CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

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September 19, 2011 Start: 11:05am Recess: 11:32am

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JAMES SANDERS, JR.

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

James F. Gennaro Melissa Mark-Viverito Michael C. Nelson

Domenic M. Recchia, Jr.

Larry B. Seabrook Eric A. Ulrich

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

Frank Tramontano Research Director NYC Patrolmen's Benevolent Association

Valerie Dabas World Trade Center Health Coordinator NYC Patrolmen's Benevolent Association

Julie Menin Chair NYC Community Board 1

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2 CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Good morning.

Good morning, all. [gavel] This Committee will now come into session. Good morning and thank you for coming. My name is Council Member James Sanders, Jr. and I am the chair of the Committee on Civil Service and Labor. Today we are hearing and voting upon an important pre-considered resolution calling upon the administrator of the World Trade Center Health Program to examine new evidence indicating a link between exposure to Ground Zero toxins and cancer and to reconsider adding coverage for cancers under the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act. Sometimes we deal with difficult issues in this Council and especially on this Committee, but when it comes to taking care of the medical needs of the first responders and others who assisted with the rescue and recovery efforts of the World Trade Center site after 9/11, this should be easy. This Committee heard those three resolutions urging congress to pass the Zadroga bill. Now that it is the Zadroga Act-mm, having fun here-here we are again. Despite the fact that testimony heard by this Committee indicated that cancer was a big

| problem for the group of people affected by this |
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| law over a year ago, cancer has so far not been |
| included in the list of covered diseases. Now new |
| persuasive evidence has been compiled and it looks |
| indisputable to me. First responders who were at |
| Ground Zero are getting cancer at a much higher |
| rate than the ones who weren't. I'm not a |
| scientist, but that sounds like proof to me. So |
| today we urge the administrator of the program to |
| look at this evidence and come to the obvious |
| conclusion that cancer should be covered. Thank |
| you everyone for coming, and I of course want to |
| acknowledge my colleague, Councilman Nelson from |
| Brooklyn and say that we're in the middle of |
| several hearings at the same time, so you will see |
| council members come in and leave. I also want to |
| acknowledge and thank the Committee staffour |
| great counsel, Matthew Carlin; our great policy |
| analyst, Faith Corbett. And now sir, would you be |
| kind enough to call the first witnesses? |
| MALE VOICE: We have Frank |
| Tramontano and Valerie Dabas from Patrolmen's |
| Benevolent Association and Julie Menin, |

chairperson Community Board 1.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: In the order 3 that you were called, if you would be kind enough 4 to speak. You may begin, sir.

FRANK TRAMONTANO: Alright. morning. My name is Frank Tramontano, and I'm the research director for the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association for the city of New York. I am here with Valerie Dabas, who is our World Trade Center health coordinator for the PBA, and she's also a member of the WTC Health Program Scientific Technical Advisory Committee, which was created in the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act, signed by the President in January 2011. We would like to thank the Speaker Quinn and Chairman James Sanders and their staffs for putting together forth this resolution, calling up the administrator of the World Trade Center Health Program to reconsider adding cancer as a medical condition covered for treatment under the aforementioned James Zagroda 9/11 Health and Compensation Act. As the Committee may know, the PBA has been in the forefront of efforts to have cancer added as a WTC-related illness. In April 2009, it was the PBA that first expressed

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reservations about the Zadroga Act because it did not cover the cancer sand blood diseases that were already manifesting themselves in a significant number of responders. In response, the bill was subsequently modified to require the program administrator of the WTC Health Program to conduct periodic reviews of available scientific and medical evidence to make a determination regarding whether to add cancer to the applicable list of WTC-related health conditions. Later that year in testimony before this Committee, the PBA successfully lobbied to amend Reso 924 to include language in that resolution calling up Congress to consider adding cancer as a qualifying condition. Some of our testimony from that Committee hearing is included in the resolution being presented today. Subsequent to those efforts, the PBA has identified approximately 300 cancer cases among NYPD responders. By way of specific example, we have two cases of a rare nasal cancer, which have resulted in deaths. This masal cancer occurs at a rate of less than 1 in every 100,000 in general population. Last year in a follow up to the multiple myeloma study identified in your

