CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

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April 9, 2021

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HELD AT: Remote Hearing, Virtual Room 2

B E F O R E: Mark Gjonaj

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Mark Gjonaj

Stephen T. Levin Bill Perkins Ydanis Rodriguez Helen K. Rosenthal

Ben Kallos

Selvena Brooks-Powers

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

Blaise Backer
Deputy Commissioner for Neighborhood
Development Division of the Department
Small Business Services

Amna Malik
Assistant Commissioner of Business
Operations and Regulatory Reform
Small Business Services

Phil Monaco
Executive Director of Accessibility
Mayor's Office for People with
Disabilities

Ed Friedman
Policy and Intergovernmental Affairs
Coordinator
Mayor's Office for People with
Disabilities

Wellington Chen

Jessica Walker

Kathleen Reilly

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: PC recording is up.
3 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Cloud recording is

5 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Backup is rolling. 6 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Mr. Bradley, thank

you.

started.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon and welcome to today's New York City Council's hearing on Small Businesses. At this time will all panelists please turn on your videos. To minimize disruption, please place all electronic devices on vibrate or silent mode. If you wish to submit a testimony you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you for your cooperation. You may begin, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, Sergeant.

Good morning. I am Council Member Mark Gjonaj, chair of the Committee on Small Business and I'd like to welcome you to our hearing today on two bills, Intros 2097 and 2110 that will help increase awareness and financial resources for small business owners to comply with Title 3 of the Americans with

Disabilities Act. In 1990 George Bush signed into law the Americans with Disabilities Act, commonly

2	known as the ADA, a historic piece of civil rights
3	legislation that prohibits discrimination against
4	individuals under Title 3 of the ADA. Businesses
5	that provide goods or services to the public are
6	required to construct or adjust the physical space,
7	policies, and procedures to ensure that people with
8	disabilities have full and equal enjoyment of those
9	goods and services. New York State human rights law
10	and New York City human rights law further expanding
11	the protections the ADA offers to individuals with
12	disabilities, including offering protections for
13	certain temporary disabilities not covered under the
14	ADA. Perhaps because small businesses are unaware of
15	the regulations that they must comply with, but
16	because business owners do not have the financial
17	wherewithal to pay for the ADA alterations to their
18	spaces, independently owned businesses have had
19	difficulties complying with aspects of ADA.
20	According to Wellington Chen, executive director of
21	the Chinatown BID, the old and narrow sidewalks in
22	Chinatown and language access challenge has made it
23	difficult for local immigrant business owners to
24	comply with the ADA regulation. Adhering to ADA

requirements may be especially challenging for

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business owners lacking experience or educational resources about the ADA. ADA standards can be found in a number of places, including the federal statute, federal regulations implementing the law, technical manuals in the Department of Justice settlement agreement. The average small business owner may simply not have the knowledge of the legal system to understand the various regulations with which they must comply. Because certain small businesses may not be in compliance with all aspects of the ADA, many small businesses have been vulnerable to lawsuits for noncompliance. Attorneys will sometimes file lawsuits because hundreds of small business owners and the plaintiffs' attorneys typically seek to settle these cases where they're able to recover legal fees. In 2016 the average settlement for the ADA [inaudible] lawsuits was \$16,000, a significant unexpected cost for a small business owner. attorneys can make a significant amount of money through these lawsuits. The number of lawsuits against small businesses for noncompliance for Title 3 of the ADA has drastically risen in recent years. According to testimony submitted by the lawsuit [inaudible] alliance New York is second in the nation

2	in terms of the ADA noncompliance lawsuits. In New
3	York State the number of cases increased from 543
4	cases in 2016 to over 2600 in 2019. In 2020 despite
5	the many businesses being closed due to COVID-19
6	pandemic, plaintiffs' attorneys still filed 2238 such
7	suits in the New York federal courts. Nationally,
8	over 11,000 cases were filed in January of 2021, the
9	highest number of cases ever filed in a single month.
10	I was glad to see in November of 2019 that SBS, the
11	Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, the New
12	York City BID Association, and public policies
13	[inaudible] empowering accessibility, an online
14	resource guide to enable small business owners to
15	more easily understand their obligations under the
16	ADA. Empowering accessibility offers resources
17	tailored to new and existing businesses and
18	information on how to deal with the ADA [inaudible].
19	Nonetheless, these bills we're hearing in the
20	committee today will offer further necessary
21	protections for small business owners which will help
22	ensure that they are both aware of the regulations
23	that they must comply with and have the city
24	introduce resources to make the necessary ADA
25	alterations. With that said, I'd like to thank my

2	chief of staff, Reggie Johnson, legislative aide
3	Austin Sackler, our legislative counsel, Stephanie
4	Jones, our policy analyst Noah Meixler, financial
5	analyst Alia Ali, for their hard work in preparing
6	for this hearing. I'd like to acknowledge that we
7	have been joined by Council Member Kallos, Council
8	Member Rosenthal, Council Member Brooks-Powers, I
9	think this is her first hearing, ah, in Small
10	Business and I'm excited to have her, and I'm sure
11	we'll be joined by other colleagues as the hearing
12	continues. I want to turn it over to Council Member
13	Kallos, who is the prime sponsor of the legislation
14	we're hearing today to deliver an opening statement.
15	Council Member.

Gjonaj, for your leadership on small businesses, ah, since before the pandemic and ever more so since then. The blight of empty storefronts has only gotten worse since the pandemic and we need to do everything we can to help them retrofit for accessibility and public health to welcome more customers with disabilities while securing lower rents. It's a win-win-win for small business owners, customers, customers susceptible to coronavirus or

2	with disabilities, and even landlords. Mom and pop
3	stores are the small businesses that make New York
4	City great, but have remained inaccessible to 1
5	million residents and 7 million tourists with
6	disabilities. These mom and pop storefronts have
7	been the target of Americans with Disabilities Act
8	lawsuits filed, growing year over year, both
9	nationally and locally. Recent reporting shows that
10	the number of such cases in New York surged more than
11	300%, from 543 in 2016, to 2338 last year. A number
12	of these cases were filed by frequent flier serial
13	litigants who specialize in these types of drive-by
14	lawsuits. Small businesses are particularly
15	vulnerable to these types of suits because they have
16	less income to spend making ADA alterations to their
17	spaces and less to spend on legal counsel. The worst
18	part is that many of these lawsuits are settled,
19	costing mom and pop owners the money they could have
20	spent staying open or making the accessibility
21	improvements that are rarely required by these
22	settlements or even, or ever happen. The first bill,
23	Introduction 2097, would create an accessibility fund
24	for small businesses. The fund would make grants and
25	loans of up to \$250 000 available to any small

