CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEES ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS

----X

February 28, 2013 Start: 1:12 p.m. Recess: 4:11 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

GALE A. BREWER DIANA REYNA Chairpersons

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Council Member Margaret S. Chin

Council Member Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.

Council Member Inez E. Dickens

Council Member Eric Martin Dilan

Council Member Mathieu Eugene

Council Member Letitia James

Council Member Andy King

Council Member Peter A. Koo

Council Member Peter F. Vallone, Jr.

Council Member Ruben Wills

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

Liz Weinstein Director Mayor's Office of Operations

Tokumbo Shobowale Chief Business Operations Officer Mayor's Office of Operations

Robinson Hernandez Executive Director Restoration Business Acceleration Team

Jack Friedman
Executive Director
Queens Chamber of Commerce

Andrew Mosel Government Relations Council New York State Restaurant Association.

Robert Bookman Counsel New York City Hospitality Alliance

Maureen Torulli Small Business Owner Mo's Carting

Nick Petrie Small Business Organizer Make the Road New York

Juan DeJesus Owner Cellular Store

| 2  | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, good                     |
|----|--|
| 3  | afternoon, I'm Gale Brewer, I'm Chair of           |
| 4  | Governmental Operations. This is a wonderfully, a  |
| 5  | wonderful joint committee, I'm sure that my        |
| 6  | colleague will introduce herself in a minute, but  |
| 7  | it's an honor to be with Council Member Reyna. It  |
| 8  | is the Governmental Operations and Small Business  |
| 9  | joint hearing, and I'm here to talk about the      |
| 10 | portion of governmental operations easing overly   |
| 11 | burdensome regulation on small businesses is an    |
| 12 | important component of ensuring that our city's    |
| 13 | economy constitutes, continues to gather strength  |
| 14 | and that the recovery from Sandy takes over. I     |
| 15 | think I'm a little sick of talking about Sandy,    |
| 16 | but I know that we have to keep talking about it.  |
| 17 | In a survey that came out this month from the      |
| 18 | National Federation of Independent Businesses, no  |
| 19 | issue was listed by more small businesses as their |
| 20 | most important problem than governmental           |
| 21 | requirements and red tape. That is for sure.       |
| 22 | When more businesses are citing government         |
| 23 | regulations as an impediment to their business,    |
| 24 | then listing things like sales or rent, as in my   |

district, you know there's a problem. We will be

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

discussing five bills today that we hope will help solve this problem or at least attack it. Four were inspired by the regulatory review panel, and that was a wonderful effort, created by Local Law 45 of 2009. This panel was tasked with reviewing the City's regulatory environment for small businesses and recommending improvements that would make it easier to open and run a business in our City. Many of the recommendations of the regulatory review panel have already been implemented, some of these recommendations that have been fully implemented, that have not been fully implemented, are the topic of our hearing today. Number one, Intro No. 941 aims to standardize inspector training, easing oversight and transparency, and ensuring that inspectors are receiving proper instruction. And I want to say that Tim Matusov, who's policy analyst to this Committee, was one of the helpers and the inspirational staff member behind the hearing on what I call the ABC hearing. And I have to say, that had a big impact on me and I think on others. And certainly this discussion, this bill, in my opinion came out partly out of that hearing.

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Intro No. 942 will create agency liaisons within regulating agencies to ensure open lines of communication with chambers of commerce and other stakeholders. Intro No. 949 requires regulating agencies to review their regulations for those which offer no cure period, and to recommend to the Council and the Mayor whether such an opportunity should be added to the business, making a good faith attempt to comply with the law, are not hit with onerous fines on their first infraction. And number 959 will ensure that the Business Owners' Bill of Rights, created pursuant to Local Law 18 of 2010, is distributed to small businesses to educate them about their rights. I think that's like what they call a cleanup bill. The fifth bill under consideration today is not from the panel, but concerns a topic of vital importance, the City's recovery from Sandy. This bill would waive a number of fees for businesses affected by the storm. Waiving these fees will improve the ability of businesses to get back on their feet, as the City's coastal areas hopefully continue to recover. I want to thank you but I also want to thank Council Member Reyna, because

11

12

on this issue of small business, she has been steadfast even as recently as this morning.

4 also want to thank the different staff members,

5 and introduce, I think there are member of the

6 Committee here, but we will do David Seitzer who

7 | is the Counsel to this Committee, as well as Tim

Matusov, and I'm sure that the Council Member will

9 introduce her staff. Thank you very much.

Council Member Gale Brewer, Chair of Government

Ops. I want to really thank you for having this

CHAIRPERSON REYNA:

Thank you,

13 joint hearing in cooperation with you. We are

14 going to fulfill what has been a long outstanding

15 list of legislation pieces that have been

16 committed to the small business community. In

17 addition to the four bills Council Member Brewer

mentioned in her opening remarks, we will also

19 review a Preconsidered bill relating to the waiver

20 of certain fees for small businesses recovering

21 | from Hurricane Sandy. Like the four bills that

22 came from our regulation review process, this bill

intends to make doing business in New York easier,

24 but with the focus on assisting those businesses

located in areas hit hardest by last October's

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Areas like Red Hook, the Rockaways, Staten storm. Island and the Waterfront, which are slipping from the headlines, but where rebuilding has only just started. And I understand that Council Member Brewer mentioned she's tired of hearing and talking about Hurricane Sandy, but there's also a community that continues to feel like they're not heard or helped. Earlier this week, the Committees on Small Business and Economic Development held a joint oversight hearing on the impact of Hurricane Sandy on small business and the City's response. I also just came from a hearing dedicated to the Department of Finance in relationship to property damage reporting application, and we have a long road ahead of us where the Department of Small Business Services and the Department of Finance need to continue to survey property owners and make sure that they are filling out this application in which there is no coordinated effort. So we hope to have some conversations beyond this particular hearing to discuss further how we can improve that process. The Commissioner of Small Business Services testified that there are over 13,000 small

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

businesses located in Hurricane Zones A and B, which were either damaged or destroyed by the storm. We heard testimony from small business groups about entrepreneurs who invested their entire lives in the businesses, in their businesses, who now have nothing. In case after case, insurance companies have refused to cover their losses, leaving them struggling to put together loans and grants to resume normal operations. These small businesses formed the fabric of the communities in which they existed. They provided goods and services, enhanced the quality of life, employed local workers and paid taxes. They are essential to the economic vitality of this City and we need them back. is why where there are business owners who want to rebuild, we need to encourage them to do so whenever we are able. To that end, Council Member Chin and I, in conjunction with the Mayor's Office, have brought this bill before this joint hearing for preconsideration today. If passed, it would allow small business owners to apply for waivers for certain fees for permits, licenses and inspections they might incur in the course of

| rebuilding. While these fees may be significantly  |
|--|
| less than the cost of the renovations themselves,  |
| they can add up to hundreds and even thousands of  |
| dollars. This will would not waive the regulatory  |
| requirements that exist to protect public safety   |
| and consumers, but it would reduce the financial   |
| burden we place on entrepreneurs who are putting   |
| everything they have into restoring this city to   |
| what it was before Hurricane Sandy hit. I would    |
| like to thank Tokumbo Shobowale, the               |
| Administration's Chief Business Operations         |
| Officer, for joining us today to discuss the bill. |
| I would like to also acknowledge the members of    |
| the Committee on Small Business. We are joined by  |
| Council Member Eugene, Council Member Koo, Council |
| Member Wills, and I'd like to thank my Committee   |
| staff, Jeffrey Campagna [phonetic], our counsel,   |
| and Faith Corbett our Policy Analyst. Thank you,   |
| once again.  |
|  |

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Go right ahead, if you'd like to begin, whomever would like to start.

LIZ WEINSTEIN: Thank you. Good afternoon, Chairs Brewer and Reyna and Members of

| the Council. My name is Liz Weinstein, I'm the     |
|--|
| Director of the Mayor's Office of Operations.      |
| With me today is Tokumbo Shobowale, the            |
| Administration's Chief Business Operations         |
| Officer. Thank you for the opportunity to testify  |
| before the Committees on Governmental Operations   |
| and Small Business on these very important         |
| initiatives relating to business customer service. |
| The Administration is very supportive of the       |
| legislation being presented today. Many of the     |
| ideas proposed by the Council are projects that we |
| have been working on together for many months. In  |
| this testimony, I will update you on our progress  |
| on some of these initiatives, and our plans to     |
| begin additional work should the legislation move  |
| forward. Regarding Intro 941, after the            |
| recommendations of the first regulatory review     |
| panel were published, my office began working with |
| agencies and counsel staff on plans for a new      |
| standardized customer service training curriculum  |
| for inspectors. Our process for creating this      |
| curriculum included working sessions with the      |
| relevant inspectoral agencies. We met with         |
| customer service and inspector management staff    |

| from DCA, DEP, DOB, DOHMH, DOT, DSNY, FDNY and     |
|--|
| TLC, as well as focus groups comprised of          |
| inspectors and inspector supervisors. Members of   |
| my staff also met with the Union Square            |
| Hospitality Group's consulting unit to receive     |
| feedback on our content and approach. From those   |
| meetings we created a curriculum for agency        |
| training staff to use. In 2008, the Office of      |
| Operations had put together a customer service     |
| curriculum for agency frontline staff called       |
| "Great Service, Great City." That training was     |
| developed to partnership with NYC311, HRA and DCAS |
| training specialists to address some of the unique |
| issues that arise in providing good customer       |
| service in New York. For example, Great Service,   |
| Great city includes modules covering the City's    |
| cultural diversity and language access policy.     |
| Building off of that experience, the new           |
| standardized training curriculum for inspectors is |
| comprised of three components: the Great Service,  |
| Great city work, traditional customer service      |
| topics, and new material designed specifically for |
| this effort. The traditional customer service      |
| curriculum includes basic customer service         |

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

training modules that apply to any customer facing environment, like the importance of first impressions, using effective communications and awareness of body language. The third and most important component of the new training curriculum is a new set of modules that addresses specific issues and concerns of business owners and takes into account the unique circumstances of the inspection environment. Topics included in this module are lessons on inspector authority, inspector consistency and the role of inspectors in providing good customer service. After drafting the curriculum last fall, the facilitator and participant training manuals were finalized in December 2012. My office provided guidance to the agencies on incorporating the new training into their existing training regimen, and also informed the agencies of submission deadlines and reporting requirements. As of today, seven agencies--DCA, DEP, DOB, DOHMH, DOT, FDNY and TLC--have submitted their curriculums, all of which have been approved by my office. Five of these agencies will be implementing the curriculum without any modifications and two with some very slight

modifications. We're currently working with the 2 Department of Sanitation to determine how the 3 content of the new curriculum can best be 4 5 introduced into their existing training practices. Agencies began using the new curriculum two weeks 6 ago when DOB held its first training session with 37 inspectors and supervisors. DEP held its first 9 training session just this morning. My staff will conduct ongoing monitoring of the implementation 10 11 of the curriculum by attending selected agency 12 training sessions over the next 12 months and will 13 in fact observe a portion of DOB's third training 14 session later this afternoon. Agencies will begin 15 formally reporting to my office on their training 16 progress beginning tomorrow and every three months 17 thereafter. Regarding Intro 956, Local Law 18 was enacted on June 1, 2010, and requires the Mayor's 18 19 Office of Operations to develop and disseminate a 20 Business Owner's Bill of Rights. Last summer, we 21 worked with agency partners to develop and 22 disseminate that Bill of Rights. In August, 23 agencies were provided with training and a 24 quidance document to aid in marketing and distributing the Bill of Rights to business 25

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In September 2012, DOB, DCA, DEP, DOHMH, owners. DOT, the Fire Department and NBAT [phonetic] submitted their marketing and distribution plans to my office. Operations printed 10,000 copies of the palm card, and the agencies began distributing the Bill of Rights during inspections this past fall. In addition to creating and distributing the cards, we created a Spanish translation of the palm card. Included on the card is a link to a customer service survey on our office's website. Customers and go to this link and evaluate the service they received from an agency inspector. This survey allows for ratings on staff professionalism and courtesy, how clearly inspectors communicated rules and other important information and overall customer service. Customers can also give detailed comments about their experience. Submissions sent on the website are forwarded to the appropriate agency for handling as necessary. In addition to handing out the Bill of Rights in connection with inspections, agencies are asked to post them on their websites, distribute them at community events, place them prominently at walk-in service centers, and

include links to it on appropriate documents. 2 Last summer our scout inspector spot checked 3 4 agency walk-in centers to monitor compliance with 5 the suggestions to display prominently the Bill of Two of 21 sites were not in compliance 6 Rights. and those sites were provided with new signs. Regarding Intro 949-A, the Administration is 9 supportive of this legislation which would allow 10 us to study the possibility that there are 11 additional opportunities for business owners to 12 correct violations before they are fined, 13 otherwise known as a cure period. Although we are supportive of the proposed bill, we do ask that 14 15 the Council keep in mind the challenging nature of 16 the task being proposed, and that it will not be 17 possible to establish cure periods where 18 violations are issued to protect the health, 19 safety or welfare of the public. When the action 20 violated cannot be undone, or when a cure period 21 would remove any element of deterrents. 22 example, there are numerous violations where 23 providing a cure period would potentially place 24 the public at risk. Also, a cure period would not 25 apply for a refused ride for a taxi cab, by a taxi

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

15

16

17

19

20

21

23

24

25

cab, for example, where the violation cannot be undone. Creating a cure period for some of these violations may render a rule meaningless. determination of whether a cure period may apply as implied by the proposed legislation will be studied by my office on a violation category or case-by-case basis. Furthermore, the proposed legislation required that the report be submitted to the Mayor and Speaker within 90 days of enactment. Beginning next week, my office will 12 begin engaging with agencies to analyze existing 13 rules and regulations to look for opportunities to 14 establish cure periods where they do not currently exist. While we are being aggressive in our examination, we must also be prudent. A comprehensive analysis of thousands of violations 18 across multiple agencies required by the bill cannot be accomplished within 90 days of The original version of the bill enactment. provided 180 days following enactment to submit 22 the report, which is a timetable we can accommodate and so we request the bill be amended to reflect the initial timetable. And I'm going to allow Tokumbo to speak to the agency liaisons

