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# THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK COMMITTEE REPORT OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION

Jeffrey Baker, Legislative Director Terzah Nasser, Deputy Director

## **COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Hon. Antonio Reynoso, Chair

January 29, 2019

INT. NO. 1329: By Council Members Reynoso, Lancman,

Menchaca and Rosenthal

**TITLE:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of

the city of New York, in relation to trade waste

industry labor unions

**ADMINISTRATIVE CODE:** Amends sections 16-503, 16-504, 16-505, 16-506,

and 16-509

**INT. NO. 1373:** By Council Members Reynoso, Lander, Richards

and Rosenthal

TITLE: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of

the city of New York, in relation to referral of labor

and wage violations

**ADMINISTRATIVE CODE:** Amends title 16-A by adding a new section 16-527

**INT. NO. 1368:** By Council Members Moya and Rosenthal

**TITLE:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of

the city of New York, in relation to providing information to private sanitation employees

**ADMINISTRATIVE CODE:** Amends title 16-A by adding a new section 16-527

#### I. Introduction

On January 29, 2019, the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management (the "Committee"), chaired by Council Member Antonio Reynoso, will hold a hearing on Int. No. 1329, a local law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to trade waste industry labor unions, Int. No 1373, a local law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to referral of labor and wage violations, and Int. No. 1368, a local law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing information to private sanitation employees. The Committee expects to hear testimony from the Business Integrity Commission (BIC), private carters, union representatives, and interested members of the public.

### II. Background

The basic rights of private sector employees to organize into trade unions are guaranteed and regulated by the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) passed in 1935. Federal law protects the rights of workers to choose their own union and prohibits employers from interfering with that choice. Workers do not always understand that these rights are protected by federal law.

There have been reports in the private carting industry of "independent," "sham," or "company" unions. <sup>4</sup> These unions work with employers instead of employees, securing low wages, low safety standards and poor benefits for the union members. <sup>5</sup> Workers at some of these companies report never having heard of their so-called union or rarely interacting with union representatives. <sup>6</sup>

### III. Legislation

Below is a brief summary of the legislation being heard by the Committee at this hearing. This summary is intended for informational purposes only and does not substitute for legal counsel. For more detailed information, you should review the full text of the bill, which is attached below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Labor Relations Act 29 USCA Ch. 7, Subchapter. II

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Labor Relations Board "Employer/Union Rights and Obligations" https://www.nlrb.gov/rights-we-protect/rights/employer-union-rights-and-obligations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Feldman, Kiera ProPublica "Hell on Wheels" June 4, 2018 https://features.propublica.org/sanitation-salvage/sanitation-salvage-accidents-new-york-city-commercial-carting-garbage/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Feldman, Kiera ProPoublica "Trashed: Inside the Deadly World of Private Garbage Collection" Jan 4 2018 https://www.propublica.org/article/trashed-inside-the-deadly-world-of-private-garbage-collection <sup>5</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> *Id.* See also: Feldman, Kiera ProPublica "Hell on Wheels" June 4, 2018 https://features.propublica.org/sanitation-salvage/sanitation-salvage-accidents-new-york-city-commercial-carting-garbage/

Int. No. 1329 would give BIC authority to regulate labor unions that seek to represent employees directly involved in the collection, removal, transportation or disposal of trade waste. This bill would also give BIC authority to issue and establish standards for the registration of these labor unions.

This bill would also mandate that labor unions regulated by BIC register and disclose information to BIC, including the names of all officers and agents of the unions. The registration requirement would not apply to labor unions for clerical or other office workers, or affiliated national or international labor unions of local labor unions. The registration would be valid for a period of five years.

Int. No. 1329 would mandate that an officer of a labor union or labor organization inform BIC of all criminal convictions, pending civil or criminal actions to which the officer is a party, and any criminal or civil investigation in the five year period preceding the date of registration wherein the officer has been the subject of the investigation or received a subpoena to produce documents or information in connection with the investigation. This bill would also allow BIC to fingerprint the officer if they have reasonable cause to believe the officer lacks good character, honesty and integrity.

