CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS LICENSING

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April 24, 2018 Start: 1:12 p.m. Recess: 3:06 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: RAFAEL L. ESPINAL, JR.

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Margaret S. Chin Peter A. Koo Karen Koslowitz Brad S. Lander

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

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Director of City Legislative Affairs
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Judy Richheimer Chelsea Reformed Democratic Club Guides Association of New York City, Chair of the Government Relations Committee

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Tour Guide and Member of TWU Local 100 and
Guides Association of New York City

Rick Stoneback New York City Tour Guide Linda Derosa Brooklyn Bridge Park Community Advisory Council

Terri Cude Chair, Community Board 2

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CHERISE TOREZ: Mike check, mike check. This is the hearing for Committee on Consumer Affairs being recorded by Cherise Torez. Today is April 24, 2018.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: [gavel] Good afternoon, my name is Rafael Espinal. I'm the Chair of the Committee on Consumer Affairs and Business Licensing. I'm joined today by other members of the Committee. We have Brad Lander from Brooklyn, Karen Koslowitz from Queens, Margaret Chin from Manhattan and Peter Koo from Queens. Today the Committee will hold a hearing on four pieces of legislation. All the bills relate to the regulation of the growing sight-seeing tour bus industry in the City of New York. As early as 1904, the first sight-seeing vehicles, electrically powered observation automobiles took to the City streets carrying tourists around and about the City. These vehicles were a popular novelty that reached a top speed of four miles per hour and shared the streets with horse drawn carriages and liveries. Since then, both the tourism industry and the number of sight-seeing buses have increased significantly. Tourist is important to the City's economy. In 2017, an all-time record

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of 61 million visitors came to NYC. Tourists spent nearly \$4.2 billion dollars in 2016. According to reports, the number of sight-seeing buses tripled from 2003 to 2013 going from 57 vehicles to 231 in 2016. According to the Department of Consumer Affairs, there currently are nine businesses licensed to operate 197 sight-seeing buses. The City's role's infrastructure has not changed significantly in this time period. The increase in the number of large double decker sight-seeing buses on the road has contributed to complaints and concerns regarding traffic congestion, pollution and noise. The Council has worked to address these concerns fairly taking into account the needs of residents, tourists and the industry. In 2005, the Council passed Local Law 41 requiring sight-seeing buses to employ the best available retrofit technology to reduce diesel emissions. In 2010, the Council responding to the noise complaints of residents regarding the loud, open air public address systems used by tour guides to communicate with their patrons passed Local Law 15 requiring a headphone limited sound reproduction system. Recently, there have been growing concerns regarding traffic congestion and safety, especially

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in light of a number of disturbing high profile accidents involving tour buses. In August of 2014, two sight-seeing buses collided in Times Square and at least 15 people were injured. All but one of the injured were pedestrians. The driver of one of the buses in the incident was arrested and charged with driving while impaired. The driver's license had been suspended 11 times previously. On July 3, 2015, a sight-seeing bus struck a man in Greenwich Village, pinned him beneath the bus wheels and mangled at least one of his legs. On July 21, 2016, 13 people were injured aboard a sight-seeing bus when it mounted the curb and crashed into a tree along central park. The crash shut down 5th Avenue for five hours. The Council has an obligation to the safety of residents and tourists alike to examine this matter seriously and take reasonable steps to prevent future occurrences. Part of the difficulty in regulating the City's sight-seeing buses are the myriad of laws and regulations that currently govern the industry. Late last year New York State Senator Brad Hoylman's office released a report titled Thrown Under the Bus - How Lack State Laws for Double Decker Tour Buses are Endangering the Lives of New Yorkers.

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The report found that the laws governing New York City's sight-seeing buses create a multijurisdictional web riddled with loopholes, contradictions and lowered standard that combine to allow sight-seeing bus companies to operate in an environment with limited oversight and lax enforcement. The introduction of these four bills today is an effort to address and close some of those loopholes, provide stricter regulations of the City's sight-seeing buses and ensure the safety of New York City residents and tourists alike. The first bill to address these concerns is Intro 289A. This bill will amend the administrative code to require all double decker sight-seeing buses to have at least one employee present on the upper level at all times while passengers are present. To further enhance safety measures, Intro #727 would establish basic requirements for sight-seeing bus drivers such as ensuring a good driving record, a clean license and prohibiting a driver from operating a sight-seeing bus for more than 12 hours during a 24 hour period. This bill would require tour bus companies to align their hiring practices accordingly. The bill would also require the companies to inform the agency of

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any accidents or traffic infraction involving the tour buses within one business day of the incident. Sight-seeing bus companies must submit a list of all of its bus drivers to the Department of Consumer Affairs. The company must also register New York license drivers in the Department of Motor Vehicles license event notification system. Additionally, sight-seeing bus companies shall maintain driving records for all employee bus drivers and must make these records available for inspection by the Department of Consumer Affairs. Intro #723 would require sight-seeing bus companies to submit operating plans to the Department of Transportation and get prior written authorization for such plans and the use of bus stops before being issued a sightseeing bus license from DCA. In order to issue the authorization from the City's Department of Transportation must take into account traffic, pedestrian flow and public safety. Lastly, Intro #725 would address congestion and safety concerns by amending the current licensing scheme to cap the total number of sight-seeing buses allowed to operate at 225. I look forward to the testimony today from the administration, the industry, community and

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business groups and other interested parties. Before

I will call on our first panel, I'd like to give my

colleague Margaret Chin, a bill sponsor, a chance to

say a few words.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you Chair Espinal and thank you for chairing this hearing so that we can hear Intro 725 legislation introduced by me and Manhattan borough president, Gail Brewer, to create limits to the number of sight-seeing tour buses that are allowed to operate on the streets of our City. I represent lower Manhattan and I have some of the most attractive areas for tourists which include Washington Square Park, SoHo, the Historic Battery, Wall Street, Chinatown and even Governor's Island. Just last year a record high 61.8 million visitors came to New York City to visit, shop and eat. While tourism is flourishing, lifelong New Yorkers living in these tourist hot spots experience endless congestion, noise and air pollution that sight-seeing buses largely contribute to. Just imagine if on a cool spring day like today you want to crack the window open for some fresh air, instead of a cool breeze you get a steady stream of noxious fumes. That's what far too many of my residents

deals with every single day. Whenever I see one pass by, I can count the number of passengers with one hand. Most of the time, these double decker buses serve no other real purpose than as a advertisement on wheels. With the L train shutdown looming around the corner, we have little time to waste. We need to set ground rules for these industry now and create immediate solution to reduce traffic gridlock on already congested streets. Intro 725 will limit the number of license plates that the Department of Consumer Affairs can issue to sight-seeing buses. need to strike a balance to accommodate our City's vital tourism industry while still addressing the concern that our residents experience. Once again, I want to thank Chair Espinal for providing me with an opportunity to speak on this important issue and for hearing this bill and I look forward to hearing from DCA, sight-seeing bus operators and members of the public to achieve this balance and secure true relief for our residents. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Thank you Margaret.

I'd like to call up the first panel. We have Casey

Adams of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Mary

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2 Cooley of DCA, Kenny Manna of DCA, and Alex Keating of DOT.

right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this committee and to answer Council Member questions honestly?

GROUP: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

ALEX KEATING: So I'm gonna lead off Good afternoon, Chair Espinal and members of here. the Committee on Consumer Affairs. My name is Alex Keating. I'm the Director of Special Projects for Transportation Planning and Management at NYCDOT and I'm happy to be back before this Committee once again to discuss sight-seeing bus legislation as I was in September 2016. I'm testifying today with my DCA colleague, Casey Adams. As you know, DOT and DCA share responsibility for regulating and authorizing sight-seeing bus companies operating in New York City with DCA as the licensing agency and DOT granting use of the curb for loading and unloading passengers at designated stops. As Mayor de Blasio and NYC and Company recently announced, with 62 million visitors,

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2017 was New York's eighth consecutive year for record breaking tourism. We are fortunate that New York is a destination for people from across the country and the world. Tourists come to experience our wonderful City and fuel our economy to the tune of over \$40 billion in spending each year, supporting more than 360,000 jobs but with an unprecedented number of residents, commuters and tourists, a booming economy and a surge in construction, we have increased competition for our limited amount of street space in the roadway, at the curb and on the sidewalk. As such we must continue managing our streets to support the most efficient uses and sustainable transportation modes in order to maximize mobility and ensure that this growth benefits all who live in or visit our City. Simultaneously to achieve our vision to zero goal of eliminating traffic related fatalities and serious injuries we are using every tool at our disposal to improve the safety of our streets. Therefore as we previously said, DOT recognizes the need to better regulate the sightseeing bus industry. When we last testified in 2016, the number of sight-seeing buses had grown to 237. Since then, it has fluctuated back down to the

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current level of 197 licensed buses. While this is not a large number of vehicles relative to total road users, sight-seeing buses are large vehicles with a significant curb use impact. They also predominantly travel through and stop within the busiest, densest parts of our City's central core often overlapping with transit operations such as the MTA buses that carry New Yorkers on 2.5 million trips every day across the City. DOT requires all companies requesting authorization for bus stops to provide their proposed schedule information. Once DOT authorizes the stop, we require timely updates to any changes to schedules or bus ownership. As we described previously, in 2016 DOT conducted a study of the sight-seeing bus industry. As part of that study we collected data at 14 locations, monitoring over 1,200 sight-seeing bus arrivals and departures. We found that most stops averaged about four to nine buses per hour. Peak sight-seeing operations took place mainly between noon and 4 p.m. each day and started to steadily drop off later in the day. During peak times, we saw double running when companies utilized two buses for every one scheduled stop and arrival frequencies in excess of the

