fiber infrastructure that's pervasive throughout the streets of New York and to the kiosks themselves. Every kiosk receives dedicated new neutral fiber infrastructure to it. That fiber infrastructure is effectively limitless in terms of the capacity it can handle. It's only limited by the equipment that's on the end, and, today, we use up-to-date wi-fi technology. As that technology evolves,

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we'll continue to update that technology, and, as

Nick said, the speeds that users typically experience

are typically limited by the devices themselves, not

the access point that's transmitting that device so I

6 just kind of wanted to hammer home that point.

In terms of the benefit of Link5G specifically, New York City has a challenge right now deploying 5G infrastructure, and these new Link5G kiosks are meant to be a piece of the puzzle to help solve that infrastructure challenge, and, just from a high level, 5G requires a lot more equipment deployed closer to the user because it leverages high frequencies that cover a short distance to deliver a ton of capacity, and so in order to get that capacity in a place like New York City, we need physical locations to place this equipment. Today, those locations have been limited to existing street poles, which have their own challenges because, obviously, that infrastructure is aging and wasn't initially intended to be a solution for this 21st Century technology that we have out here whereas the Link5Gs were built specifically to handle this technology and to handle future technology upgrades.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Adding 5G will not
3 necessarily improve services for New Yorkers in terms
4 of free internet, but it will provide another stream

5 of revenue for CityBridge?

VICTORIA LAMBERTH: I would say that the free internet that comes from the wi-fi network obviously is a benefit to anyone with a device and, as you noted, with an email address, and the 5G network, the improvements that we're going to see as a city come from the ability for us to expand overall mobile network opportunities for everyone across the city, and the benefit of a structure like Link5G is unlike some of the pole-top deployments that can only handle one carrier or maybe two carriers at most. The Link5G structure was intended to hold all carriers, and so that should translate into more choice for New Yorkers and better service as it relates to the cellular network, but it's an improvement of the cellular network across the city.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: This is maybe for both of you. I'm just concerned that the priority of accessibility for the user, the priority of access for the user is non-existent. It seems to me that the priority seems to be more about investing in the

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infrastructure that doesn't really provide a massive upgrade and access for folks. I think at the top of the call we did talk about the site locations and where they are. I think that is like a gesture in the right direction, but I'm concerned about the average New Yorker using this device and whether that experience will feel different, whether it will feel better and faster, where I think a lot of the benefit is happening on the backend and a lot of the benefit is happening, for example, for CityBridge to be able to comply with the amendment, so I'm concerned about how that experience will change and how it will translate to the average New Yorker trying to access wi-fi or trying to utilize one of these kiosks.

VICTORIA LAMBERTH: I can make one comment on that and then hand back to Nick. Just as it relates to this next phase of the program and how we look at siting, one of the benefits is when you're looking to site wireless wi-fi radios across the city, they work pretty similar to how we would site a 5G radio so to speak so we're looking to optimize where we're putting these for the user experience themselves and so that means that these structures are going to be deployed in a manner where the free

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wi-fi user experience is as seamless as possible and in a manner that provides the most coverage to a given area because that same distribution of the wi-fi network is similar to how we would build a mobile network so just to I guess ease some of those concerns, those 2 items are aligned from a business perspective along with deployment of the free wi-fi.

Nick, I'll hand it back to you for your comment.

NICK COLVIN: Sure. I think that's a really great point, Victoria, regarding the optimizing siting for cellular coverage also is optimizing for wi-fi coverage and wireless service in that regard. It's true that you hear us talking about how these things are funded because the city isn't paying for this and someone has to so there has to be a revenue stream. That revenue stream needs to exist and be enough to sustain the program to provide the free services so I don't want to downplay that or skirt that issue. It is important that there be a way to fund the program. There's hundreds of millions of dollars that ZenFi is putting in. CityBridge investors have already deployed hundreds of millions of dollars in the existing network, and something needs to sustain that. With that said, in these areas

that we've committed to going to, one of the real
problems and why there isn't access is there is a
lack of underlying infrastructure, and it costs a lo
of money to deploy that underlying infrastructure.
There's a lack of fiber, and there's a real capacity
constraint on the wireless carriers' networks in
these areas. We see that in the internet master plan
We've done our own surveys, and people really
complain of having poor quality of service in their
homes and so it's important that we don't downplay
the benefit of bringing this additional
infrastructure to these communities. While, of
course, there are some people who can't afford a
mobile data plan perhaps, they're going to benefit
from the free wi-fi, but the vast majority of people
are already paying for a service and they're getting
a poorer quality of service than they might if they
actually had a decent infrastructure deployed around
them.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. I understand what you both are saying I think in the long run of how we think about people's access to internet, and I think that this is for all the panelists, the concern continues to be kind of like

where the kiosks currently are. A lot of these folks
already have access to internet service providers,
and so I think, in conclusion, what I would like to
see would just be a much more detailed conversation
about the strategy around where these new kiosks will
go, the remaining kiosks, the 5G towers will go
because I think if the goal really is to bridge that
divide we really have to do that in earnest and not
necessarily where it's easiest but where it's the
most needed, and so I would love to continue this
conversation with the rollout of the remaining kiosks
in the outer boroughs, and I look forward to that
conversation. I'm going to pass it off to our
Moderator now to take the rest of the panelists'
comments.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you,
Chair Gutierrez. Now we're going to hear our next
panelists, and our next panelists will be Miss Davis
and Laurie Hanin from Center for Hearing and
Communication.

I just want to mention that we might need interpreters for the testimonies.

Miss Davis, are you ready to begin?

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MARSELETTE DAVIS: Yes, hello. My name is Marsellette Davis. I'm here in Manhattan. Thank you for inviting me to be here.