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2 business, 100 employees or less, for the purposes of renovating existing storefronts to become ADA 3 4 compliant. The grants or low-interest loans would be made available to either the building owner or the storefront lessee. In either case, the commissioner 6 7 could require an agreement between the landlord and tenant to a decrease in rent in proportion to the 8 size of the grant in return for these permanent 9 improvements. In the second bill, Introduction 2010, 10 would provide training and education to small 11 12 businesses on compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The bill would make available 13 information for all small businesses on various 14 15 requirements under the ADA and would update whenever 16 there are any changes to the current guidelines. 17 bill would also help business owners complete a 18 detailed survey of their commercial property or business website to determine improvements suggested 19 20 or required in accordance with the ADA. Both bills would help to curb the onslaught of vexatious 21 2.2 litigation against the most vulnerable business 23 It's good to see Wellington Chen of the Chinatown Partnership, whom I joined along with Aging 24

Chair Margaret Chin, to discuss innovations to make

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Member, um, for that, ah, opening statement. And
you're absolutely right. This is about not only
protecting small businesses, but also protecting and

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, Council

6 enriching the lives of those that are disabled. So

7 I'm grateful to you for this, ah, legislation that

you've proposed and this hearing. Now let me turn it

over to, um, Stephanie Jones, for some procedural

10 items.

I'm Stephanie Jones, counsel to the Committee on Small Business, and I'll be moderating this hearing. Before we begin, I'd like to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on testify, at which point you will be unmuted by the host. During the hearing I will be calling on panelists to testify. Please listen for your name to be called, and I will periodically be announcing who the next panelist will be. At this hearing we'll be inviting testimony from the Department of Small Business Services and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, followed by testimony from members of the public. During the hearing, if council members would like ask a question of the administration or a

2	specific panelist, please use the Zoom raise hand
3	function and I will call on you in order. For all
4	panelists, when called to testify, please state your
5	name and the organization you represent, if any. We
6	will now call represents of the administration to
7	testify. We will be hearing testimony from Blaise
8	Backer, deputy commissioner for the Neighborhood
9	Development Division of the Department of Small
10	Business Services. We will also be joined for
11	questions by the following representatives from the
12	administration - Amna Malik, assistant commissioner
13	of business operations and regulatory reform from the
14	Department of Small Business Services, Phil Monaco,
15	executive director of accessibility at the Mayor's
16	Office for People with Disabilities, and Ed Friedman,
17	policy and intergovernmental affairs coordinator for
18	the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities. At
19	this time I will administer the affirmation.
20	Administration panelists, do you affirm to tell the
21	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth
22	before this committee and to respond honestly to
23	council member questions? Deputy Commissioner
24	Backer?

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 14
2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Assistant
3	Commissioner Malik?
4	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALIK: I do.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Executive Director
6	Monaco?
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MONACO: I do.
8	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Mr. Friedman?
9	MR. FRIEDMAN: I do.
10	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. At this
11	time I'd like to invite Deputy Commissioner Backer to
12	present his testimony.
13	DEPUTY DIRECTOR BAKER: Thank you. Good
14	morning, Chair Gjonaj and members of the Committee of
15	Small Businesses, ah, on Small Businesses and City
16	Council. I am Michael Blaise Backer, deputy
17	commissioner for neighborhood development at the New
18	York City Department of Small Business Services. I
19	am joined by my colleague, Assistant Commissioner
20	Amna Malik, and from the Mayor's Office for People
21	with Disabilities Edward Friedman and Phil Monaco.
22	At SBS we aim to unlock economic potential and create
23	economic security for all New Yorkers by connecting

them to quality jobs, building stronger businesses,

and fostering thriving neighborhoods across the five

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2 boroughs. I am pleased to testify on the proposed bills, Introductions 2097 and 2110, and SBS's efforts 3 to support small businesses in creating greater 4 access to the disability community and navigating 5 accessibility compliance issues. New York City's 6 7 small businesses collectively create a vital and essential infrastructure for the people that inhabit 8 [inaudible] the city. This includes the roughly 1 9 million New Yorkers who have a self-disclosed 10 disability and the approximately 7 to 9 million 11 12 tourists with disabilities who visit New York City each year. Creating access to our small businesses 13 is essential to equity for people with disabilities, 14 15 who have faced centuries of physical and attitudinal 16 barriers. It is also essential for thriving businesses and building stronger communities, of 17 18 which the disability community is an integral part. In 1990 the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act 19 20 was passed and since then we have come a long way, but there is still work to be done. At SBS we 21 2.2 recognize the need to provide adequate access for 23 people with disabilities and the challenges that small businesses face when meeting their legal 24 obligations under federal, state, and local law. 25 Ιn

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2 2019 SBS provided resources through the Avenue NYC Grant Program to the NYC BID Association and Public 3 4 Policy Lab, and partnered with MOPD to provide 5 support to small businesses, to the small business 6 community. The goal of the project was to create 7 greater access to the city's small businesses by supporting better understanding of and compliance 8 with accessibility requirements, leading to fewer 9 penalties for New York City businesses. 10 stakeholders took a deep dive in the compliance 11 12 requirements and mapped out the different challenges that a business owner may potentially face. 13 result was the creation of the Empowering 14 15 Accessibility Report and the launch of a digital 16 resource platform at www.businessaccessibility.NYC. These resources provide information for all business 17 18 owners, whether they are in the process of opening a business, operating an existing business, or 19 20 responding to an accessibility issue. The digital platform includes information on the benefits of 21 2.2 making a business accessible, physical and digital 23 accessibility standards, the risk of inaccessibility lawsuits, and additional resources. It also includes 24

step-by-step navigation materials for businesses

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2 translated into 12 languages. Additionally, in 2019 MOPD and SBS conducted an in-person and digital 3 accessibility training for representatives from BIDs 4 5 across the city to highlight the Empowering 6 Accessibility tools and ensure that BIDs are aware of 7 accessibility obligations with supporting the neighborhood businesses. The premise of this work 8 and the resources created are in line with the spirit 9 of Intro 2010, 2110, sorry. SBS compliance advisors 10 meet with businesses regularly to address various 11 12 compliance questions and needs. Intro 2110 would 13 build on these existing education and training efforts. With regards to Introduction 2097, the city 14 15 is firmly committed to providing small businesses 16 with information to help them better understand their legal obligations under the ADA and related laws. 17 We 18 look forward to a continued conversation with the council on how to ensure that small businesses are 19 20 supported as they seek to comply with their accessibility mandates. SBS believes increased 21 2.2 accessibility is not only a civil right, but also 23 makes good business sense. The disability community must have access to the small businesses and 24