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schedule submitted for authorization. While twothirds of the buses were observed loading and unloading passengers within three minutes or less, 17% stayed at the curb for more than 10 minutes, particularly at certain locations. We observed instances of obstructing the travel lane or contributing to sidewalk crowding. We also saw examples of good actors at major destinations expeditiously loading and unloading passengers as required by our traffic rules. As we explained at the previous hearing, DOT's bus stop management unit receives requests from multiple types of bus operators seeking permission for loading and unloading customers. This includes MTA buses, inter-City buses such as Megabus and Boltbus, public transportation buses such as New Jersey transit as well as sight-seeing buses. For each bus stop request, DOT assesses the conditions of the particular location. We comprehensively consider traffic patterns and existing traffic and curb regulations. If the request is for a bus stop location utilized by another operator including the MTA, we will assess whether the new proposed service can be accommodated in addition to the current usage

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based on the submitted schedule. DOT may decide to deny a bus stop request for reasons including narrow sidewalks, likelihood of disrupting traffic, potential pedestrian congestion or loss of parking and commercial loading areas. Also, we avoid proximity to hospitals, fire stations and police precincts so as not to interfere with emergency vehicles. Curb regulations and street use are always changing but under current conditions little available curb space remains in the immediate vicinity of the most popular tourist locations in Manhattan which have the highest demand for stops from sight-seeing bus companies. DOT rejects stop requests due to capacity issues at these heavily used locations. On the other hand, certainly many locations throughout the City do have the capacity for additional sight-seeing bus operations. In the past DOT has worked to designate new sight-seeing bus stop locations, in some cases at the request of elected officials. Turning to legislation before Council today, DOT supports the Speaker's bill, Intro 723. Similar to 713A from the previous term, Intro 723 would mandate that sight-seeing bus companies first have authorization from DOT for all of their

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bus stops before receiving an operating license from Under the bill, the process for assigning stops would be similar to our process for assigning inter-City bus stops including Community Board consultation It also makes clear that a failure to abide process. by the conditions of such authorizations can lead to their revocation and makes such revocation a potential cause for the loss of their DCA license. Currently sight-seeing bus operators can be granted DCA license without receiving approval from DOT for their proposed stop locations and schedules. contributes to buses on the streets utilizing unauthorized stops including MTA bus stops, locations authorized for other companies or curb locations with no authorized bus stop. Intro 723 also includes a requirement that any company granted a sight-seeing bus stop authorization must subsequently provide real time electronic tracking data in a form and frequency to be determined by DOT. Sight-seeing bus operators very likely already collect GPS location information and DOT would promulgate rules and develop a process for regular reporting. By showing where buses are actually traveling and stopping, that data would enable DOT to more effectively monitor that sight-

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seeing buses are operating in line with approved schedules at stops and could help target enforcement. This data will also compliment other data sources such as the taxi GPS, MTA bus time data to paint a more complete and accurate picture of conditions on our roads. We commend the additional work on this bill since its prior incarnation as Intro 713A and would like to thank Speaker Johnson for his partnership. Sight-seeing buses heavily affect the Speaker's district and are certainly a topic he knows well. Combined with strong enforcement, these changes including a few additional technical amendments we'd be happy to discuss, would help ensure that DOT can effectively authorize bus stops in a coordinated manner and prevent over saturation of activity at particular locations. Finally, when it comes to including the viability of bus route among the criteria that DOT would be required to use as a basis for authorizing sight-seeing bus stops, DOT's appropriate role should be in determining whether a particular location can accommodate a company's proposed schedule of pick-ups and dropoffs, not making a determination as to the routes used between designated stops. Turn to Intro 725

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which would cap the number of sight-seeing bus license plates at 225, we defer to, in general to DCA as the issuer of sight-seeing bus licenses since they would be responsible for administrating any cap. does not want to discourage competition in the form of new entrants into the market or prevent the potential growth of these services elsewhere in the City, including new locations where they may be desired, while at the same time not necessarily reducing problematic activity at presently over saturated locations we know are of concern to Council Members but we do agree that we should manage the impacts of sight-seeing buses to prevent problematic curb uses and prevent over saturation and we welcome efforts to strengthen the City's ability. Finally, I will defer to my colleague at the Department of Consumer Affairs to address Intro 727 and 289. you for the opportunity to speak today on sightseeing bus regulations in New York City and the proposed legislation. I look forward to answering any questions following testimony from my DCA colleague.

CASEY ADAMS: Thank you. Good morning Chairman Espinal and members of the Committee on

Consumer Affairs and Business Licensing. My name is 2 Casey Adams and I am the Director of City Legislative 3 Affairs for the New York City Department of Consumer 4 5 Affairs. I am joined today by some of my colleagues from the department and, of course, Alex Keating from 6 7 the Department of Transportation. I would like to thank you all for inviting DCA to testify about 8 Introductions 289, 723, 725 and 727, all of which 9 relate to the regulation of the sight-seeing bus 10 industry in New York City. Currently DCA licenses 11 12 eight sight-seeing bus companies along with one company whose renewal is currently pending that 13 together operate 197 vehicles. DCA enforcement staff 14 15 inspect all sight-seeing buses at least once every 16 four months to ensure that they're in compliance with local laws and rules which mandate, among other 17 18 things, the posting of consumer disclosures and rate schedules, the maintenance of a clean and sanitary 19 20 interior as well as functioning exterior lights, signaling devices, and windshield wipers and the 21 2.2 installation of headphone limited sound reproduction 23 In addition, sight-seeing buses must be systems. inspected every six months by the New York City 24 Department of Environmental Protection as well as the 25

2 New York State Department of Transportation for compliance with emissions and road safe safety 3 4 standards respectively. We appreciate the 5 opportunity to be here today with our partners from 6 DOT to discuss proposed changes to the regulation of 7 the sight-seeing bus industry. This industry plays an important role in supporting our City's booming 8 tourist economy as others have pointed out and we 9 10 share a collective goal to ensure that important industries can thrive and that consumers including 11 12 both tourists and native New Yorkers are protected. We believe that some of the proposals being discussed 13 14 today would help to streamline existing regulatory 15 processes without sacrificing protections for consumers. I will offer brief comments on each bill 16 before us today. First, I will discuss Intro 289, a 17 18 bill that requires sight-seeing bus companies that operate double decker buses to ensure that an 19 20 employee is stationed on the top deck of a bus whenever consumers are present there. The top deck 21 2.2 employee must be licensed as a sight-seeing guide by 23 DCA. As a policy matter, DCA takes no position on 24 the desirability or necessity of having a second 25 employee present on the top deck of sight-seeing

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buses but we look forward to hearing more from the Council and advocates here today about why this change is needed. We note that under current law, license sight-seeing guides who drive sight-seeing buses are already prohibited from explaining, describing or lecturing while a bus is in motion. driver who is not a licensed sight-seeing guide may not explain, describe or lecture regardless of

whether that bus is in motion.

Intro 723 requires that sight-seeing bus companies obtain stop authorizations from DOT before applying for license from DCA. Currently the law does not require sight-seeing bus companies to have stops assigned in order to obtain a license from us. In addition, the bill allows DCA to suspend or revoke a company's license if DOT revokes one or more of the bus stop authorizations. DCA supports Intro 723 because we believe it will streamline the regulatory process and more closely align licensing requirements with broader traffic impacts.

Introduction 725 would cap the number of sight-seeing bus license plates at 225 preventing DCA from issuing additional license plates above that number. Individual license plates are distinct from

2 the license that must be obtained by a sight-seeing bus company. One license company may have many 3 4 license plates in circulation. In fact, Gray line 5 and City Sights which together comprise Twin America 6 currently hold 93 plates or almost half of all active 7 plates. At the moment, there is no cap on the number of license plates that can be issued either overall 8 or to an individual company. The DCA would like to 9 offer a note of caution about this proposal. As we 10 stated at the Council's 2016 hearing on an earlier 11 12 version of this bill, a competitive market is often good for consumers because it may put downward 13 14 pressure on prices and push companies to innovate. 15 Today the sight-seeing bus market in New York City is 16 highly consolidated. DCA reviewed historical licensing data back to 1991 and found that the eight 17 18 companies and one pending company currently holding active licenses is equal to the lowest number of 19 20 companies licensed for any year study and is well below the historical average of 20 companies for the 21 2.2 years we reviewed. Today there are eight companies, 23 again with one pending, operating a total of 197 buses. In 1995, for example, there were 27 companies 24 25 operating 144 sight-seeing buses. Under a cap

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system, current licensees would be able to renew their existing license plates giving current market participants another advantage over new entrants in a business that already has high barriers to entry undermining potentially competitive pressures that can work to the benefit of consumers. In addition, capping the number of license plates could undercut incentives for companies to expand tours outside Manhattan. At the Council's 2016 hearing, Council Members from Brooklyn, the Bronx and Queens remarked that their communities also have much to offer sight seers and tourists but only seldom see the sightseeing buses and other tourism businesses that could benefit local small businesses by bringing in foot traffic and spending power. Limiting the number of available buses could push companies to place them in tried and true market, as we know mostly in Manhattan, rather than exploring new and untested routes in other communities across the City.