2 and the other bill.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Good afternoon, 3 4 Chairs. Thank you. Good afternoon, Chairs Reyna 5 and Brewer. One thing I'll just add to my colleague Liz's accommodations, on the Bill of 6 Rights, one of the other things that we've been working to do is in addition to handing it out in 9 visits and having it in centers, we're also 10 working with partners such as the hospitality 11 association, chambers of commerce, etc., because 12 obviously they have many interactions with these 13 affected populations and we would also encourage to the extent that it makes sense for you all and 14 15 your staff to distribute, I think we're looking 16 for as many ways as possible to get the word out. 17 So, we're doing everything we can on our side, but 18 I think we acknowledge that there are many other 19 routes that are as, if not more effective in 20 getting the word out. So, that's I think a 21 continued opportunity for collaboration with you 22 all. So, my name is Tokumbo Shobowale, I'm the 23 City's Chief Business Operations Officer. And I 24 appreciate this opportunity to testify. We've had 25 obviously ongoing conversations about many, many

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of these issues and I think your guidance in these areas is really helpful and we look forward to an ongoing relationship. Really this is about making the city a better place for business. So, I'm going to focus my testimony on the legislation requiring agencies to assign liaisons to the communities they regulate and waiving certain fees for businesses recovering from Hurricane Sandy, as Council Member Reyna discussed at the beginning. So with regard to Intro 942-A, agency liaisons, as already stated by my colleague, Liz Weinstein, the Administration supports Intro 942-A. legislation will require agencies to designate liaisons to the communities that they regulate. The assigned agency staff will be responsible for developing, strengthening and maintaining each agencies relationships with relevant individuals, groups and industries. The administration places a high value on receiving input and feedback from those who will be impacted by regulations. communication already occurs in numerous ways across the city agencies, and is a fundamental component of Mayor Bloomberg's Business Customer Service Initiative. This is really how we get a

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

lot of our best ideas. We rely on large and small business owners, industry representatives and advocates to provide us with information about their experiences, good and bad, in interacting with the City. This feedback helps us understand the impact of government processes and decisions and helps guide our ongoing efforts to make it easier for businesses to open, succeed and expand in New York City. As the members of the Council know, it is just this type of input that has provided the foundation for all the regulatory reform projects that we have completed or are still underway. These efforts can help to foster a greater sense of collaboration with the business community, and a better business environment in the City helps not only businesses, it helps the people they currently employ and helps them employ more people, which is particularly important given that we're still recovering from the recession. And finally, a better environment for businesses helps the customers these businesses serve and the neighbors who enjoy the communities they create. Thus we wholeheartedly support the legislation's goal of making our effort to work with regulated

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

communities more transparent and focused. I look forward to working with each of the designated liaisons in the future and of course with you all as you bring issues to our attention. So, with regard to Preconsidered Introduction Hurricane Sandy Fee Waiver, we are acutely aware of the extensive damage left after Hurricane Sandy hit New York City in late October 2012. The storm caused heavy flooding, power outages and widespread damage to vast areas of the city. Thousands of businesses were impacted, causing significant disruption to individuals, families, neighborhoods and the city's economy. Restoring these businesses and the jobs they create is a critical part of the city's overall recovery from Sandy. With that in mind, following the hurricane the city has developed various ways to assist impacted businesses to recover and rebuild. City and its partners have developed financial programs including the Small Business Assistance Grant Program, the Emergency Loan Fund, and the New York City Matching Grant. In addition, the City created the Restoration Business Acceleration Team, or RBAT, and Rob, the director of that

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

effort, is right here and will be available for your questions. This team helps recovering businesses reopen as soon as possible by coordinating with services, permitting and inspections they need. We hope to take a further step today with this new legislation that would waive fees for the various permits, licenses and inspections businesses will need as they rebuild. Under the Preconsidered intro, a business that was operating on or prior to Hurricane Sandy in any of the severely impacted areas could qualify to have certain fees waived. Eligible fees are those included to repair and reconstruct and include items from several agencies. Examples include Department of Buildings fees for plumbing, Fire Department fees for testing fire protection systems, and fees for Department of Transportation suite opening permits. A business must have their eligibility for a waiver certified by applying to the Restoration Business Acceleration Team. business that has already paid fees may be eligible for refunds. This is yet another vital element supporting the economic recovery of individual businesses in the city as a whole.

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Thank you for your time and consideration for these important initiatives. My colleagues and I would be happy to answer any questions you might have. And before I surrender the mark, I do really want to commend the large city team. You'd think it'd be easy to say, "Hey, we're just going to stop charging for this, " but this is really, really a complex effort. And there have been dozens and dozens of hours across many agencies to figure this out. And the Law Department has been a critical part of that 'cause obviously there's a lot of moving pieces and I want to personally thank Robinson who has been tireless in all of the coordination that's been required to make this happen. And so hopefully we look forward to you to making it a reality.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I have a couple of questions and I know others will. First of all, when you mentioned the cure, this is for Liz, when you mentioned that cure issue, I must admit, and I think I've told you this, but when I've gone out with the Department of Consumer Affairs, it has been a wonderful experience educating the stores before they get a ticket.

25

You know, there's lots of issues that people may 2 not know: signage and pricing, location, etc. So 3 4 I keep asking this at every hearing. When I ask 5 DOH about it, they say, "No, no, no, because the life of the human being would be at risk if we 6 7 don't give them a ticket when we're there." I just don't believe it. So, I'm just wondering, 9 how are you going to make the decisions about this 10 cure period? In other words, I guess what I'm 11 saying is, couldn't we have more of an education 12 partnership? That's what--I loved that hearing, 13 what do you call that, I call that the ABC hearing, but you know, that big hearing when we 14 15 talked about the grading system. I thought it was 16 really interesting and was long, but there was a 17 lot of input. And one of the issues came up was 18 why can't we have more of a partnership with the 19 city. So, I'm wondering if this bill will help us 20 or help them and the city have more of a 21 partnership? Or could we work the bill to do 22 that? Maybe I'm asking too much, but that's what 23 I'm asking.

LIZ WEINSTEIN: Well, I think I understand what you're asking. I think the answer

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

is yes, that that's the intention. I think of, I know that's the intention of the bill, and I think that's the intention of the Administration when we planned to take this on, which is to say that when we go to each of the agencies, we're not going to take, we're going to have a discussion, it's not going to be, "Why don't you do this?" and then us taking that answer at face value. We're going to have to get into a discussion about what exactly does it mean to protect the customer? exactly does it mean that DCA has these opportunities or another agency offers these opportunities, and agency A or B does not. And so I think it begins, we begin to engage the agencies in discussion in a very formal way, as a result of the legislation. If there are other components of it that you think would be helpful or you think can, as we start to think about it, we can certainly come back to you and ask for quidance or for other language. But I think this gives us what you need, and I think it gives us the, what we need in terms of going to the agencies and asking for those opportunities and those opportunities to educate, specifically before

| 1  | GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS 2       |
|----|--|
| 2  | issuing violations.                                |
| 3  | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay, all                      |
| 4  | right, and I'll have maybe after all colleagues    |
| 5  | have asked questions, I might, I come back to it.  |
| 6  | Regarding 949-A, should the bill include an        |
| 7  | examination of the Administrative Code, as well as |
| 8  | the agency rules? That's obviously something       |
| 9  | that's also, we're wondering why that's not        |
| LO | included in the discussion.                        |
| 11 | LIZ WEINSTEIN: So, I'm not sure,                   |
| L2 | does the legislation specifically says "rules"     |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Yes.                           |
| L4 | LIZ WEINSTEIN:now?                                 |
| L5 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Yes.                           |
| L6 | LIZ WEINSTEIN: It could be. I                      |
| L7 | think when we go to the agencies, obviously it's   |
| L8 | the legislation comes from the Council. But when   |
| L9 | we go to the legislation, the agencies, we'll be   |
| 20 | looking at all violations.                         |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I think we                     |
| 22 | just maybe need to tweak it a little bit, then.    |
| 23 | LIZ WEINSTEIN: Right, I do, would                  |
| 24 | just want to emphasize the point that I made in    |
| 25 | the testimony, which is we're going to start this  |

next week, I have a staff member who will be doing this almost fulltime, but it is going to take a long time. And so especially if we open it up to everything and that's part of the legislation, I would just want to be as thorough as I can be and make sure that you're getting sort of a study that's meaningful at the end of the day. And so, the most time you can afford is what we would ask for.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. We can work on it.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: So, I want to take this opportunity to thank both of you for coming and really being a partner in government, to be able to address these issues. I know that there, this is a very comprehensive package, and together we hope that there's a layered effect of trying to create a good business climate. I wanted to just go into the fact that the PMMR came out today, and I know that you were excited about Gale Brewer's e-news, because I received it as well. And it helps to understand what the priorities of the administration is regarding this, regarding PMMR. And I wanted to talk about

the curing period in relationship to fines and
whether or not, and let's take just DOHMH, whether
or not we're seeing compliance as the driving
force for understanding that these fines are
becoming onerous and punitive as opposed to comencouraging compliance. And so, what is the
compliance effort reached because of these fines,
if they're being reached at all. Or monitored at
all. And clearly PMMR should be indicating that.
I know that in the hearing concerning DOHMH, their
concern is making sure that the public safety is
priority number one. I agree. So what is the
compliance?

PMMR piece first and Tokumbo or I could probably both speak to the fines piece. But the, for the PMMR, actually we agree with you and one of the things, and Council Member Brewer has been very involved in this, but is that we've been looking at how we can make the PMMR a more useful document for you and for the communities that use it. And so, one of the things that we're going to be doing starting now for the MMR, which will be issued in the fall, which will be Mayor Bloomberg's final

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MMR, is to look at specifically on violations, how we can standardize the way agencies report on violations within their PMMR and MMR chapters. So, right now, some of our agencies, and I don't have the list in front of me, but I'm happy to give it to you, do report the number of violations that they issue. And also what happens to those violations, this is something I'm interested and you may be less so, when they get to ECB. So, are they being upheld by ECB? Does every violation 12 that a certain agency writes get thrown away 13 because it's not legitimate? And in that case 14 it's just undue burden on the agency and on ECB and on city resources, 'cause we're not actually enforcing. So we're really interested in those indicators, they are not standardized throughout 18 the agencies right now. And so we're looking to standardize that type of indicator across the violating, I don't know what we call them, inspectoral agencies. And so that's something we're going to take on now that the PMMR's over, it's one of the things that we care a lot about. And so, to the extent that you or other Council Members have ideas about what those indicators

is a great opportunity for us to talk further
because we're, that's one of two areas that we're
really focused on trying to get finished and
consistent before the Mayor leaves office. So
we'd be happy to meet with you and talk about
ideas--

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Absolutely.

team, or whatever makes sense. Regarding fines, I think we, both Tokumbo and my office, have spent a lot of time looking at fines and violations, and I think probably, I don't have the compliance numbers—

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Nor do I.

probably DOH would be a better audience or respondent to that. But it's something that we've both been working on and so, again, I would offer another discussion where we could come with DOH and take through that with you. But we are very aware of this balancing act that needs to happen between protecting the public and actually getting to the point of compliance, which is what we all

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 want and trying to figure out the best balance

3 there, but I don't have those numbers with me. I

4 don't know if you've got anything.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Nor do I, but to echo Liz's comments, we completely agree with you that the goal of this is to make the City a safer place, not to be punitive to businesses. And so, you're--we agree 100 percent that having the appropriate metric to track how we're doing is appropriate. Because in a certain sense, the idea is that once we have, there's a learning curve, and once the system is in place and businesses become familiar with it, that then they can learn and compliance should increase. But we need to obviously watch that and see what happens. And the other piece of that is when there is not compliance, why is there not compliance? And so one of the things that we've done in conjunction with the Department of Health and also with other, DEP and other agencies, is identify some of the areas of highest lack of compliance, and understand where is the information gap there. And what can we do to better communicate? So for example, one of the largest sources of complaints

a short, sort of YouTube kind of video to explain

25

what the process is, how it's measured, so we can better educate people. And that's something that's, the new acceleration team and other arms of the city are working to get that information out there, so when we identify what the problems are, and how do we educate people to solve those problems? And a video's one way, we can have guides, outreach. But you're exactly right that the first step is understanding what the compliance is, and then we have to figure out how we tackle that.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Abs--I think
we're on the right track, speaking the same
language, and how to make sure that we codify a
lot of this into the PMMR so that way that's the
tracking mechanism that provides transparency
behind a lot of the fines that are being issued.
And before we continue to press upon finding,
let's understand what we're trying to achieve
here. I wanted to just ask further questions, but
I do want to get to colleagues, and I will try to
hold off so that we can take down names of
colleagues who want to ask questions. The first
person is--

2.

| CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Council Member                 |
|--|
| Koo. But we've also been joined by Council Member  |
| King, Council Member Dilan, Council Member Vallone |
| was here earlier, but he's back, and Council       |
| Member Chin. Council Member Koo.                   |

Thank you for coming to testify, Ms. Weinstein and Mr. Shobowale. Thank you very much. My question to you is on your standardized customer service training for agency inspectors, how long is this program? Is it a five hour program? Or--and then who designs them, and have you designed, asked the different industry groups to participate? The restaurant owners or bodega owners or pharmacy retail owners, or--?

