CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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November 28, 2023 Start: 10:07 a.m. Recess: 10:49 a.m.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Joann Ariola, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

David M. Carr Robert F. Holden

Ari Kagan Kevin C. Riley Lynn C. Schulman Kalman Yeger

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:
Eric Dinowitz

A P P E A R A N C E S

Michael Fields, Chief of Fire Department of New York Emergency Medical Services Operations

Oren Barzilay, 28-year veteran of FDNY EMS, and President of EMS Local 2507

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 4 as well as better equip our first responders to serve the public.

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Introduction 138 introduced by Council

Member Yeger would require the Fire Department to

provide vehicle insurance, access to medical

supplies, and ambulance driver training for volunteer

ambulance services.

Intro. number 903 introduced by Minority

Leader Borelli would require the Fire Department to

provide the type of body armor it determines would be

most suitable for the protection of its employees

engaged in emergency medical services.

Introduction number 904 also introduced by Minority Leader Borelli would require the Fire Department to provide a de-escalation and self defense training to its employees who provide medical services. Such training would be available at least once per calendar year.

Introduction 1167 introduced by Council
Member Dinowitz would require the Commissioner of
Emergency Management in consultation with the Office
of the Mayor and the Community Boards to identify and
designate facilities within each Community District
to serve as rapid emergency response centers. Each

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 1 5 2 center would be required to stock supplies for 3 residents that have been displaced by a natural, human-caused disaster. This bill would also require 4 the Commissioner of Emergency Management in consultation with the Commissioner of Citywide 6 Administrative Services to submit an annual report to the Mayor and to the Speaker of the City Council 8 regarding the inventory of supplies in each Community District's rapid emergency response center. 10 The collection of legislation will 11 provide additional support and protection to our 12 13 brave New Yorkers who work to provide emergency medical services. 14 15 I'd like to thank all those from the 16 public as well that are here as well as 17 representatives from the Administration who are here 18 to provide testimony. 19 I will now turn the microphone over to Minority Leader Borelli for his opening remarks. 20 21 MINORITY LEADER BORELLI: Thank you, Chairwoman. It's nice to see you with the gavel that 2.2 2.3 I held for a couple years. It was a lot of fun. Last September, EMT Captain Alison Russo, 24

a 24-year veteran of the FDNY, was standing outside

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Intro. 904 would require the Department to provide self defense and de-escalation training, and I recognize that it's not the goal of this Department or any Fire Department to have to deal with self defense tactics and techniques amongst members of an entity that doesn't routinely deal with

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violent people. Nonetheless, we're at the point in
our city's history where with hundreds of attacks
each year on EMTs, we simply have no choice so I
thank the Chair for hearing this bill and I thank the
Department for weighing in.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you, Minority

Leader. I now turn to Eric Dinowitz who will speak on
his bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you,

Chair. Good morning. I'm proud to be here this

morning to advocate for bill 1167, which was

introduced by myself along with Council Member Riley

at the Stated Meeting of September 14, 2023, and

thank you, Chair Ariola, for putting this on the

agenda.

This bill requires the Department of

Emergency Management to identify and designate

facilities within each Community District to serve as

rapid response centers that would stock supplies for

residents that have been displaced by natural or

human-caused disasters. The bill was inspired by our

experience on the scene of a building fire in the

Wakefield section of the Bronx earlier this year.

While on the scene, Council Member Riley and I

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT learned that 61 individuals were displaced from their homes that evening with few City resources to fall back on. We were in the school together, was the emergency site where we all met and, sure they had food, but they didn't have clothing or other materials for the next day, things students needed to get to school the next day, clothing, adults needed to get to work the next day. It just so happened, luckily, that in Senator Bailey's office, in Council Member Riley's office, and at the school they happened to have clothing available for some people, but we can't be a city that relies on luck or on circumstance. We have to ensure that we are providing the resources necessary so in the case of an emergency, in the case of a disaster, people have the support and the materials that they need to, as best as they can, move on with their lives. As the years progress, the need for these emergency response centers becomes increasingly urgent. The rapid flooding of our city in September on top of the proliferation of fires citywide underscore the imperative to provide material support to affected communities, many of whom are among our city's most

vulnerable. In addition, of course, as climate change

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continues to progress, reports show that as many as

40 percent of New Yorkers, particularly low-income

New Yorkers, will fall victim to displacement as the

result of flooding, storm surges, and rising sea

levels. With emergency relief centers, we can empower

our City to take swift and concrete action in the

face of unpredictable disasters.