Introduction 727 would prohibit sightseeing buses from employing drivers unless they meet
certain requirements. The administrative code
required DCA to issue sight-seeing bus driver
licenses until 1995 which that provision was appealed

2 as duplicative of State requirements. understands that Council intends to hold companies 3 4 accountable for hiring safe and qualified drivers and 5 we commend that goal. However, many of the requirements in this bill, especially those related 6 7 to driver safety and infraction records, partially overlap with State laws and rules governing 8 commercial driver's licenses or the standard 9 promulgated by the Federal Motor Carrier's Safety 10 Administration on which they are based. 11 12 important to remember that DCA is a consumer 13 protection and licensing agency, not a traffic safety 14 agency like the State entities that regulate and 15 issue CDL's in New York and other states. 16 recommend that the bill be amended to require that 17 companies hire only those persons who hold a CDL 18 valid to operate a sight-seeing bus from either New York or another state whose licenses are reciprocally 19 20 recognized by the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles. Under this approach, DCA would be able to 2.1 2.2 issue a violation to a company that fails to insure 23 that its bus drivers are properly qualified by a 24 traffic safety agency with the mandate, means and 25 expertise to test and monitor those qualifications.

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Again, I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to testify today. We share the Council's goal of insuring that sight-seeing buses are safe, clean and dependable experiences for the millions of tourists that make New York City one of the world's top tourist destinations every year and for the New Yorkers who share our streets with these vehicles. I will be happy to answer any questions you may have along with my colleague.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Thank you for your testimony. Before I hand it over to my colleagues, I just want to ask one question. So, you inspect the buses once every four months to check the cleanliness and whether the buses are up to standard and safety?

CASEY ADAMS: That's right, in addition to the qualifying inspection which is separate.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Now when you do those inspections, are they scheduled inspections or do you walk in unannounced?

CASEY ADAMS: Generally, they're scheduled inspections and for the qualified inspection, part of the licensing process is that the company must submit a roster of buses and a request for inspection so we do make an effort to accommodate

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the company in the scheduling of inspections because it is a disruption to their business process to have their entire fleet inspected.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Okay, now regarding to the 727, the license bill, you mentioned that DCA is not a traffic safety agency. All right, do you not believe that protecting the consumers on the buses from a possible accident is probably a consumer protection issue?

CASEY ADAMS: Absolutely, we feel that consumers on these buses should be protected as a traffic safety matter and we think that the most effective way to do that is to directly link company responsibility to monitoring and regulation by an agency that has the expertise and the resources to do so. Because New York State issues these CDL's, we think that the company should be held accountable for hiring people who are qualified under that agency's laws and rules and hold a CDL.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Yeah, before I go on to my next question, I just want to give my colleagues a chance to ask questions because I understand that they schedules. Councilman Peter Koo.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you Chair Thank you for coming to testify. Rafael. question to you is on the cap, the proposed cap on sight-seeing buses. You said that you might hurt tourism, especially in Manhattan but you also mentioned before there are not too many buses that go to other boroughs so maybe we can have a cap in Manhattan and open more licenses to tour bus to come in to go to Queens, got to Bronx, go to Staten Island. Just think of a taxi. We have a yellow taxi and a green taxi, right. So we open a category of sight-seeing buses to the outer boroughs. That would increase tourism in other boroughs to help the local economy of other boroughs so would you take that suggestion?

CASEY ADAMS: Certainly we're open to having a discussion with you about potential amendments to the proposal. I think that we share the goal of ensuring that communities that would like these businesses have the opportunity to get them and are not held up by government agencies. I think we work with, there are examples in the past where we have worked with communities that would like to see new sight-seeing bus stops in their areas and we've

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done that successfully and I think that as my colleagues from DOT pointed out in their testimony, the Speaker's bill is really a great opportunity to start gathering the type of information that would inform a proposal that might place restrictions on certain parts of the City or better encourage companies to expand to places that are underserved by these businesses right now so the bill requires the submission of GPS data to the Department of Transportation and I think that will be a great data source for thinking about how we might address some of the issues that you brought up.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: I have one more question. On the sight-seeing guides, what are the licensing requirements to be a guide, sight-seeing guide in Manhattan? What kind of knowledge do they have to have? Do you have a test for them or do they have to be a resident of these area so what are the requirements?

CASEY ADAMS: So specifically what I think you're getting to and please correct me if I'm wrong, is how do we test the qualifications of sight-seeing guides to ensure that they know the area that that they're guiding people around. Is that fair

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2 because I think the answer to that is that we do have, we have a test for sight-seeing guides and the 3 sight-seeing guide has to pass the test in order to obtain the license. 5

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Is there a residency requirement? I mean, do they have to live in New York City to be a guide, right?

CASEY ADAMS: I don't believe so, no.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: I think we should, you know, because if you go to Europe, they always hire local guides and then whenever you go to a different city, they change, they use a local tour quide. There's no quide for the whole Europe, no, so we should prefer that people at least they live in the five boroughs, no, to be a sight-seeing guide so help the local people to have better jobs.

CASEY ADAMS: I think we should have the goal of making sure that people who are licensed by New York City as sight-seeing guides have a wide ranging knowledge of local tourism attractions and can provide, you know, accurate information about all the historical heritage and attractions that our City has to offer and we think that that is the purpose behind our test and that it serves that purpose well

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by ensuring that the guides have that knowledge
before they obtain the license.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So why not there's no requirement that they had to be a New York City resident?

CASEY ADAMS: I don't believe so no.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So maybe we can add that requirement to the licensing test. Thank you.

CASEY ADAMS: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, thank you for your testimony. First I wanted to ask

Mr. Keating about your study in 2016 when you looked at the 14 locations. When you were tracking, looking at the buses coming down, did you also do a head count or like a, did you take down notes about whether the bus was full of people or were they empty or were there people on the top level, the lower level? Did you take that into your survey?

ALEX KEATING: Right, I'd have to go back to the exact data that we worked up with our consultant on this too but I believe we were not looking at volume, ridership volumes on the buses as part of the study. We were mainly focused on the part of the process that we regulate which is the

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access to the curb, layover, things like that and to
what extent they were impeding traffic or causing
issues on sidewalks.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, if you could check because that, that would be an important component because in the last couple of years, what's troubling us and the residents in the neighborhood is that a lot of these double decker bus are rolling billboards because you see that all of them have, you know, painted all over so no one is sitting downstairs. You might have a few people sitting upstairs but when you have about four to nine buses coming down, I mean we were on Broadway and we saw buses. We took pictures of bus coming down and a lot of them were empty and that's why all the congestions and the fumes and the pollution. It's because, yeah, they got the license and they're making money from the advertisement. Last session when we had the hearing, I could not get any information from the tour company or from DOT or from DCA, the amount of money that's being generated from these rolling billboards. Nobody gave me that information, right, but my constituents are telling me, hey, this is what's going on and if you walked out even right in

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front of 250. That's a bus stop and you have more than one bus, you know, coming by and often time it's not full so hey, we welcome tourists to the City. would love to have more, you know, tourists but our tourists they walk. Especially in Manhattan, lower Manhattan, the best way to look at the sights and experience New York is by walking. Take the subway, take bus and get off and just explore the neighborhood but what's going on right now with this industry is that they're taking advantage of the license and the plates that they have and that's what's going on so we want to find a way to balance, to regulate, to make sure that New Yorkers who lives here, that we're not suffering for this growing industry so I know that you were talking about some concern about competition and all that. Well, help us figure out a way. I mean, as my colleague is saying, you know, maybe issue license just for the other borough because we do want them to visit other borough but even within Manhattan, they don't stop at every neighborhood. A lot of them don't stop in Chinatown. They just pass through on Broadway. don't make a stop or they go up Bowery. They don't make a stop so if the, I think the other legislation,

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723 the Speaker's bill, that would also us gather the data, where are they stopping? They're stopping at SoHo. Wow, they're there constantly and the Village and that's why we hear directly from a lot of constituents so do you have any suggestions in terms of how we can find that balance and look at, you know, to encourage competition but to really regulate the tourism industry because you see those billboards. I mean, you see those advertisements.

It wasn't like that a couple of years back and some of the companies that are doing most of those advertisements, I bet you they're the one that has most of the buses.

back to the provisions in Intro 723 which add some sort of, some teeth to the authorization process in terms of being able to revoke a bus stop authorization if we're seeing that the company is not meeting the schedule and service level that they present and that GPS data would go a long way to helping us do that so any bus on the road should have an authorized stop and it should be meeting, you know, meeting the schedule proposed so I think being able to really regulate that with more information

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will go a long way to helping us a) understand what is really happening out on the road and also be able to back up those regulations that are set in the permit authorization.

mean, do you check on these buses regularly or do some spot check because I know that we passed a bill about using headsets and it's like, they don't check unless oh, you have to have it there but like whether they're using it or not, it's not being checked on a regular basis so yeah, the company could have the megaphone with a headset on the bus but if they don't use it, nobody penalized them for not using it.

CASEY ADAMS: So to the first part of your questions, yes. DCA inspects these, all these buses regularly. We are required by law to inspect them at least three times a year in addition to the qualifying inspection each time a company requests a new plate and part of that inspection, we put out an inspection checklist which is on our website and we can share with you so the companies know what we're looking for and the public knows what we're looking for is the check on the headphone limited sound reproduction system which was a bill that the Council

passed so every bus has to have that headphone reproduction system. DCA does not, however, do the in the field enforcement. That is within the jurisdiction of the NYPD.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well, that's NYPD I mean, it's also, it's complaint driven but again. DCA should really look at, just like DOT. There's got to be some regular inspection to make sure that the tour operators, the sight-seeing operator are abiding by the rules. The other question that I have is that since, when they come to apply, like these double-decker bus, they should be using both level, right, but how do you check them when are coming with their, the bus that they are putting on the street do not have people riding on the lower level because they're painted over. Like if somebody who's buying a ticket, they're not gonna sit downstairs because they can't see anything so automatic all that seat is wasted so is DCA is there a way for you to monitor whether these company are actually giving you the right amount of information? Then it's not a doubledecker bus. I mean, like they're only providing an X number of seats.