This bill would also give BIC the authority to disqualify an officer of a labor union or labor organization from holding office when such person has failed to be fingerprinted or provide truthful information, is subject of a pending indictment or criminal action if the crime is directly related to the trade waste industry, has been convicted of a crime which is directly related to the trade waste industry, has been convicted of racketeering activity or is associated with someone who has been convicted of racketeering activity, or has associated with any member or associate of an organized crime group. Int. No. 1329 would take effect 120 days after it becomes law.

Int. No. 1373 would mandate that the Commissioner of BIC inform the appropriate state and federal agencies if there is reason to believe that a licensee or registrant of BIC is currently or has violated state or federal labor or employment law. Int. No. 1373 would take effect immediately after it becomes law.

## Int. No. 1368

Int. No. 1368 would mandate that the Commissioner of BIC post information on the BIC website about the rights of employees of businesses that are registered or licensed by BIC. This bill would also require that this information be disseminated directly to those employees. Int. No. 1368 would take effect 90 days after it becomes law.

# By Council Members Reynoso, Lancman, Menchaca and Rosenthal

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

adding new subdivisions d and e to read as follows:

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### A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York in relation to trade waste industry labor unions

2	Section 1. Section 16-503 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by
3	local law number 42 for the year 1996, is amended to read as follows:
4	§ 16-503 Functions. The commission shall be responsible for the licensing, registration and
5	regulation of businesses that remove, collect or dispose of trade waste [and], trade waste brokers,
6	and labor unions or labor organizations that represent or seek to represent employees directly
7	involved in the collection, removal, transportation or disposal of trade waste.
8	§ 2. Section 16-504 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local
9	law number 42 for the year 1996, is amended by adding a new subdivision j to read as follows:
10	j. To issue and establish standards for the registration of labor unions or labor organizations
11	representing or seeking to represent employees directly involved in the collection, removal,
12	transportation or disposal of trade waste and for suspending or disqualifying officers of such
13	unions or organizations.
14	§ 3. Section 16-505 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by

directly involved in the collection, removal, transportation or disposal of waste shall, within the

time period prescribed by the commission, register with the commission and shall disclose

information to the commission as the commission may by rule require, including but not limited

d. A labor union or labor organization representing or seeking to represent employees