After listening this morning, I realize that many people here are new, and it seems that the Committee has not received or transitioned from the last team's work on this technology. It seems that many people have not received the proper information necessary from the prior team from the deaf community. Since January 1st, no one has reached out to us to see what's worked and what has not. Talking about the policies, the internet, the cameras that are set up, and all of these things were discussed before 2022. Right now, the kiosks that are already installed, there isn't enough transmission with New York City with the deaf or the disabled people or those who are impoverished who are using the kiosks. I do agree with some of what has been discussed about how technology, speed is to be improved, but the technology itself and the transition really upsets me because our work with LinkNYC had been done for over 10 years, and it seems that we're discussing things that have already been discussed, and I feel like we're back at square one and I'm wondering why that

is. I'm hoping that people from this Committee will 2 3 contact us in the deaf community and deaf 4 organizations because those communities are out on 5 the street trying to utilize the kiosks. Regarding the policy that's already been updated back in 2020 6 7 for the next 3 years so where is that policy. What 8 happened to it? New York City has already told us they're willing to work together with different organizations to find their way to keep things 10 11 running by itself meaning we're responsible to find 12 people to work on the kiosks to maintain them so that they can serve our New York City community at large. 13 14 It will include some costs even though half of the 15 people are tourists that are using the kiosks. In 16 regard to the deaf community, we're not able to 17 converse through 311. That's why we have ASL Direct. 18 ASL Direct has helped LinkNYC to serve the broader 19 community, and, yes, technology always will be 20 complicated, but, again, all of us together can work 21 together to make sure that technology is effective 2.2 for everyone, not just one. Now to LinkNYC and New 2.3 York City Council, how can we all work together to allow this to run by itself, meaning to provide jobs 24 for deaf and disabled people through building the 25

LinkNYC or the kiosks? Looking for solutions, we have 2 3 them right here. We can reuse some of the products or 4 build new kiosks or parts of the kiosks here from reusing the old ones, but, in terms of the fiber, New 5 York City people should be able to work together with 6 7 people who have the skills that are already 8 necessary, that already live here in New York. I'm asking you to ask them to help you. We want to see where the money goes, where is the labor from, and 10 11 what organizations can we all work together? To me, 12 there's a big difference between pre-pandemic, during 13 pandemic, and after pandemic. Before the pandemic, we 14 seemed to really work together to prepare ourselves 15 for crises and for the next advanced technology, but 16 right now where is that success? For new technology 17 to be built and provided, I don't know what we're 18 doing. Again, since January 1st, you all convened and 19 none of us have heard from you. Here we are in May 20 2022, and I'm excited that this is the right time for 21 us to be getting together. I want to remind everyone 2.2 to reach out to your people. We're all out here. 2.3 We're interested in what you're doing as it impacts our lives. We want to work together to develop the 24 technology and to be successful and to have the 25

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kiosks run by themselves. We want to be a partnership in that. I know that the kiosks are being utilized by the tourists, but also it should be for the residents and everyone who comes to New York. Advertising should be tailored to the people who utilize the kiosks. Please don't forget about all the hard work we've put together.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. I'm sorry. Irene, do I comment now or?

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Absolutely. I was just making sure that Miss Davis finished her testimony.

MARSELETTE DAVIS: Yes, Chair Gutierrez.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you so much for testifying, but I get the sense that you've been in the movement and trying to increase accessibility and serving your community for a long time so I appreciate you sticking around for the entirety of this hearing but the hearings before.

MARSELETTE DAVIS: Yes. I have been involved in this project since its inception, since 2010, and I do see a big change, and I don't want that to stop until everyone understands how it works. I'm hoping that this will become a run-by-itself

to their potential.

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endeavor, that it can be successfully run without

asking for more money, and that the kiosks will work

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I agree. I think that's why we're all here, and I think that's why we constantly want to make it better and so I do apologize that it seems like some of these questions were repetitive. It's really for me since I'm new to the Council and the Committee, but I do want to say that I very much look forward to connecting with you after this hearing, with you and other members of the community so that we can really work collaboratively with Link, with DoITT so that we can just make this what you envisioned it and so that it can better serve every single community. Thank you again, and we will figure out how to follow up with you right after so we can set some time to make this better.

MARSELETTE DAVIS: Yes, the police, the firemen, everyone. Yes. I'm sorry. I'm repeating myself, and I did interrupt you. Link has full potential to link all of New York City employees, firemen, policemen, anyone, and it's ready to be universal for all because New York City is the capital of all tourism so please don't worry about

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what's going on outside of New York. We're ready for advancement and we're ready to pass along all that we have done. I just wanted to thank you and wrap up my testimony.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you for your testimony. We will 100 percent be reaching out so that we can sit down and kind of learn a little bit more about what the concerns are and how we can improve it. That's my goal, and I think that's all of our goal, every partner that's on here. Thank you so much for your testimony.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you,

Chair. Miss Davis, I want to sincerely thank you for

your testimony, and I want to let you know that we as

a Committee have your contact information and we will

be contacting you in the future to discuss all your

concerns in detail.

Now I would like to turn to our next panelist, and our next panelist is Laurie Hanin.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

LAURIE HANIN: I was going to say good morning but good afternoon, Members of the New York City Council. It's been very interesting. My name is Dr. Laurie Hanin. I'm the Executive Director at the

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Center for Hearing and Communication in Downtown
Manhattan, or CHC. I'm proud to testify today on
behalf of CHC about the LinkNYC program. CHC is a
private, not-for-profit rehabilitation center for
people of all ages who have hearing loss. We were
established in 1910 and provide a wide range of
services including hearing testing, hearing aid
dispensing, speech and language therapy, educational
support, and mental health counseling. We're licensed
as an Article 28 Diagnostic and Treatment Center and
an Article 31 Outpatient Mental Health Clinic by the
State. We provide services to all regardless of
inability to pay predominantly New Yorkers.

We know that the LinkNYC program greatly benefits businesses, workers, residents, and tourists, and now we know firsthand how much it can benefit non-profit organizations like CHC and, in turn, the many New Yorkers who could benefit from our services. Evidence shows that over 10 million New Yorkers and visitors have used the free wi-fi network provided by LinkNYC which has become a lifeline for access to the internet, free nationwide calling, 911 emergency services, and city services. Access to the internet is extremely important to the population we

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at home.

serve as, for instance, texting has become such an inclusive method of communication for people with hearing loss. In addition to internet access, the kiosks provide a video relay system which allows deaf and hard-of-hearing New Yorkers and visitors the ability to communicate with anyone, a great option for those who may not have reliable internet access

Recently, CHC was given the opportunity to have free-of-charge advertising on the LinkNYC kiosks as part of the Link Local Program. This opportunity is priceless to us because, while we provide the highest quality of hearing healthcare to our clients, we know that there are many more who need our help that we have not reached. We have essentially no budget for advertising, and being able to relay our message to the millions of New Yorkers who may pass by the screens is something we never could've done on our own. Almost 1 million New York adults have a hearing loss, and most do not seek treatment for it. The attention given to hearing loss and our campaign shown on the LinkNYC screens can go a long way to bringing attention to this chronic issue and help us reach more people in need of our

2	care. We're excited to see the program grown and
3	continue to expand the services provided for our city
1	and to help the communities that need it the most,
5	including the deaf and hard-of-hearing community.
5	Expanding the program to include 5G should help to
7	improve connectivity for all New Yorkers and
3	particularly those with hearing loss.