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CASEY ADAMS: So DCA requires that these companies submit a great deal of information. As I said at the beginning, no bus is given a plate by DCA unless it has a certificate of inspection from the New York State Department of Transportation as well as a certificate of conformity issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and we don't schedule an inspection until we have those documents and once we have them, our inspectors go out and check for all the things I mentioned at the top. In terms of the split level, whether seats are being used, DCA doesn't have the authority right now to require that there be a certain distribution of passengers on a bus.

require that? I mean they said, they're advertising as a double-decker bus, right? They're gonna be supposedly providing 50 seats but they're only providing 25.

CASEY ADAMS: We don't, we've received no complaints from consumers that they are unable to use a lower level of the bus but if we did, we would follow up on that but we haven't received any that I'm aware of.

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are tourists. They're not, they're just here a couple of days, right? They're not gonna complain but why couldn't DCA be more proactive on that? I mean, I would urge you to take that back. I mean, I don't know we have to do another legislation but, I mean, it makes common sense, right? If they're coming in to license a double-decker bus and they're not providing double-decker service because DCA and DOT. Aren't there regulations about rolling billboards? Don't they have to, isn't there a special license for advertisement to be driving around?

ALEX KEATING: So I'm aware that under DOT's existing rules there are some restrictions on commercial advertising on vehicles. We would be happy to follow up on what those are and how they're enforced.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That would be great. I think we should definitely take a look at that because that is what's going on is moving advertisement and this has happened in the last couple of years and they're making money so the City really need to know how much revenue are being

depending on what weight class a vehicle falls into,

they would need to have a certain class of CDL,
either a Class B, or a Class C, and in addition
because these vehicles carry passengers, they would
need a P, it's called a P endorsement and many of
these requirements as I mentioned in my testimony are
governed by a federal standard that was promulgated

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Now do either of the agencies or even NYPD look into whether these drivers possess these licenses?

by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

and is followed by a majority of states.

think that's one of the reasons that we made the suggestion that we did for your bill, Mr. Chairman. We think that these companies should be held accountable for only hiring those driver's that are qualified by the appropriate traffic safety agency to operate these vehicles and if they fail that responsibility, our proposal would allow DCA to issue a violation under local law and provided everything in the bill is written in this matter, allow us to consider that violation when we determine whether a license should be issued or renewed.

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stopping?

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Okay, so when a sight-seeing bus stop applied for a license, do they need to request for the bus stops before they get the license or show a plan of where they plan on

CASEY ADAMS: Not at the moment but that, again, that's one of the reasons we're looking forward to Speaker Johnson's bill because we think this is going to give, this is going to realign the licensing process so that the requirements for the license more accurately reflect the broader traffic impacts that these vehicles have and it will give DOT the data and the position in the process that they need to effectively account for those impacts.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Now you testified that you only require for the stops to be reported, not the actual routes.

ALEX KEATING: Yes, that's correct.

Under the, under the current framework, we're looking just at the curb space that's being requested and whether it can accommodate the proposed bus stop and schedule and that has to do with, all the criteria we discussed I think under the proposed legislation, we're excited about sort of further codifying and

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formalizing those criteria but it is looking at the use of the curb, that's correct.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Okay. Is there a requirement to have a stop in order to apply for a license?

CASEY ADAMS: I think there's two questions there. The first question is is it currently a requirement to have a stop in order to apply for the license? The answer is no but that would be one of the changes that the Speaker's bill makes and a change that we support and then the second question there is are buses required to have a stop in order to use a stop and I'll pass it to my colleagues at DOT for that.

ALEX KEATING: In order to provide the service and access to the curb, they're required to have a stop that is designated and authorized by DOT and that goes for all of the, basically all of the buses with some exceptions being some charter bus service for buses that are coming into or circulating within New York City.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So Mr. Casey, right, you mentioned that tourists they don't complain. You receive very few complaints from the passengers

2 CASEY ADAMS: I'd like to clarify that I
3 was saying that we receive no complaints to my
4 knowledge about

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: No complaints at all?

about inability to use the lower level of a double-decker sight-seeing bus. We do receive complaints from tourists who use these surfaces though compared to some of our other categories, there are not that many. I believe it was about 80 complaints last year.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Yeah, so is it a requirement right now that each bus they have a sign inside just like a taxi where if you have a complaint, you call this number, and this bus number is what and then this driver is who? Do they have a sign inside the bus

CASEY ADAMS: There are several signs that are required inside the bus and we will be happy to share with you the inspection checklist which will tell you exactly what our inspectors are looking for when they go out to check a bus but yes, there are

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several signs including one stating a refund policywhich is fairly common across all industries.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: No, but is the sign posted inside the bus?

CASEY ADAMS: Inside the bus, yes.

There's actually, there's a requirement for posting of two signs at two different locations within the bus and we can follow up with you about exactly what that looks like when our inspectors go out.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So, can you also tell me like the safety record of the sight-seeing buses? Like in the last two years, how many accidently have they involved?

ALEX KEATING: Sure, so with Vision Zero being the overarching principal for a lot of the work we do now at DOT and safety is our first priority, we do track data as best we can on sight-seeing buses as well as all the other vehicles on the road. Looking at New York State DMV injury data which we have available through 2016, as well as news reports that sort of give you information on what's happened and DOT/NYPD fatality that's updated daily, we are aware of I believe this would be 15 crashes that were

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COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS 1 45 2 involving sight-seeing buses dating back to 2005 to today, one of those crashes involving a fatality. 3 4 [Inaudible] ALEX KEATING: I wouldn't have the 5 6 information on the specifics of each incident in 7 front of me now but it's something I could look into 8 and it also depends on the data source largely. CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: 9 Thank you. 10 ALEX KEATING: Thank you. CASEY ADAMS: Thank you. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: I believe we have Manhattan Borough President, Gale Brewer here to 13 testify or her rep, Shulamit Warren, the policy 14 15 director. Whenever you're ready, you can just state 16 your name and begin. Thank you. 17 SHULAMIT WARREN PUDER: My name is 18 Shulamit Warren Puder. I'm the Policy Director for Manhattan Borough President, Gale Brewer. Thank you 19 20 so much for the opportunity to testify on her behalf. Thank you to Chair Rafael Espinal for the opportunity 21 2.2 to testify today in support of my bill Intro 725 23 introduced jointly with Council Members Margaret Chin and Carlos Menchaca. This bill would amend the 24

Administrative Code of the City to limit the number

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of sight-seeing bus licenses. It has become clear to me in my role as Manhattan Borough President through countless conversations with business owners, residents and community board members that many in our borough are frustrated with proliferating sightseeing bus industry. According to the New York State Department of Transportation, the number of doubledecker sight-seeing buses in the City more than tripled from 57 to 194 between 2003 and 2013 and the number keeps growing although, of course, I would also note that Council for the DCA and DOT testified today that the current number is 197. There is no question that sight-seeing bus industry has become a vital component in the tourism industry. However, these hop on, hop off sight-seeing buses now often operate well below capacity as noted by Council Member Chin needlessly contributing to pollution and congestion. Some companies moreover disregard predetermined bus stops approved by DOT and drivers will park or idle illegally at MTA bus lanes or outside popular tourist destinations like the 911 Memorial and Strawberry Fields in Central Park. These problems are the impetus behind Intro 725 which would cap the number of sight-seeing buses at 225.

2 I've spoken at length to advocates including TWU,

3 Local 225 who have concerns that instituting such a

4 cap will result in the loss of jobs. However, no

5 current licenses or jobs will be taken away under

6 this plan. Rather, once the current number of sight-

7 seeing buses gets to 225 as it actually currently is,

8 | no additional licenses will be granted. Thank you

9 again for the opportunity to testify. I look forward

10 to working with members of this Committee to ensure

11 proper oversight and enforcement of regulations with

12 respect to the sight-seeing bus industry. Thank you

13 for your time.

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CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Thank you for testifying, appreciate it. Send our regards to the Borough President.

SHULAMIT WARREN PUDER: Will do, thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: I would like to call up the next panel. We have Patrick Condren of Taxi Tours, Melissa Chapman from Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Gideon Oliver of Top View, Paul Stuart of Big Bus NYC and Laura Rothrock from Gray Line NYC. We'll set the clock to three minutes and can you also get a chair for the gentleman. Thank you.

[pause]

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3 CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Feel free to begin.