	to the names of all officers and agents of such union or organization; provided, nowever, that this
2	section shall not apply:
3	(i) to a labor union representing or seeking to represent clerical or other office workers;
4	(ii) to affiliated national or international labor unions of local labor unions required to
5	register pursuant to this provision;
6	(iii) and provided, further, that no labor union or labor organization shall be required to
7	furnish information pursuant to this section which is already included in a report filed by such
8	labor union or labor organization with the secretary of labor pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 431, et seq.,
9	or § 1001, et seq., if a copy of such report, or of the portion thereof containing such information,
10	is furnished to the commission.
11	e. An officer of a labor union or labor organization required to register with the commission
12	pursuant to subdivision d of this section shall inform the commission, on a form prescribed by the
13	commission, of:
14	(i) all criminal convictions, in any jurisdiction, of such officer;
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	<ul><li>(i) all criminal convictions, in any jurisdiction, of such officer;</li><li>(ii) any pending civil or criminal actions to which such officer is a party; and</li></ul>
15	(ii) any pending civil or criminal actions to which such officer is a party; and
15 16	(ii) any pending civil or criminal actions to which such officer is a party; and (iii) any criminal or civil investigation by a federal, state, or local prosecutorial agency,
15 16 17	(ii) any pending civil or criminal actions to which such officer is a party; and  (iii) any criminal or civil investigation by a federal, state, or local prosecutorial agency,  investigative agency or regulatory agency, in the five-year period preceding the date of registration
15 16 17 18	(ii) any pending civil or criminal actions to which such officer is a party; and  (iii) any criminal or civil investigation by a federal, state, or local prosecutorial agency, investigative agency or regulatory agency, in the five-year period preceding the date of registration pursuant to subdivision e of this section and at any time subsequent to such registration, wherein
15 16 17 18 19	(ii) any pending civil or criminal actions to which such officer is a party; and  (iii) any criminal or civil investigation by a federal, state, or local prosecutorial agency, investigative agency or regulatory agency, in the five-year period preceding the date of registration pursuant to subdivision e of this section and at any time subsequent to such registration, wherein such officer has (A) been the subject of such investigation, or (B) received a subpoena requiring
15 16 17 18 19 20	(ii) any pending civil or criminal actions to which such officer is a party; and  (iii) any criminal or civil investigation by a federal, state, or local prosecutorial agency, investigative agency or regulatory agency, in the five-year period preceding the date of registration pursuant to subdivision e of this section and at any time subsequent to such registration, wherein such officer has (A) been the subject of such investigation, or (B) received a subpoena requiring the production of documents or information in connection with such investigation. Any material
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(iii) any pending civil or criminal actions to which such officer is a party; and  (iii) any criminal or civil investigation by a federal, state, or local prosecutorial agency, investigative agency or regulatory agency, in the five-year period preceding the date of registration pursuant to subdivision e of this section and at any time subsequent to such registration, wherein such officer has (A) been the subject of such investigation, or (B) received a subpoena requiring the production of documents or information in connection with such investigation. Any material change in the information reported pursuant to this subdivision shall be reported to the commission

1	division of criminal justice services and/or the federal bureau of investigation for the purpose of
2	obtaining criminal history records.

- § 5. Section 16-506 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 42 for the year 1996, is amended to read as follows:
- § 16-506 Term and fee for license or registration. a. [A] Except as provided in subdivision c of this section, a license or registration issued pursuant to this chapter shall be valid for a period of two years.
- b. The commission shall promulgate rules establishing the fee for any license or registration required by this chapter. Such rules may provide for a fee to be charged for each vehicle in excess of one that will <u>collect</u>, <u>remove</u>, transport <u>or dispose of</u> waste pursuant to such license and for each such vehicle operated pursuant to such registration.
- c. A labor union or labor organization registration issued pursuant to this chapter shall be valid for a period of five years.
- § 6. Subdivision a of section 16-509 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 42 for the year 1996, is amended to read as follows:
- a. The commission may, by majority vote of its entire membership and after notice and the opportunity to be heard, refuse to issue a license <u>or registration</u> to an applicant who lacks good character, honesty and integrity. Such notice shall specify the reasons for such refusal. In making such determination, the commission may consider, but is not limited to: (i) failure by such applicant to provide truthful information in connection with the application; (ii) a pending indictment or criminal action against such applicant for a crime which under this subdivision would provide a basis for the refusal of issuance of such license <u>or registration</u>, or a pending civil or administrative action to which such applicant is a party and which directly relates to the fitness to conduct the business or perform the work for which [the] <u>such</u> license <u>or registration</u> is sought,