We're very glad that the city has been able to join with CityBridge to continue to expand this program, and we thank everybody involved for the opportunity...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

LAURIE HANIN: We look forward to seeing the programs continue and succeed.

 $\label{eq:control_control} \mbox{IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very} \\ \mbox{much for your testimony.}$

LAURIE HANIN: Thank you.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: I would like to turn to Council Members who have questions, and I do not see anyone who has questions right now so I will move to our next panelist.

I want to mention that we ask to limit your testimony to 3 minutes.

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Our next panelists will be Michael

Santorelli and Albert Fox Cahn.

Mr. Santorelli.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

MICHAEL SANTORELLI: I'm the Director of the Advanced Communications Law and Policy Institute at New York Law School. The ACLP has been actively involved in broadband issues in New York City for the past 17 years, and, during that time, we've had the chance to work with numerous stakeholders in the public, private, non-profit sectors on connectivity challenges facing the city. The common thread across all of that work is that the city for far too long has underinvested in broadband adoption and digital literacy issues, and the profound struggles of LinkNYC, which have been chronicled extensively in outlets like the city most recently, offer lessons that can inform a more comprehensive broadband strategy for the city going forward.

The first lesson is that broadband adoption challenges cannot be solved simply by increasing the supply of broadband. In a city where broadband is already universally available, the focus of policymakers and other stakeholders should be on

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doing everything possible to bring more non-adopters online by an available connection. Connecting the unconnected is hard work because the reasons for non-adoption are largely personal and vary widely from community to community. Fortunately, the city is home to a lot of great organizations that are helping to connect the unconnected every day. If the city is truly serious about closing the digital divide, then it will provide those groups with more resources so they can increase their reach and bring more people online.

The second lesson is that New York City does not have a broadband supply problem, broadband abounds here, and for those who qualify there are multiple options for free broadband service from Charter, T-Mobile, and Verizon among others thanks to federal subsidies available from the Affordable Connectivity Program. In other words, the affordability barrier has been substantially reduced, if not eliminated, from any non-adopters in the city. Is the city aware of these offerings? Does the city have a strategy for maximizing participation in the ACP? Is the city collecting data on ACP enrollment? Is there a strategy for ensuring that those who are

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availing themselves of these subsidies also have
access to digital literacy programming? These
questions deserve answers.

on-ramp to the internet, and the city appears to agree given its renegotiated deal with CityBridge.

Over the last few years, there's been significant organic growth in both fixed and mobile 5G across the city thanks to providers like T-Mobile and Starry have injected additional competition into the local market, but the city needs to do more to unlock additional investment and deployment of 5G. The new CityBridge deal might be helpful in this regard providing additional locations for antennas, but, given LinkNYC's track record for...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

MICHAEL SANTORELLI: Deployment, it might be...

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: You can summarize your testimony, Mr. Santorelli.

MICHAEL SANTORELLI: Okay, sure. Regarding 5G, the city should focus more on streamlining the approvals process for accessing city-owned assets to really speed 5G deployment.

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The final lesson learned is about just providing more oversight of city-led broadband actions. The city's recent track record on broadband projects and policymaking has been generally subpar. The Council and the Committee are to be commended for convening this hearing, and more hearings I think could be helpful in shining a brighter light on these issues and making sure that what the city is doing is both inclusive and equitable across the city. Thank you very much.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much for your testimony. We are moving to our next panelist, and our next panelist is Albert Fox Cahn.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

ALBERT FOX CAHN: Good afternoon. Thank
you so much, Chair Gutierrez, Members of the City
Council and staff. My name is Albert Fox Cahn, and
I'm the Executive Director of the Surveillance
Technology Oversight Project, a New York based
privacy non-profit. I'm also a visiting fellow at
Yale Law School's Information Society Project and a
practitioner-in-residence at NYU Law School.

I'm here to tell you that LinkNYC is a devil's bargain. It is a bad idea that has been

2 implemented badly and where New Yorkers have been 3 forced to pick up the tab, and we should not conflate 4 the transformative impact that broad-based 5G deployment and better access to wi-fi connectivity will have with the clumsy, clunky, and dysfunctional 6 7 rollout of LinkNYC, a partnership that has 8 consistently failed to provide New Yorkers with the economic returns that was promised but was a system that was built on a flawed premise, the idea that we 10 11 should exchange our data and our privacy for free 12 internet access. We wouldn't accept if we were told 13 that we had to give away our private data in order to get free fire service or to get access to public 14 15 education or to get access to healthcare, and that's 16 exactly what's happening now because we can't access 17 these vital services without internet connectivity. 18 You can't go to Zoom school without a reliable 19 internet connection. You can't use telemedicine. Yet, 20 we've created the setup where instead of investing in 21 public infrastructure that purely serves New Yorkers, 2.2 we are creating these partnerships that are serving 2.3 the bottom lines of private sector partners with a terrible track record of protecting New Yorkers' 24 privacy. Contrary to what you've heard, this is a 25

2 vast surveillance apparatus because every one of 3 these cameras, it's not simply something that can be 4 used to look for vandalism, any time the NYPD wants this data for any purpose, they can simply subpoena 5 it. They don't even need a warrant. The same goes for 6 7 other types of data laid out in the LinkNYC 8 transparency report such as IP data, subscriber data, MAC address data, various forms of identifying information. Imagine how much data could be collected 10 11 from a LinkNYC kiosk adjacent to a protest or 12 adjacent to a house of worship or a reproductive 13 healthcare facility. These are dangerous technologies 14 to deploy without proper safeguards, and this is a 15 company that has shown it cannot be trusted to safeguard New Yorkers' information. Instead, we 16 17 should be investing in a true public sector 18 alternative where we're deploying technology that 19 simply delivers fast, reliable internet access and 20 investing in the technology that New Yorkers need to 21 access that rather than deploying these truly dystopian monoliths that now dot New York. I think 2.2 2.3 that despite everything we've heard, there are much better ways to get New Yorkers the internet access 24 25 they need.

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much for your testimony. Chair Gutierrez, I believe you have some questions to the panelists?

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Yes. Thank you so much, all of you, for your testimonies. This first question is for Albert, is that okay if I refer to you by your first name?