LIZ WEINSTEIN: So, it's, I was looking over at Francisco Navarro who helped design the training. It can take up to six hours, so it's basically a one-day training, but agencies can do it however makes sense. So, operationally if it's easier to bring folks in over two mornings, and do it over two days, they can do that. If they're incorporating it with another training, it may be longer. We did work with the

| 2  | hospitality group at Union Square and they're      |
|----|--|
| 3  | consulting arm to do that. As far as small         |
| 4  | business owners, what we did was take the feedback |
| 5  | from the regulatory review commission which had a  |
| 6  | lot of sort of verbatim suggestions from business  |
| 7  | owners. And we used that to inform the training.   |
| 8  | So that is now two or three years old, but we      |
| 9  | think the issues that they brought up in that      |
| 10 | forum were consistent with what we tried to        |
| 11 | address in the training. So we didn't go back to   |
| 12 | the group specifically for the training, but we    |
| 13 | took the input that we had from that very formal   |
| 14 | process and ongoing conversations that Tokumbo and |
| 15 | other colleagues had been having with those folks, |
| 16 | to make sure that we were addressing the issues    |
| 17 | that they cared about.                             |
| 18 | COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: And after the                  |
| 19 | training, do they have to take a test, to make     |
| 20 | sure they pass?                                    |
| 21 | LIZ WEINSTEIN: They do not have to                 |
| 22 | take a test.                                       |
| 23 | COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Otherwise,                     |
| 24 | they can sleep through the session, no?            |

LIZ WEINSTEIN: In theory, they

could sleep through the session, but these are trainings that are taken I think relatively seriously, they're given once a year and most inspectors are used to getting a huge amount of training from their agencies, and then also being called to task to actually be responsive to what they were taught. So, there is not a formal test, but supervisors and senior staff at the agencies have also been briefed on the materials and say that there is an expectation that said, "Well, it may not be formal, we think it's creating a culture where there is an expectation of high customer service."

what's the problem most of the small business owners and the majority of them are like restaurant owners. They always tell me when the inspector come in, they're really rude, they think they're FBI agents, no, or they're doing some police enforcements. That we have to remind these agents, they are public servants. They don't go in restaurants tell everybody to stop working and then—and they yell at people and then they are—they are egomaniacs, most of them. They think

25

| Т  | GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS 3       |
|----|--|
| 2  | they are acting on a huge mission, you know. So,   |
| 3  | we have to remind them that they are there to help |
| 4  | people, to help customers. They are our servants,  |
| 5  | to enforce the public safety laws. That's it.      |
| 6  | But a lot of times, they don't remember. Because   |
| 7  | they always go to small restaurants, they tell     |
| 8  | them to "Stop working. Nobody move."               |
| 9  | LIZ WEINSTEIN: Yeah. Certainly                     |
| 10 | if   |
| 11 | COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: And then we                    |
| 12 | have to tell them, we have to inform them about    |
| 13 | cultural sensitivities,                            |
| 14 | LIZ WEINSTEIN: Yes. And that's a                   |
| 15 | big piece of the curriculum that is certainly new  |
| 16 | to a lot of the agencies that we've, we had worked |
| 17 | on as part of our language access program a couple |
| 18 | years ago, and we've incorporated it in this as    |
| 19 | well. And I would just encourage folks, and        |
| 20 | certainly to Tokumbo's point, if you could pass it |
| 21 | along, if people can respond to the survey with an |
| 22 | incident that that, like what you're describing    |
| 23 | COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Yeah.                          |

LIZ WEINSTEIN: --having that

feedback directly into the Mayor's Office, it does

| Τ. | GOVERNMENTAL OF ERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS .     |
|----|---|
| 2  | not go directly to Health, in your example, it    |
| 3  | comes to me, and for us to get that feedback, is  |
| 4  | very, very useful. We hope it doesn't happen, bu  |
| 5  | to the extent it does, we want to know about it.  |
| 6  | COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So, they can                  |
| 7  | do a survey immediately after the inspection?     |
| 8  | LIZ WEINSTEIN: Right, there's a                   |
| 9  | link, I can actually pass these around.           |
| 10 | COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: But the                       |
| 11 | problem is most of these are owners, they don't,  |
| 12 | they hardly speak English, let along going on the |
| 13 | internet, to do the survey.                       |
| 14 | LIZ WEINSTEIN: Is the survey                      |
| 15 | translated? [background comment] We do have a     |
| 16 | version in Chinese? [background comment] The      |
| 17 | survey itself. [background comment]               |
| 18 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: You got to                    |
| 19 | talk, you got to do it online. I mean, on the     |
| 20 | microphone.                                       |
| 21 | LIZ WEINSTEIN: Sorry, Francisco,                  |

LIZ WEINSTEIN: Sorry, Francisco, our report--[background comment] We have Chinese, Korean, Russian and Spanish, the survey is in those languages online. And the card, and I'll just pass these out, this is a Spanish/English

as far as feedback.

| card, but we do have it translated into those, at |
|---|
| least Chinese. The agency, though, has to be      |
| astute enough to remember to bring the right      |
| language to the right business owner. But we have |
| tried to make it as accessible as possible.       |
| Please take a look and if you have suggestions on |
| how to make it more so, the card or the website,  |
| let's talk about it and we'll try to do that.     |
| 'Cause we do not want the barrier here to be      |
| language or culture, we want it to be no barrier, |
|   |

I would interject is that there's always a concern, I think, with surveys, that it will somehow get back to them. And it's to reemphasize what Liz said, this does not go back to the agency at all. It goes to the Mayor's Office.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Okay.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: So there's no-I mean, I think it's helpful if you guys, if you
can convey to your constituents, to your
restaurant owners and other business owners that
this is confidential, and as Liz said, we want to
hear this, so I think maybe if they hear from you,

| 2 | that the sur | rvey ha | s no bear | ing whatsoev | ver on the  |
|---|--------------|---------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 3 | regulation,  | but it  | helps us  | understand   | the issues. |

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So this is almost like civilian complaint review for the police? And nobody know--

it's an opportunity to complain, although we hope sometimes it will be used for compliments, but it is not that formal. So, in other words, I'm not going to give it a complain number, and you're not going to be able to call me for a specific status, or--but it is a feedback forum that we think is another opportunity for folks and to Tokumbo's point, doesn't go directly back to DOH. If I get 15 complaints about DOH in a day, I'm going to call them and say, "What's going on?" But it's not going to go, there shouldn't be a fear of retribution.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: And then on also, for the restaurant industry--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Council

Member, - - , could he go on a tour? Could you set up a tour so that when there is a restaurant inspection, that he could go with them? Would

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Koo's sentiments regarding what's happening. represent Astoria, Queens, all you have to do is walk up and down 30th Avenue and you see all the cafés and I go there all the time, and every time I sit down, an owner sits down next to me, to tell me about their travails and woes about dealing with the City, especially the Department of Health. And they say in no uncertain terms that the only stores that will be left are chains, because they have the attorneys to go through all the different regulations and all the different fines, and they cannot spend money on attorneys to stay up with where the sign needs to be. And all these different regulations and all these different rules. And we cannot let that happen. We cannot let our neighborhoods be taken over by chains and lose all the small businesses because of fines. So I'm not going to talk about that too much anymore, because we talked about it yesterday at our City Council hearing, we had a whole hearing on this before. I think you know where we are on this. So, and none of us disagree that an intentional violation of a clear city law should be fined. I mean, I would double the fines on

fine owners?

| litterers, if I could double them again, I would.  |
|--|
| Because they should be paying more of the city     |
| budget, if you're littering out on our streets.    |
| But these fines are very obtuse and they're very   |
| unfair. So, regarding 949, which you support, and  |
| we thank you for that, what laws right now, before |
| you start looking at this, do you think we can     |
| start issuing warnings in time to cure before we   |
|  |

don't have any preconceived notions and as you can imagine, when we started talking to the agencies about this, there wasn't a lot of raising hands to say, "Please take away my fines." So, we're going to have to find that. If you have specific areas that you would like to see us focus on, we're certainly happy to take that into consideration. But we're going to start with an even playing field.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Are you going to work with us at all? Who will you be working with to come up with these suggestions?

LIZ WEINSTEIN: So we'll primarily be working with the agencies and so it will be a,

certain direction.

basically an opening of the books to say, "Let's look at all the violation types, start categorizing them, and start talking about what exists today in terms or cure period, what doesn't exist," and going from there. We are happy for it to be a dialogue, at the end of the day it will be, I think the wording in the legislation is a study, so a report from my office that represents the Administration's perspective, but we're more than happy to have input and if there's specific areas of concern because the world is, the universe is so large, we're happy to be pointed in

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Good to hear. I like the fact that you're so willing to look into this and work with us. I wish it would've happened a little sooner, without the necessity for hearings and laws. But any law that isn't, any violation that does not concern public safety or health, should take, you should take a serious look at issuing warnings and cure periods when it comes to signs in the wrong place and a towel in the wrong location and things like that. There's no reason to be putting our small

2.

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

| businesses out of business. They need help, our    |
|--|
| businesses right now, to keep their doors open,    |
| they don't need fines to keep them shut. So, I     |
| look forward to working with you on this. I know   |
| it's not your fault, and again I want to thank the |
| chairs and the sponsors of the these bills for     |
| moving this forward. Thank you all.                |

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

Council Member Wills.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Good afternoon. I have a couple of questions, but I also have some questions for the Preconsidered. So, is it all right if I jump in and out? All right, this will only be about five minutes at the most. When Council Member Koo spoke, you said that there was a survey that after the inspection the business owners can fill out and send back. But then you said that the surveys or the complaints that come back don't get a complaint number or anything like that. How do you monitor or how do you quantify how many complaints are coming back in a certain area so that you can make an inquiry in to the proper agency?

LIZ WEINSTEIN: So, I don't mean to

| say that they won't be organized and tracked, so   |
|--|
| in my office we have, I don't know if it's an      |
| Excel sheet or an Access database, but we have the |
| infrastructure set up so that when those surveys   |
| come back, we can track them, we can loosely       |
| categorize what agency they're for, what the issue |
| was, the date, very simple elements like that. I   |
| have to say that we've only received a dozen       |
| responses since these have started going out and   |
| the cards started going out in the fall. So        |

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: I think that the reason you have only received a few is maybe because of the retaliation factor.

LIZ WEINSTEIN: Mm-hmm, it could be, absolutely.

another--I don't mean to cut you off, you actually answered what I wanted--Is there another mechanism that's promoted when you go for licensing at DCA or something like that, that tells you or ensures people that there's no retaliation or there's nothing that the inspectors will get back to the businesses? Because if like when you go to DCA for your home improvement license, or your

salesman's license, or anything like that, do you put that into the literature, so people can see that up front? Like you don't have to worry about this restaurateur, or anything like that?

I'll get Francisco again, but the only place, and Tokumbo may know of other efforts, but the only place where our survey is listed is on the Bill of Rights card, and I think it's on the signs, as well. I don't think we say specifically—I mean, I have, some of you have the cards in front of you, you know, that it will be, you can choose to be anonymous, or anything like that. I think it's a great idea, we can certainly add that language and make it more prominent.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Yeah,

because that would be something closer to like the

whistleblowers protection that we have, so that

they won't have--Okay. In the Preconsidered that

we're going over, some of the things, I just

needed some clarification on. It says that

businesses that don't reside in the DRA would be

eligible for the fee waivers, or yeah, the waiver

of fees for businesses recovering. What happens

if a business is not in one of these areas? Like

let's say you have an architect or an expediter or

a contractor that is not necessarily in that area,

but they've already laid out extensive fees to get

6 a project done?

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Just to make sure I understand the question, you're saying if the business—it's meant to affect the business which was damaged, so it's not to help the architect, per se, it's managed—so, if I own a store and it was flooded, I'm contract—and you're an architect, I'm contracting you to provide architectural services, it's not about helping you it's about helping my business?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Right, but see the businesses are interconnected. Because the bill says that a business that is actually up and running by a certain amount of time, but if I own, let's say I own a restaurant or if I own a car dealership or something like that, all of the investment is already in the business, before we started running, before we get the final approval or the final license or something like that. So, what happens to all of the original upfront

incurred before the event obviously are not

25

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Oh, no, I understand, but--

23

24

25

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: But in the

you're saying that, yes, you could

| 2 | circumstances |
|---|---------------|
|   |               |

be on the verge of opening, you were in the zone--

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Right,

right.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: --and kind of the day before you opened you get wiped out and you have to start over again.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Right.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: I think we would hope then that those businesses would have a chance to not repay a second time. So, we'll explore how we might do that.

then my next and last question would be, it says that the owner must also confirm that businesses currently occupies or intends to occupy the space in the same building it occupied before Sandy or in a new building on the same site. Is there a mechanism in place to--because it seems like we're locking the business in. We know we want the business to reinvest in that area. But the additional cost now after Sandy, that businesses are going to have to put up front to secure their investment, generator placement, different things

| 2 | like | that | . So, | have | we | taken | that | into | account |
|---|------|------|-------|------|----|-------|------|------|---------|
| 3 | with | this | bill? |      |    |       |      |      |         |

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Could you elaborate a bit, please?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay, so if I'm a business owner, this bill says that I have to confirm that I'm going to be in the building that I was originally in or in a new building on the same exact site. What if the flood zone or whatever, I find something that's five blocks away, 'cause lines are literally that, can be shaped by a block.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: So if I find something five blocks away and I want to invest there, I'm in the same community, but I'm five blocks away, this may, this locks me in to that area, or that site, which was already hit.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Right. And I think the idea, again, is to have some limits, because obviously we're not--it's to have a limited scope so we're sure we're talking about the same business. And again, we want to make, as you said, keep investment, reinvestment in these

areas, as opposed to people moving around. So it's just hard to, it's a fuzzy line once you start to say, "Well, you don't have to be in the same place, you can be a block away, can you be two blocks away, can you be six blocks away, can you be a half mile away?"