restaurants that play a critical role in our economy

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2	and cultural life. We also believe that any busines
3	that is fully inclusive of people with disabilities
4	at the consumer and employment levels has an
5	increased return on investment for themselves and the
6	city. Educating small business owners about
7	accessibility mandates so that they are inclusive fo
8	all New Yorkers and visitors with disabilities is
9	vitally important. The city remains firmly committed
LO	to providing educational materials that inform
L1	business owners on the laws requiring accessibility
L2	for people with disabilities. We look forward to
L3	working with the council and the business and
L4	disability communities to ensure that New York City
L5	is accessible to all. Thank you for the opportunity
L6	to testify today and we are happy to answer any
L7	questions.
L8	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I'll now
L9	turn it over to questions from Chair Gjonaj.
20	Panelists, please stay unmuted if possible during
21	this question and answer period. Thank you. Chair?
22	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you,
23	Stephanie. Ah, thank you very much for the
24	testimony, ah, Deputy Commissioner Backer. You've

indicated that the resources that you provided are in

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2 several languages, which is always a barrier. Um,

3 how else can SBS help further educate our small

4 businesses on ADA compliance?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BAKER: Yeah, well thanks for the questions. Ah, you know, we, you know, again, we're thankful for your interest in this, in this issue. It's one that certainly SBS takes quite seriously and, and as you touched on, um, in your opening statement and that I touched on, on this, this resource that we've created with the BIDs, you know, really was a step in that direction. So we of course at SBS have our, um, you know, our small business advocates and our compliance advisors, um, as well as our small business hotline that we created in response to the pandemic. And, and those are really, you know, the first touch point for many businesses to reach us. Um, they obviously, many know of the MOPD and might reach out to them directly. But certainly we take, you know, take the kind of the first hit in, in sort of ensuring that businesses know of this issue, that they know what their, um, requirements are, and, and again, we [inaudible] direct them to, um, the, ah,

businessaccesibility.nyc website because it is quite

2	comprehensive and provides, again, as you touched on
3	the, you know, the, sort of these resources in 12
4	languages. Um, and, and of course, ah, you know, I
5	see Wellington on here. You know, Wellington was a
6	key, um, you know, he, not only the BID Association
7	as a whole, but he himself, um, and the Chinatown BII
8	along with, um, two other colleagues of his, um, ah,
9	Michael Brady [inaudible] Third Avenue in the Bronx,
10	um, and Marcus [inaudible] in Park Slope, Fifth
11	Avenue, essentially served as kind of guinea pigs as,
12	as, as they collaborated in creating these resources
13	to ensure that this was a tool that was usable that
14	really incorporated, ah, the input of its, ah, the
15	disability community as well as small business owners
16	and the BIDs themselves. So, um, they kind of tested
17	it. Ah, we refined it, um, and, and I think we're
18	really happy with how it turned out and, and
19	essentially we continue to ensure the bids are aware
20	of it and use it as a resource when they're out in
21	their communities talking to businesses.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, Deputy

Commissioner. Ah, Intro 2097 would require the city

to provide a program that provides loans and grants,

in-kind services or in-kind materials to small

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2 businesses who have 100 employees or less to make

3 their properties more accessible, and loans and

4 grants up to a total of \$250,000 to participants. Is

5 | that enough, in your experience and, um, [inaudible]?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BAKER: The, the \$250,000

amount? Is that what you're asking?

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Yes

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BAKER: Um, you know, I, I think, um, you know, the range, the cost range certainly to make ADA improvements I think is, ah, you know, probably as, as dramatic and considerable as any, any renovations, ah, a business might make to their property, so I don't have a, you know, I don't really know, um, what sort of the average cost might be to make those improvements. Um, ah, I would say, you know, again, as you know, right, the storefront might, you know, just have to put in a ramp or, or, you know, widen its entryway, or it might need to put in, sort of make more substantial improvements. I, I think the range is, is considerable. Um, I mean, to me I think \$250,000 for accessibility alone, um, sounds, um, considerably quite high. I think, you know, from, from our experience, um, um, you know, a business might be spending that amount of

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2	money certainly in a build-out but, ah, I don't think
3	the majority of those complaints are going
4	specifically to ADA accessibility.
5	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, ah,
6	Deputy. Um, those loans helping the storefronts and,
7	ah, accessibility, are they personally guaranteed by
8	the small business owner?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Um, which
10	loans, I'm sorry?
11	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: The \$250,000 up to
12	loan. Is that a personal guarantee by the small
13	business owner?
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: So the, the
15	loans as discussed in the, in the bill?
16	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: But we currently
17	have storefront loans, correct, and that's part of
18	the program that we have at, ah, to invest in
19	accessibility.
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: So you're
21	talking about that.
22	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Those loans in
23	general

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Sorry.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: ...[inaudible] or 3 not?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Um, I'm going to, I'm not entirely sure what the, the loans that are already in place, of course there's sort of a wide variety of loans and, and CDFIs that we work with to make, um, you know, make financing available to small businesses. Um, my colleague, Amna Malik, um, may have a better answer for you. Amna?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALIK: Hi, thank you for the question. Um, the LMI storefront loan program does, um, have a personal guarantee. Um, but for, we're open to working with council to understand the needs and think about what the loan that's being proposed and what small businesses need to think about how we can, um, prepare that.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, Assistant Commissioner. That's my concern, ah, Deputy Backer, that the loan, the loans that would be provided here will come with personal guarantees to these struggling small businesses, ah, and coming out of this pandemic and crisis, ah, burdening our small businesses with additional loans that have to be paid with interest on top of that with personal guarantees

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2 | would be a burden that our small businesses

3 [inaudible] take advantage of to not further put

4 | themselves in debt and their livelihoods and personal

5 properties that, ah, would otherwise be protected

6 | without a personal guarantee. Can I get a commitment

7 from SBS to eliminate the personal guarantees that

8 | are associated with these loans?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Well, I, I certainly understand where you're coming from and the administration and, and SBS certainly your concern about, you know, the burdens placed on our small businesses, and, and we're certainly doing everything we can to help them recover, ah, from the pandemic.