ALBERT FOX CAHN: Yes, please.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Great. I love what you said. Obviously, I think you come from a place of being super knowledgeable and having great concerns. Considering that I spent a significant amount of time of my questions on the privacy policy, what does your ideal privacy policy look like for the LinkNYC program?

about the privacy policy but the data that's being collected. There's so much information that's being collected and retained that we don't actually need to deliver these services. We don't need lengthy amounts of IP data in order to deliver that. You can erase it as soon as the session is over. Same goes for MAC address data. With Bluetooth beacons, the answers you

were getting were preposterous. Yes, Bluetooth
beacons by their design are one direction, but
there's a second part to that equation. The
application on your phone is then transmitting the
information from that Bluetooth beacon to any number
of third-party data brokers that then capture that
data and resell it. What we've seen in the Bluetooth
beacon space, they can be a very powerful and
lucrative way to make money for advertising, and here
we're being assured, well, these Bluetooth beacons
are not being used in that way yet, but there's
nothing to stop a third party from using that data as
part of targeted advertising. I think we all know
that the idea that users are actually opting into
this sort of tracking, it's a legal fiction. No one
actually reads the fine print. No one actually
understands every place that their data goes, and,
when we hear that, it's a smokescreen.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I appreciate that.

I agree. I actually brought that up before where I said the part of the, I think, the smoke show in your words about the privacy is really a way to kind of distract users, and I think that we should be making more of an effort to not just simplify it but just

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make the whole process easier so that people feel more inclined to utilize it but also feel safe so I really like your point about what is being done with the data and what the turnaround to eliminate that could be. We should be doing more to promote security of the data that they have as opposed to the opposite.

ALBERT FOX CAHN: Another issue with the privacy policy is the reference to anonymized data. We often see this in privacy policies where data that is supposedly anonymized is stripped of identifiers, but it often can be de-anonymized. It can oftentimes be reassociated with individual user data so we have to understand what specific anonymization protocol are they using, how are they ensuring this data cannot be reidentified, and what are the steps they use to safeguard that. Similarly with the targeted ads, we were told that those display advertisements on the streets aren't targeted at individuals but we didn't hear a definitive answer on whether aggregate user data is being used to help target those ads and where people are buying those outdoor advertisements. I think there's a lot of additional details that are needed on those terms and assurances.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you so much.

I hear you. My next question is for Laurie. Is Laurie still available? Laurie, are you here?

LAURIE HANIN: Yes, I am.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Hi, Laurie. Thank you so much for your testimony and for your service and what you're doing. As someone that's new to this conversation, I know that you've been doing this advocacy for a long time, can you share a little bit about what the primary concerns to access for your community have been regarding LinkNYC?

complaints. The only people we've spoken to have been in favor of it because if they didn't have internet access (INAUDIBLE) then they had it. I can't say that we've sought it out and that's something that we could do. We have a newsletter that reaches a few thousand of our constituents, and, if there's information that the City Council would like to get, we'd be happy to survey our own clients and see what their use is. We see people who communicate orally who don't use the relay and many who also do. We haven't really had many complaints about it. That doesn't mean they're not out there. If you'd like to

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you.

2 work with us on that, we're happy to reach out and see how we could collaborate and get information for 3 4

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Absolutely. I would. Just very quickly, do folks have any concerns around the 5G upgrades at all?

LAURIE HANIN: No. I'm an audiologist by degree so not even close to really understanding all of the technology. I understand a little about the speed. I think the connectivity is probably a little more of an issue. If I understood right from what I heard today, and it's questionable, it sounds like the ability to just connect will be better with 5G. It doesn't mean it will be quicker, and I know just even trying to use my cell phone, I think I'm on 3G, I'm a little old-fashioned, sometimes it's just hard to connect and then once you do it's fine. It seems as if the 5G maybe will be better. I know for the video relay, it does really need a strong connection, more so than the text so my quess is that down the road that would make that stronger.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you.

LAURIE HANIN: But I'm not an expert. I could test your hearing, but ...

1 2 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: No, no. I think 3 it's good for us to also just follow up after... 4 LAURIE HANIN: Sure, happy to. CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Okay. Thank you. 5 Irene, those are my questions so far. 6 7 IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you so 8 much. I want to thank all panelists for great testimonies, and we're moving to the next panel. Our next panel will be Thomas Grech from Queens Chamber 10 11 of Commerce, Vladimir Sterlin from Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, and Angie Brown from Fulton Building 12 Improvement District. We will start with Mr. Grech. 13 14 SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time. 15 THOMAS GRECH: Thank you very much. Can 16 you guys hear me? 17 IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Yes, 18 absolutely. We can hear you, and I just want to 19 remind that we ask everyone to limit testimony to 3 20 minutes. 21 THOMAS GRECH: Absolutely. Thank you, Members of the City Council. This is a really 2.2

important issue and worth the wait for 3 hours. Truly, truly is. I'm here to testify on the LinkNYC program which does play a vital role in our city's

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economy. Again, my name is Thomas Grech, and I'm the President and CEO of the Queens Chamber of Commerce. If a city, Queens would be the 4th largest city in America. The Oueens Chamber has seen firsthand what access to the internet means for our small businesses, our local citizens, and for visitors alike. Whether it's a small business using Link's free wi-fi to connect their mobile payment system or a tourist looking for the best place to eat or a schoolkid trying to access their online classes, Link's free wi-fi has been a gamechanger for many of our communities in Queens. My only ask is that we're able to deploy more kiosks with more of the services they provide, the free wi-fi, the screens that advertise our local businesses, and the tablets which connect people to much-needed city services, things like food pantries. I was very glad to hear there's now a plan to deploy more kiosks with enhanced services including 5G technology, and I hope the city will act quickly to realize this potential. We look forward to seeing this program's continued success and expansion.

Thank you sincerely for the opportunity to testify. Tom Grech.

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IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much, Mr. Grech. We're moving to our next panelist, and our next panelist is Vladimir Sterlin.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

VLADIMIR STERLIN: Hi. Good afternoon. Can everyone hear me?

 $\label{eq:irenergy} \mbox{IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Yes, we can}$ hear you.