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: But I mean, if it's relative to the same zip code or same neighborhood. If you move from Liberty Avenue--we weren't affected like that, but if you move across the - - something.

Yeah, I think it's, again, I think it's, all these things, there's, I think it's the intention you cite is an admirable one. I think in implementation it gets very difficult to handle.

And so I think it's better to have some boundaries. Again, I think folks can apply to the process, talk to RBAT, we may find ways to make it work. But I think it's important not to be too loose because we know with incentives and you actually sometimes call us to task that we're giving away taxpayer dollars. And so people, there is always opportunities for abuse. So, if

| 2 | you know : | it's the same | business in  | the same |        |
|---|------------|---------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| 3 | location,  | that's not g  | oing to be a | n issue. | Beyond |

4 that it's hard to verify.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Thank you.
6 Thank you, Madam Chairs.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Council Member

Chin.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. It's good to hear that the Mayor's Office, I'm just going to be kind of compiling the statistics in terms of what kind of violations and how, and really help us address those issues. I wanted to focus on, in terms of the bill about doing the training. And earlier we heard that, the training, and yes they get agency training, but I think knowing New York City right now, with so many new immigrant business, immigrant business, the diversity of different cultures, I think the training needs to really take into that aspect, and also in terms of the language need also. mean, there were cases that came through our office where business was fine for not putting up signs, and said, "Well, you have to have bilingual

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

sign," but the agency don't provide it. And if you're asking the business to put up their own sign, are you going to come in and then say, "Well, is this translation correct?" So, a lot of the responsibility has to go back to the agency in terms of what are you enforcing? And one other thing that I do want to suggest that somehow working together with the Department of Small Businesses Services, so when a business open up, when they apply for a license to do a certain type of business, that information is given to them in terms of what are the requirements? Like if you open a hair salon, you have to post all these signs up. Or if you have like a employment referral business, you have to have these kind of information, and these kind of forms and signs are available in a whole package to people. Because the kind of fine that people are getting is really, I mean, hurting them. We had a case where these were employment agency in Chinatown. business owner was fined \$7,000, and another one was fined like \$3,750, saying that, "Well, you don't have all the information collected in your app--in the application form from the employee."

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And the business owner were complaining and said that they have receipts in Chinese and English, and sometimes they don't have the complete information because the customer don't want to give all the information. And they only charge \$25 for a successful referral. And here you're hitting them with a \$7,000 fine, like how many people do they have to help find a job before they can pay that fine? So, some of this is like getting the information to people, that they need to know when they start out the business, and then periodically go back. I mean, I know that DCA once in a while they didn't contact our office or any--I don't know. But I read it in the newspaper, they went around and they did a check. They went in and they let people know that "We're going to come down and do an inspection, but this is what you need." So, that's good. I mean, periodically, maybe every year, every six months, to sort of do another educational run through, to remind people what the rules are. So that the people who are not following the rules, get another opportunity to change. And if they don't, then they should be fined. But especially with I

2 think a lot of immigrant businesses, the language is a big problem. But people are opening 3 business. And they're creating jobs, and they're 4 5 making a living. So, and it's going to take a long time for them to really, you know, learn 6 7 enough English to sort of navigate just in English. So, while they're asking for help, and 9 they, so if we could provide the information, and 10 to the business owner and also to accountants, 11 CPA, people that they work with, that they rely 12 on, to get the information, too. So that they 13 have the resources, and that's, I think that's 14 important. It's the same thing with the 15 restaurant. It's like, if we could, if the owner, 16 I mean, that's why we have one bill here about, 17 businesses owner bill of rights. They really need 18 to know what their rights are, right, in terms of 19 filing a complaint or they could alert the Mayor's 20 Office anonymously, 'cause people are telling me, 21 they're afraid of retaliation. If they complain 22 about an inspector, or an inspection, next time it's going to be harsher. So, and I don't want 23 24 people to think that, well, the fine is just a 25 cost of doing business. And they sort of give up,

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and say, "We're not going to fight." 'Cause we have restaurants in our community that's the cleanest one, but then they come back and they say, "Oh, you have to shut down or you have to close down," and they don't know why. So, if there is sort of like a manual to explain to people what are you inspecting? And what are the points that you're charging? All the rules lay out clearly, translated officially, so people understand what they're going against. So that they know what the rules are. And I think that would really help, because the, with the restaurant, the grading system, I think is very good. People love that. 'Cause you want to go to a restaurant that you know is going to be safe. Right? So a A rating means a lot. And the business owners themselves said that. I remember during the beginning, they were so proud that they met that inspection and got that A. But then, all of the sudden now, the rules seem to change, as like Councilman Koo was saying. You got the A and you thought you were doing well, and then all of a sudden they come back and then you didn't get the A. And they came back very soon. So, they don't

б

really know what, what's the regulation? So, lay

it out clearly, and if the business owner know

what their rights are, then I think it'll make it

much more easy to do business in the city.

make about making sure businesses know what to expect is quite important. I think it goes back to Council Member Reyna's point. So we want to be transparent and the signage is a great example.

And so we're starting now to have on the website, both on business express and then also DCA has a business toolkit, where we list--DCA lists all the signs they require, and trying to go beyond that in business express, and we'll list all the signs from any agency that are required. If you're a restaurant, or if you're--you obviously ;now what agencies need to--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Tokumbo, when will that be up, this website?

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: We're doing it successively, so some of this for restaurants, which is one of the bigger issues, we'll have up soon, I would say this month, or the month of March.

5

б

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: By the end of 3 March.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Yes. And we want to have more for additional types of restaurant types, just a list of all the signs up, and I think we'll roll that out with some changes to our broader [phonetic] and NYC.gov, business site. Well, there's different parts of NYC.gov, which will be later in the year. But to go to exactly the point that the Council Member Chin is making about having comprehensive lists of what is required of you. And that's for signage in particular, where it's easier, and then you could potentially have links to where you can download signs, etc., so you can get everything you need in one spot. And then also, the thing that helps on the website is you can address some of the language concerns. The second point you make, which is a good one, is really knowing what to expect when you're inspected. And there is some of that now that's on the DCA website, and we want to do more of that. And this is what Liz was saying earlier, it's part of the training for inspectors, consistency is a big part of that

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

training. And then we also need to be transparent about, so not only are we consistent, but it's transparent what that process is. So we're going to work to have more of that where we have sort of lists of what to expect when you're inspected, that are available online.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Just to go back to that point, I mean, I think that's what a lot of the restaurant owner that I've spoken to, my office, has been complaining about is the lack of consistency. They don't know what to expect. And they experience the inspection themselves, you know, this time it came in and this was okay; the next time it was not okay. So, it's sort of like you have an inspector who comes in, everybody have the same book or the same, you know, checklist. So they know exactly what you're checking on, and what are you, what's the requirement. So that people, so there's inconsistency because this really depends on, "Oh, somebody, you know, this inspector is nice and the other inspector is not nice," and that shouldn't be. It should be just one set of procedure, one set of rules. And it's good that if the Mayor's Office, somebody could

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

really centralize all these information, because we even talk with, you know, DBS, right, Council Member Reyna? If all this business express helping your business get started, great; but what about the business who are already there? I mean, they feel like, okay, once you get started, they don't pay any more attention to you, or help you along, to see that you are doing well and not, you know, and not paying all these fine unnecessarily. So, somehow if there is a way to centralize -- the DCA is only one agency. There are other agencies involved, so if the Mayor's Office take up that responsibility to have like one location where people can go to, to get information, or to file complaint, I think that would be very, very helpful, and we will definitely let the owners know that they can, you know, submit a anonymous questionnaire, or submit a complaint to someplace where they know that it'll be heard. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Thank you,

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Thank you,

Council Member Chin. I wanted to just share with

the panel from the Administration that prior to

Hurricane Sandy, in the late summer, we, I

convened a meeting between the state and the city

4

5

6

9

10

11

15

16

19

20

21

23

24

25

on consumer affairs and it was a very positive 2 meeting where the Department of Small Business Services, along with DCA at both levels, state and city, were able to walk through what would be a better way. I was asking for a checklist. matter what industry you're in, there should be a checklist so that you can avoid doing the wrong thing. Because nobody wants to go against code, but if you don't know what the code is, we're never going to be compliant. And I have a 12 testimony that we have to read in the record, the 13 business owner is not here today, could not leave 14 his business, but Mr. Edgard Andrade [phonetic] from Wyckoff, a 99 Cent store, I want to consolidate this testimony, but I wanted to share 17 with you, so bear with me. This business is in 18 Bushwick, in Brooklyn, and they opened their doors in December of 2010. "Had worked hard to follow code, make sure my address, phone number were on my receipts; however, the week that the inspector 22 came, my cash register had broken down and needed to buy a new one. We immediately, we were immediately fined for not having the appropriate information on our receipt, even though we had

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

been given that information since we had opened." I understand why it was important to protect consumers, but if there were a cure period for this violation, we could protect consumers and help businesses follow code. So the opportunity to be able to take what was a fine with a grace period to cure. And I mention that because early in my tenure, we had the same issue with for hire vehicles that were being fined \$100 for their emergency yellow light, if it was not working. And these were random checks. And the light bulb cost \$10. So the fine was a thousand percent, a proceed, to the City of New York, and we could -- we just had to easily ask for a grace period of correction. And we had to pass a law in order to get that accomplished. So I was able to author that bill, and for hire vehicles now have the opportunity, if they're fined, because it's a public safety issue, a driver issue. Now they're able to have that 24 hour period to buy a \$10 bulb, go to the precinct, verify that it works, and \$100 in their pocket as opposed to \$100--plus the date to fight it, in court, which they would lose anyway. I want to continue in reading this,

that the small business owner understands the 2 protection. They were given two more fines for 3 4 not having individual prices on each item on the 5 shelf labeled 99 cents. Together, these cost, these fines cost \$300. "Four months later, 6 another inspector came, he was very rude and would not speak to us. He walked in and grabbed items in the store and came to pay. We gave him the 10 total, and gave him a receipt, everything was up 11 to code. Then he showed us his badge and said 12 that he would be searching the store for 13 violations. I felt confident that we were okay 14 because after the first inspection, I 15 painstakingly went through our store to make sure we were up to code. I made sure every item had 16 17 prices and receipts were correct. After searching 18 for almost an hour, he decided to fine us because 19 he could read prices on individual items that were 20 hung high on the wall. We had just received a 21 delivery and he gave us a violation because there 22 were not recei--there were no prices on the items 23 in the cardboard box. Then he gave me a ticket 24 because there were air sprays that were not 25 individually marked, even though I had put a sign

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

on the whole shelf that said all items were 99 cents. I took pictures of all the items in question, brought the evidence to DCA office, to contest my fine." Cynthia Cortez from the advocates of Make the Road New York, came with them to help them with the process and translation. "We arrived there and found a long time of business owners waiting to be fined. There were many small family businesses being fined for minor violations that did not endanger their customers. We waited patiently for our number. We then presented our evidence that the fines were unnecessary and he said--we went to speak with the official from DCA. He explained because it was the second violation within six months, the fine is doubled. We then presented our evidence that the fines were unnecessary. He said, 'I can't do anything about it. If you want to start a case, we will set up a hearing date and we will send inspectors to recheck the store. Ιf you are found guilty, you must pay for all the court expenses and for the additional inspection.' Further, he said that if I simply plead guilty, I would only need to pay \$400." He's going to have

to pay, at the end no matter what. Whether he was 2 right or wrong, whether he was in--unjustly given 3 4 a fine, it does not matter, you pay anyway, you're 5 there to plead guilty whether you're innocent or not. "I asked him how is it possible for small 6 businesses to fight? 'I don't have the power to 7 8 take away the violation, you can bring all the 9 evidence in the world, but at the end you have to 10 pay it.' When the third inspection happened last 11 year, the inspector was more reasonable. I was 12 trying to very hard follow code and he was approachable, so I asked for help. I asked him, 13 'So how do I know about the law so I can follow 14 15 code?' He said, 'There is a library New York 16 City, you ask for the book of DCA codes, you will find it in the book.' He said, 'I can't spend my 17 18 time explaining to you all the laws, there are 19 over' get this, "'1,000 laws.' I said, 'So, it 20 seems like it does not really matter. I can try to fix things, but you will always find another 21 22 violation.' He said, 'Yes.'" 1,000 laws for a 99 23 cent store. I can't imagine that the exercise of asking one agency based on 1,000 laws, and 24 25 multiply that by five agencies that were listed,

| 2  | each totaling 1,000 laws, that's 5,000 laws that   |
|----|--|
| 3  | you guys are going to clean up? That you're going  |
| 4  | to get a checklist for? I find that the exercise   |
| 5  | begins with knowing that we have, acknowledging    |
| 6  | that we have too many unreasonable and unjust      |
| 7  | laws, an d that if we just start to eliminate      |
| 8  | because there's perhaps no one cleaning all of     |
| 9  | this up, that we would start fresh with a more     |
| 10 | reasonable start point, as opposed to an           |
| 11 | unreasonable start point. So this exercise of      |
| 12 | passing an additional package of laws today, is    |
| 13 | not to add 1,004, it's to be able to reduce the    |
| 14 | number starting at 1,000. So I thank members of    |
| 15 | the public and the Committee for allowing me to    |
| 16 | read this, but it speaks loudly to understand how  |
| 17 | much work there is to do for the small business    |
| 18 | community. And what climate we have in the City    |
| 19 | of New York, that doesn't lend itself to having a  |
| 20 | successful business. I know that there's a         |
| 21 | person, a member who wants to ask a question next. |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you,                     |
| 23 | that was very enlightening and certainly we're all |
| 24 | familiar with that kind of very poignant question. |

But picking up on it, in October of last year, I

| think the Mayor's Office pledged to look at agency |
|--|
| laws and rules just for those that are obsolete,   |
| I'm just wondering what kind of initiative you've  |
| made, what kind of progress you've made, on this   |
| initiative?  |

LIZ WEINSTEIN: To be perfectly honest, Council Member, not much. So, my office has, like almost every city office, been stripped of many of my team members who are now working on the recovery effort, two of whom were the folks who were studying the violation, the obsolete violation work. So, with some new staff members that are joining next week, that will be working on the cure period, we will pick up again, that work. So, I wish we had been able to get to it sooner.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Do you have any timeframe then that this October deadline might be met by?