resolution before the Committee today, it was 2 reported that there are 28 confirmed cases when 3 the expected rate is 12. Additionally a cancer 4 5 study among the New York City firefighters, that you alluded to earlier, published in the medical 6 journal The Lancet has concluded there is greater evidence of cancer among firefighter responders 9 than non-exposed firefighters. There will be a 10 subsequent cancer study of all other responders 11 that is expected to be released by the end of this 12 year. It will be shocking if the results are not 13 similar. Sadly and tragically for our members more has not been done to document and study 14 15 cancers in the police community. While we have 16 been assured that the release of the new study by 17 Sinai is eminent, we must not delay the treatment of responders who suffer from WTC-18 related cancers while the slow wheels of the 19 20 bureaucracy and science turn. We have been saying 21 for years now if properly studied, science will 22 definitely establish proof that cancer is a health 23 condition caused from exposure to the toxins from the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center; 24 however, to wait for the conclusion of 25

| epidemiological studies, which can take up to 30 |
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| years, to prove this sufficiently to the |
| scientific community will result in a lost |
| opportunity to treat those who are ill. |
| Responders who have cancer as a result of their |
| exposure need treatment now. We have already lost |
| far too many responders who have not had the |
| benefit of this program and as a result, have |
| suffered medically and financially. Without the |
| inclusion of cancer as an approved medical |
| condition covered for treatment, many other |
| responders will fail to get qualified treatment |
| and suffer similar significant financial loss. |
| Recently, the geographic scope of covered |
| residents were expanded toin a complete absence |
| of any scienceto support that expansion. |
| Fairness and equity [phonetic] demand that our |
| most ill and suffering members and families be now |
| included within the coverage of the Zadroga Act. |
| We believe, as many of you in this room believe, |
| there is sufficient evidence in the published data |
| on cancer to draw a conclusion based on the weight |
| of this evidence to support the connection between |
| cancer and exposure to toxins from the terrorist |

| attack on the world Trade Center. It is now that |
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| the WTC program administrator must come to this |
| same conclusion and add cancer as a covered |
| medical condition. Thank you for your time today |
| and putting forth this resolution to Congress and |
| Valerie Dabas and myself are here and will gladly |
| answer any questions that you have. |

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you, sir. Our next witness, Madam Chair.

Chairperson of Community Board 1 in Lower

Manhattan. And let me just thank you, Chairman

Sanders and members of the Council for once again

hosting this very important hearing. As you heard

from certainly the first responder community, It

is absolutely vital that our heroes, the first

responders, are covered for cancer. I cannot

overstate the importance of that and how these

heroes basically saved the lives of so many of us

in Lower Manhattan and how appreciative we are to

them. But let me talk for a minute about the

Lower Manhattan residential community and I've got

prepared testimony. I'm going to speak

extemporaneously because this really comes from

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the heart, and this is so important to all of us.

Thousands of us in Lower Manhattan stayed in our neighborhood in the days and weeks after 9/11. We were told emphatically that the air was safe to breathe by then head of the EPA, Christie Todd Whitman. I've included in my testimony--because I think the quotes are so incredibly important—the actual words that the EPA Administrator used to assure us that the air was safe to breathe. In reliance on those statements, we stayed and now hundreds of us are sick and dying of cancer. It is unconscionable to even think that the federal government would not deem the cancer should be covered. We, in the residential community, have testified time and time again about this. I've got so many colleagues both on the community board and in the larger residential community of downtown who have unfortunately at very young ages been stricken with cancer, some of whom have died. And so for the government to even have a doubt about whether or not cancer should be covered is honestly a slap in the face to of course the first responders, but also to the residential community.