VLADIMIR STERLIN: Okay. Thank you very much. Members of the City Council, Chair Gutierrez good afternoon. Once again, my name is Vladimir Sterlin, Senior Director of Policy and Government Affairs at the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, and it's a pleasure today to testify on the LinkNYC program. The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce serves on the frontlines of our city's economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, and our businesses need all the help they can get. We've seen firsthand how Link kiosks have become a critical piece of our city's technological and economic infrastructure. The Links provide free high-speed wi-fi that is accessible to businesses, residents, and visitors alike. This free wi-fi is critical to the success of our commercial corridors and every business within them. We are

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2	aware that the Link Local and (INAUDIBLE) Comeback
3	Campaigns have provided free advertising to over
4	1,400 small businesses in Brooklyn and across the
5	city of New York. The kiosks have also been a key
6	resource for pandemic-related information and
7	connections to city services. We're very glad that
8	the Link program is poised to continue with expanded
9	development of new and improved Link5G smart poles
10	which will further enhance the services Link provides
11	as well as our city's global competitiveness. This
12	program's continued operation and expansion with a
13	new design will undoubtedly be critical to the city's
14	economic recovery from this pandemic. We hope the
15	City Council will be a partner in this effort.
16	Thank you kindly for the opportunity to
17	testify. Thank you.
18	IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very
19	much for your testimony. Our next panelist is Angie
20	Brown.

21 SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

ANGIE BROWN: Can you hear me now?

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Yes.

ANGIE BROWN: Okay, great. Good afternoon,
Members of the City Council, Chair Gutierrez. My name

is Angie Brown, and I am the Assistant Director of
the FAB Fulton BID, Building Improvement District, in
Fort Greene and Clinton Hill, Brooklyn. Our mission
is to help the many businesses in our corridor
succeed and to keep our streets clean and safe for
the community. We've been very proud of our
partnership with CityBridge and the LinkNYC program
over the past several years where the Links in our
area regularly highlight BID happenings like our
annual signature Art 360 events, we have free outdoor
jazz concerts and family fun movie nights as well as
featuring our local small businesses through the Link
Local and Small Business (INAUDIBLE) Campaigns. These
partnership services are in addition to the critical
free wi-fi and access to city services that they
provide which are so helpful to our businesses, our
residents, and visitors alike. We're very glad to
have these kiosks in our corridor, and we hope that
many other communities can benefit from them the way
that we have. We look forward to many more years of
partnership with CityBridge and are grateful for the
opportunity to testify today. Thank you.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much for your testimony, all panelists, and I just

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want to check with Chair Gutierrez if Chair or any other Council Members have any questions.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. I just want to thank the panelists for their testimony. For Angie who is a BID Director or even Vladimir or Thomas from the Chambers' perspective, do you know of businesses that have been able to advertise using LinkNYC and/or are you familiar with any of the local businesses along those corridors where the kiosks exist if they've been able to utilize it just to help with operations of their business?

ANGIE BROWN: I'll go first. Yes, I do. I know of several restaurants who have used them to advertise specials to get the traffic flowing back into their establishments, especially since the pandemic. There have been a lot of ads lately of, which I've appreciated because they caught me by surprise because I don't think anyone consulted our office, but I've seen the food pantries and the times listed and the dates for people to find local food when they're in need so I thought that was a good community use.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you.

1 2 VLADIMIR STERLIN: Very quickly, actually 3 this morning on my way into work I saw an 4 advertisement on Flatbush. As the prior speaker just said, it was a restaurant that was trying to get locals and some foreigners to come in and visit their 6 establishment. 8 CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Great. Thank you 9 both. IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you, 10 11 Chair, for your questions. I do not see any 12 additional questions from Council Members at this 13 time so we are moving to our next panelists. Our 14 panelists will be Julian Kline from Tech:NYC, Clayton 15 Banks from Silicon Harlem, Glen Bolofsky from 16 parkingtickets.com, and John Gault (phonetic) from 17 Find Help. 18 SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time. 19 IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Julian Kline. 20 I do not see if we have Julian Kline right now so we 21 will move to Glen Bolofsky. Mr. Bolofsky. 2.2 SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time. 2.3 IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Mr. Bolofsky.

I see Mr. Bolofsky on Zoom, but he's still muted. Mr.

Bolofsky, can you hear us?

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GLEN BOLOFSKY: (INAUDIBLE)

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Still a lot of feedback.

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2 GLEN BOLOFSKY: (INAUDIBLE)

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Okay, yeah, we'll pick on you once you get back in. We'll go to the next panelist, Irene.

GLEN BOLOFSKY: Thank you.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Thank you.

GLEN BOLOFSKY: I'll be right back.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: You're welcome. We'll get back to you, and we're going to move to our next panelist, and I see that we have Anthony Falleo.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

ANTHONY FALLEO: Hello, everyone. Good afternoon, Madam Chairwoman. Thank you so much for the opportunity.

Just listening to everybody's reports, I guess everyone sees this LinkNYC through their own set of eyes. My name is Anthony Falleo. I'm the Business Representative with Local 3. I'm responsible for the men and women that work out in the street for a number of our contractors that maintain, install, and repair the fiber network, and we've been involved with the 5G the last few years. Of course, just before COVID, it really started to get rolled out,

and then COVID put a dent into it. So how does Local
3 view this through our set of eyes? It's definitely
a great employment opportunity for our members. A lot
of our families and their members are feeling the
impact of the inflation and the economy. As we move
forward out of this COVID economy and hopefully this
does not become the new normal, New York City can
once again start to move forward. I've been in
contact with a lot of the contractors outside of New
York, and they've completed the 5G in Chicago,
Atlanta, and now down in San Antonio so there's a
number of cities throughout the country that are
prepared for the next phase of the 5G and the
technology. This is vital for New York to be
considered in the running as a premier city, not just
in New York or the country but in the world. Again,
Local 3 is definitely in support of the LinkNYC
program.

Thank you very much, Madam Chairwoman.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much for your testimony. Chair, do you have any questions to the panelists?

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I do. Anthony, I just have a quick question. Thank you so much for

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your testimony and for representing the workers of

Local 3. Can you share how many workers are part of

the Local and how many of them are directly tied to

the 5G infrastructure project?

ANTHONY FALLEO: Sure. Local 3 represents a little over 28,000 electrical workers through all aspects, whether it's transit or street lighting for the city or private contracts throughout the 5 boroughs, but, in particular, there's about 10,000 members that are in A construction, and that would be companies like O'Kane Electric, Dola Electric, Highland Electric. Those are some of the contractors that have been working with the 5G and, in particular, the LinkNYC. I would say probably about close to 300 of our members installing the nodes, the antennas, the coax, the fiber in the street as well as the kiosks throughout the city over the last few years have been affiliated with this project.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. Are you able to share how many of your members are women working on this project?

ANTHONY FALLEO: That I don't have the specifics for. I'm sure I could probably get back to

move to his testimony?