LIZ WEINSTEIN: Yeah, I think we're still trying to get you something by April.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: April 1st?

LIZ WEINSTEIN: Can we say, what

day is today? No, I think I need a little more

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 | time than that. Can we say end of April?

3 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: End of April.

LIZ WEINSTEIN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right. just want to say, there is this distinction between the cure, which was given as an example. In other words, what did the light in the livery cabs issue, time to cure. But I have to say, and I'm going to say it again, in my experience walking with the Department of Consumer Affairs, was so positive, but their answer of course is, "I don't have enough staff to educate all of the stores." So, I just think as you're reviewing and doing this legislation and implementing it, perhaps you really could re-look at some of the ways that these inspections are done. Because everybody wants to be educated, that's what we find out. They just don't know the rules. Obviously, there are bad actors and they should, they should be fined in the appropriate fashion. But the fact that people want to know and be your partner is more intense than you could ever imagine. And they are just feeling the opposite. So you have to think, just it needs a really

2.

| rehashing, retagging, rethought. Is that           |
|--|
| something that, as a result of all these hearings- |
| -Now, when I talk about Sandy, I guess what I'm    |
| saying is, you've been very supportive, thank god  |
| The City has and the members have. The question    |
| is, is there something that comes out of it that   |
| could perhaps lend itself to trying to rethink     |
| some of these rules and regulations?               |

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Well, I might speak, rethinking rules and regulations, what Liz just referred to, and so that's something we'll come in April. But what you're pointing out, and this has been a recurring theme, is the communication.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Correct, there's two, yeah, two - - here.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: And so that's where, again, I do want to, you mention, reference agencies being busy, and that, that is the case.

And I think in some ways it's hard, even just on a one-to-one basis, you just think about efficiency, it's a hard way to, you know, and there's also language barriers, and there's plenty of reasons why that's not a very effective way. Which is why

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

we're looking at broader based mechanisms where
you can efficiently reach many people.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Well, the web is fine, but does everybody have a computer on the premise?

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: No, everyone does not, but we're trying to make more things, for example, smartphone enabled. And so this is one of the things where the penetration of smartphones is incredibly, incredibly able. And so with the redesign we'll see NYC.gov, we want to make sure that it's accessible on various platforms. So it can be on your tablet, it can be on your smartphone, etc. And then also, I think, you know, we do want to make sure that we have other opp--you know, whether it's community organizations, or libraries that people can access. But I think the web may not be perfect, but it reaches a lot more people, success with a lot more people. So our real effort is to make more and more information, to your point, so people can understand what compliance entails.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I mean, I agree, I just think that even in that case, then

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

you have to do some training of how to use some of these apparatuses. I mean, I understand that, you know, people are busy, I know even in my district, a lot of the merchants do not have, even on the premises, either a smartphone that is fast enough and quick enough to be able to get this information. So, I just think, we need maybe a transition period to say, "These are educat -- " instead of giving fines the first time, as was described in that letter, why can't that same inspector do a heavy education forum, going up and down the streets, first, before they start with the fines. It would be a retooling. But it is something to think about, 'cause that's the buzz that you want, that the City is working with you, we're going to find you if you're greatly breaking the law, but we're going to try to make sure that you are informed first. For god's sake, the dry goods store, for lack of a better word, they are not producing health concerns for the public. So, really, it's so pervasive. I was in a hardware store yesterday with the same issues, exactly the same issues. So. We could talk about this forever. Do you want more questions? Go ahead.

2.

| CHAIRPERSON REYNA: I wanted to                    |
|---|
| just mention the fact that the small business     |
| community is not invited to subscribe to the City |
| of New York, for any of this information. And so  |
| I don't understand how the small business owner   |
| could receive that information through the        |
| smartphone. Is there something that you're going  |
| to be considering, to make that happen?           |
|   |

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: So, I mean, the internet is not a email subscription service.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: No, but you mentioned the smartphone, and so--

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Well, the idea is that it will have, make the format we have on the web, more easily digestible. So it doesn't require a big PC screen to read things. And the other thing we're doing to your point, that not everyone has access, to the extent that we've done, for example, with our opening guys, we have several quick start guys, which are basically on two pages, or both sides of one sheet of paper you can see across agencies what are all the things I need to do, soup to nuts, to open my business?

So, and that's available PDF. So, if you don't

| have a computer, you can print it out, it can be,  |
|--|
| it's actually available at our small business      |
| service solution centers, etc. Do more things      |
| like that, so there's a transitional mechanism for |
| folks who don't have internet access, to get       |
| similar information just in a handout. So, and     |
| this is something we're going to continue to       |
| expand, because it's, as you point out, there are  |
| thousands of laws, many different kinds of         |
| business types, so organizing information in a way |
| which is easily accessible is not a small          |
| challenge. But I think we're trying to work our    |
| way through that. And I think as we have more and  |
| more information, we're going to start pushing it  |
| out more, and again, as we talked about earlier    |
| with the business customer bill of rights, looking |
| to partnerships with you all, with the chambers of |
| commerce, from the boroughs, industry              |
| associations, bids, there's other ways, 'cause     |
| they have much more frequent interaction. And to   |
| your point, are trusted by businesses. To be       |
| honest, sometimes, businesses don't really trust   |
| us, they don't come to use for information. And I  |
| think it was Council Member Chin's point about     |

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 accountants and other sort of advisors to

3 businesses, and using as many of these channels as

4 possible to get the word out, because again, there

5 are literally tens of thousands of businesses.

So, it's a large group to educate.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Sure, and I know that you acknowledge that and, you know, working with you, I know the organization EVICO [phonetic] had reviewed Intro 949 and perhaps an oversight on our part, DOT is not included. the industrial sector depends a lot on what fines are being issued through the Department of--or what codes are, have to be followed through the Department of Transportation. So we would be looking to add that as an agency to Intro 949. I'm sorry, I wanted to just share that with you, working with the small business solution provider, for the IBZ, and hearing from a lot of those providers, that this particular agency affects them dearly. I also want to just, for the sake of under--of understanding whether or not I'm being very clear in asking, for there to be a cure period that is reflecting what would be no fine, and a curing period of fixing what the violation

CHAIRPERSON BREWER:

There's a

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: As you are thinking of that third date, I want to take an opportunity to ask, do the waivers have to be applied for by September 30th? Or is the deadline

23

24

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Right.

that date? Or is it the waiver--

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: --submitted by

23

24

|    |      |       | ROBIN | ISON | HERNANDEZ:  | Right, | so | this |
|----|------|-------|-------|------|-------------|--------|----|------|
| is | what | we're | still | in   | discussions | about. |    |      |

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Okay.

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: So what we were looking at originally was having all of the applications and the submissions for, or the requests for refunds, for the fees to be waived, by the end of the time period. But what we're now looking at is, having the regis—having the applications be submitted through the end of October 31st, and possibly looking at the end of the calendar year, for the fees being reimbursed to the businesses. But in, as part of that discussion, there's an analysis that we need to look at.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: So. We're just trying to have a conversation around the date, as far as registration is concerned, and recognizing that tax season is April 15, you are going to have a soon after May 31st deadline for this registration--

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Sorry, the May 31st date is for refunds for businesses that have already applied and that have already paid fees to

| the city. And so there are two deadlines that | at       |
|---|----------|
| we're looking at. The first one for refunds   | is       |
| May 31st. So those apply to businesses that   | were,    |
| that had already submitted some sort of fee   | to the   |
| city. The second deadline is for new applica  | ations   |
| that are being submitted to the city that wor | uld      |
| expire on the 31st of October. And in theory  | y what   |
| we would then allow is through the end of the | <b>e</b> |
| calendar year, two months for businesses to   | submit   |
| their receipts or to submit jobs to the separ | rate     |
| agencies.                                     |          |

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Robinson, can you just walk me through with a scenario, so if I'm a business, got hit, I was open by October 29th, the day of the hurricane.

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Right.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Now I'm hurt,

what deadline applies to me?

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Okay. So,
you're a business and you're a business that was,
let's use two scenarios. The first business was,
both businesses were closed. The first one
immediately thereafter filed with a number of
different agencies in order to get the necessary

| permits in order to start work to repair. They've |
|---|
| already paid those fees to the city. And so, the  |
| first deadline of May 31st would apply to that    |
| business. Because since they've already reopened, |
| we would then allow them to receive a refund for  |
| any of those fees that were paid from the end of  |
| Hurricanefrom when Hurricane Sandy occurred to    |
| the time that they actually submitted their fees. |
| All right, so those, they would be able to apply  |
| for that refund.                                  |

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: And how are you, how are you reaching out to those particular businesses?

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: So we have, so there's an outreach campaign that will have to launch. And so we've started to reach out. There are business recovery zones that have been identified throughout the city, five different zones.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Correct, five of them, yes.

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Exactly. And so there are captains that have been assigned to each of these different zones.

| _  | GOVERNMENTAL OF ERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS 01    |
|----|---|
| 2  | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right.                         |
| 3  | ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Zones. The                    |
| 4  | captains have already reached out to a number of  |
| 5  | bids , local development corporations, as well as |
| 6  | major clients that have reached out to them, to   |
| 7  | let them know.                                    |
| 8  | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Which are the                  |
| 9  | same zones that have identified the 13,290        |
| LO | businesses.                                       |
| 11 | ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Right, well                   |
| 12 | SBS did a study using the number of different     |
| L3 | zones, so they looked at business recovery zones  |
| L4 | as well as the evacuation zones, and said they've |
| L5 | come up with that number of over 13,000.          |
| L6 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: And is that the                |
| L7 | number that you're going to use to capture what   |
| L8 | would be either                                   |
| L9 | ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Yes, in fact,                 |
| 20 | yes.  |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA:both                            |
| 22 | deadlines.  |
| 23 | ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: So, the                       |
| 24 | eligibility or the requirements for location are  |
| 25 | either one of three. So, they can be located in   |

we're trying to promote that date. The first one

is, the fiscal year ends June 30th. And so this gives us ample time to be able to reconcile the submissions that have come into the different agencies, so that OMB can do a calculation of what was exactly expended on this. The second is it also provides encouragement to businesses to be able to accept—well, it's a refund, so it just it basically comes down to, it allow—from reconciliation purposes, for reconciliation purposes with the budget, it allows us to keep this clean as—also allows to make this as orderly as possible with the agencies.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: And to that point, since they've already incurred the expense, as Robinson said, so they already have, they've already done the work, they just want their money back sooner than later, and rather than draw it out. I mean, 'cause these people who would have spent the money as of today or whenever the bill passes. 'Cause after the bill passes, they can not pay the expenses in the first place.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Mm-hmm. And I appreciate the logic behind that, but playing devil's advocate, what if the businesses don't

know in two months and one week worth of outreach time, to honor the 5/31 date, and applications then come in? Are you going to make an assessment if out of 13,000 businesses, you had a universe of 15,000, 1,500 that were able to get back online, and they want that waiver, but never got to it because you only have 100 registered businesses.

What's going to happen to the majority of them?

Are you going to make an--create an extension of that date?

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Right now,
we're not looking at an extension. Our hope is
that true extensive outreach, in conjunction with
the City Council, with all of our partner
organizations, that we're able to reach out to all
businesses that were impacted. We're working with
the agencies to be able to identify those
businesses that have already paid fees, to advise
them that this program is available for them. The
Department of Buildings for example has buildings
news, which reaches out to not only businesses but
to contractors, as well as licensed professionals,
and so if the business itself has not realized
that the program is there, our hope is that the

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

contractors or the licensed professional that they
work with, will advise them that there is an
opportunity for them to have some fee relief.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: And when you say working with the agency, what do you mean by that?

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: So the agencies, as, you know, pivotal partners of this effort, are doing outreach in addition to what we're doing, so we're working very closely with the Department of Small Business Services, and making sure that businesses throughout the city are aware of the program. The agencies themselves will also make an effort. In certain cases they may pre--as I mentioned with the Department of Buildings, they may post us in their buildings news newsletter that reaches a large number of folks in industry. And so, through similar efforts like those, the agencies will be reaching out to make it as known as possible, as wide known as possible.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Have you created a preliminary assessment as to how big the value dollar of refund will be?

2.

| ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: We haven't                    |
|---|
| Oh, well, looking at refunds as well as going     |
| forward, we're still in the process of doing that |
| analysis, but it's a little complex. And so, you  |
| had mentioned a number of 13,000.                 |

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right.

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: The 13,000 are

businesses--

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Well, I didn't mention it, the Administration did, okay.

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Right, sorry, my bad, sorry. So of the 13,000 businesses that were affected, not all of them will require, will have to get addit--new permits, or to repermit.

And so, our assessment looked at a couple of different variables. What we looked at was the number of businesses that were canvassed by the Department of Small Businesses recently, we looked at FEMA information that showed us how much water damage each of these businesses suffered. We also looked at the probability that a certain fee would apply. And then we also looked at the average fee for these different, the average fee that each of these different fees that are available to

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Thank you.