I want to once again thank Chair Ariola and the Members of the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management for the opportunity to speak today and encourage all my Colleagues to join the 18 other co-sponsors on this bill, Intro. 1167.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you. I'd like to acknowledge that Council Member Kagan is here, and now I will turn the mic over to Will Hongach.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL HONGACH: Thank you,

Chair. We'll now hear testimony from Chief Michael

Fields of the New York City Fire Department Bureau of

Emergency Medical Services.

Before we begin, I will administer the affirmation. Please raise your right hand.

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this

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CHIEF FIELDS: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL HONGACH: Thank you.

CHIEF FIELDS: Good morning, Chair Ariola,

7 Members of the Fire and Emergency Management

considered by the Council.

Committee, and the sponsors of today's legislation.

My name is Michael Fields, and I am the Chief for the Emergency Medical Services for the City of New York FDNY. I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you today about legislation being

Introduction 903 will require the Fire
Department to provide body armor to all Emergency
Medical Services members. Under the legislation, the
body armor shall meet a ballistic resistance or stab
resistant standard of the National Institute of
Justice or any successor standards. No employee shall
be permitted to retain the body armor after leaving
the Fire Department or the move in to a position that
does not involve the provision of Emergency Medical
Services. The Fire Department currently makes
ballistic vests available to all EMS members. Each
new member is fitted for a vest upon leaving the EMS

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2 Academy. Replacement vests are made available every

3 five years. The safety of EMS members is paramount.

4 We agree with and are supportive of this legislation.

Introduction 138 will require the Fire Department to provide vehicle insurance, access to medical supplies, and ambulance driver training for volunteer ambulance services. Volunteer companies operate outside of the FDNY and, generally speaking, do not participate in the 9-1-1 system. We have great admiration for the volunteers who operate these services and the work they perform. Some volunteer companies have been stepped up to provide support to the Department during extraordinary circumstances such as during the COVID pandemic and we are grateful for that. From a fiscal standpoint, the requirements of this legislation would be very challenging to fulfill. By our calculations, there are approximately 30 volunteer ambulance services operating in New York City. They are various sizes. Some operate consistently and some may only operate on certain days of the week or when volunteers are available. The initial cost to outfit a basic life support ambulance with supplies is approximately 80,000

dollars. This includes hard equipment such as

7 costs to maintain appropriate levels as supplies are

used in the field.

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Providing driver training for voluntary companies will also be costly as well as operationally challenging. The EMS Academy on Fort Totten is used for incoming classes of EMTs as well as for refresher course training for members to maintain certification and advanced instructions for paramedics and EMS officers. As the Committee is aware, we have expanded our Fort Totten facility in recent years to better accommodate larger EMS classes and training. Using FDNY facilities to provide the training of all volunteer drivers in New York City will displace FDNY personnel training and necessitate increased overtime for instructors.

Finally, obtaining insurance policies for volunteer ambulances would be extremely costly, particularly since the City of New York is self-insured, and the FDNY does not operate under vehicle

illness and distress, effective communication skills,

conflict de-escalation techniques, and self defense

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available in all EMS stations at any time. We are

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offer evasive vehicle operational course. That is a

1	COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 16
2	four-day course in which we teach them the operations
3	of ambulances, how to avoid accidents, pretty much
4	vehicle defensive driving for ambulances.
5	CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: You said it was 12
6	hours, you said?
7	CHIEF FIELDS: It's over a three-day
8	course. One is in-day and then there's two days
9	that's field operations.
10	CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Do all EMS personnel
11	receive this training or just drivers?
12	CHIEF FIELDS: Every EMS worker receives
13	the training. We don't have ambulance drivers.
14	They're all EMTs or paramedics.
15	CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Okay. Does a shift
16	have a designated driver for each ambulance?
17	CHIEF FIELDS: Yes. Either one of the
18	members can drive. They make that determination based
19	on operational needs.
20	CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Okay. Do you know how
21	many volunteer ambulance companies that are
22	recognized by the Fire Department in the city in the
23	five boroughs?

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2 CHIEF FIELDS: I believe I gave testimony
3 that there are 30, and 17 of them assist in 9-1-1
4 operations whenever called upon.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: And you provide those services to these recognized volunteer fire and ambulance companies or no?