in which cases the commission may defer consideration of an application until a decision has been reached by the court or administrative tribunal before which such action is pending; (iii) conviction of such applicant for a crime which, considering the factors set forth in section seven hundred fiftythree of the correction law, would provide a basis under such law for the refusal of such license or registration; (iv) a finding of liability in a civil or administrative action that bears a direct relationship to the fitness of the applicant to conduct the business for which the license or registration is sought; (v) commission of a racketeering activity or knowing association with a person who has been convicted of a racketeering activity, including but not limited to the offenses listed in subdivision one of section nineteen hundred sixty-one of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations statute (18 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq.) or of an offense listed in subdivision one of section 460.10 of the penal law, as such statutes may be amended from time to time, or the equivalent offense under the laws of any other jurisdiction; (vi) association with any member or associate of an organized crime group as identified by a federal, state or city law enforcement or investigative agency when the applicant knew or should have known of the organized crime associations of such person; (vii) having been a principal in a predecessor trade waste business as such term is defined in subdivision a of section 16-508 of this chapter where the commission would be authorized to deny a license or registration to such predecessor business pursuant to this subdivision; (viii) current membership in a trade association where such membership would be prohibited to a licensee pursuant to subdivision j of section 16-520 of this chapter unless the commission has determined, pursuant to such subdivision, that such association does not operate in a manner inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter; (ix) the holding of a position in a trade association where membership or the holding of such position would be prohibited to a licensee pursuant to subdivision j of section 16-520 of this chapter; or (x) failure to pay any tax, fine, penalty[,] or fee related to the applicant's business for which liability has been admitted by the

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person liable therefor, or for which judgment has been entered by a court or administrative tribunal of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of determination of the character, honesty and integrity of a trade waste broker pursuant to subdivision c or subdivision d of section 16-507 of this chapter, the term "applicant" shall refer to the business of such trade waste broker and all the principals thereof; for purposes of determining the good character, honesty and integrity of employees or agents pursuant to section 16-510 of this chapter, the term "applicant" as used herein shall be deemed to apply to employees, agents or prospective employees or agents of an applicant for a licensee.

§ 7. Section 16-509 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 42 for the year 1996 is amended by adding new subdivisions g, h and i to read as follows:

g. The commission may, after notice and the opportunity to be heard, disqualify an officer of a labor union or labor organization from holding office when such person: (i) has failed, by the date prescribed by the commission, to be fingerprinted or to provide truthful information in connection with the reporting requirements of subdivisions e and f of section 16-505; (ii) is the subject of a pending indictment or criminal action against such officer for a crime which bears a direct relationship to the trade waste industry, in which case the commission may defer a determination until a decision has been reached by the court before which such action is pending; (iii) has been convicted of a crime which, under the standards set forth in article 23-A of the correction law, bears a direct relationship to the trade waste industry, in which case the commission shall also consider the bearing, if any, that the criminal offense or offenses will have on the fitness of the officer to perform his or her responsibilities, the time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses; the seriousness of the offense or offenses, and any information produced by the person, or produced on his or her behalf, in regard to his or her rehabilitation or

good conduct; (iv) has been convicted of a racketeering activity or associated with a person who has been convicted of a racketeering activity, including but not limited to the offenses listed in subdivision one of section nineteen hundred sixty-one of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations statute (18 U.S.C. § 1961, et seq.) or of an offense listed in subdivision one of section 460.10 of the penal law, as such statutes may be amended from time to time, when the officer knew or should have known of such conviction; or (v) has associated with any member or associate of an organized crime group, as identified by a federal, state or city law enforcement or investigative agency, when the officer knew or should have known of the organized crime associations of such person. An officer required to disclose information pursuant to subdivisions e and f of section 16-505 may submit to the commission any material or explanation which such officer believes demonstrates that such information does not reflect adversely upon the officer's good character, honesty and integrity. If the commission determines pursuant to this subdivision that there are sufficient grounds to disqualify a person from holding office in a labor union or labor organization, the commission shall suspend such person from holding office pending a final determination and, in the event such person is disqualified, such suspension shall continue pending resignation or vacatur of or removal from office. Upon written request of the suspended person within 10 days of the commission's determination, the director of the office of collective bargaining shall prepare a list of the names of the first fifteen arbitrators selected at random from the roster of arbitrators approved by the office of collective bargaining and present the first five names on such list to the suspended person and the commission. Within alternating periods of five business days the suspended person and then the commission shall each strike a name from the list of selected arbitrators. If the parties cannot within two additional business days jointly appoint an arbitrator from those remaining on the list, the suspended person and then the commission shall within alternating periods of two business days each strike an additional name from the list. The