What if, and I'm just trying to play devil's

1

2

3

4

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

| advocate as best as possible here, what if they |
|---|
| register and they never rebuild? And this is    |
| relevant to the September 30th[pause] Oh, the   |
| reverse, sorry. What if they start rebuilding   |
| September 29th, and the, they don't meet the    |
| deadline registration?                          |

ROBINSON HERNANDEZ: Our hope is that they would have applied by then, as a result of the extensive outreach that we would have done.

add, I mean, we understand that we're not trying to exclude people, but I think administratively it's hard to have these things go on forever. And the agencies have been really, as Robinson said, exquisite partners in thinking through how to make this happen. But there is an administrative burden to doing this. And the second is just from an economic development point of view, and a job creation point of view, we want this to happen sooner rather than later.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: I agree.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: And so, I think at a certain point, it's sad to say it, but I think if businesses aren't sort of, you know, as

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

you said, we haven't yet seen the kind of early days of many businesses rebuilding, it takes just there's--in speaking to our colleagues at FEMA, there's a natural cycle which the businesses almost inherently lack, lag behind the homeowners because they're kind of assessing what happened and still cleaning up and so on. And only then do they begin to rebuild. But I think for their own health, especially if they have leases, I mean, all these things they, and they're, we want the jobs to come back sooner rather than later, so I think we want to encourage them to move sooner rather than later. So I think having a deadline, just we're all human beings, so it's human nature of deadlines kind of helps encourage things, we want to have a deadline, not an unreasonable deadline, one that's unattainable, we want to have a deadline that we think people can actually hit.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: But we don't want to have this go on forever, both because administratively it's burdensome, but also because we want the businesses to start rebuilding, which doesn't even mean they're open.

2 CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Sooner rather than the later, and I think it's actually better for their own financial advisability, because they need the revenues coming in.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: So, I

understand what you're saying, and it not, you know, I think to have one which, to say that there would be nothing, no business which might be cut out, is, would be unrealistic, but I think we want to encourage, and as Robinson said, there's going to be a heavy push. And always having deadlines and kind of momentum will get actually more attention than if we spread this out over an exceedingly long period of time.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: I appreciate,

I'm not trying to say that this is by no means an
easy task. But what I do know is that our hearing
dedicated to Hurricane Sandy and small businesses
that came, their point of, "I can't take out
another loan, I don't know if I'm going to be
rebuilding, I need money," and grants are not
being issued sufficient amount to be able to

| 2  | rebuild. And so, it's almost like everyone's       |
|----|--|
| 3  | waiting to hear what the Administration's going to |
| 4  | roll out, as far as grants are concerned. So, I    |
| 5  | just wanted to understand how does that play into  |
| 6  | these deadlines and is there going to be an        |
| 7  | opportunity to extend these deadlines due to a lot |
| 8  | of the funding that people are waiting to assign   |
| 9  | for further grants, that the small business        |
| 10 | community is trying it push for? So, you know,     |
| 11 | that's logical, right? So what do we do with       |
| 12 | that? And how do you respond to the small          |
| 13 | business community, if they're just waiting to see |
| 14 | what, how everything else is going to roll out?    |
| 15 | TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Right. I think                  |
| 16 | in terms of the grant program, and we now have our |
| 17 | first CDD allocation                               |
| 18 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Which is in the                 |
| 19 | amount of?   |
| 20 | TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: The whole                       |
| 21 | allocation is roughly \$1.8 billion. This is       |
| 22 | presequester, so that may                          |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right.                          |
| 24 | TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE:drop. But                        |
| 25 | not, but you know, it would drop by a moderate     |

2 amount not a massive amount.

3 CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: And we have, we submitted to Secretary Donovan and his taskforce, our ideas for what, how we would like to spend the money. We now are drafting specific programs which—and they gave us the initial nod, those programs made sense then, but then the devil's in the details. So we are now drafting, on a very expedited basis, and — are actually doing this as we speak, to define the specific parameters which will then be submitted to HUD, to diff—and then they check or say "No, you have to tweak X, Y or Z." But our commitment and their commitment to us has been that this is going to happen on a very expedited basis.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: And so, how soon is expedited? Right, like, so, if we're talking about a May 31st deadline, or a September-

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Well, so, as Robinson--the May 31st deadline is for people who've already spent money.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Already spent

2 money. Right.

with you completely that we want to push out the deadline to later in the year for folks who have not yet spent the money. So just to kind of disaggregate those issues. So, for the folks who have not yet spent the money and are waiting to see what kind of assistance they can have, those programs should be finalized in April, if not earlier.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Which doesn't mean that money is like paid instantaneously, but it should happen relatively quickly, but people know what the programs are and be able to plan accordingly.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: So, again, I think our real intense desire is to move this as quickly as possible, because people need the money, they need to begin to rebuilding. Our communities need these businesses and we need the jobs they create.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: I don't

| 1  | GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS 98      |
|----|--|
| 2  | disagree   |
| 3  | TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE:sooner rather                    |
| 4  | than later.  |
| 5  | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: I think what                    |
| 6  | I'm just concerned about is                        |
| 7  | TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: So to your                      |
| 8  | other point, though                                |
| 9  | CHAIRPERSON REYNA:the two                          |
| 10 | different dates, it could just be one date, later  |
| 11 | as opposed to earlier, or perhaps both, right, for |
| 12 | those that have already spent it and need the      |
| 13 | money right away, that's great; if they're very    |
| 14 | well informed and are very quick on their feet,    |
| 15 | they're going to get it. If they're not quick on   |
| 16 | their feet, and they lag because they're just      |
| 17 | trying to operate after they've already spent the  |
| 18 | money, maybe they'll think about it later on.      |
| 19 | Perhaps we should have that date already in mind,  |
| 20 | to be concurrent with the one that's for those who |
| 21 | didn't spend the money, and are looking to seek    |
| 22 | the waiver.  |
| 23 | TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: What I would                    |
| 24 | suggest is that we want to encourage rapid         |
| 25 | behavior, we want to encourage people to get their |

money back sooner rather than later, we want to
encourage that we balance our budget, we know what
our real liability is. Doesn't mean we close the
door to changing it later if there turns out to be

a number of businesses which were left out.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Right. And I just wanted to, going back to the \$1.8 million that the CDBG money is going to be delineated for specific programs. What is the role of the small business and nonprofit ... in formulating the plans? For example, Zachson [phonetic] and Project Enterprise, as partners.

TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Right now, again, in the interest of moving as quickly as possible, we already submitted to--this happened, this is what was announced with the secretary and the Mayor, two weeks ago what the plans were. Now it's just the sort of detail of filling out the forms so we actually can get the approval. So, in the interest of having folks involved, but the more people we involve the longer it takes and the longer we have money. So right now we're basically just, we defined the programs, we're not just sort of doing the kind of specific

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

formulation. So at that point, it's already done 2 because we went ahead, we want to have the money 4 out as soon as possible.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Sure. I will continue to reach out and I'll try to find out exactly what those programs are, and what the dollar value is behind each program, and what portion of that is really going to be assisting the small business community. But I understand that--I don't know, Inez, did you have any questions? I don't, I wanted to just thank the panel for coming in and we have, it's a very heavy hearing with a lot of laws that we're trying to hear from the public on, and I don't want to delay you any further. But thank you for your cooperation.

> CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. TOKUMBO SHOBOWALE: Thank you very

much.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: The next panel is Robert Bookman, New York City Hospitality Alliance; Andrew Mosel, New York Restaurant Association; and Jack Friedman, Queens Chamber of Commerce. [pause, background noise] Go ahead,

б

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

whomever would like to begin. [pause, background noise] You talk the most, so maybe you should go first. [laughter]

JACK FRIEDMAN: The Queens Chamber of Commerce joins the Manhattan Chamber of Commerce to support all of the Intros being discussed at today's meeting. My name is Jack Friedman, I'm the Executive Director of the Queens Chamber of Commerce. I'd like to thank Council Member Diana Reyna, the great Chair of our Committee on Small Business; Council Member Gale Brewer, our fantastic Chair of Government Ops; Speaker Quinn and the leadership on these very important issues vital to the small business community. Following up on the regulatory reform panel established by the Speaker and the Mayor in 2010, it's nice to see that many of these recommendations are finally being turned into meaningful legislation. It should also be noted here that the Queens Chamber of Commerce proudly stands with Make the Road and Small Business United, proving that while we may disagree on certain pieces of legislation, our ultimate missions are aligned in the pursuit of making life

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

better for small businesses, and the life blood of our community; despite sometimes having opposing positions, our organizations respect each other and look for synergies to work together. And I'm sure Gale is happy to hear that.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

JACK FRIEDMAN: Times continue to be rough for us at these small businesses, and nuisance fines don't make things any easier. Small businesses are repeatedly violated with large fines for minor, curable offenses. When a violation does not impact public health or safety, first time violators should be educated not penalized. I hear stories constantly about inconsistent enforcement, revenue grabbing nuisance fines, and the difficulty to be heard or appeal your violations short of losing a day from your business. These practices must stop. 949 best addresses these situations allowing for a cure period and time to correct the problem before giving out a fine. While this Intro only requires departments to report, we think it's a good step towards our ultimate goal of seeing actual changes made to these punitive regulations themselves.

| 2  | Intro 941 addresses a problem we continue to hear  |
|----|--|
| 3  | about from our members, regarding inconsistent     |
| 4  | enforcement or rules by inspectors. A lack of      |
| 5  | language access and a lack of cultural             |
| 6  | understanding, a major problem in Queens County.   |
| 7  | Business owners often feel threatened, feel that   |
| 8  | they lack recourse or have to spend days away from |
| 9  | their businesses to appeal fines and violations.   |
| 10 | There is also a fear of retribution if they go     |
| 11 | over the head of the inspector. This is not the    |
| 12 | climate we want to have, business owners need a    |
| 13 | forum to give feedback and inspectors must be held |
| 14 | accountable. As a chamber of commerce, we          |
| 15 | especially like Intro 942, that would create       |
| 16 | department liaisons with organizations like ours.  |
| 17 | We think it's important to have a consistent       |
| 18 | dialogue with chambers, so our members' interests  |
| 19 | can be represented a little bit more anonymously   |
| 20 | and in an effort to creating a more business       |
| 21 | friendly legislation that still protects the       |
| 22 | public health, safety and welfare. Finally, Intro  |
| 23 | 946, finally puts to law the recommendation from   |
| 24 | the regulatory reform panel of establishing and    |
| 25 | distributing business owners bill of rights. It    |

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

| is essential that our entrepreneurs know their    |
|---|
| rights, understand the appeals process, and feel  |
| that their voices have meaning. We again thank    |
| the Chairs, their Committees, the Speaker and the |
| Council, for turning these recommendations into   |
| law.  |

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you, who wants to go next.

ANDREW MOSEL: Good afternoon, Chairmans, Chairs, and Council Members. My name is Andrew Mosel, I'm the Government Relations Council for the New York State Restaurant Association. Thanks again to everyone for convening this hearing on these very important issues. Just a minute, I have a long testimony, I'll just actually just paraphrase it in the interests of time. A little bit about our organization, we represent 5,000 food service establishments here in New York City and 10,000 in the State. We are the largest hospitality organization in the State, and we've been around for about 70 years, fighting for the interests of restaurants and our allied members. We're obviously in favor of all the bills today. And we

are very happy that in addition to this hearing 2 and others we've had, that this very important 3 issue of regulations of small businesses and the 4 5 burdens that are put upon them are being addressed 6 both by the Council and now apparently from the testimony today by the Administration, which is very encouraging. Going through the bills, Intro 9 941 is very important because it addresses 10 probably the most common complaint that we hear 11 from our restaurant members, which is the 12 inconsistency of violations, as you all know. One day, someone comes in and it's, you know, it's a 13 14 leaky faucet that gets them the fine; the next 15 day, nobody cares. So, it's great that we can 16 standardize, not only the violations themselves, 17 but how the inspectors interact with the business 18 owners in a courteous manner, which again is a 19 major complaint from many of our members. 942 is 20 also important in the same vein, in the sense that 21 a lot of times members of the restaurant industry will have a complaint, a very valid one, and they 22 23 try to get, you know, either themselves or through 24 us and other groups, try to get to someone 25 receptive at City Hall and are met with deaf ears.