Um, I, you know, I think when it comes to, to loans themselves it's a little outside my expertise on, on how this works. I think sometimes the underwriter or the funder of the loans, ah, requires a personal guarantee, so I'm not sure that's within the city's authority to remove that. Um, but it's certainly something we're, we're happy to look into further and continue to talking you and your council about it.

um, Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: That would be great,

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: But the reason we
don't want to give a small business another reason
not to comply [inaudible] it's hard enough to stay in
business, let alone putting more, ah, debt that they
would be personally guaranteed for, a personal
guarantee, put their homes and other assets, ah, in
the businesses that are currently struggling, as we
are aware, ah, as Council Member Kallos mentioned
earlier in this testimony, in his opening statement
of the number of vacancies. Our businesses are
struggling. Small businesses, micro businesses, mom
and pop shops, our commercial corridors will never be
the same again. Ah, we've accepted that, and
whatever that new reality will be we'll just have to
work, ah, to shape it into a more productive, ah,
shopping experience. So my concerns, ah, are those
that I hear from our small businesses that taking on
further debt which, um, puts their liabilities on
other assets is a huge concern for them in this
[inaudible]. So I, I look forward to working with
you on that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: I understand. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Does SBS help small businesses when they are sued, ah, for ADA noncompliance? Ah, I know that you have in-house legal services. Ah, is there anything that you currently do for those businesses when they are sued?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: So while we do have legal services to help businesses, it's not, it's certainly not around litigation, right? something like our Commercial Lease Assistance Program, we have, you know, um, you know, legal assistance on contracts essentially to provide that kind of assistance and, and it's worth noting that in the Commercial Lease Assistance Program there is mention both in our guide, um, and, um, you know, around these issues. So if, if a business is having this type of challenge with a landlord and their lease, um, then this is something that they can address there. When it comes to litigation itself, I mean, that of course is, you know, is a, something that's happening between private parties and essentially there's some powering accessibility tool on the website that was created was, was kind of with that in mind, that the city, we are not, right, we are not the enforcement entity since this is a

2	federal law. We are not party to the lawsuit and,
3	and, and it's not, um, it's not typical that we'd be
4	involved in that, ah, litigation anyway. So what our
5	recommendation, and so if you go this website, ah,
6	businessaccessibility.nyc it walks a business
7	through, um, the five or six, five or six steps that
8	they should take immediately upon receiving notice of
9	litigation so that they can respond quickly, they car
10	inform their insurance company, um, they can get
11	private counsel, um, and, and again this is in 12
12	languages, but, you know, it really kinds of provide
13	the, those, the steps they should take, um, in, in
14	order to, you know, not ignore the lawsuit, um, for
15	sure but also to, ah, take steps, ah, necessary, ah,
16	to address the situation.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you. That's actually the concern. Ah, first they're not aware of the, ah, ADA compliance. They find out, typically in New York City we find out that we're not in compliance with some form of violation, ah, but in this regard we're, they're finding out through a lawsuit, which would mean that they would have to hire their own attorneys to first defend or respond to the, ah, lawsuit, and then seek to make either the

2	necessary, um, improvements to their establishment
3	and settle the lawsuit, money which they don't have,
4	especially in this climate. As you heard in my, ah,
5	opening statement that, ah, New York, New York is
6	second in the country with lawsuits involving ADA
7	compliance, and just alone in January of 2021 1100
8	Title 3 ADA-related cases were filed, the highest
9	number of cases ever in a single month. I'm
10	concerned, ah, as you also heard from Council Member
11	Kallos that the, these small businesses, which are
12	struggling today and certainly would love to comply
13	with ADA compliance and open up their, ah, stores and
14	providing the services and products that, oh, I think
15	you quoted a million New Yorkers, ah, that currently
16	are disabled, ah, let alone, ah, tourists. I'd
17	rather open up the opportunity to do additional
18	business, and we welcome any business. How do we get
19	ahead of this.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: You, it's, it's a good question, and I, you know, I really, you know, personally and, and certainly our agency in the city share your concern in this. I, I, um, you know, as much as, um, you know, we've all been aware for, of the ADA for a long time since it was passed into

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Um, Stephanie, are any of the colleagues looking to ask questions of Deputy Commissioner Backer?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: At this time I don't see any hands, hands raised.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: [inaudible] that off Rosenthal. Council Member Rosenthal, and I know that, ah, you worked really hard on this. Ah, Deputy Commissioner, you know, when we look, do you, can you explain the difference between the compliance under the federal, city, and state ADA requirements, or at least the city versus the state, and then the federal requirements? Are they more stringent than the city?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: You know, that, there's probably, I'm gonna ask, ah, Ed Friedman, um, to step in and help me with that one.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Right. Thank you, Chair Gjonaj for the question. So as you noted, there are different layers. And there's the federal ADA, there's the state human rights law, the city human rights law, and also the city's building code. So in many ways the, the city and state laws do go above the ADA requirements. The interesting thing with regards to these lawsuits is Chapter 11 of the

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building code is only triggered when work is being done, whereas the ADA has barrier removal requirements that, um, require the business to continually remove barriers, even if there's no work being done. Ah, so there are differences, ah, with the various standards, but they all work in tandem to, ah, make sure that, um, businesses are complaint with accessibility mandates.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, Mr.

Friedman. Um, do we offer a time to cure on these violations of noncompliance when we are aware? Do we give these small businesses an opportunity to correct, um, before there's even a lawsuit, or this, ah, do they receive a fine and a violation when they're not compliant?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Do you want to go ahead, Ed?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Sure. Um, thank you, ah, Chair Gjonaj. So if you're referring to the ADA, there is no notice and cure, ah, provision right now as, ah, Commissioner Backer noted. We don't enforce the ADA so that is a matter between, ah, the Department of Justice and the person making the complaint. Ah, with regards to the building code,

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2 um, if the work is being done and, ah, the, there is,

3 it triggers Chapter 11 of the building code that

4 there is a potential fines, but that's different than

5 the ADA.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you. Maybe,

7 um, Phil Monaco can answer that, ah, for the

8 | building's [inaudible]. Are we giving small business

9 an opportunity to cure and correct, or when you

10 realize that there is a violation noncompliance of

11 ADA, ah, is it, ah, associated with a violation and a

12 fine?

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13 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Well, Phil

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14 | is also in MOPD, but I don't know, Phil, if you had

15 | another stab at that.