CHIEF FIELDS: You're saying can we or did we? I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Do you?

CHIEF FIELDS: No, we do not.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: You recognize them but you don't want to give them any training? You haven't.

CHIEF FIELDS: We have not given them any training.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Okay.

are community-based. They are definitely a part of the community system. Any time that we had an epidemic or a pandemic, we asked NYCEM to activate the mutual aid for which they in turn, sometimes they can assist, other times they can't. Logistically, we cannot provide the services to them because we don't have enough real estate barely for our members so

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 18 during these fiscal times, in order for us to train 2 3 or up-staff so that we can provide EVOC services to 4 30 ambulance companies that volunteer, that will be a lot of money that we have to push out, a lot of resources, a lot of staffing power that we have to 6 7 put out, and more importantly we don't have the real 8 estate. We lost some buildings recently, one being a building inside of Port Channel which we did the B-HEARD training, and then we lost another building to 10 11 the United States military at Fort Totten so the 12 resources that we have right now to do the actual 13 classes have decreased as well as the EVOC field. 14 Even though we expanded on it, we expanded to 15 accommodate the 200 members that we push out each class. Now to be adding additional load to that, I 16 17 don't think that we can sustain it right now. 18 CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: But if you rely on 19 them, wouldn't it be in your best interest to train

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: But if you rely on them, wouldn't it be in your best interest to train them so that they go with the same policy and procedure that the FDNY uses as a commonsense precaution?

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CHIEF FIELDS: I don't think so. I don't think that that's the commonsense precaution to it. I believe that even though we call on them for times of

dozen, but there's one that I'm very familiar with

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2 and I'm sure with. It's Hatzalah. I'm sure you've

3 heard of it.

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CHIEF FIELDS: I have.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay. Hatzalah every single day responds to 250 calls that result in transports to hospitals. There are many thousands more emergency calls that Hatzalah responds to that are not transports, that are simply providing assistance on the site and don't result in a transport to a hospital. That's about 65,000 to 75,000 calls a year. Those are calls that would otherwise go to the 9-1-1 system where an FD ambulance would have to respond so, while I recognize the cost implications in your testimony and I understand that these things cost money, but it's also a fact I think, and I don't think it's a disputable fact, that the existence of these volunteer corps, and particularly the one that I am most familiar with, result in a cost savings to the City. In other words, if tomorrow morning, these two to three dozen ambulance corps would no longer exist, 9-1-1 would collapse. The Fire Department system would not be able to respond to the influx of calls that would now have to flow to 9-1-1 instead of going

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to the volunteer ambulances that are doing these
transports. Given that, and I don't think, like I
said, it's disputable and for sure you're here and
feel free to dispute it if you wish, isn't it

6 ultimately a cost savings to the taxpayers?

CHIEF FIELDS: I do not believe that the 9-1-1 would collapse if we took on an additional 65,000 calls. I believe that the EMTs and the paramedics within the New York City Fire Department as well as how it's managed would be able to take on those calls. We are extremely, extremely grateful for the work that Hatzalah does inside their communities as well as throughout the city. We are thankful for any community-based ambulance that decides to lobby their community for donations and then they provide voluntary services to those communities so that they can assist with the 9-1-1 system. I do, undisputable, believe that yes, it is definitely, you do assist with the call volume and we are appreciative towards that. Is it a cost savings? I don't believe so. First off, somebody would have to tell me how many personnel does Hatzalah as well as every community ambulance corps has. You may have some places in which they have two voluntaries and you may have

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 22 2 other places that may have 1,000. Of those 1,000 3 volunteers that they have, how many of them actually volunteer and does service work within those 4 communities? Some just show up once every year or so to say I did a tour on the ambulance, but the Fire 6 7 Department would then be responsible to ensuring that 8 each one of those members that say that they are a volunteer, whether at Hatzalah, whether at Bravo, whether at Prospect Park Ambulance, whether at 10 11 Central Park Ambulance, were trained. I think that 12 has a heavy lift. I don't think that that's cost 13 savings. Additionally, how many ambulances do each one of these have? We are self-insured. What's the 14 15 average insurance policy for an ambulance on a daily basis, and then you have to take into account what is 16 their DMV record so if somebody who has more 17 18 violations than others, therefore the insurance is 19 going to go up so right now, just in the world of 20 utopia, I don't think that that is indeed a cost 21 savings that gets offset by the 65,000 calls in which 2.2 Hatzalah does. By no means am I asking that you lobby 2.3 toward Hatzalah and tell them that... (INAUDIBLE) COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: I appreciate that, 24

Chief. I can answer some of these questions for you.