So in our testimony, we've included 2 all the statements that were made by the federal 3 government assuring us that the air was safe to 4 5 breathe and in reliance we stayed in our community. We've also included on the medical and 6 scientific front a number of the studies that have been done to date that do show that there clearly 9 is a linkage between breathing in those WTC toxins 10 and unfortunately getting types of rare cancer. 11 As was noted by the first speaker, obviously it 12 takes time to get cancer, so we're not even 13 beginning to see all of the effects that we're 14 unfortunately going to see in the community of 15 people who are stricken with cancer as a result of 16 being told the air was safe to breathe. So that is why we're here today, and I just want to end 17 with a statement that Christie Todd Whitman made 18 on September 18th, 2001. She said, "Given the 19 20 scope of the tragedy from last week, I'm glad to 21 reassure the people of New York and Washington D.C. that their air is safe to breathe and that 22 23 their water is safe to drink." Thank you. 24

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Although I had statements to make, I'm going to yield to my

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| 2 | colleagues who are here. Council Member Nelson? |
|---|---|
| 3 | COUNCIL MEMBER NELSON: Thank you, |
| Ŀ | Mr. Chair. I agree with Frank and Julie. The |
| 5 | government has been put in a position it spears |
| | |

like the banker on Deal or No Deal to give as

7 little as possible and to get people just to go

8 away or in this case and many cases, nothing.

10 attack like Pearl Harbor on our soul. I used to

When we had this particular crisis, it was an

11 fancy myself one that would run to a victim if

12 need be. I'm not so sure I would at this stage.

People run whether they were mandated to run or

14 the many volunteers that did, and they got sick,

and now they've been told basically, "We're not so

16 sure. Wait it out." Well, these people waiting it

17 out--or in some cases is a death sentence—an

18 expensive one for them and their families. This

is not the way government should run. This is not

20 the way we want government to run. Anybody who

got sick-even if there's an iota of truth, any

truth whatsoever, and if we don't have certain

proof as a matter of fact, I don't think that

24 should matter in this case. It's hard to prove

certain things, but if we know somebody was at

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| Ground Zero live there or they were responding |
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| to this emergency, government should cover their |
| health cost at the very least. I'll be very happy |
| and proud to vote for this resolution. Thank you, |
| Mr. Chair. |

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you, sir. Council Member Jackson?

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: [off mic] Well, let me thank you, Mr. Chair and the Committee members. I am not a member of the Civil Service and Labor Committee, but obviously, this is an extremely important issue that affects thousands of people who worked at Ground Zero and thousands of New Yorkers. I agree with our Chair of Community Board 1, Julie Menin, when she says that the message was loud and clear from the U.S. Government that the air is safe to breathe, when in fact we all know that was a lie-that it was unsafe. And in fact, you know that research right now and I think in some laboratory they have pounds and pounds of the dust and debris from the World Trade Center disaster for future testing down the road when—as you know, research and medicine always increases with time, but to say

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that people who develop cancer should not be covered is a slap in the face not only for New Yorkers, but all Americans because everyone knows that when the call came out, people didn't say, "Am I going to be covered if I get sick or if I get hurt?" The call went out and people said, "I'm coming. I'm coming to help." And as an example, we want people to say and start to question or not if they get injured whether or not they're going to be covered? Of course not. An example of the American spirit of the spirit of the brothers and sisters of human beings is—and everyone saw it on TV-when a 21 year old young man on a motorcycle was stuck underneath the car and the car was burning, and people got together and lifted the car up off of him and dragged him out. That's the type of spirit that we want here. I support this resolution because it's the right thing to do. Even though I'm not impacted, there are thousands of people that are impacted and especially those that worked at Ground Zero and those that lived in the immediate area. And so, I clearly support this resolution, but I was just a little curious as to the PBA's position on this. I believe I

| read and you read in the record that not only PBA |
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| members that were down at Ground Zero should be |
| covered, but their family members also. Can you |
| explain why the family members should be covered |
| also when this resolution based on everything that |
| I read, unless the family members lived in the |
| downtown area, would not be covered? |

FRANK TRAMONTANO: I don't think that's in my testimony that the family members—I think I alluded to the burden on the family, but I don't know if there was some reference to family members being covered. Our responders are what we are asking to be covered. Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay. I was just reading the testimony that said fairness and equity demand that our most ill and suffering members and families be now included, so that's why I was curious as to that. Let me just tell you, I don't want to deny anyone the coverage if I fact they were impacted.