16 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MONACO: Well, I, I

17 | was, I was just gonna reemphasize what Ed said.

18 | That's, that's correct. So when it's triggered the

19 | building department will, ah, come in and the

20 potential violation, um, you know, it's definitely

21 possible on the Chapter 11. So that's the only major

22 difference as far as enforcement goes.

23 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Does anybody know

24 what those fines are for, ah, noncompliance of

something such as a, a ramp or a step or a storefront

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MONACO: Ah, even though I did work at DOB for a while, it's been a few years. So I'd be hesitant to, ah, to say. They do

vary. That's what I would say. But DOB would

that doesn't have the width of a door, ah, to comply

or [inaudible]. Do you know what the structure of

those fines and what those violations area?

probably be better prepared to answer that question.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Do we have anybody from DOB with us, Stephanie?

ED FRIEDMAN: We do not.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: I'd be interested to know what those fines are. I just, I'm thinking the worst picture possible. Not only, ah, are these small businesses being hit with lawsuits, um, that will require settlement, um, but then in addition the work that needs to be done to comply, and in addition to that a fine from the City of New York and the Department of Buildings were not [inaudible] to begin with.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I just want to clarify,
Chair, that, again, the fines that you're referring
to regarding the city would be if the work is being

done, ah, with the building code.

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They're not the same as the ADA, um, situations.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you for that clarification.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: And it could be worth also noting, Chair Gjonaj, that certainly with something like Open Restaurants, right, a program that certainly the city's...

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Yeah.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: ...been working on to help, um, you know, the businesses recover from the pandemic, that we, we, no fines have been issued on that. There has been very much exactly what you're, you're mentioning essentially, ah, a warning and an educational process, um, and no, no fines have been issued at this point under that program for ADA issues.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: You brought up a great point on the open, ah, streets and sidewalks for in particular our restaurant industry. Um, when they submit their drawings do they have to be ADA compliant? Is that part of the requirement? I think, ah, Deputy.

mute instinctively and then I can't unmute. Um, sorry. So, ah, well, Ed, you're welcome to jump in here, but, yeah, again, you know, there is the requirement that they're compliant. But at this point, um, the way the Open Restaurants is working it was more of a self-certification process. They are not sort of submitting drawings, as might be typical under the previous, I mean, a sidewalk cafe, ah, regimen. So they are, um, you know, complying with sort of the, the requirements as outlined by DOT, ah, on their website and so they, they need to sort of pre, ah, certifying that they're following those, and, and Ed, I don't know if you want to.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yeah, I'll jump in as well to say, so, yes, there are accessibility requirements and, and we do, um, have a fact sheet on our website that anyone can take a look at, ah, with those, um, standards in place.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Are you aware of any lawsuits that have been filed against restaurants that have participated in the, ah, Open Streets Program?

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2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: I'm not

3 aware of any.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: That would be interesting.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I am not either.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Ah, I want to thank you, um, for participating. I have one last question and I don't know if there's anyone here from Landmarks that can answer?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Um, I might be able to, there isn't, but I might be able to handle it.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Do we know that landmarks, um, those properties that are, ah, that have the status of a landmark repairs, ah, and alterations are not that easily, easily achieved, that requires a process before you can even begin the work. Um, I've heard of issues with landmarks not approving or delaying and further creating a bigger liability on these small businesses. When we think of, you know, landmarks we don't often think of a storefront [inaudible] is a part of the landmark process and perhaps the material that's needed, ah, or the, the size, ah, could not allow them to comply

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as well as the approval of [inaudible]. Do you know of any such issues, ah, Deputy?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Well, so, you know, it's, it's a good question and I, and I, even though they couldn't be here today, I, you know, have a decent understanding of, of how this works, and I think there is, ah, some misinformation at times about the Landmarks law and, and complying with it, and, and I'm sure Wellington could answer this question, too, when it's his turn, as he sits on the commission. Um, but, you know, LPC believes historic buildings can and should be made accessible to all and the commission has a long history of approving alterations to make historic buildings accessible. Um, so, you know, through careful planning and sensitive design there's, you know, a way to eliminate the physical barriers in entry and use of the building, but still complying with the Landmarks law. So, um, I do know in 2019, um, LPC made some adjustments to their rules to make approvals of these things a little more streamlined and done at the staff level. Um, so I, the, the numbers I have here is that, um, you know, between 2015 and 2021, um, that LPC reviewed 209 applications at the staff level

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for alterations to provide barrier-free access, um, and all, um, all applications, ah, were, um, completed and approved at the staff level review and then in addition the full commission has reviewed 142 applications and voted to approve all of them.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you for that information.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER:

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Ah, do you know what the time delay is for the approval process? You mentioned 142 have actually gone through the full process.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Um, I don't know the specifics on time. But, again, I, you know, I think that's why, ah, LPC was doing in 2019 was attempting to shorten the time essentially by allowing more of these, ah, applications be, to be reviewed by staff instead of at the full commission level. So, ah, our goal there is, you know, certainly to streamline, um, these types of processes while still, um, ensuring compliance with both Landmarks as well as ADA.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Um, I believe we 3 have a question from, ah, Council Member Brooks-

5 COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Yes, thank 6 you.

Is that correct, ah, Stephanie?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Hi.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Hi. Good, um, morning to you. I just had two really brief questions. Um, I just wanted to understand, um, better if SBS had been working collaboratively, um, with the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, um, just in terms of the education piece, making sure that, um, it is first and, um, just making sure that we are looking to work collaboratively in this space. So that's the first question.

I'm happy to take that. Um, yeah, I, I, you know, I can say I've gotten to know Ed quite well because we do work quite closely with MOPD and so, um, you know, I can touch on this in my testimony, but, um, essentially the grant that, that my team and Neighborhood Development provided to the BID Association and Public Policy Lab, um, essentially we received an application for the grant outlining this