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2 GLEN BOLOFSKY: I hope you can hear me well now.

 $\label{eq:condition} \mbox{IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Yes, we can}$ hear you much better.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Sounds great now.

GLEN BOLOFSKY: Okay. Thank you so much for the opportunity. It's great to see you, Madam Chairwoman. Jennifer, great to see you, and thank all the Council central staff and Council Members and everyone else who's here as panelists as well for contributing to improve our city, which communication is so important. The Zoom communication is terrific because people can get things done safely. Remote hearings are vital, and, as I was starting to say, I don't know if anyone could hear me, of all the agencies throughout the city and state, there's only one lone agency, the New York City Parking Violations Bureau, that I'm aware of that refuses to allow remote hearings so if you're a senior citizen and you can't get around so well or if you're a disabled individual or just the average guy or average girl who just wants to have a hearing on the record and present your oral arguments, you are forced, required to come in and do it live, face-to-face. They're

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requiring live masks, etc. We'd like them to

implement the technology that we're all using, and we

would appreciate any help there because it's just

unfair to the public, putting a tremendous burden on

the public, especially now that, unfortunately, the

COVID is rising a little bit higher to the new level

announced yesterday.

The second thing I'd like to just quickly

speak about, and I apologize for being a born-andbred New Yorker, speaking so quickly, parking signs. On recent testimony by Councilwoman Mercedes Narcisse out of Brooklyn, she testified on the Infrastructure Committee for Transportation last week that she can't read the signs at night. They're dark. I don't understand in this day and age the parking signs have to be metal. Why can't they be LED displays? Why can't they be in every language? Why can't they be at least in 2 languages? Why can't they be in your car, on your dashboard, so you don't have to get out in the cold and the rain and the freezing and, just like EasyPass, just sync up when you're in that zone, tell you what the rules are in multiple languages and generate revenue. These are like mini-billboard

advertisements for AllState and Geico and every car

ADIRA SIMAN: Hi. Can you hear me?

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2 IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Yes, we can 3 hear you.

ADIRA SIMAN: Great. Thank you, Chair and Members of the Committee for the opportunity to testify on LinkNYC. The Partnership for New York City represents private sector employers of more than 1 million New Yorkers. We work together with government, labor, and the nonprofit sector to maintain the city's position as the preeminent global center of commerce, innovation, and economic opportunity. The Partnership supports the city's continuation of its contract with LinkNYC to help achieve universal internet access and to accelerate the rollout of 5G technology. The planned expansion of the Link kiosks promises to be the fastest and lowest cost option to achieve these goals. LinkNYC offers the largest free municipal wi-fi network in the United States and has provided internet and other services to more than 10 million users since its inception. We appreciate that the startup of this innovative system had some glitches, but those have been addressed and we feel confident that LinkNYC is well-prepared to carry out the next phase of development. The new Link5G kiosks are designed to

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. Let's move on to our next panelist.

Our next panelist is Walter Puryear.

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SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

WALTER PURYEAR: Can you hear me? You can't see me very well.

 $\label{eq:irenergy} \mbox{IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Yes, we can} \\ \mbox{hear you.}$

WALTER PURYEAR: My name is Walter

Puryear, and I'm the Senior Director of the Andrew

Freeman Home in the South Bronx. We're a community-

based organization in a historic building with the 2 mission of extending economic, cultural, and social 3 4 opportunities to local residents. We have an (INAUDIBLE) a small incubator, a pre-K, and daycare services. We also do digital workforce development 6 with our partner, Knowledge House, digital community 7 8 services for seniors in the community of District 4, and community food service and digital literacy. We're proud to be partnering with LinkNYC to launch 10 11 the second of the five planned Giga Centers at the Andrew Freeman Home. This will follow the launch at 12 13 the Silicon Harlem space, and what this means is that ZenFi will be connecting our building to free high-14 15 speed broadband fiber, and we will be able to offer 16 free internet services to the community we serve. It 17 will also provide improved access for the local 18 community as far as local information regarding 19 cultural events, youth activities, and crime, improve 20 connectivity which can enhance job opportunities and 21 entrepreneurship for Community District 4 in the Bronx, and greater connectivity and services to 2.2 2.3 families that utilize our daycare. Our daycare served 220 children up until the pandemic, and we hope to 24 return to those numbers. The partnership is the 25

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- result of productive conversations with ZenFi and
 community groups as well as DreamYard and Bronx
 Community Foundation. We're grateful for ZenFi's
 incredible partnership, for the city support for the
 LinkNYC program.
- 7 IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you for 8 your testimony. Our next panelist is Arturo Chang.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

- ARTURO CHANG: Thank you. Good afternoon. Can you hear me?
- $\label{eq:irenergy} \mbox{IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Yes, we can}$ hear you.

ARTURO CHANG: Thank you. Good afternoon,
Chair Gutierrez and Members of the New York Council.

My name is Arturo Chang, and I am Director and Senior
Counsel of State Government Affairs at the Wireless
Infrastructure Association, or WIA. We represent the
companies that design, manage, build, and operate
wireless infrastructure in the United States and
across the world. I'm here today to testify on the
LinkNYC program and its tremendous capacity and
capabilities to enhance the life of New Yorkers. I'm
going to keep my testimony short given everybody's
time. New York is facing many of the challenges that

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 ${\tt I'm}$ working with legislators across the country on which is you need to have access to connectivity, you need to have access to increased infrastructure, and there's a lot of that going on. New York City has the unique challenge, of course, being not only the density of the city but the capacity and the tremendous need for wireless connectivity. To that end, one of the biggest questions, one of the first questions the wireless industry receives is how quickly can it be deployed and how many antennas can you put in one particular area, in a box or 2. The Link5G, the revised one, is revolutionary in my view. I have not seen a single point of contact to install all these antennas and equipment. I know there was an earlier discussion about how to proliferate the wireless infrastructure and what are the options. On the one hand, many cities do not have this new infrastructure that is available in New York City, and so what you may have is the additional need to install equipment on poles, on bus stations and so forth whereas this new Link5G structure is unique in its ability to provide wireless but also 5G services to the city. As many of us know, COVID has normalized many activities that we now take for granted from

answer any questions.