PATRICK CONDREN: Good afternoon, Chair Espinal and the Committee. My name is Patrick Condren. I represent Taxi Tours, Inc. d/b/a Big Bus Tours New York and I'm giving testimony here on behalf of Charles Noland, Senior Vice President and General Manager with me today, Big Bus Tours here in New York. Regarding Intro 725A, Big Bus Tours New York is a private bus carrier providing public transport in an urbanized zone. The double-decker bus is the most efficient per passenger mile vehicle in these zones. It is environmentally safe and we applaud the recent, today's and yesterday's effort of the MTA and New York City Transit to incorporate these same types of buses and similar types of buses into the New York City transit fleet. Being in public transport, it appears inconsistent that Intro 725A proposes a cap on the number of double-decker buses which support, oh I beg your pardon. Did that all transmit? Was I loud enough? Would you like me to repeat? Okay, so I'll repeat

Chairman Espinal and Committee. My name is Patrick

PATRICK CONDREN: Good afternoon,

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Condren. I represent Taxi Tours, Inc. d/b/a Big Bus Tours New York and I'm here on behalf and giving testimony on behalf of Charles Noland, Senior Vice President and General Manager Big Bus Tours New York. Regarding Intro 725A, I bring up that Big Bus Tours New York is a private bus carrier providing public transport in an urbanized zone. A double-decker bus is the most efficient per passenger mile vehicle in these urbanized zones and the most environmentally safe. We applaud the recent efforts of the New York City Metropolitan Transportation Authority to incorporate these same and similar types of vehicles into the New York City transit fleet. It happened today and yesterday. It appears inconsistent that Intro 725A proposes a cap on the number of doubledeckers which clearly support congestion mitigation efforts and reduces the footprint. We thank you for your consideration of this comment.

LAURA ROTHROCK: Good afternoon. My name is Laura Rothrock and I'm testifying on behalf of Twin America, Gray Line, City Sight Seeing New York. Regarding Intro 289A, Twin is opposed to this legislation. Twin America has implemented automated tour guide technology to provide tour related

2 information to its riders. In large part, this change in methodology occurred as a result of the 3 4 2010 legislation requiring headphone limited sound 5 reproduction systems that you mentioned before. While Twin America still uses live tour guides for 6 7 some of its services, that decision is discretionary with Twin America and is determined based on Twin 8 America's sound business judgment. Legislation 9 should not be promoted as a substitute for this. 10 Council now seeks to implement legislation to require 11 12 licensed tour guides to be utilized on the upper level of all tour buses. That certainly seems 13 14 duplicative of the services already provided and to 15 the extent that concern is one of safety regarding 16 disruption to the drivers, we question why the 17 individual that is required to be on the upper level 18 of the bus is required to be a licensed tour guide. We note that in the original draft of the proposed 19 20 bill, there was no licensed requirement, only an employee was required. Safety concerns could be 21 2.2 addressed in that manner. Lastly, we do not believe 23 any mandate regarding personnel on the buses is 24 necessary. Again, this should be left to the company. Twin America is proud of its driver 25

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training and safety record. They will continue to be diligent in the pursuit of the very best and safe experience for its customers. Intro 723 allows for community boards to comment on a sight-seeing bus stop application that is pending before the DOT. While Twin America supports and welcomes the participation of community boards, we believe a collaborative effort is required and I'm just gonna summarize. We respectfully request that the bill be amended to allow for the applicant to respond to community boards and the DOT's concerns following the 45 day comment period and that a period of true discourse follow. At present, the DOT may approve or reject an applicant's proposed stops without any justification so we would like to work together with all interests to craft the best solution. Regarding 725, Twin America supports the limitation of the number of bus licenses below proviso. We support the proportion of the bill which protects the number of licenses already in commerce. However, the language in the bill ties the City's license to the license plate and not the number of licensed buses. Twin America replaces a bus in its fleet, a new license for that bus is issued. That situation is

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not protected in the current bill, only the renewal of the same license is provided. In the event an operator turns in a license because an older bus is replaced for a newer, more efficient vehicle, the operator is in jeopardy of not obtaining a license because the total number of licenses may be exceeded. This language as drafted actually provides a disincentive for operators to upgrade their fleets to a more fuel efficient technology because they risk not obtaining a license for the new vehicle. Therefore, we strongly suggest current DCA licenses be grandfathered and based on the company's current number of licenses issued and not the actual plate. Regarding Intro 727 which outlines the licensing requirements for drivers, we support this legislation and we already take a lot of these steps and heighten precautions and we thank you for your consideration.

Good afternoon, Chair Espinal, Committee

Members and Guests. I'm Melissa Chapman, Senior Vice

President for Public Affairs at the Brooklyn Chamber

and I'm delivering testimony on behalf of our

President and CEO, Andrew Hoan. We're very grateful

for this opportunity to provide feedback on the four

bills being considered in an effort to increase

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regulation for the sight-seeing bus industry. While we agree that safety comes first in these considerations, we are concerned that additional regulation may put limitations on bus operators which would in turn hinder the growth of tourism in New York City. The Brooklyn Chamber is a leading advocate for increased tourism in Brooklyn. In 2014, we launched Explore Brooklyn, the boroughs dedicated tourism website featuring a complete source of places to eat, events, shopping and attraction. We have since formed an explore Brooklyn tourism and hospitality committee with a goal of leading tourism efforts and initiatives as well as closing the needs gap within the tourism industry. I will now outline our position on each bill. Intro 289, rightly so this bill aims to increase passenger safety by keeping the tour operator and bus driver role separate in the hopes of reducing driver distraction which can lead to accidents. However, the reality is that while this provision is well intentioned, it will increase the cost of sight-seeing bus operating companies, especially smaller ones. To this end, we encourage our legislators and the City Council to pass a resolution that would help to create

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additional incentives for these companies should this bill become law. Such action would make our streets safer while providing operators with the resources that they need to adapt to increased overhead expenses. Intro 723, under this proposed legislation operators on street stop bus plans would be subject to a 45 notice and comment period before their local community board. This would present an administrative challenge for bus operators especially if they would like to alter standard stops for the purpose of creating customized itineraries for corporate conventions and other specialty groups. While well meaning, our determination is that the public notice and comment period is lengthy and could impede much needed business opportunities for In cases where bus operators may need to operators. change established routes, our recommendation is that their application be reviewed by the Department of Transportation who could then issue a special variance within 10 business days to the bus operator provided that the plan changes will not pose any threats to safety. Intro 725, if enacted this provision will limit the number of license plates in

our City to 225. In places such as Brooklyn where

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the tourism is still relatively young, putting a cap on the number of license plates will have a negative effect on the tourism and business development. tourism advocate, the Brooklyn Chamber always welcomes additional opportunities for tourists across the bridge and shop at our local establishments. Sight-seeing bus operators are a key element in increasing tourism in the outer boroughs and imposing a cap would inhibit progress being made. As the committee alluded to earlier, probably creating incentives for more buses in the outer boroughs would be a good approach and then just to wrap up, we agree with most of the provisions in 727 but will just require probably a review of the provision where it states that the bus driver's list must be submitted every time a new bus driver is hired or leaves. recommended that that be done probably on a semiannual basis and just to wrap up, we look forward to working with this Committee to create a balance between tourism growth and safety in our City and again, thank you so much for the opportunity to share this feedback with you.

GIDEON OLIVER: Good afternoon. My name is Gideon Oliver. I'm gonna summarize testimony that

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I hope the Council Members already have in front of them which is a 12 page letter from Astin Costanough[phonetic], the President of TopView. just gonna read it verbatim, no, I'm just kidding. I'm gonna very briefly summarize some of the main There's about three pages of specific comments as to each of the Intros. With respect to 289A, like Twin America, TopView uses automated, GPS driven systems to give tours. In order to hire separate licensed tour guides to occupy the top of their buses, it would cost a great deal of money, over a million dollars a year and in fact, I think well over a million dollars a year and the return on that cost would be relatively no to nothing as far as I think there's some flaws in the logic we can see. behind the proposal. For instance, it assumes distractions are driving accidents and not other causes, etc. There's some more comments on that point in the letter. As to 725 and the cap, we oppose the cap. There are serious problems I think with imposing a cap in terms of the possibility of recreating some of the market conditions that led to the antitrust litigation that only settled a few years ago. Certainly if there is going to be a cap

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that's imposed, we suggest that it should be imposed based on real data and information. The number 225 doesn't seem to come from data information at least that we've had access to or been able to have a conversation about so we have those concerns. I'm not sure that there is a connection between the ads on the buses and the congestion and I'm sure that industry stakeholders would be happy to engage in conversations and share information about, you know, some of the concerns that have been raised today and that have been raised in the past. I'm not sure that there's been a flow of information that way but I think there certainly could be and finally on 727, we do have comments on 723 but I'm gonna focus on 727. I want to correct an error on page 11 of the testimony. We agree that reporting within accidents or traffic infractions within a business day is a requirement that makes sense but there are, we do have concerns about what exactly should be reported. Specifically having a business report who may have been at fault within a business day before there's been an investigation, before there's been a police report, as an insurance claim is just beginning to be pending and certainly in cases where they are traffic

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infractions or situations where drivers are issued 2 summonses or there's some kind of legal process going 3 on, there are other concerns that are implicated 5 here.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: That, that point was actually removed from the bill.

GIDEON OLIVER: Oh, okay, all right. see my time is up and I'll rely on the remainder of the 12 pages of comments. Thank you.