2	need. We pulled in MOPD to ensure they had a seat at
3	the table so that these, these materials, they're on
4	businessaccessibility.nyc, were created
5	collaboratively, so we had, you know, the business
6	community and their voice, we had the BIDs as well as
7	the MOPD, ah, at the table in creating them. So not
8	only do the materials really represent, you know,
9	sort of that collaboration, um, then also we got, um,
10	the former, um, general counsel of MOPD has done a
11	training for not only, um, members of SBS's staff,
12	um, the compliance advisors and the small business
13	advocates, but also for, um, all of the BIDs, um, so
14	that everyone was aware of these resources and knew,
15	you know, knew how to speak about them if and when
16	asked and so they could proactively, um, help with
17	businesses comply. Did you have another question?
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: I did. I
19	was trying to get back [inaudible] thank you. And,
20	um, you know, thank you, Chair for also, um, talking
21	about the, the status, the state of our small
22	businesses, um, and just being someone who's super
23	sensitive to small businesses as well as, um, our
24	M/WBEs as well. I just wanted to understand a little

bit more in terms of the outreach that has been, um,

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS 41
2	done in those spaces, um, as well as your exploring
3	this, ah, this change, and what the impact is gonna
4	be on them. Um, I'd like to understand in light of
5	the current pandemic, 'cause I know in particular in
6	my district, for example, really devastated by the
7	pandemic and we've seen some closures already. Is
8	this gonna bring any, um, the implementation of this,
9	how, how is it going to impact those businesses?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Um, I'm
11	sorry, I may have missed the first part of your
12	question, but when you said spaces you're talking
13	about
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Like for
15	the accessibility, like in terms of the collaboration
16	that you speak of.
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: OK.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Um, and I
19	know you mentioned that you've worked with like BIDs
20	and, um, some of the merchants, but I want to know
21	more pointedly in terms of like the M/WBEs, um, and
22	small businesses, especially in outer boroughs, like
23	what has that level of engagement been?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Sure, sorry. So, yeah, thank you. Um, so, yeah, of course, you

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2 know, SBS as, as with many of the agencies have had to respond to the pandemic and move some of services 3 4 and programs, um, to, to an online or virtual format, 5 um, so, ah, a couple of things. Obviously, you know, 6 we've set up the small business hotline that 7 certainly all businesses can access, um, and we've, we've moved our, some of our compliance advisor work, 8 um, to a virtual, so businesses, um, can have virtual 9 10 compliance consultations to ensure that they area, um, you know, not only aware of what their 11 12 requirements are under, you know, ADA or, or other regulations and, and rules, um, but also they could 13 14 be aware of, right, M/WBE certification or any number 15 of, of services and programs SBS offers. I think, 16 um, in your particular district, um, you know, a good example where we worked quite closely with, um, with 17 18 REMA, the Rockaways Merchant Association and RDRC, so while they're not a BID, they are, we, you know, we 19 20 more or less treat them, they're both grantees of ours. We, we, we just recently made, um, you know, I 21 2.2 think they're in their second of a three-year grant 23 for both organizations as well as we made a recent 24 COVID recovery grant to both organizations. So, you

know, we work closely with them as well as RBA, ah,

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further on the peninsula, you know, essentially serve that, you know, they are in the field when we can't be, right, and they have access to all of this information and, and they are, you know, as part of our, as grantees of ours they essentially participate in a monthly training, a cohort-based training where they are learning kind of repeatedly all of the services that SBS offers and other agencies offer, so that they can make those connections and make those referrals to us.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you.

that's, sorry. I was gonna say that's great. Thank you. I'm glad that you are connecting with REMA, um, and hope that you're also connecting with groups such as like Morrell's and, um, the Black Resource

Network, um, that are also doing some great work on the ground in the outer boroughs as well, so I definitely encourage you to, um, if you have not already worked with those partners...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Definitely.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS:

...[inaudible] you do.

Wellington?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BACKER: Yeah, well, we'll be, I'll be sure to, um, you know, ah, look. There's, there's a lot of organizations that we work with, but I'll make sure that, um, those are on our, our outreach list, and if not we'll, we'll make sure you can help us make a connection. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, Council
Member, ah, Powers for not only the question but also
groups, ah, that SBS can further work and educate and
help [inaudible]. I see that we've been joined by
Council Member Rodriguez and Council Member Perkins.
I don't have any more questions, so I'm going to turn
it over to the committee counsel. I'm not sure if
the other member have any questions for the
administration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

Um, seeing no council member hands raised, I will now turn to public testimony. Ah, council members who have questions for a particular panelist should use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you after the panelist has completed their testimony. I would like to now welcome Wellington Chen, followed by Jessica Walker, and then Kathleen Reilly.

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2 WELLINGTON CHEN: Good morning. Can you 3 hear me?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we can hear you. WELLINGTON CHEN: Good morning, ah, Chair Gjonaj, members of the New York City Council. name is Wellington Chen and I'm testifying today on behalf of the New York City BID Association. also the executive director of the Chinatown Partnership, and thank you for holding this hearing today. The BID Association represents all the 76 individual BIDs through the city that serves as stewards of our diverse commercial corridors and neighborhood public spaces. Our mission has always been to support the almost 100,000 local businesses we serve, to keep our neighborhoods clean and safe, and to bring prosperities, ah, prosperity to our communities. Never has our work been more vital and essential than it has been during the COVID-19 pandemic. We are pleased to present the testimony today on behalf of the, of Accessibility for Small Business. The NYC BID Association has been working on this issue for years in attempt to help small businesses to comply with ADA requirements. As you know, many small businesses are either unaware of the

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2 ADA requirements or unable to bear the cost of 3 upgrading their facilities to meet the necessary standard. There have, there have been several costly 4 lawsuits against businesses that have been, that have 5 6 hurt small businesses that simply do not know how or 7 are not able to comply with this law. We do appreciate the importance of accessibility and want 8 to help find solution to this challenge. 9 Department of Small Business Services, SBS, has 10 always been a great partner to us and small 11 12 businesses on this issue. Several years ago we 13 worked with SBS and Public Policy Lab to produce a 14 report on this issue and to create a website that 15 would help small businesses to understand and comply 16 with the relevant laws. That website, as mentioned 17 before, businessaccessibility.nyc, is still live and available today with information in multiple 18 languages. Ah, however, we do recognize that it's 19 20 not enough to tackle this, ah, important issue alone and why we appreciate the City Council is trying to 21 2.2 help. We generally support both bills being 23 considered today, Intro 2097 and 2110. Ah, Intro 24 2097 will require the city to establish the types of

financial programs that will actually help small

2	businesses and property owners to undergo the costly
3	construction projects needed to reach ADA compliance.
4	However, it may be difficult to get landlords and
5	tenant to agree on a rent reduction in order to
6	receive a grant. Often we see the costs and
7	responsibility of such projects put entirely onto
8	tenants. Intro 2110 will require SBS to continue and
9	build upon their work to educate businesses about
10	this law and the need for compliance. However, it is
11	very critical to reach businesses with education
12	before they sign a lease. Many problems arise when a
13	business signs a lease, not realizing the storefront
14	is not compliant and the cost of coming into
15	compliance. We certainly support the intents of both
16	of these bills and thank Council Member Kallos for
17	introducing them. We look forward to working with
18	the City Council, SBS, and property owners and
19	tenants to help resolve these issues moving forward.
20	Thank you for the opportunity to testify.
21	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Mr. Chen, I want to
22	thank you for your hard work and commitment to small
23	businesses and the 76 BIDs throughout New York City.