telehealth, virtual learning, remote learning,
staying connected with friends and family, public
safety, and so forth, and there really is a high need
of capacity and connectivity. Let me just take a
quick minute to distinguish them both because a lot
of times we get questions about why do I need this
equipment if I have 5 bars on my phone all the time.
Having coverage on your phone means very little
unless you have capacity. There are 2 distinct
things. You may have 5 bars on your phone, but, if
the pipes are very clogged, then you have the
situation where photos can't get through, you can't
access the internet. A lot of the times you may have
your phone with full coverage and you have no ability
to do anything, and that's an issue with capacity.
This is where 5G comes into the picture. This is
where the Link5G structure comes into place. We're in
support of this technology that will really change
and enhance the life of New Yorkers.
Thank you for your time and happy to

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you so much. Our next panelist is Alex Roque.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

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ALEX ROQUE: Hi there. My name is Alex Roque. I'm the President and Executive Director of the Ali Forney Center. The Ali Forney Center was founded in 2002 and provides services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender young people who are kicked out of their homes. Every year, we see almost 2,000 young people between the ages of 16 and 24 who have been rejected by their families. We provide emergency and transitional housing across New York City as well as access to healthcare, medical services, vocation or educational services throughout our 18 sites. Our goal is to get our young people off the streets and living independently. For our clients and for many New Yorkers, their cell phone is a critical component of their survival. Having access to reliable, fast cellular services and free and reliable wi-fi is of the utmost importance for the safety and security of our clients. LinkNYC provides an important utility for our clients by offering free fast wi-fi throughout the city, free wi-fi that is hard to come by, particularly for some of our clients who do not feel comfortable or welcome in some public indoor spaces. In addition to the wi-fi, Link provides free national calling, 911, access to

critical city services. These offerings need to be
made available throughout the city, which is why I'm
supportive not only of the current program but an
expansion to the program to more neighborhoods. In
December 2021, I spoke in support of LinkNYC and
Link5G. The technology Link5G enables will have an
immediate positive impact on our clients and the
communities within they live. In many of the areas
where our clients live, cellular service is
substandard at best. The new Link5G kiosk will help
improve cellular networks across the city while
simultaneously expanding neighborhoods who have
access to existing services that Link provides. This
program and the structures are not just nice to have;
they are a necessity for our clients, and they need
to be deployed equitably throughout the city, both
where we work and where we live. This is essential,
and access to public spaces like restrooms, water
fountains, and subway stations, these kiosks are a
lifeline. Like I said earlier, our clients do not
feel safe in many spaces. These kiosks offer them an
independent safe space to connect to services and
access which is very limited for marginalized

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populations, especially those who are marginalized within marginalized communities.

Thank you so much for your time today and for your work to help improve our city's communication.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you.

Thank you, all panelists, and thank you, Mr. Roque,
and I apologize for mispronouncing your last name.

I do not see any questions from Council
Members at this point, and we're moving to our final
panel. Our panelists will be Peter Rescigno, Bruce
Lincoln, Marcia Howell, Jessica Toledano, and
(INAUDIBLE) I apologize if I mispronounced any names.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

PETER RESCIGNO: Good afternoon. My name is Peter Rescigno, and I'm with the New York

Electrical Contractors Association, New York City's leading trade association of unionized electrical contractors. On behalf of the 200 electrical contractors associated with New York Electrical Contractors Association and the 10,000 Local 3 IBW electricians employed by NYECA contractors, thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of the LinkNYC's program. New Yorkers are familiar with

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LinkNYC kiosks that have popped up all over New York

City. As a result, New Yorkers are benefitting from

free public wi-fi, the ability to make phone calls or

charge their phones, access emergency services and

information such as the weather, news, and much more.

LinkNYC has gown to become the world's largest and

fastest free public wi-fi network with over 10

million users on over 2,000 kiosks.

Perhaps what is less know about LinkNYC is the infrastructure needed to support it and how it is built. Members of New York Electrical and the men and women of Local 3 they employ are running the fiber infrastructure through the manholes across the city to tie the kiosks in every single day. Nearly 1 million feet of new fiber infrastructure was installed in the first phase of this project. The CityBridge consortium including its new partner, ZenFi, estimate that the next phase will double that fiber footprint. With more fiber installation, new kiosks can be installed, connecting even more people to the benefits of LinkNYC. Aside from the benefits of an expanded network, LinkNYC has been a massive driver of economic output and job creation for many New Yorkers. New York electrical contractors through

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a collective bargaining agreement with Local 3 pay
living wages for the thousands of hours of work that
have been performed and will be performed under this
program. As I mentioned before, the promise of phase
2 of this project will require New York electrical
contractors to place, splice, test, and maintain more
fiberoptic cable, install more kiosks, employ more
electricians, pay more wages, and connect more
people, especially the people living in the
underserved communities across the Bronx, Brooklyn,
Queens, Staten Island, and Upper Manhattan.

In addition to the expanded fiber infrastructure, the next phase of LinkNYC will include the installation of Link5Gs. The deployment of small cells across New York City has provided a significant amount of work since 2008. Over the past 2 years, there has been a slowdown in the small cell deployments due to a shortage of 5G suitable siting locations. This has impacted our contractors, not just in deployment of these nodes but also in the deployment of new fiber infrastructure. Link5G would provide a much needed opening of supply for the carriers, which would translate to significant work opportunity for our contractors.

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In closing, the possibilities of LinkNYC		
are endless. In addition to the critical service		
provided by the kiosks, the fiber infrastructure		
being laid now can be used in the future to bring		
additional broadband options to homes as part of a		
growing 5G network. 5G is here, and this cutting edge		
technology will keep our city competitive, our people		
connected, our children learning, and our		
electricians working.		

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

PETER RESCIGNO: Thank you for the opportunity to present.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much for your testimony. Our next panelist will be Bruce Lincoln followed by Marcia Howell.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

BRUCE LINCOLN: Good afternoon, Madam

Chair. It's an honor to present this testimony and endorsement of ZenFi's Link5G platform. My name is Bruce Lincoln, and I had the honor of addressing this esteemed body when we were supporting the adoption and dissemination of the LinkNYC program. At that time, I was a member of Mayor de Blasio's Broadband Advisory Committee, and, currently, I'm a Senior

Fellow at the Columbia Institute for Tele-2 3 Information. The purpose of my testimony at this juncture is to emphasize the critical importance of 4 the public dissemination of Link5G kiosks as developed by ZenFi. I believe that you are all 6 7 familiar with, of course, the longstanding problem of the digital divide, where there are those who do not 8 have access to the benefits of broadband access and the opportunities associated with digital inclusion. 10 I have been involved since the '90s with the 11 amelioration of the digital divide, and I can with 12 13 firsthand experience and expertise speak to how after so many well-intentioned efforts the ZenFi 14 15 technological solution represents the best of breed 16 innovation that has to do with the addressing the 17 issue of providing the populace with free gigabit 18 speed broadband internet access in a public space. We 19 have all heard the adage of how form follows 20 function. In this unique case, what exemplifies ZenFi's solution is that function drove form. The 21 Link5G kiosk provides not only an expanded radius as 2.2 2.3 far as the individual being able to pick up access to an open broadband network as they are walking by, but 24 the structure itself allows the major carriers to 25

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piggyback on the Link which serves as a neutral host for them to place their equipment. This is a triple win. The public citizen gains access to high-speed broadband for free, the carriers get access to the edge network allowing them to get closer to the user, thus achieving true 5G, and the city accomplishes its goal of bringing free gigabit broadband to communities.