PAUL STUART: Yes, good afternoon Council Members, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Paul Stuart and I'm speaking in support of safety law Intro 289A, the bill that would require at least one licensed tour guide atop double-decker buses. been a licensed tour guide with Big Bus New York City for approximately two years. There are two main functions that I serve in my role as a tour guide. 1) to provide a safe environment for passengers visiting my great City and 2) to provide an extraordinary experience for the thousands who ride my buses every year. Today I will focus my remarks on the former of the two. Double-decker buses in the fleet have a seating capacity of at least 55 seats upstairs and 28 downstairs so at any given time I'm

2 responsible for up to 83 passengers and since these buses are hop-on, hop-off, you can see how the number 3 4 of passengers serviced can add up during any given day. At the beginning of the tour I announce the two 5 Big Bus rules, 1) nobody stands while the bus is in 6 7 I repeat this rule for emphasis and 2) motion. please do not extend your arms, elbows, head or 8 selfie sticks over the side of the bus and since some 9 passengers either are listening to one of the 10 language translations or just not at all, I make a 11 12 point to approach them, coach children on how they should sit which is facing forward or use structural 13 14 language to keep everyone seated. Everyone on board 15 is watching me enforce these rules without exception 16 so riders get, they really get that I take their 17 safety seriously. So far my diligence has resulted 18 in no major incidents on my watch. However, there have been quite a few near misses. 19 Many times 20 passengers are having such a great time taking in the sights that they forget the little things, like 21 2.2 watching their children. The other day a child left 23 her seat to search for a dropped item on the floor. 24 I immediately grabbed the child's shoulders, 25 repositioned her properly and instructed the parent

seen reports that there are only 197 buses. Can

are correct, Council Member Chin, thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS LICENSING 63
2	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So you have, you
3	have customers on the lower level?
4	PATRICK CONDREN: I'm sorry, say that
5	again?
6	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean you have
7	customers sitting down on the lower level.
8	PATRICK CONDREN: Yes, yes
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Because I've seen
10	your bus go by. You don't have those
11	PATRICK CONDREN: We're pleased to say
12	we're carrying, you know, a lot of people.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: For Twin America,
14	how many buses, thank you, for Twin America, how many
15	buses do you have licensed?
16	LAURA ROTHROCK: We have 93 licenses but
17	similar to Big Bus, it depends on the time of the
18	year and the weather. It's very weather dependent.
19	As far as how many buses are in operation, we have 23
20	licenses.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: 23 licenses and you
22	LAURA ROTHROCK: I'm sorry, 93 licenses,
23	yeah.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: 93 plates?

from you. Do you have any information about the

1	COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS LICENSING 65
2	advertising dollars that you generating wrapping
3	around those buses?
4	LAURA ROTHROCK: We, that's information
5	that I don't have available today. I'm sure the
6	company has that information. I just would need to
7	speak to them if they would be willing to disclose
8	it.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That would be great
10	if you could bring it back. I hope they will.
11	TopView, how many buses do you operate?
12	GIDEON OLIVER: Do you know, I don't have
13	that information sitting here right off the top of my
14	head, 25. Yes I do, 25, 25.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: 25?
16	GIDEON OLIVER: Correct, your Honor, yes,
17	Councilwoman, sorry.
18	[Laughter]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: But the name
20	GIDEON OLIVER: I'm used to your
21	Honoring.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: The name doesn't
23	say TopView though because I don't remember seeing
24	TopView sight-seeing bus?

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GIDEON OLIVER: You can't see, you can't see in though so if you're looking outside the bus, you know, you might be assuming that the lower level is not being used when in fact it is being utilized.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So do you have the amount of dollars that you have generated, advertising dollars that you've generated by those wrap around advertisement on your bus?

GIDEON OLIVER: I don't have that sitting here today but I'd be happy to follow up.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay, we'll get back to you on that.

Yes, sir.

PATRICK CONDREN: May I inject, on a personal professional basis I'll preface that I've been in the motor coach and tour and travel and bus

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business since 1964 when I was in high school so over the lifelong of experience I will tell you that in transit tour and travel the revenue that's generated from advertising, similar to the MTA, New Jersey Transit and most private carriers throughout the New York metropolitan area, is part of general revenue that gets contributed to the pool to operate the company therefore keeping fares at a level [Inaudible]. Big Bus in particular, as you pointed out Councilwoman, has a minimal number but it still is part of the revenue stream so it contributes to

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well, one of the biggest concerns among my constituents and New Yorkers is that you have these rolling billboards, you know, and it's like polluting the air and they're not being fully utilized and so they're clogging up our streets.

the general revenue of the company.

PATRICK CONREN: I agree, there's 5,370

New York City transit buses that the revenue also
generates to help our transit system and we're all
part of that public transport system.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I don't agree with you on that. I mean, that's why we're looking at

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finding a balance, you know. I mean, we welcome the tourists and they can walk around the neighborhood.

They can get off and really enjoy the sights but when you have empty bus or buses just carrying, you know, a handful of people, just roaming down the street

every couple of minutes, it's not a pleasant sight.

PATRICK CONDREN: No disagreement and specifically on that, oftentimes that case is in discussion with Borough President Brewer at different times, I've explained and invited her to see it and you may have seen it, that the people are actually then inside the Empire State Building or going over to the State of Liberty. You know, they're not always on the bus. They're in between and this is, an empty seat reflects somebody having gotten on and gotten off because the majority of the vehicles in New York City as you demonstrated Chairman by the numbers of 62 million people coming to New York City, are full buses when they start midtown for the most part so if I may just go back to the other part in New York City. We are a world class City and I recall being in the tour and travel business in Times Square in the 60's and the 70's and the 80's and nobody wanted to come. Now we have people coming,

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with all those details.

we're fortunate to have that system but other cities which is Boston, Paris, Rome, Hong Kong, Singapore, take your pick, they welcome and integrate tour and travel, tourism related buses into the system and I would invite you to consider that very important thought process and I recognize, I noticed a testimony today by the partnership and I'm going to reach out to Kathy Wild to ask her to collaborate that we could determine, identify the exact amount of money that we've asked, that the average tourist, tourist person does bring into the City of New York. We know what the NYC and Company projects, right, which is \$2,642 or some such thing. I won't bore you

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: We looking, we're looking forward to getting the information. Thank you.

PATRICK CONDREN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Thank you,

appreciate it. Let's call up the next panel and

excuse me if I mispronounce your name. Jane

Waterdurec [phonetic], Christine Berta, Devin Cyfer

[phonetic], Cynthia Chapin, and Peter Davies.

Whenever you are ready, you may begin your testimony,

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whoever you like. You have to hit the microphone,
yeah.

JANE WATERDUREC [?]: Is that on? I'm sorry. I live in SoHo on Broadway and I look out the window and see these double-decker buses every day and also I live at the corner of Broadway and Broom where there's pollution from the Holland Tunnel in addition and gridlock in addition to the bus exhaust and I rarely see a bus that even has 33% capacity on the top. Usually it's 10% or even less. Sometimes, you know, four to six people so and they're one after another and I'm supporting this effort by Council Member Chin and Gale Brewer to limit the number of buses but I think that it would be better to have a lower cap on the number, even lower.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Thank you.

CYNTHIA CHAPIN[?]: Good afternoon, Chair Espinal and members of the Council. I am here today on behalf of Jessica Lappin, President of the Downtown Alliance, the business improvement district for lower Manhattan. We serve an area roughly from City Hall to the Battery, from the East River to West Street. Our annual meeting is this afternoon and Jessica regrets that she was unable to attend in

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person. I am here to testify in support of Intros 289, 723, 725 and 727 and to offer some suggestions to make them stronger. As the City's oldest neighborhood and home to an array of attractions, we have seen an increasing number of sight-seeing buses throughout the district over the last number of This increase in volume is a mixed blessing. vears. Over the last decade, lower Manhattan's tourism industry has been expanding very rapidly. By the end of 2016, we had 14.8 million visitors and we anticipate this number will continue to grow. heartened to see the City Council tackling some of the challenges presented by the tourism growth by imposing sensible limits on the number of sightseeing bus licenses, giving the Department of Transportation an increased role on the number of sight-seeing, sorry, as a regulatory agency and integrating community board input into operator plans and while regulation of sight-seeing buses is laudable, we strongly believe these regulations should also apply to charter buses. Over the course of a recent week-long survey conducted by the Alliance, we found over 200 charter buses including almost 100 unique bus companies either improperly

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loading and unloading passengers or idling within the district. Not only do these buses create sidewalk crowding wherever they let passengers on and off, but they also exacerbate street congestion by idling, blocking bus lanes and increasing traffic. Add the already high volume of pedestrians, bicycles and other vehicles competing for space as well as downtown's sizeable residential and worker populations to the mix, and the immediate need for better regulation becomes even clearer as their impact on public safety and quality of life increases. The City needs to address the root cause of congestion and improve pedestrian safety by regulating this industry in tandem with increased enforcement. The provisions in these bills are a strong step in the right direction. We believe the bills can be improved with certain modifications and we request that you consider these changes. modify language to more clearly define what constitutes a sight-seeing bus and consider extending the definition to include charter buses, 2) for Intro 289 consider specifying the maximum amount of time all employees are permitted to work to ensure they do not combine their upper level shift with the driving

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shift, similar to the 12 hour maximum for drivers as stipulated in Intro 727. Further, consider lowering the 12 hour maximum for driver's shifts to 10 hours. This number should be consistent with all federal safety standards and guidelines. Should I keep going? For Intro 725, devise a clear process for assigning licenses, especially once the limit has been reached. For Intro 723, consider an intermediate penalty of a suspension versus a revocation of a sight-seeing bus stop approval. Intro 727, modify language to outline enforcement criteria for the City such as random checks or requiring display of driver's commercial licenses. Thank you again for your attention to this issue. look forward to working with the Council on these bills and to continue making lower Manhattan safer and more welcoming to New Yorkers and those who come to visit from all over the world.