I'm grateful to you, as they are and our small businesses are. Thank you for working so hard on

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It's not often discussed or talked about. So I'm grateful to you for helping educate and bring awareness, ah, to all those that are in business and must be complaint. So I'm looking forward to working with you.

WELLINGTON CHEN: Thank you, thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Wellington. Next we'll be hearing from Jessica Walker, followed by Kathleen Reilly. Jessica.

JESSICA WALKER: Hi, good morning. Ah, I am Jessica Walker, the president and CEO of the Manhattan Chamber of Commerce. We're a nonprofit organization that represents and supports the business community across the borough. And, as you can imagine, our current focus is squarely on accelerating New York City's economic recovery in the wake of COVID-19. Ah, to that end I do want to thank you for holding a hearing on this important topic. Ah, and before I, I jump in I just wanted to, ah, say hello to all council members, but especially to the new council member, Brooks-Powers. Ah, I look forward to working with you. Um, so ADA laws are absolutely critical, um, but they are absolutely

2 being abused by lawyers who are trying to make a easy buck, and most of the complaints that we're seeing, 3 4 ah, against businesses right now are not driven by 5 advocates but by lawyers. And this is actually 6 reminiscent, ah, I'm sure the people on this 7 committee will remember the, the accessory signage issue we saw a few years ago when people were calling 8 311 to complain about signs being out of compliance 9 all of a sudden. And of course many people believed 10 that that sudden spike in calls was driven by the 11 12 sign makers who were looking to boost their 13 businesses. Um, we think that the same type of 14 thing, ah, is happening here. Um, unfortunately, 15 building owners often bury, ah, in the commercial 16 leases that the ADA liability falls squarely on their business, the business tenants. And so we have seen 17 18 firsthand, one of our small business members found this out the hard way. He was forced, it's a 19 20 boutique flower shop, um, so, you know, they do good, they do pretty well in terms of revenue, but, um, you 21 2.2 know, this is certainly not a multi-million-dollar 23 business. Ah, and they were forced to retain a 24 lawyer, a very costly lawyer, ah, one that he pretty 25 much probably couldn't afford, to address one of

2	these complaints, and it really did almost put, put
3	him out of business. Um, I think the two bills being
4	considered are well intentioned, but may not be
5	workable for a few reasons. But, um, I do think that
6	something that was mentioned is really critical, and
7	that is that there should be a cure period where
8	business owners are notified and given the time to
9	correct the issue. Um, I think that's, that's really
10	key. And short of that, 'cause I do understand that
11	there, ah, you were talking about who has
12	jurisdiction here, but short of that perhaps the
13	Department of Consumer Affairs and Workforce
14	Protections, ah, could be allowed to mediate some of
15	these complaints. I think that that would be hopeful
16	in terms of, ah, disincentivizing lawyers from making
17	excessive complaints, ah, but all the while, of
18	course, making sure that our city is more accessible,
19	which I think is the goal for, for everyone here.
20	Um, what we obviously do not want is for small
21	businesses to have to close because the costs of, of,
22	you know, getting towards accessibility is so great.
23	Ah, so happy to, to chat more about that. Ah, but,
24	again, this is an important issue and, and I
25	appreciate you taking it up today Thank you

Thank you, Ms.

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Walker, and thank you personally for all the work,
the relationship that we have. I think there's a lot
more to do especially around this [inaudible]
protecting those businesses and protecting, ah, those
that, ah, [inaudible] had disabilities [inaudible]

quality of life that they should enjoy and benefit from. So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ:

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Jessica. Go ahead, Chair, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: No, ah, Jessica, you, you said that maybe these bills don't go far enough. Is there any thoughts, ah, as to what we can do and that's why these hearings are so important.

Ah, anything specific that resonates with you that we can help shape this into a better law, or something that we may not be aware of?

JESSICA WALKER: Well, I, I think, you know, the fund in particular, it doesn't take away that disincentive. You're, you're creating a fund to pay the lawyers, so it's not gonna, you know, the excessive, ah, complaints, which are not coming from the right place, it's just, ah, it's not gonna fix the problem and, ah, you know, it, it alleviates, it

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takes that, the burden off of the small business owner, but then it puts it on taxpayers, and so it's not really solving the problem. I really do think that, that moving towards a cure period is where we want to get to, because, um, we do want the streets to be accessible. We do want a city that is accessible. Ah, but like I said, it has to be done in a way that's it's not, um, harming small businesses who have to pay lawyer fees. It's just not productive.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Anything else that you can, ah, add to that, Jessica?

JESSICA WALKER: Um, well, like I said, I do think that there might be ways to, to mediate, ah, you know, I'm happy to also, you know, I'm learning more about the issue myself. So if we do need to go the federal government to, to advocate for change, I'm always happy to, to be a part of that. But, ah, but I do think that this is a real threat, um, and particularly, you know, once we do come out of COVID, where we're gonna see a lot of businesses with, with a lot of debt, ah, that if this does start up again, ah, with all of these complaints it could be a real, a really big problem.

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CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So we talk about if you are fortunate enough to be a small business that survived the pandemic and crisis now you can have the final nail in your coffin, which could be a lawsuit, as you heard in my opening statement, ah, the average of is a \$16,000 settlement, ah, that these businesses just don't have.

JESSICA WALKER: They don't have it.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Ah, in addition, in addition to the money that they would need to actually do the work so that their establishments are in compliance. Um, I [inaudible] maybe a cap on the attorney fees would be the way to do that...

JESSICA WALKER: Ah, you know...

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: ...[inaudible]

incentive.

JESSICA WALKER: I, I don't know. You know, I, I don't know if that's possible, um, or what that would require, but I do think that, again, that disincentive, um, you know, maybe that is a way to, something to look at.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you. I'm looking forward to speaking to you and continue this conversation.

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JESSICA WALKER: Thank you.

3 CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: God bless you for 4 the work that you're doing, Jessica.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Jessica.

And last we'll be calling Kathleen Reilly. Kathleen.