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I'm happy to do that because I don't think it's a good thing that if the Fire Department doesn't know these answers and so I appreciate the back and forth. The answer is that there are 110 Hatzalah ambulances in New York City. Some of which I've spent the last six years in office buying through capital for Hatzalah, and by no means have I been able to do all 110, but there are 110 ambulances. Unlike the Fire Department ambulances, Hatzalah ambulances are taken out when needed as opposed to Fire Department ambulances which are done on a shift so if there's no call, they're just sitting there and waiting for the next call. There are 1,700 Hatzalah volunteers who have radios on 24/7, 300 of which are paramedics. Now, of course, that doesn't mean that 1,700 people respond to a single call, but they're also not getting paid so that cost savings to the City when a call goes to the Hatzalah system and somebody jumps into a car, goes to that call, and ultimately somebody else goes to the garage, grabs an ambulance and goes to that call, and, if it results in a transfer, that's many, many minutes that the 9-1-1 system, and I appreciate your faith in it, you say it won't collapse, I think that the facts lead to a very COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 24 different conclusion. The reality is that what we're seeing in the last couple of years is response times for FD ambulances are going up, not down. Maybe by seconds, but seconds count in situations like this. Again, I'm not lobbying for you to put Hatzalah volunteers on the payroll of the Fire Department. What I'm saying I think in this bill, and I'm not the inventor of this bill, this is a bill that's been around for over a decade, predecessors of mine in this Council and previous Councils have introduced this, the idea is that the taxpayers are gaining from the existence of these volunteer corps all around the city, and there are some that maybe just have one or two ambulances that serve a very particular, localized neighborhood, but when you have a citywide system, and this is where the comparison that I'm able to do and I hope you are as well with Hatzalah where from the top of the Bronx to the bottom of Staten Island and all across the city, they are able to take hundreds and hundreds of calls a day off your books, and I really think that, while I admire your faith and confidence in the 9-1-1 system and in the Fire Department's capacity to respond to emergency

calls, I think it's, please accept this with respect,

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2 misplaced. It's simply something that I don't see
3 possible given particularly the response times.

My last point, even if we were to take for granted that you're right, that it wouldn't collapse, I think that at the very least we can admit that the response times would go up at an exponential cost that we would not be able to afford in terms of life-saving because if it takes five minutes for an ambulance to show up from the Fire Department then because of an influx of calls that are now being put on the Fire Department's books, it now takes seven, eight minutes per call, those extra minutes are lives, and they will cost lives so I would just urge you to consider that in your opposition to this bill because I do think that there's a way that the taxpayers can partner a little better and can pick up some of the costs of these volunteer ambulance corps all across the city because those systems are taking the work off the FD's books, and that's all for me. Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, Chief.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you, Council
Member. Do any other Council Members have questions?
We've been joined by Council Member Carr

25 and Council Member Holden.

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2 Any other questions?

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Chief, thank you for your testimony.

CHIEF FIELDS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: We can move now to public testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL HONGACH: Oren Barzilay.

OREN BARZILAY: Good morning, Committee

Chairperson and Honorable Council Members. My name is

Oren Barzilay. I'm a 28-year veteran of FDNY EMS, and

I'm the President of EMS Local 2507.

I'm here today to speak on behalf of more than 4,000 uniformed FDNY EMTs, paramedics, and fire inspectors. New York's EMTs serve in the most renowned fire department in the country, perhaps one of the most renowned in the entire world, and they are tasked with responding to an incredible number of emergencies each year. In 2022, EMS responded to 1.58 million calls for medical emergencies and, according to the Mayor's Report, this is 100,000 calls increased from 2021. At its current pace, EMS is expected to respond to over 1.6 million medical calls by year end 2023, again surpassing the previous year. I'm here today to spotlight very considerable issues for our city EMTs who despite their pivotal role in

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 27 serving and protecting New Yorkers, we are horrifically supported with resources from our City government. EMT assaults are at an all-time high, doubling in the last year, and many hundreds of our members are not even reporting them due to a lack of any action at all by both the Department, the City, and the judicial system. When we arrive at the scene of an emergency, we don't carry guns like our counterparts, NYPD, we don't have axes like our Fire Department, firefighters brethren. We roll up in the scene of an emergency with a doctor's bag to provide medical care. What is the City going to do to fix this? I urge the Committee to pass legislation so that all EMTs and paramedics are not left alone in the back of an ambulance. It must be mandated for the FDNY to require a three-man crew in an ambulance. This way, no one is ever left alone. Furthermore, all of our supervisors respond on their own without any additional resources. They also need to have an aide as well. If you're faced with such high chance of getting assaulted in your workplace, it's the employer's responsibility to keep the workplace safe.