DEVIN CYFER [phonetic]: My name is Devin Cyfer and I shouldn't be here. I shouldn't be alive. On July 3, 2015, I was run over by a double-decker tour bus while I was crossing 6th Avenue in Greenwich Village. There's a traffic video showing me on 6th Avenue in the crosswalk on a green light. There's

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another traffic video showing the driver of the bus speeding through a stop sign on West 4th Street before plowing into me head on and there's a video on YouTube showing a river of my blood flowing down 6th Avenue. As I rolled under the bus wheels, I remember feeling grateful, grateful that my head was not under the wheels. I spent three months in the ICU at Bellevue Hospital having multiple surgeries. The bus driver got a new job within weeks driving another tour bus. The thing about traffic crashes is that they don't discriminate. Everyone is at risk regardless of race, class, religion or sexual orientation. Every person is at risk the moment you step out of this building and trust me, none of you want to endure what I've gone through. It took two months before I could stand. I had open wounds for more than a year. I still wear a brace on my leq. go to physical therapy twice a week and I suffer from neuropathic pain that feels like someone is trying to cut off my toes with piano wire and I'm one of the lucky crash victims. Please pass legislation regulating sight-seeing buses. Please make sure drivers are vetted and please don't allow drivers whose licenses have been revoked or suspended even

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once. The driver who ran me over did not get his license suspended. He didn't even get ticketed despite the video evidence. Tickets are rarely given for maiming or even killing pedestrians and bicyclists. Setting the bar as low as proposed for professional drivers is an insult and a threat to every person who steps into the City. You have their lives and the lives of those you hold dear in your hands. I have remained grateful throughout this experience. I truly hope that I can leave here today feeling grateful to all of you for the work that you are doing to make New York a safer and even more glorious City. Thank you for your time.

CHRISTINE BERTA: My name is Christine

Berta. I am the co-founder of CHEKPEDS, a pedestrian safety coalition on the West side of Manhattan. Our district includes Chelsea, the High Line, 8th Avenue and Times Square which have all experienced a high concentration of tour buses. We applaud the introduction of this batch of legislation to improve safety, reduce congestion with the following suggestion. Intro 723 which provide a process criteria for bus to be granted by DOT. Today on West 42nd Street, sighting bus stop are often located and

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granted by DOT in MTA bus stop and on dedicated bus lanes significantly slowing down the system. recommend that the legislation explicitly cite public transportation as a criteria to be considered along traffic. No sight-seeing bus should stop, should ever be located in an MTA bus or in an MTA bus lane. The community board should be given 60 days to review application as is customary. Forty-five days is not visible and equivalent to silencing the community. The legislation should explicitly request that buses use truck routes only as they are the only one permitted for buses and therefore, the route should be really controlled. I'll skip the next two ones which you can read and I want to concentrate on what Council Member Chin is talking about about the fact that many of the tour buses that cruise around seem to be fulfilling the advertising contracts more than facilitating visits. I think it may be useful to request that all buses be equipped with real windows downstairs and not obstructed by anything and then limit the footprint of the advertisement they carry. The City zoning limits the size of advertisement in the City and so I don't see any reason and on taxis there is a limit on the size of advertisement.

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don't see any reason why those buses shouldn't be subject to a limit size of advertisement and if there is advertisement, the license should be proportional to the size of the advertisement so we can at least share for the benefit and in Intro 727 I will second what the speaker has said, I mean the thought that a driver who had their driver's license suspended or revoked once in the last five years would still be driving is appalling. You know, in order to have your license suspended or revoked, it means that you have had many, many, many infractions first and you can hear if you nearly kill somebody you don't get an infraction in this country so I think that this level is too flexible and it should be, if you are going to give responsibility for 50 or 60 people to a driver, that driver should have an impeccable record. you so much for hearing us.

PETE DAVIES: Good afternoon, my name is

Pete Davies. I live on Broadway in SoHo. I'm here

on behalf of the Broadway Residents Coalition in

support of the legislation to strengthen controls on

double-decker tourist buses. This industry is

insufficiently regulated but it's highly lucrative.

They pay a maximum of \$100 per bus for a two year

2 permit. I would be interested to hear from them. Since they're still here, maybe you could ask them 3 back up. How that balances out cost to the City as 4 5 opposed to the revenue they bring in. I'm sure they 6 probably pay taxes on their income. Is that taxes, 7 do they pay taxes on the advertising revenue? that linked? They're, the biggest company is from 8 London and Paris, international corporation that's 9 decided New York is a great place to do business and 10 we're making it pretty easy for them. These big 11 12 buses clog our streets. The upcoming L train shutdown, as Margaret has pointed out, is bringing 13 14 dozens of transit buses into our neighborhood and 15 will further exacerbate our already congested area. 16 The Council has one year to address the 17 interconnected problems of tourist buses and transit 18 buses. Now is the time to act and now is the time for the Department of Consumer Affairs who I'm very 19 20 sorry have left the room because there's a lot of this that they should be addressing, to enforce the 21 2.2 rules already in place for these impactful buses and 23 now is also the time for the DCA to take action on a related problem, the many mobile food vending trucks 24 25 that jostle for position with these tourist buses for

[crosstalk] [laughter]

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CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Okay, all right, so

I'm guessing you are all gonna speak on the same
issue all show support for the bills. Is there
anyone who wants to play ambassador to everyone
because we do have live 20 people who want to
testify? Play the ambassador of the organizations?

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Okay, so yeah, I mean, come up. The leaders of the organizations please come up and thank you all for being here today.

[pause]

[crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: So when you're ready to begin, state your name clearly before your testimony. That way we can keep record and the organization you're with.

MICHAEL DILLINGER: Good afternoon

Chairman Espinal and I thank you for this time before
the Committee. My name is Michael Dillinger. I am a
licensed New York City tour guide and president of
the Guides Association of New York City and we ask
for your support of 289A. My colleagues can attest
to the events that occur on the tops of double-decker
buses. I would like to provide a bit more context as

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to why guides are the best choice regarding safety. Guides spend more time actively engaged with our City's visitors than any other New Yorkers they may encounter. The relationship between guide and visitor is interactive. We are not a canned voice rattling off facts and figures. We are not a driver or customer agent there to merely check tickets and make a periodic safety announcement to people overwhelmed by the sensory overload many of them experience in our bustling metropolis. As ambassadors for our City, we are constantly focused on the quest's experience helping to interpret the City via the tour, we monitor the travelers reactions as we direct their attention to various elements of the neighborhoods visited and because we narrate the areas traveled through, we are keenly aware of changes along the route that may give rise to unexpected safety concerns. The very nature of our work as guides keeps us actively engaged with travelers for the duration of their journey on the We want to help people fall in love with New York City and their safety is a crucial part of that and I'd just like to add as the Guides Association of New York City we would be happy to be a resource to

JUDY RICHHEIMER:

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you for any of the issues regarding tourism in the City that become before the Committee. Thank you.

JUDY RICHHEIMER: How do I start the, CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Hit the red light.

Okay.

I'm Judy

Richheimer. I am representing actually two organizations, the Chelsea Reformed Democratic Club or CRDC as well as the Guides Association of New York City, where I am chair of the government relations committee and Council Member Espinal you may recall that our committee met with you to discuss the very issue of ads on the outside of buses was not a revenue issue so much for us as that we just did not want our tourists to be seeing New York City through a window darkly with ads obscuring the City but thank you Council Member Espinal and Committee Members for hearing us today. CRDC strongly supports Intro 289 as an intelligent safety measure that has the added benefit of retaining and creating well-paying jobs. GANYC recognizes that while double-decker touring provides a wonderful introduction to our City, it is potentially dangerous and the only way to offset that danger is to have an addition to the driver, a responsible party on board and for several reasons,

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that responsible party must be a licensed tour guide. Tour guides have proven themselves not only as entertainers and educators but also as protectors of their customer's wellbeing. They know how to keep an eye out for double-decker passengers who, for example, are so enthusiastic about being here in New York they have trouble staying in their seats while the bus is in motion and once the tour guide spots that risky behavior, the guide knows what to do. That is, handle it with firmness and if possible, humor too. We all have war stories about customers whose enthusiasm was really difficult to tamp down. Mine took place some 20 years ago involving a man taking photos while leaning so far over the upper deck rail, he was jack knifed against its outer side. The man spoke only German. I deployed a few shoulder taps and some vitas [phonetic] please and then I escalated to octone [phonetic], no response. Luckily this odd form of picture taking had begun while at rest but once the engine revved up, I had no choice but to get behind him, grab his belt and then yank the man up before he fell onto the sidewalk. Incidentally, he was well over 6 feet and appeared to weigh about 250 pounds or more so the pedestrian

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS 1 84 2 below as well as the tourist on top was at risk. You will likely hear other cases where extreme 3 intervention was required mainly though by 4 5 continually stating safety reminders. The guide 6 ensured that those instances are rare. Either way it 7 is unlikely that just any bus company employee would zealously protect passengers as we guides do. 8 know that the driver cannot and should not constantly 9 monitor the top deck and it is certain that a 10 recorded narration would never reach out and prevent 11 12 a passenger from falling onto the sidewalk. Please pass 289A to help keep our customers and our City 13 14 safe. 15 CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Thank you, can you 16 please tell us again, state you name for the record. 17 JUDY RICHHEIMER: I'm sorry. 18 CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: State your name for the record. 19 20 JUDY RICHMHEIMER: Judy Richheimer. CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: 21 Thank you. 2.2 ANDY SEIDOR: My name is Andy Seidor 23 [phonetic] and I've been a New York City tour guide for almost 20 years. About half that time was spent 24 25 working on double-decker buses and most of that time

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was a Union representative of workers in that industry. A number of times over those years, I have testified in these very chambers for the need for common sense legislation to ensure the presence of licensed tour guides on double-decker buses. gather guides to tell you the true tales and near disasters that we have prevented through experience, knowledge and professionalism. My own story recalls a time heading up 1st Avenue by Stuytown where someone hurled a ball of ice at the bus striking a passenger in the face so hard it drew blood. While signaling the driver to keep moving so as to vacate the danger, I was able to help the passenger. I knew hospitals were coming up, I could offer to take him to an emergency room. He declined but these are things that really only a professional guide would know to do but I have told this story before, over a decade ago when Phil Reed was the head of this Committee. Legislation was all set to go but the Council then yielded to the industry pleading with them to withdraw in exchange for an unwritten promise not to run buses without guides on them. Well, that promise has been broken and the industry is pushing its luck running more and more buses without guides.