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So it's incredibly important to have someone at each agency that can field these kind of complaints, 'cause sometimes just finding the right person to talk to can be extremely time consuming. The 949, that's, it was extremely encouraging, some of the things that we heard from the Administration today. We talked a lot about cure periods, so I don't need to go into it, but that would be extremely helpful because as we all I think agree here, the idea is to have clean, safe restaurants and not to gain revenue from those operations. We actually worked very closely with Council Member Karen Koslowitz' office on the bill of rights, and that's important not only because I think it holds the Administration accountable, but I would be lying if some of our members didn't come in, whether the inspector is courteous or not, I would say that some of our members don't do a good job helping themselves during the inspections, and that's also a product of I don't think they know how to handle that process, and having a piece of paper in their hand which tells them what their rights are and how to handle those situations, is going to reduce a lot

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of complaints and a lot of conflicts. And so I think it's a good piece of legislation. Finally, anything we can do to help victims of Hurricane Sandy I think is fantastic. We still have a lot of members that are out of business or just getting back into business. So, in conclusion, the New York State Restaurant Association supports the proposed legislation and looks forward to continuing our ongoing efforts with both the Council and the Mayor to improve the climate of business in New York City. A vital part of NYSRA's mission is to seek the development of a fair and equitable regulatory environment, encourage the success and growth of New York City's world famous restaurant industry--I think that's so important. New York City, it's part of what makes New York City New York City, these incredible restaurants we have here. I talk to restaurateurs every day that don't want to open here anymore because it's so difficult. I thank you for the opportunity to come here on behalf of NYSRA and the entire food service industry. We're encouraged by your efforts and we hope you keep going. Thank you very much.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: Good afternoon, my 2 name is Robert Bookman. I am counsel the New York 3 City Hospitality Alliance, which is a new trade 4 5 association here in the City, representing all aspects of the hospitality industry, used to be 6 just the Nightlife Association. Also, in my private practice of 26 years, we represent small 9 businesses of all types and appear before many of 10 the administrative agencies. Very encouraged to 11 be here today on these bills. We worked with the 12 Speaker's staff in the drafting of them, and we 13 worked with Tokumbo Shobowale's office in a discussion of them. And frankly, over the years, 14 15 the press conference we had in October to announce 16 these bills which was then delayed because of 17 Sandy, was actually the third time over the years 18 that I've been to the same press conference where 19 there were Council Members that I was standing 20 with announcing that we're going to, you know, 21 review all the laws and look where we can have 22 fines. What was different in the October press 23 conference was that the Administration for the 24 first time was actually there. And they were 25 talking about joining it. And I think that's

really key, because there needs to be a cultural 2 change at the agencies. The one thing that Liz 3 Weinstein said which concerned me was when she 4 5 asked the agencies about the unnecessary laws. haven't even gotten to the reducing of the fines 6 yet and she goes, "And nobody raised their hands." That indicates to me that there hasn't been an 9 important enough cultural discussion with these agencies that they're not going to be punished or 10 11 in trouble for cooperating with this process. 12 should be quite the opposite. If nobody's raising 13 their hands, then they're not getting the message. 14 And the message needs to be that in the last 15 decade, small business fines have simply gotten out of control. Health Department particularly, 16 17 which we all have been focusing in on since the 18 letter grade hearing especially, fines have gone 19 from \$8 million a year to over \$50 million a year, 20 to the same industry in a decade. Now, either 21 there is--either ten years ago there was huge 22 disregard for the law that was not being noticed, 23 and now we're noticing it, and so we're fining \$50 24 million; or the other way around, there was huge 25 compliance ten years ago and now there's huge

noncompliance, although why they keep putting more 2 As on doors if there's more compliance. 3 there's clearly something out of whack. And it 4 5 seems to me that what's out of whack, which is a legal term, by the way [laughter] is that the 6 agencies have lost sight of what the purpose and the public policy are of the laws that you pass 9 and the rules that they adopt, pursuant to those When I was a staff attorney and then 10 laws. 11 general counsel and then director of adjudication 12 at the Department of Consumer Affairs, all those many years ago, we considered it a victory when a 13 14 business owner complied with the law. If we 15 caught them noncompliance, and we brought it to 16 their attention, and they complied, that went into 17 my monthly management report. Now, it seems to be 18 how much money have we collected? So they've 19 lost -- the public policy is not collecting money, 20 the public policy is compliance with the law. 21 that's what goes to Councilwoman Reyna's 22 discussion, and yours, Councilwoman Brewer, about They've lost track that the goal here 23 education. 24 is to work with businesses to educate them, and to 25 use the cudgel of law is if you don't comply, and

2 fines as the last step, not the first step. the Fire Department, which is an agency that I 3 think we can all concede deals in public safety 4 5 almost exclusively, for years has been the leading agency in having a list of rules and regulations 6 7 that they offer 30 day compliance for. And if you establish compliance within 30 days, there's no 9 fine. Well, it seems to me if the Fire Department can do it, so with all due respect to the 10 11 Department of Consumer Affairs that visited that 12 99 cent store three times in one year, god knows 13 for what reasons, three times in one year, they 14 could kind of figure it out as well. And it's not 15 always, Council Member, it's not always that it's a lack of understanding. I was listening 16 17 carefully to your exchange, as well of what the 18 law is, it's that they keep moving the goalpost. 19 They keep expanding their interpretations and the way they view old laws, and apply it in new ways, 20 21 without informing the industries that they're 22 applying it in new ways. So, it may be a law 23 that's been on the books for a long time, such as 24 item pricing, but a 99 cent store probably 25 calculated that the prices are 99 cents, duh. You

2 know? And we don't need to label everything 99 I mean, I've represented the smallest of 3 small business owners ever since I left consumer 4 5 affairs, the sidewalk newsstand operators, all, 6 you know, all recent immigrants. They've recently started to get violations because there aren't item pricing on the candy. You know, now, I 9 suppose technically they fall under the item 10 pricing law, though in 30 years of no one's ever 11 really looked at it that way. But if the City 12 wants to start looking for new sources of revenue, 13 our opinion, or insuring consumer safety, 'cause 14 you know how many thousands of consumers are 15 complaining that they got ripped off with their 16 pack of gum, at the newsstand, they should at least have a mechanism to put people on notice. 17 18 And a warning is the best way to put people on 19 notice. We now decided, Mr. Newsstand Operator, 20 that you must have a sign that says either, "All 21 Candy a buck and a quarter, " or you have to label 22 each piece of candy. And you got 30 days to 23 comply. Very simple. I don't see why, given that 24 we've been discussing this since 2010, quite 25 frankly, you need to change the timeframe in Intro

| 949 from 90 days to 180 days. This is not new. I   |
|--|
| was at the press conference with the Mayor in the  |
| Brooklyn Navy Yard, you were there, Jack, I think  |
| it was about two-and-a-half years ago, when we     |
| announced all together, the results of the         |
| regulatory review committee, and what the          |
| recommendations are. This was one of the           |
| recommendations. So they knew two-and-a-half       |
| years ago they had to do this. October, we stood   |
| up there at the press conference, you were there,  |
| I was there, the lights were hot, we were          |
| committing then to do it. 90 days from now is      |
| enough time, if they're serious about it. And we   |
| got to be realistic. It's almost March, Friday is  |
| March of 2013. At the end of this Council and      |
| this mayoralty. If you do 180 days, from the time  |
| this legislation passes, what we're saying is      |
| nothing is going to happen this year, because all  |
| they'll have to do is issue a report around        |
| November. And if the report is disappointing,      |
| where there's dozens rather than hundreds of rules |
| and regulations listed, that's the end of it for   |
| most of this Council and we have to start all over |
| again. So we got to stick with that 90 days,       |

3

4

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

they're aware of it, they've known about it for a long time. Let--they're very bright people, let's do it. And Gale, I'm sorry, Council Member Brewer [laughter]--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I prefer Gale.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: Okay, I prefer calling you Gale, as well. We've got to include the statutes here in this review. Most violations are not issued under the rules, they're issued under the statutes, which with all due respect, you guys have passed. I mean, you've been enablers of the addiction of these agencies for fines, by keep passing lots and lots of laws with lots and lots of fines in it. Some of, you know, and the agencies are very vigorous in, you know, in doing those, in enforcing those laws. So I think we need a statutory analysis, as well, not just a regulatory analysis, because that's where a lot of the problems come. The Health Code. I've been studying this stuff for decades, I'm not sure, since the weirdness of the Health Department with the Board of Health and the Health Code, is it, are the Health Codes rules? Or are they statutes? Are they even going to be reviewed

5

б

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

under this piece of law? He's shaking his head
no, they're not going to be. Well--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Definitely ask the question.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: --if they're not going to be, then we really need to modify this to ensure that the Health Code specifically gets mentioned, 'cause that's the one that every Council Member's hearing the most complaints about. And I guarantee you, there can warnings for a cracked tile, or on a hot day when a worker who works very hard in a kitchen, has the temerity to actually take a drink of water and get caught by a Health Department inspector 'cause they consider that a violation of the law, 'cause he's not drinking from a closed container. I think we--yeah--I think we can get a warning on that one, you know, "Sir, madam, next time you take a drink when you're thirsty, make sure it's in a closed container, not an open cup, 'cause that's a violation of the Health Code." I think there are a number of things that aren't public safety hazards, probably hundreds if not thousands. I think this is great, I think we really got to

keep everybody's feet to the fire, I think it's 2 unique because both sides are on it. And the 3 other bill that is of particular interest to us is 4 5 the agency liaison bill. I think that's really important and I think it's also really important 6 that the person that the agency liaison reports to is not the commissioner of their agencies. 9 Because there is a, there is a fear of retaliation 10 out there that, you know, whether that's real or 11 not, there is a, the fear is real. And I remember 12 when I was in government, Commissioner Aponte at 13 the time, taught me that the appearance of 14 impropriety can be just as damaging to the 15 public's confidence in government as actual impropriety. Well, there's an appearance of 16 17 retaliation and fear and worrying about speaking 18 to power by small businesses, of all communities, 19 but especially of immigrant communities, in this 20 City. And so to these liaisons are important, but 21 we also have to know that the person that liaison 22 is going to report to about all of our complaints 23 is not their direct boss, the commissioner, but 24 somebody at the Mayor's Office. So, I think 25 that's great that that was put in that piece of

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

legislation, and I think that is going to be veryhelpful as well. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. I have one overall question, which is that these are all good bills, and I appreciate your input. Do you think this would be enough to change the culture that we all feel is one of punitive and revenue enhancing as opposed to the education and the collaboration, that we all are trying to engender? Do you think there's more that's needed? And I mean, what I'm trying to say about Sandy is there might be something good that comes out of it, because there is such focus on trying to make things better. I'm hoping that there might be some suggestions that come out of this horrible situation. So I've got two questions, I guess.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: I don't think there's any law you can pass which could change culture. I think that has to be an attitude, an approach, both at the top, from the top of the Council and the leadership, as well as the Administration. And then it has to filter down to the agency heads. But you do play a role in this.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: I checked the

25

| here, it really is going to be incumbent upon the  |  |
|--|--|
| business owners to step forward, and they have to  |  |
| have the confidence that if they do step forward,  |  |
| it's not going to impact them negatively, the next |  |
| inspector isn't going to come and hammer them, the |  |
| inspector's not going to think, "You're going over |  |
| my head to my boss." So, Rob's right, also.        |  |
| Culture has to change. Given the time parameters,  |  |
| given the fact that we're losing some Council      |  |
| Members this year, that the Administration is      |  |
| changing this year, I think it's important to get  |  |
| some of these things on the books. I think it's    |  |
| shame that we have not been able to get things     |  |
| from three years ago passed, so I'm very, very     |  |
| encouraged that it's being done now, but I don't   |  |
| think this work stops with this administration or  |  |
| this Council, I think we stay vigilant to make     |  |
| sure that these steps are just first steps.        |  |

ANDREW MOSEL: I agree with what a lot of people are saying, it's very difficult to change the culture. I'm really here to speak to, I can really only speak intelligently towards the DOH inspections, we're representing restaurants, but we have a list of I think about ten actually

letter grades are tremendously popular amongst the public, I mean, I would argue that's 'cause they don't fully understand them, but I won't get into-

ROBERT BOOKMAN: Right, [laughs] yeah. That's right.

ANDREW MOSEL: --I won't get into that 'cause I know that we all want to go. But I think there's a lot of ways we can make them more equitable and a lot easier on restaurant owners without completely dismantling the system.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: And I always did
think we were talking about both, and you know,
when it came, when I read the first draft of this
and I saw rules, I got, oh my god, we're only
doing rules. So, I looked at, I--I know, I looked
at the press release with all our quotes, and we
were all, what everything was said in that press
conference, and in the press release was "We're
going to review violations. I'm perhaps
mistakenly undertook violations to mean as a
lawyer both the statute and rules. But listen, if
we get rules done, good step.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We're going to

| behave themselves as well as they should, whether  |
|--|
| they're being treatyou know, they claim that the   |
| inspectors come in and start kicking over their    |
| like, you know, stove and stuff. I'm not quite,    |
| you know, that could be true, it might not be      |
| true. I think actually having this piece of paper  |
| and reviewing it will kind of allow both, everyone |
| to approach this in a sort of like much, having    |
| calmer heads prevail type of attitude. Or the      |
| very least, it'll like both sides will understand  |
| exactly what their rights are. I mean, maybe some  |
| people won't even look at it, maybe not, but at    |
| least the fact that you're handing something       |
| someone to read, and they can look it over, and at |
| least have a basis for trying to complain about    |
| something, as opposed to just going off the wall,  |
| I think hopefully it will be helpful in some       |
| cases.   |

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: There's a triage issue that I have, you know, this doesn't end in the hands that it needs to go in order to address the culture. Right? So, Small Business Services is not getting this survey. Right? It's not going to go to the Chief Operating Business

Operator or Officer. We don't know if that particular position's going to continue to remain in the Administration, right, so--

ROBERT BOOKMAN: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: --the director of op--Mayor's Operation, should be handling what would be this particular survey, not anyone else, in order to then trickle down what would be changes so that there's an applied tone across the board as far as I'm concerned, with whomever or whatever agency there is, that oversees statute or rules governing the small business community. But that doesn't do that.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: No, it doesn't.

If you remember when you passed that, when we had the bill creating that, I testified saying, you know, rights without any remedies when those rights are violated is kind of silly. I remember at the time we had a conversation about it, and I still think it's kind of silly. It's really not a bill of rights, if the city violates those rights and there's nothing you can do about it. It's a bill of suggestions.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Regarding the

Sandy, not just this legislation, but all of you

I'm sure, I know Jack does, others too have a lot

of restaurants, and other businesses still out.

Do you think that after the discussion today, do

you see any changes to their supporting those

businesses, either through legislation or just

from the dialogue? And again, my bigger question,

is there anything coming out of the Sandy business

discussions in general that bodes well for the

business community, small business as a whole?