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remaining aroundior sharr thereupon be appointed as the aroundior for that proceeding and sharr
establish a schedule for such proceeding. In the event that such arbitrator declines the appointment
or for any reason is unable to accept the appointment, then the director of the office of collective
bargaining shall within five business days present to the suspended person and the commission the
next five names on the list of arbitrators previously selected at random and the procedures set forth
in this subdivision for appointing an arbitrator shall be applied to this second group. In the event
that the arbitrator appointed from this second group declines the appointment or for any reason is
unable to accept the appointment, then the director of the office of collective bargaining shall
present the remaining five names from the list of arbitrators selected at random and the suspended
person shall select an arbitrator from such group. Such arbitrator shall make a final report and
recommendations in writing concerning the disqualification. The commission shall accept such
report and recommendations and issue its final determination consistent with such report and
recommendations. In the event that the suspended person does not make a request for arbitration
within the ten-day period, he or she shall be disqualified from holding office. Upon receiving an
order from the commission pursuant to this subdivision disqualifying a person from holding office
in a labor union or labor organization, such person shall resign or vacate such office within fourteen
days or, if such person fails to resign or vacate such office within such time period, such union or
organization shall remove such person forthwith from such office. Failure of such a person to
resign or vacate office within such time period shall subject such person to the penalties set forth
in section 16-515. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the commission to
disqualify a labor union or labor organization from representing or seeking to represent employees
of a business required to be licensed or registered pursuant to section 16-505.

h. In reaching a determination to fingerprint an officer of a labor union or labor organization pursuant to subdivision f of section 16-505 or to disqualify such an officer pursuant to subdivision h of this section, the commission shall give substantial weight to the results of any investigation
 conducted by an independent investigator, monitor, trustee or other person or body charged with

the investigation or oversight of such labor union or labor organization, including whether such

investigation has failed to return charges against such officer.

i. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the provisions of this section shall apply to any labor union or labor organization representing or seeking to represent employees of businesses required to be licensed or registered pursuant to this chapter.

§ 8. This local law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law, except that the business integrity commission may take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

NKA 12/18/2018 2:22pm LS 7894

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By Council Members Reynoso, Lander, Richards and Rosenthal

#### A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to referral of labor and wage violations

# Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

- Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 16-a of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 16-527 to read as follows:
- § 16-527 Labor and Wage Violations. Where the commissioner has reasonable cause to

  believe that a licensee or registrant has engaged in or is engaging in actions (i) involving

  egregious or repeated nonpayment or underpayment of wages or (ii) that violate city, state or

  federal labor or employment law, the commissioner shall inform the New York state attorney

  general, the New York state department of labor, the United States department of labor and other
- 9 § 2. This local law takes effect immediately.

relevant city, state or federal law enforcement agency of such actions.

NKA LS 9323 12/18/2018

# By Council Member Moya and Rosenthal

12/18/2018

# A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing information to private sanitation employees

1 2	Be it enacted by the Council as follows:
3	Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 16-a of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended
4	by adding a new section 16-527 to read as follows:
5	§ 16-527 Workers' rights information. The commission shall disseminate directly to the
6	employees of companies that are licensed or registered by the commission, and post conspicuously
7	on the commission's website, information about the rights of employees of companies that are
8	licensed or registered by the commission, including but not limited to:
9	a. The rights of such employees under city, state and federal law, including but not limited
10	to the maximum number of hours such employees are permitted to work and a list of safety
11	equipment that must be provided by employers under such laws;
12	b. Specific descriptions and examples of violations of workers' rights under city, state and
13	federal law that the commission is aware of routinely occurring in the trade waste industry;
14	c. A description of the commission's complaint process and how to contact the
15	commission; and
16	d. A list of additional government agencies that accept complaints about violations of
17	workers' rights, and contact information for such agencies.
	§ 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law.
	NKA

2:43pm LS 7886/7887