FRANK TRAMONTANO: I think that reference was in regard to the burden on the families.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.

Clearly, I totally agree with you then. I'm very clear. Let me just thank you and Julie. You have been a constant fighter on this particular matter and continue to lead, knowing that this City Council and my opinion is going to hopefully unanimously pass this pre-considered resolution, so that we can send a clear message to all those that are skeptics, that don't believe that individuals who suffered should not be covered. So I thank all of you for coming and giving testimony on behalf of the people that are being negatively impacted as a result of them volunteering and living in downtown New York City, where clearly the message was that the air is safe to breathe. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you,
Council Member. It's good that you were diligent
and studied those things. It just shows that
we're all being diligent here. We have been
joined by Council Members Larry Seabrook of the
Bronx and Melissa Mark-Viverito of Manhattan. I
remember those terrible days—that strange time of
9/11. I remember them very well, and I remember
that we were also down here working. We were

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coming to City Hall. We had been told that the air was safe. Many a Council Member walked as close as we could to the site and just looked at the horror around us, and we too inhaled and were just part of those misguided. We were all led to believe that if you were a few feet away, you were safe. Perhaps, if you were there, you might want to put on a little mask and that would be more than enough. We were absolutely misguided. seems that would should err on the side of caution-that if there is a question and then we should give it to the defenders because there but for the grace of God, go all of us. I remember when the call came out and in my own local community, we first gathered socks and blankets and things of that nature for those people that were staying down there, and by the time we got it together, they said that they were flooded. There was too much blankets and things of that nature. Then I organized some people and we were about to go down there and see what we could do to help dig folk out ourselves and we were told that they had enough people. Otherwise, I would be on the other side of this table. I believe that you would,

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Council Member Nelson. I know that the logical part of all of us with the advantage of 20-20 hindsight, the smaller part of us would say, "Hey, I see that you guys are going to be unfair," but I think that the human spirit is such that it would overrule all of those things. A small part of you would be yelling at you saying what you shouldn't do, but the larger part of you would drown that out and you too would join in aiding in the defense of America, aiding in the defense of humanity, so I think that everybody would. under those conditions it is an honor to put this forward and to say that we need to just do the right thing-that the nation as a whole needs to do the right thing, and we in the New York City Council will be the first voices in calling all of us to do the right thing. This was an attack on America. This was not an attack on New York City. No one decided somewhere in some cave somewhere that they were going to simply attack New York City. They said, "Let us attack America." We need to respond as Americans with the fortitude and the generosity, not with a meagerness and a tepidness. We need to say that we are responding still to

that struggle against us and we should see it in the same light. And by doing so, we need to include all the illnesses that are befitting—that are hitting those defenders and not say, "This is okay, but not this." No, let's include it all and send a strong message to all of those petty tyrants that not only will we track you down, but we will also take care of the defenders at the home stretch also. Are there any other speakers? Would anyone else want to speak on this issue? Would you be kind enough to read a statement from D.C. 37?

MALE VOICE: I'm reading the statement of Wanda Williams, director of D.C. 37—District Council 37. D.C. 37 full supports the pre-considered resolution calling upon Dr. John Howard, administrator of the World Trade Center Health Program, to examine new evidence indicating a link between exposure to Ground Zero toxins and cancer and reconsider adding coverage for cancers under the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act. As you are aware, D.C. 37 represents thousands of members, both responders and area workers, who have become ill as a result