KATHLEEN REILLY: Hi everyone. Good afternoon. I'm Kathleen Reilly with the New York State Restaurant Association. Um, and thank you so much to the Small Business Committee, Chair Gjonaj, for holding today's hearing and to Council Member Kallos and cosponsors for sponsoring Intros 2097 and 2110. Um, overall the legislation has our support. Accessibility and the ADA compliance are so important to us and to the city, and helping businesses meet that standard through education and resources is a helpful way for the city to get involved. On the resources front, the legislation provides for some combination of grants, loans, and in-kind materials and services. From our [inaudible] respective grants and in-kind services and materials would be more preferable and loans would be less preferable. I'm sure you all know due to COVID restaurant operators are on very precarious financial footing. Many are already taking out significant debt trying

2 to survive. So whether that's government debt, debt to a landlord, personal debt, it's a very common 3 situation for our operators, and as Council Member 4 5 Gjonaj, ah, very correctly pointed out earlier, 6 personally quaranteed loans in particular are very 7 risky for operators to take on at this time. that in mind we'd hope that this program could be 8 funded in such a way that grants and in-kind 9 offerings are widely available, um, and, and loans 10 would be, ah, sort of the [inaudible] resort. Um, on 11 12 the final point of that, of that first piece which may require a landlord and tenant to agree to a rent 13 decrease as a condition for receiving assistance from 14 15 the city, um, as it was previously mentioned we are, 16 we totally agree. We see the intent and we see the rationale that the city is paying for a permanent 17 18 upgrade to the storefront. It would presumably raise the value of that storefront to the property owner. 19 20 But if the lease agreement places the onus on the tenant to make that kind of improvement or maintain 21 2.2 that kind of, ah, accessibility then the various 23 incentives just might not play out as intended. landlord might not feel inclined to lower the rent 24 25 and then if that prevents the improvement from taking

2 place then that's an issue, um, especially in the current sort of shaky rental landscape that we're 3 4 seeing. Tenants may owe significant back rent or 5 they may have very recently established a new lower rent lease. Um, both of those cases may make it so 6 7 that a landlord does not want to lower it again. we're uncertain about how that particular requirement 8 could play out. Of course, for our restaurant 9 operators lower rent is good for them, um, but we 10 just want to flag that as a point that could 11 12 potentially be a stumbling block, and if we do see landlords frequently blocking upgrades because they 13 don't want to lower the rent we would like to 14 15 prioritize getting the accessibility upgrade done [inaudible]. On the education front, we're very 16 supportive of increasing the efforts of SBS to inform 17 restaurants and all small businesses about ADA 18 compliance and specifically to tailor those materials 19 20 to businesses who are in the midst of lawsuits. Everyone has already mentioned them, the sort of 21 2.2 nuisance lawsuits [inaudible] actually coming from, 23 ah, ADA advocates are very prevalent. Um, and in that vein we are also aware of certain cutting edge 24 25 or mostly untested areas of ADA litigation, ah, one

1 2 example being businesses being sued because their 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

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gift cards don't have Braille. Um, so it's not that we can necessarily expect SBS to give authoritative answers on those topics. But, um, we would ask that they stay current on the frontiers of ADA litigation so that they're best positioned to educate restaurants about obligations and potential risks So, to wrap up, we are very supportive of the We're very supportive of any city effort to help improve accessibility and improve businesses' ability to comply with the ADA requirements. Um, and we are looking forward to an ongoing collaboration on this topic with all of you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Kathleen, thank you for the work that we've done together and your partnership. I'm grateful to your input and contribution. Do you see, if you know your industry, ah, has been a target of these lawsuits, have you heard any of the horror stories that I've been exposed to?

KATHLEEN REILLY: Absolutely. I mean, I, I don't have specific, um, examples off the top of my head, just because the horror of COVID has been so much more recent and fresh. But definitely pre-COVID

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2	especially, um, we would hear about people being hit
3	with these nuisance lawsuits frequently, and the most
4	recent ones, like the example I gave, um, earlier
5	were areas that are less obvious, like things with,
6	things about a ramp or physical, ah, accommodations,
7	I think people have a better sense of and were
8	familiar with it. Um, but things around, ah, gift
9	cards or definitely digital accommodations is a big
10	one that have been, some people have been hit with in
11	the last few years. Um, so I think that those are
12	areas where people that do need a lot more education
13	because the complaints are happening and we want to
14	protect people, as well as make sure, of course, that
15	their, their facilities are accessible to everyone.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Elaborate on the digital. Ah, I'm not following.

KATHLEEN REILLY: Um, so like your website has to be accessible. So I think that includes, um, for example, there's software that reads things out loud for someone who may be visually impaired. So it, basically like if your, if your back end infrastructure did not accommodate tools that would make a website accessible, um, then you could run into an issue there. But, as I'm sure you

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2	would imagine, a lot of small business operators, um,
3	make their own website. They're maybe not very
1	sophisticated. So that's, I think, where you were
5	seeing a lot of friction because they, they weren't
5	aware or didn't have the wherewithal to get their web
7	pages up to snuff. So we were, we were hearing
3	about, um, complaints within that vein.
9	CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: So you were saying

You heard of complaints of a lawsuit that was filed because a website was not accessible to those that suffered from visual or hearing impaired?

KATHLEEN REILLY: Yes. Yes, absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: [inaudible] aware of that. That's why these hearings are so important and participants and industries and stakeholders mean so much. Now we'll have to look at that as well. I was not aware of that, or that lawsuit. Thank you, thank you, Kathleen. We'll have to circle back to you on that one.

KATHLEEN REILLY: [inaudible].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much,

Kathleen. If we have inadvertently missed anyone who
is registered to testify today and is yet to be
called, please use the Zoom hand raise function and

you will be called on in the order that your hand was raised. I will now turn it over to Chair Gjonaj to

offer any closing remarks. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON GJONAJ: Thank you, Ms.

Jones, and, ah, I want to thank all those that, ah, participated in today's hearing. Certainly I learned more, ah, and I'll continue to do more research, working with the council staff and, ah, the committee and council to determine what actions should be taken as we look back at this bill and make it one, ah, helps benefit society as a whole, protecting those with disabilities as well as our small businesses, and making sure that they just don't become a target of lawsuits that are income-generating for attorneys. So I am grateful. Thank you all, and again, thank you, ah, Ms. Jones for the excellent work and to all

those that testified. This hearing is now [gavel].

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

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



Date <u>May 31, 2021</u>