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A fatal accident is becoming inevitable but maybe that's what you want because frankly I've been fighting for years to get this Council to act responsibly, gathering dozens of true accounts of lives saved and accidents averted but I feel that you really wish you had a corpse on a bus, the very thing we guides work so diligently to prevent. Then you could act responsively. Now there was 10 years ago, not one but two fatal accidents down in D.C. on double-decker buses. The City should have acted then but failed again. Is this City going to repeat that failure again because should you not act now and wait for things to get worse rather than prevent these things from happening in the first place, the story is not going to be about a heroic Council taking action because this guys is gonna show how you could have acted and did not. This incarnation of the Council can and should pass 289A and while I've still got some time, if you have questions about how the windows work and stuff like that, or DCA whether they take complaints or not, you can ask me about that but I'll yield to the next person.

LIONEL HIMINACA: Thank you Chairman Espinal, Council Member Chin for the honor of

1 LICENSING 87 2 addressing you. My name is Lionel Himinaca [phonetic], a native New Yorker. I'm an upper west 3 side resident, raised on the lower east side in 4 5 Harlem. I'm a tour guide on a hop-on, hop-off bus and a member of TWU Local 100 and the Guides 6 7 Association of New York City. I had the privilege of helping an elderly lady on a double decker who missed 8 a step on the stairway. I waited with her family for 9 an ambulance so she could receive medical care. Our 10 company gave us safety training on buses, how to turn 11 12 on the emergency brake in case it rolls or the driver 13 has a heart attack and we have a first aid kit on 14 every bus. My first concern is to provide a safe 15 ride through New York because an accident ruins a 16 tour. The bus stops, 90 people have to get off, the patient must be comforted, medical care obtained and 17 18 they may face expensive uninsured treatment costs. Of course I want to give a good tour where people 19 20 have a good time but the bus operator has blind spots on the second level. He actually cannot see. 21 quides can see 360° on top and help the driver avoid 2.2 23 potential accidents. If what just happened in Canada yesterday, happened here on the second level of a 24

double decker, by the time the driver realized what

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was going on, it would be too late. Passengers don't Double deckers have special Westinghouse brakes that when slammed unexpectedly can throw them They also don't know that they can off their feet. fall off the side of the bus, that if they stand up, they could be hit by traffic lights or street signs or injure a limb on the staircase. Right here across the street in front of 250, one block down, there is a street sign hanging down with about 250 wads of gum on it. Now if the passengers on the top level of a double decker can reach up and put the bubble gum there, if they really stood up they could get their head knocked off I'm sorry to say. I'm constantly watching and preventing risky behavior. When it rains or snows, I make sure passengers take their ponchos off downstairs because if they're left upstairs they can fall onto the windshield of a passing car. As we speak, there are double deckers driving over bridges to Brooklyn and parts of the Manhattan bridge have no railing and Bronx also with tourists standing up to take photos and nobody on the second level. This is, of course, not our company. This is an accxident waiting to happen. I advocate for Intro 289 as the best way to prevent accidents

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and protect neighborhoods and the passengers we welcome to our beloved New York City.

RICK STONEBACK: Good afternoon, my name is Rick Stoneback. I've been a New York City tour quide since 1981. I've worked in three double decker companies over the last 19 years and I'm here to advocate for having licensed tour guides on the tops of double-decker buses. I think it's incredibly important to have someone who is trained properly and who is licensed by the Department of Consumer Affairs. I've had and, I've been one of the lucky one. I've had two cases where I have literally saved passengers physically from either serious injury or death by literally jumping onto them and pulling them down by their shoulders into their seats and countless times for verbal warnings when I see people starting to stand or moving trying to go up and down the steps of a moving double-decker bus is incredibly treacherous and I know that in the past there have been representatives who have not been licenses who have had these jobs working for minimum wage who basically spend much of their time checking Facebook when they're driving around in a double-decker bus. We do, like Michael said, engage directly with our

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passengers, non-stop. Now I think another thing that we have to review too is the importance of a tour quide to really, the increased revenue of the City of New York which is very important. You cannot get this with a recorded tour. We offer suggestions, we're constantly being pummeled with questions from tourists. We give advice on restaurants, on Broadway shows, on museums, on hotels, on any kind of attraction in the City that you can imagine and when people come to the City, as so many do. I mean, I don't have to tell you the numbers who come in, we are there to help them have the best experience possible so that when they go home, they're more likely to return and they're more likely to tell their friends and their family to also visit New York City. It's a very important part of our industry here in New York. Regarding the advertisements on the bus windows, I have to tell you as opposed to some of the people who have testified today, I spend my day on those buses and I can tell you that the advertisements do inhibit views from the buses, especially on a day that's not sunny. You can see next to nothing. Now it's very, very difficult to what you mentioned, Councilwoman Chin about the

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numbers of people on any given bus. We run a steady schedule, like every 10, 20 minutes so we can never be sure of how many people are gonna be on a bus at every given moment. That's always something that's impossible for us to figure out, when people are going to be getting on the bus at the different stops as we go. Thank you, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Well, thank you.

Thank you so much for being here. Yeah, you're free to go. Well, that concludes our hearing. Oh, yeah, come up, come up, sorry. Hit, hit the button, the button on the

LINDA DEROSA: Hit the button, okay. Hi, how are you? Hi, good afternoon. My name is Linda Derosa and I'm from the Brooklyn Bridge Park

Community Advisory Council in Brooklyn and first I'm sorry that Council Member Landers wasn't here for the entire testimony today since, you know, we wanted to make sure Brooklyn is represented so the Advisory

Council comprises organizations which surround

Brooklyn Bridge Park who impacted by park activities since the park began to open venues in I think like

2007 and 2008 so first impacted is an understatement.

The amount of tour buses that arrive and depart

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around Brooklyn, especially our neighborhoods which comprise of Dumbo, Fulton Ferry Landing, Brooklyn Heights and the Atlantic Avenue Corridor, the volume is just overwhelming and it becomes more and more overwhelming every year as the park continues to develop and I was surprised to hear that the 197 tour buses because I work in midtown by the Empire State Building and live in sort of this new happening area of Brooklyn and it just seems like it's an overwhelming situation already so I thank you for your work and your advocacy for regulations for these double-decker tour buses. Also, the neighborhoods that we represent in Brooklyn are filled with narrow streets, narrow cobblestone street which were never meant for the volume of any cars, let alone the amount of tour buses that are now trying to navigate around the neighborhood so we absolutely agree that tour bus licenses should be capped. I hope that that's something that can be done. Before designated tour bus stops are located, they really should be closely evaluated and monitored and more importantly, that there should be enforcement of the bus stops because as we see now in our particular area, the 84th precinct is trying to monitor the buses along

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS 1 93 2 Old Fulton Street and Furman Street and it's just overwhelming. I mean, I give props to the police but 3 they, they can't handle it because there's no really 4 set designated rules and laws that seem to be 5 followed so and also in our particular case and I 6 7 guess we can follow up with Councilman Lander on this, we would like Brooklyn Bridge Park to be 8 involved and held accountable which they have not 9 been to date. The Council is doing this on their own 10 without a representative of the park here which is 11 12 frankly a shame so thank you and as far as our committee goes, we would love to be involved in any 13 14 way we can to help you make decisions and improve the 15 situation and that's it. Thank you very much. 16 CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Thank you. I think we also have one more, Terri Cude. 17 18 TERRI CUDE: Thank you. Hi, good 19 afternoon and thank you 20 CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Is the button on, the red button? 2.1 2.2 TERRI CUDE: It is. 23 CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: All right, great. TERRI CUDE: Thank you for holding this 24 25 hearing and Community Board 2 has done several

resolutions, most of which are very much in favor of the package of legislation before you. personally spoken to Council Member Chin's legislation favorably. We would like to see controls on tour buses. We, in the area that Community Board 2 serves are overwhelmed as I'm sure you've heard from others who have testified with the loop after loop of advertising that doesn't serve anybody and bring really nothing but negative. There's no benefit to the City. There's no cost to the operators because they have such de minims fees. have enormous concerns about the dangers and what comes with the tour buses. If anything, we would like to see these meaningful controls passed and even more reduction in what we already have because it is already too much and as we face the, what has been called the Lpocalypse when the L train goes away, as our streets become more and more congested with more and more surface, this becomes essential so to keep it brief, I urge you to pass this packet or legislation and the only thing that I would ask is even fewer tour buses, that the limits be lower and that the requirements be more stringent and that the

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COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS costs on the operators be greater and thank you so much. CHAIRPERSON ESPINAL: Thank you Terri. Thank you for testifying. Okay, with that said, this meeting has come to a conclusion. We'll take the time after this hearing to review everyone's testimony and consider on what's the best way to move forward on all of these bills but thank you for coming. This meeting is adjourned [gavel].

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



Date May 17, 2018