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That protection of our members is absolutely not

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happening right now. Perhaps it's time that the City

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 28 designate EMTs and paramedics as peace officers. EMS is being totally and completely starved of necessary resources to allow us to work safely and protect the City's citizens at the same time. Right now, the FDNY is providing body armor and ballistic vests on a voluntary basis. The tragic uptick in stories about EMTs and paramedics being brutally assaulted is worrying and alarming. That is why we need guaranteed permanent five-year replacement policy in the provisions of body armor. We feel strongly about keeping our members prepared for any situation or scenario, even in the case they are faced with danger. The FDNY's de-escalation and self defense training course for emergency first responders is a good step of our members. However, it is clear that given that frequency of assaults on our members, this training needs to be more than just one and done. It needs to be mandatory yearly training. If the expectation is to keep the EMTs with the FDNY while also attracting new members, there must be a sizable investment from the City that demonstrates commitment to this Department. The alarming trend of surging assaults is causing our members to leave the Department altogether to find work that is safer and

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also pays more. The dedicated women and men of EMS
and the citizens we are sworn to protect absolutely
deserve better protection.

In closing, we are opposed to Intro. bill number 138. This will be a slap in the face to all the men and women in EMS. If the City can afford to pay for insurance for the privates, why can't they afford to pay us more than the minimum wage?

Thank you for your time and consideration.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you so much, and thank you so much for all you do for the EMS.

You're a pleasure to work with. We're just going to hold for one moment if you don't mind because Council Member Holden does have questions, but Council Member Riley is here and just wants to speak briefly on his bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you, Chair Ariola, and thank you to my Colleagues. I'll be brief and excuse my tardiness.

Thank you, Chair Ariola and your Staff, for the opportunity to have this bill be heard today.

I'm here as a co-sponsor of Intro. 1167 with my

Colleague, Council Member Eric Dinowitz, a critical

1	COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 30
2	piece of legislation aimed at fortifying our citywide
3	emergency response efforts. Emergency situations
4	demand a proactive and comprehensive approach from
5	our City that supports and uplifts our community.
6	Council Member Dinowitz and I have firsthand
7	experience navigating the immense challenges faced by
8	families in crisis. In the wake of a devastating
9	apartment fire in the Bronx Wakefield section, which
10	Council Member Dinowitz and I serve, where 61 people
11	were displaced in January, we witnessed the profound
12	impact on families and the surrounding communities.
13	The devastating impact of fires and other adversities
14	in NYC extends beyond the physical damage, deeply
15	affecting communities by displacing families,
16	disrupting lives, and creating urgent needs, thus
17	emphasizing the critical necessary need for swift and
18	holistic support to aid the victims in their
19	recovery. Navigating our City's service systems
20	during such emergencies revealed immediate and severe
21	supply challenges. This experience underscored the
22	urgent need for accessible emergency relief centers
23	in every Community District. Intro. 1167 stands as a
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beacon of hope to address the need and significantly

I extend my gratitude to the 16 Council
Members who already endorsed Intro. 1167 and

6 affirming their commitment to safeguarding vulnerable

7 New Yorkers. I continue to urge each of my Colleagues

8 to lend their support to this crucial legislation. By

9 signing onto this legislation, we collectively stand

behind the establishment of emergency relief centers

11 citywide.

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infrastructure.

I want to thank the men and women at the Fire Department for the hard work, the men and women with our EMS Department for their hard work as well who helped out with this fire that took place in January and just think that this will be an additional resource to the communities that we serve each and every day.

Thank you, Chair Ariola, for this opportunity to speak, and I'm looking forward to the support from my Colleagues. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you, Council Member Riley. Thank you both for your patience.

Council Member Holden.