More so, the Link5G infrastructure and functionality achieves what is the only way in which the public digital divide can be ameliorated. It combines state-of-the-art engineering with the kind of resources to deliver a sustainable solution. I can personally attest that ZenFi spent countless hours with community stakeholders learning about the particular needs of underserved communities and their design and dissemination strategy takes these (INAUDIBLE) into consideration.

As a long-term technology professional and member of the Harlem community, I strongly support this proposed design and urge the City Council to support it as well. Thank you for your kind consideration of my testimony on this important issue.

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IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much for your testimony. Our next speaker is Marcia Howell.

SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

MARCIA HOWELL: Hello. My name is Marcia Lorente Howell, and thank you so much for hearing my testimony, Members of the City Council. I know I'm towards the end so I'll be short, but I'm an artist and I participated on the Art On Link Program, and I just wanted to say it was a wonderful experience. I found out about it kind of the same way I find out about art that I love. I just walk around the city and saw some beautiful art displayed and then went online and found out you have this program. In the month of April, about 10 of my paintings, I paint my walks around the city with my dog, Elvis, so my Walking Elvis series was displayed across the city, and I saw immediate response on traffic to my website, I have sold some artwork, and I have recommended it to all of my artist colleagues and friends. I should also note that I started selling my artwork about 5 years ago. I have a career in advertising prior to that so I'm very well aware of the value of what I got. I could never afford,

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obviously, to advertise my art in such way, and, for that reason too, I actually started my own art gallery. I organize pop-up shows in the Lower East Side for women artists. The next one is in May, and also through Art On Link there's the feature where you can apply as a local business. You probably all know this, but I did not know that as just a member of the community, to advertise the fact that we're hosting an all-women art show in the Lower East Side on May 18th under Surfergirl Gallery which is the name of my gallery. I just wanted to commend you for these efforts and also encourage and support any initiatives to continue to use this space to promote communities, promote business, promote local small business, and promote diversity because I'm a Latina artist. It is harder to get represented, to get space, to get gallery representation, and the fact that my art was displayed in such beautiful way across the city was just kind of a dream come true and something that I could've never dreamt of. Thank you so much for all the work that you're doing and much appreciate your time. Thank you.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much. Our next speaker is Jessica Toledana.

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2 SERGENT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

JESSICA TOLEDANO: Hi. It's Jessica Toledano. Thank you, Madam Chair, the Council, and members of the staff for having us here today. I'm testifying as the Executive Director of FYI. We're a nonprofit media agency based here in New York. We work almost exclusively with nonprofit clients. We do really 3 things. We do creative for nonprofits at a very discounted rate. We run our own out-of-home PSA network here in New York and nationally with 1.2 million impressions in nonprofit spaces here in New York that's offered free to any nonprofit, and, nationally, we have 23 million impressions offered free to any nonprofit in the nation. We also work with many artists on many discounted campaigns for nonprofits. We negotiate media buys at discounted and donated rates for nonprofits here in New York and nationally. LinkNYC serves a critical role for many nonprofits here in New York. There is an informational inequity all over our country, and that's become a very serious problem in the time of misinformation and disinformation in this country. Of the 285 billion dollars spent in the advertising space, only 2 percent of those dollars are for

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nonprofits. Nonprofits are left to figure it out to try to get their messages to disenfranchised and marginalized communities, and LinkNYC provides a vital service to these nonprofits by giving them thousands of dollars of donated advertising space in New York City, as we're all aware the most expensive media market in our nation. Right now, you can go over to the South Bronx and see that we worked with Bronx Healthy Start on a breastfeeding campaign that promotes breastfeeding for women because the rate of breastfeeding apparently, according to Bronx Healthy Start, goes from 99 percent in the hospital to 23 percent when they leave the hospital so they want to promote breastfeeding as a community activity and that women should be encouraged, parents should be encouraged, families should be encouraged to promote breastfeeding. We also did a critical and important vaccine campaign with Bronx Health Reach, also in the South Bronx. LinkNYC gave us 100 donated screens which was incredibly generous, and we were able to run the very important targeted campaign to people who are not yet vaccinated. This is just 2 of many of the campaigns they've helped us on. I am deeply appreciative...

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

MARCIA HOWELL: To them, and I just want to thank everyone for your time. I hope that we continue to expand the network here in New York.

There are many areas, parts of Queens, that I think it would be critically important to be able to get PSAs and information out to nonprofits who are generally being silenced in the public square. Thank you.

IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you very much for your testimony, and I want to thank everyone who testified today for their valuable testimonies.

If we have missed anyone who has registered to testify today and has yet to be called, please use the Zoom raise hand function, and I will call on you in the order you have raised your hand. I don't see anyone right now.

I will turn over to Chair Gutierrez for any closing remarks and to adjourn the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you, Irene.

Thank you to every single panelist today. I want to give just a special thank you to CityBridge and ZenFi for sticking around for the duration of the marathon hearing today and obviously any representative that's

1 COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 179 still on from DoITT and, of course, to our very 2 3 patient panelists. The goal of this conversation is obviously to continue to improve the service and to 4 5 create spaces for conversations around equity and access for every single New Yorker so I thoroughly 6 7 appreciate your participation today. I want to shout out my Committee for an awesome job in preparation. 8 That is all. If I can make a plug for today at 5 o'clock, Foley Square, come out if anyone is able to 10 11 to show your support, please do so. Thank you. Irene, 12 thank you. IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Thank you, 13 14 Chair. 15 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: I will end livestream. 16 IRENE BYHOVSKY, MODERATOR: Yes, the 17 hearing is adjourned. 18 19 20 21 22 23

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



Date July 6, 2022