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of exposure to World Trade Center (WTC) toxins and contaminants. The full effect of WTC toxins and contaminants exposures are still emerging ten years after the attacks. Recently, published evidence of an increased risk of cancers among firefighters who served at Ground Zero highlights the severity of WTC toxins and contaminants exposures. Therefore, I am writing to express support for the resolution calling upon Dr. Howard, administrator of the World Trade Center Health Program, to examine new evidence indicating a link between exposure of WTC toxins and contaminants and cancer and reconsider adding coverage for cancers and - - James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act. Section 3302 of the Zadroga Act requires the administrator to establish the WTC Health Program Scientific Technical Advisory Committee subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act to review scientific and medical evidence and make recommendations to the administrator on additional WTC program eligibility criteria and additional WTC-related health conditions. Appointments to the advisory committee were announced on September

| 9 th , 2011. We believe this committee should be | | | | |
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| convened at the earliest possible date and begin | | | | |
| consideration of cancer and other comorbidity | | | | |
| health conditions. On behalf of the 125,000 | | | | |
| members of D.C. 37 and 50,000 retirees, we urge | | | | |
| the City Council to pass this pre-considered | | | | |
| resolution and work with us to ensure the needs of | | | | |
| this population are met. | | | | |

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Council

Member?

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: No,

I just have a quick question. I want to thank all
those that are here to advocate for this and
obviously I'm a very strong supporter for all the
reasons cited. Has there been anything equivalent
to a reso at the State level that you're aware of?
Is there one that is being presented? Is there
any...?

FRANK TRAMONTANO: Not on the

Zadroga Act, but the State legislature was the

first to act by making a presumption for

illnesses—the criteria was similar in terms of if

you were down there these certain days, these

times, and you developed cancer, you were allowed

| to get a compensation. You were allowed to retire | | | | |
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| as a disability under work-related as a condition | | | | |
| of employment. So they were the first to act. | | | | |
| They made this presumption way back in 2005-that | | | | |
| cancer was presumed to come out of that work | | | | |
| there. So this is just a follow up to that. I | | | | |
| think the state legislature did their part early. | | | | |

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Wonderful. Thank you for that clarification.

CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Thank you.

If there are no other questions, I am prepared to recommend a yes vote on this and to call the roll. I will take that to mean that there are no other questions. I think that this is an important piece of legislation because it sends a message that we are clearly with the defenders. Although the cameras may have moved away and the press may find other things to report on, we New Yorkers are clearly behind the defenders and ours is a long-term commitment as we see this terrible attack through—as we see it through to its conclusion.

So I'm recommending a yes vote on this. Would you be kind enough to call the roll?

COMMITTEE CLERK: Kevin Pin,

| | COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 24 | | | | | | |
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| 2 | please sign the Committee report. | | | | | | |
| 3 | COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA: Excuse me, | | | | | | |
| 4 | Mr. Chairman? | | | | | | |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Yes, sir? | | | | | | |
| 6 | Council Member? | | | | | | |
| 7 | COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA: Council | | | | | | |
| 8 | Member Domenic Recchia. I would like my name also | | | | | | |
| 9 | added to this bill. | | | | | | |
| LO | CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Gladly, sir. | | | | | | |
| 11 | COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA: Thank you | | | | | | |
| L2 | very much. | | | | | | |
| L3 | CHAIRPERSON SANDERS: Gladly, | | | | | | |
| L4 | Jackson, also and Nelson. Gladly. We're going to | | | | | | |
| 15 | leave this hearing open for thirty minutes, so | | | | | | |
| L6 | that our other colleague can come. This hearing | | | | | | |
| L7 | is now in recess. Thank you all for coming. | | | | | | |
| L8 | COMMITTEE CLERK: Gennaro? | | | | | | |
| L9 | COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Yes. | | | | | | |
| 20 | COMMITTEE CLERK: Final vote in the | | | | | | |
| 21 | Committee on Civil Service and Labor, seven in the | | | | | | |
| 22 | affirmative, zero in the negative and no | | | | | | |
| 23 | abstentions. | | | | | | |
| 24 | COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: this | | | | | | |
| 25 | hearing is herby adjourned. | | | | | | |
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| 1 | COMMITTEE | ON | CIVIL | SERVICE | AND | LABOR | 25 |
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I, Kimberley Uhlig certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

| | Kimberley Uhlig |
|-----------|------------------|
| Signature | () |
| Date | _October 1, 2011 |