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and thank all the men and women under you because, again, during the pandemic they were amazing. They didn't work remotely, they couldn't work remotely, and they had all these extra hurdles to overcome so, again, I thank you not only for your testimony but for your service.

I have some questions. You mentioned in your testimony that EMT assaults all-time high, doubling in the last year. Can you explain why that's happening? Do you see a trend out there? Because I do. I'll mention what I think it is, but just what you're seeing on the ground.

OREN BARZILAY: Ever since the bail reform was implemented, crimes, even though the reports may reflect otherwise, the crimes are up, crimes are high. People commit a crime and two, three hours later they're out the door committing the same crime again. Our police officers do their best, but when they realize that the DAs are not pushing for felony assaults which the law requires them to do, they make plea deals with them, and the public knows this. The public knows that it's a revolving door with the judicial system.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: It's crime 3 obviously, and I went through this living in the '70s 4 and '80s, we saw actual arsonists trying to burn neighborhoods down or for whatever reason and then 5 when the Fire Department responded, bricks from the 6 7 roof and that was a regular occurrence. I don't know 8 if you remember that, but that was a big deal. I think it also has to do with the lack of police. I was at a scene in my neighborhood. There was an 10 11 accident and EMS showed up first, and they actually 12 said to us, cops are probably not even show up to 13 this, but there was an argument that ensued between a 14 car accident and the two drivers were at each other. 15 In fact, my Staff and I had to kind of jump in between and so did the EMS workers to try to break it 16 17 up. It's going to get worse before it gets better I 18 think because we're losing a lot of cops. We're 19 obviously losing a lot of men and women in EMS and 20 EMTs, but it's going to be more stress because the 21 response time. I have police not responding in my District to 9-1-1 calls. They don't even show up. If 2.2 2.3 it's a car accident, almost like the EMTs know that they're there and that's it, nobody else is there, 24

and many times there's an argument in a car accident,

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2 and that's why we need backup, we need police. Just

3 the fact that we have to talk about a bulletproof

4 | vest for an EMT worker and just the fact that we have

5 to train, that you want training, is kind of a

6 disgrace that this is what our predicament is.

assaults in the previous years.

You said it's doubled in the last year. Was there a trend upward, that we were getting more

OREN BARZILAY: I think you raised up a very good point. When I started in the '90s, police went on the majority of our calls with us. It was a deterrent when they see the police officer on scene. As the years progressed, there's less and less police response to EMS calls. B-HEARD is a perfect example. They don't go on mental health calls with us. These people are unstable. Yes, as we see less and less police force out there, the public gets bolder, and the assaults will go up.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Right, and many of my Colleagues don't even want the police to respond to emotionally disturbed individuals, but you don't know what you're going to get, you have no idea. If somebody's emotionally disturbed, you don't know if they're going to get violent at any second, and

you've seen that, and your men and women have seen 3 that on a regular basis.

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OREN BARZILAY: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: We do have a lot

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more people on the street that are emotionally 6

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disturbed, not only on our subways but walking

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around. We all see it as New Yorkers. You're seeing

it on the front lines so that's why the City needs to

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respond to this, and not only just have EMS show up,

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you need backup, you need a police officer there, and

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that's why I think we all have to, and I'm against

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cutting police academy classes obviously, and

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recruiting more in your area because you need backup,

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and many times it's not the police. Maybe you need

another EMS to backup you so that's a situation I

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think, like I said, it's going to get worse before it

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Thank you, Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Any other questions

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from our Council Members?

gets better.

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No?

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Oren, thank you for your testimony and

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thank you for being the strongest advocate for your

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union. They are very lucky to have you, and we're

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 36 lucky to be able to partner with you and learn from 2 3 you and introduce legislation that's much needed because of our discussions, and we hope that 4 continues. Thank you. 5 OREN BARZILAY: I appreciate it. Thank 6 7 you. CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Is there anyone else 8 9 from the public that wanted to testify that may not 10 have signed in? 11 Okay, seeing that there aren't any, I 12 just would like to thank our Staff, our Committee Counsel, Josh Kingsley, our Senior Policy Analyst 13 14 Will Hongach who's right here beside me, and Phyllis 15 Inserillo, my amazing Chief-of-Staff, who put all 16 these things together and makes everybody at this 17 table look good. Thank you to the Committee Members 18 and to those who testified. [GAVEL] 19 20 21 22 23

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${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 December 1, 2023