JACK FRIEDMAN: So, our biggest problem with Sandy and businesses, FEMA as you know does nothing for businesses. The only thing available for small businesses are loans, and when we look at the Rockaways, we have problems with people who live on the Rockaways, people who have businesses on the Rockaways, and even the people who are going to remain there and stay in business, they're losing a lot of their neighbors, they're losing a lot of their customer base. The tiny amount of grant money that's available for the Mayor's Fund, the \$10,000, is all tied to loans. The \$5,000 is all tied to loans. So there's nothing out there for the businessperson

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that's struggling, who may not qualify for the The IRS does not give out gold stars to mom and pop businesses for being profitable. And maybe go into business understanding that. I think that things like fee waivers are great, any dollar a business can save on reconstruction and rebuilding, whether it's a sales tax on building materials or fee waivers, is great. We're going to lose almost 40 to 50 percent of the businesses in the Rockaways. 40 to 50 percent. And there's no getting around that because people who are in these businesses, shouldn't be taking out loans. Their businesses were tenuous before Sandy, it's going to be worse afterwards. They're personally quaranteed to surety bonds, and I want my business owners to be thinking with their heads and not with their hearts, so I don't want them going deeper in debt, a quarter of a million dollars, a half million dollars, 'cause then it's going to make them personally bankrupt, as well. encouraged by some of the things the administration is doing for small business solution centers, who are working in Queens, closer to Bob Walsh's office, on specific areas,

| like Beach and 116th Street in the Rockaways. But  |
|--|
| there's a long term planning that has to be done,  |
| it's going to cost billions of dollars and the     |
| only way it's going to happen is through           |
| incentivizing private investment. We've been in    |
| touch with the people in Joplin, Missouri and      |
| people in Missouri, in Mississippi, and we've      |
| found plans and things that have been done in      |
| other states, that give tax credits to individuals |
| and businesses that want to contribute to a        |
| revolving business fund. It worked in lower        |
| Manhattan after 9/11 and most of those people paid |
| back those loans, and the money that was used to   |
| pay back those loans was used gain this time, to   |
| help support it. So I think government has to be   |
| innovative, we brought legislation to the state to |
| Bill Scarborough, the Small Business Committee     |
| Chair, and to Tom De Napoli. If there needs to be  |
| something done on the city side, we will bring it  |
| to you as well, but that's why we're trying to be  |
| proactive.   |
|  |

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Could I just ask, have you requested from Assemblyman Scarborough as the Small Business Chair, the

| 1  | GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS 131    |
|----|---|
| 2  | request to waive what would be the liquor license |
| 3  | fee, which is \$10,000?                           |
| 4  | JACK FRIEDMAN: We have not                        |
| 5  | specifically asked that.                          |
| 6  | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: And that has                   |
| 7  | not come up?                                      |
| 8  | JACK FRIEDMAN: Has not come up at                 |
| 9  | all.  |
| 10 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Have you                       |
| 11 | requested?  |
| 12 | ROBERT BOOKMAN: No, it's \$5,000,                 |
| 13 | I'm sorry.  |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: It's \$10,000.                 |
| 15 | ROBERT BOOKMAN: Liquor license in                 |
| 16 | the City of New York is \$5,000                   |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: I spoke to the                 |
| 18 | specific small business                           |
| 19 | ROBERT BOOKMAN: I'm a liquor                      |
| 20 | attorney, I do it for a living.                   |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: I                              |
| 22 | ROBERT BOOKMAN: Unless you have                   |
| 23 | two bars.   |
| 24 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: I spoke to a                   |
| 25 | business owner.                                   |
|    |   |

| 1  | GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS 132     |
|----|--|
| 2  | ROBERT BOOKMAN: He has two bars                    |
| 3  | then.  |
| 4  | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Okay, so                        |
| 5  | \$10,000.  |
| 6  | ROBERT BOOKMAN: He has two                         |
| 7  | licensed bars, then.                               |
| 8  | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Okay, so, the                   |
| 9  | issue of requesting this from the state, you know, |
| 10 | I'd be happy to pass a resolution, which we're     |
| 11 | working on, but it should be something that is     |
| 12 | looked at. I don't know if you guys are going to   |
| 13 | begin those conversations, and if you haven't      |
| 14 | already, I encourage you to.                       |
| 15 | ROBERT BOOKMAN: How about just the                 |
| 16 | city waiving the extra                             |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: We're talking                   |
| 18 | about the  |
| 19 | ROBERT BOOKMAN: [interposing] tax,                 |
| 20 | IO know, so the city, only the city, the only five |
| 21 | counties in the State of New York has an extra tax |
| 22 | on liquor licenses.                                |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Can we start                    |
| 24 | with the state liquor license first? [laughter]    |
| 25 | JACK FRIEDMAN: Councilman, I think                 |

| 1  | GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS 134     |
|----|--|
| 2  | don't open, then they don't open, and they'll get  |
| 3  | their refund                                       |
| 4  | JACK FRIEDMAN: But these are                       |
| 5  | businesses that never had a liquor licenses        |
| 6  | before.  |
| 7  | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: This is the                     |
| 8  | renewal, right.                                    |
| 9  | ROBERT BOOKMAN: No, it's got to be                 |
| 10 | a renewal, right. 'Cause any businesses, as soon   |
| 11 | as they, as soon as they were closed because of    |
| 12 | Sandy, if you had a liquor license, what you do is |
| 13 | you put the physical document if you had it, if    |
| 14 | not an affidavit, into safekeeping, and your       |
| 15 | license gets frozen.                               |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: They didn't,                    |
| 17 | they refused it.                                   |
| 18 | ROBERT BOOKMAN: The license gets                   |
| 19 | frozen at that point, so you're not losing any     |
| 20 | time on your license. But if it's renewal time,    |
| 21 | yeah, they want the renewal money.                 |
| 22 | JACK FRIEDMAN: If you have                         |
| 23 | specific instances of businesses, please share     |
| 24 | them with me, I'll share with my colleagues, too.  |
| 25 | CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Absolutely.                     |

JACK FRIEDMAN: Help them.

3 CHAIRPERSON REYNA: Yeah.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON REYNA: And I wanted to just ask a very specific legal question. The story that I had shared as far as Edgar the business owner for the Wyckoff 99 Cent Store, the, at the end, the sentiment of what would be a process that finds you guilty no matter what, and at the end you have to pay, doesn't that rise to the level of a violation for due process?

with it, and again, my last job in the city government was director of adjudication of that division at the Department of Consumer Affairs.

And it's changed dramatically since then. What they do, frankly, is shocking with small business owners who cannot afford and attorney, and in most cases, most of the violations there don't rise to the level where they're going to be able to pay somebody like me, quite frankly. You know, I tell them you're going to be found guilty anyway, you might as well give the money to them than give the money to me to fight it because it's hard to win,

2 for that very reason. But they, when you go there, they encourage you to see what they call "a 3 4 settlement officer." To the average layperson, a 5 settlement officer means somebody you sit down with and you work out a settlement. You know, 6 7 I'll pay you, okay, my maximum exposure here is 8 \$500, we'll pay \$200, and we're done. Most, what 9 they don't understand is, it's not a settlement, it's a guilty plea officer. And they're being 10 11 told to, and then the paperwork they sign, they're 12 pleading guilty. They're just being offered a 13 lower fine in exchange for pleading guilty, as 14 opposed to taking their chances at a hearing where 15 they might be able to win, or more often not, and 16 get potentially hit for a higher fine. But they basically imply, if not out and out say it to the 17 18 people, "Oh, if you don't pay me, and you go to 19 the hearing, you're going to pay more." Rather 20 than say, "Well, you know, you have a due process 21 hearing you can have, and you can wind up zero, or 22 you could be found guilty but the judge may find 23 that a \$200 fine is more than sufficient under 24 your circumstances." I've said to them that for a 25 consumer protection agency, it's particularly

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

offensive because if private businesses were doing what you do, you'd issue 'em a summons for deceptive trade practice. But that's what they do. So I'm not surprised that a lay person went in there, kind of heard all of that, most of which was accurate, some of which is not, you know, as far as the actual process. But walked out of the hearing that "I got to pay now or I got to pay later, and I might as well plead guilty and pay now." And it's really a shame, it's really a shame. I've even been in that room, which also it's the waiting room, it's instructive, you should spend some time in these waiting rooms. They share it with the Health Department tribunal, where a Health Department, you know, somebody comes up there and says--this is before they had the translation services that you guys passed--"Anybody speaks Chinese, you know, you can get out of here faster, " you know, "and we'll take you out of turn, " or, "If you want to plead guilty, if you want to get up here and get out fast, come with me." And what they really mean is plead guilty and we'll get you out of here faster. But you want your day in court, well, you're going to sit

or legislation we're considering today, some of those, if some of those violations they got in your first one could be cured in the second one, a lot of times the inspector comes back and he gives you a whole nother set of violations in your second inspection. I mean, this could presumably happen with anything like your gentleman at the 99 cent store, if we pass a lot of--I'm sorry, you pass a law saying that someone has to come back and see if it's been fixed, but then he gets four more violations. It's not going to make a difference. So that's something we have to be mindful of.

## [background comment]

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you,
Madam Chair, Chairs. And I want to apologize to
my Chairs for my lateness, but because of their
being several committee hearings at the same time,
I had to run to two different locations for two
different hearings all at the same time. But I
wanted to say that I'm glad to see that the
industry is supporting this legislation. I signed
on to three of them, the business owners bill of
rights I don't know if I sing--I did not sign on,

I don't need to say I know, I didn't. And that's not because I don't support it, but it's because I come from a small business background, and I did not see any teeth in it, to be honest. It didn't really address, and Mr. Bookman I know you asked that we be in the, some of the waiting rooms, well, I have. [laughter] I have been in many of the waiting rooms for ECB, for DEP, for Board of Health, you name it, and I've been in the waiting room.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: Good for you.

for hours, regardless of the time they give you.

And also, the fact that the violations frequently,
and that's something we have not yet addressed,
violations frequently are, they give us duplicate
violations. In other words, it's really the same
violation, but they'll assign it a new number, and
then when you check it's the exact same thing.

And those are things that we have not cleaned up.

If we really want to protect and enhance small
business, which are the ones that create
employment opportunities. It's the small
businesses that do that, and not big business.

| 2 | And it's maybe because it's a very zealous thing |
|---|--|
| 3 | we would have to do to make these changes, it    |
| 4 | would require an awful lot and of work and       |
| 5 | investigation and proof to make changes to laws  |
| 6 | that we did enact. And so, do you have any       |
| 7 | suggestions of how we could do something like    |
| 8 | that, because that was what your suggestion was. |

ROBERT BOOKMAN: I mean, I agree, it's a huge project, it's a huge project, and it's going to finish up with this Council--

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: No.

Administration. But the fact that we're talking pro-small business issues for the first time in the last year or two, is substantially different. You talk about how do you change a culture? Well, I think you change it slowly, and I think the culture is being, has been changed, and is being changed, where we're at least having serious conversations and hearings now about how do we protect small businesses? That didn't--Jack, that was, ten years ago nobody was even talking about how to protect small businesses. So, on the statutes, you have excellent Council staff, I

| mean, they're all young and bright and eager and   |
|--|
| they, I've been very impressed with all of 'em.    |
| You know, I don't think we need to go through      |
| every law right away, but we know which agencies   |
| statutory laws deal mostly with small businesses,  |
| so there's really four or five administrative code |
| sections that are probably 90 percent[background   |
| comment] Yeah, well, yeah. There's a 1,000 DCA     |
| laws, not 1,000 laws that relate to 99 cent        |
| stores.  |

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: And give this Council some credit, you know.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: But we can do it, it's doable.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Give this

Council some credit because yesterday, if you had

been in - - yesterday, you would've seen Council

Member after Council Member jump up in support of

small businesses.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: Right. So I think there's a mindset there for it now, and I think staff could work with industry, in starting with the Health Department, Consumer Affairs

Department, the ones that get a lot of attention,

25

| 2  | and there's probably a couple of others, couple     |
|----|---|
| 3  | other codes. And we could start going through       |
| 4  | those and seeing which of those can have warnings.  |
| 5  | And I got to say, most of the time that you pass    |
| 6  | laws with fines, you give a range. But what's       |
| 7  | happening at the agencies, is they are              |
| 8  | administratively ignoring the range and telling     |
| 9  | their judges, "If you find guilty, then you, I      |
| 10 | want the minimum fine to be \$250." Even though     |
| 11 | you may have passed something and said, "Not ex     |
| 12 | up to \$500," well that means zero to \$500. But    |
| 13 | when they tell their administrative law judges,     |
| 14 | "If you find guilty, I want the minimum to be       |
| 15 | \$250," they've really changed your law to be \$250 |
| 16 | to \$500. So, a lot of what you might need to do    |
| 17 | in statutory is not necessarily demand warnings on  |
| 18 | some of the statutes, but maybe a solution in many  |
| 19 | cases to simply make it clear in the law that when  |
| 20 | you provide a full range, that that full range      |
| 21 | must be available when you go to the hearing. And   |
| 22 | they can't overthey can't supersede your law        |
| 23 | with their rule.                                    |
|    |   |

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: All right, well thank you, because I don't think that we're

| 1  | GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS 144  |
|----|---|
| 2  | against making the changes, it's just that it's |
| 3  | overwhelming.                                   |
| 4  | ROBERT BOOKMAN: No, I understand.               |
| 5  | [background comment]                            |
| 6  | COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: All right,              |
| 7  | thank you.                                      |
| 8  | ROBERT BOOKMAN: Thank you.                      |
| 9  | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank this                  |
| 10 | panel very much, for all your years of service, |
| 11 | and we look forward to cures and education.     |
| 12 | ROBERT BOOKMAN: Absolutely.                     |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very              |
| 14 | much.   |
| 15 | ROBERT BOOKMAN: Thank you.                      |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Our next                    |
| 17 | panel, and I so appreciate your waiting, is Mr. |
| 18 | DeJesus, Ms. Tarulli and Mr. Petrie. [pause,    |
| 19 | background noise] Whomever would like to begin, |
| 20 | go ahead.                                       |
| 21 | MAUREEN TARULLI: I guess I'll                   |
| 22 | begin, if you don't mind. My name is Maureen    |
| 23 | Tarulli.  |
| 24 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Got to pull it              |
| 25 | towards you and I don't know if it's on.        |

| 2  | MAUREEN TARULLI: Okay. Hello?                      |
|----|--|
| 3  | Okay. I want to thank you for hearing me. I want   |
| 4  | to thank Christine Quinn's office for putting me   |
| 5  | in touch with you. I am a small business owner     |
| 6  | that got so frustrated, and after reading the      |
| 7  | paper and seeing that Christine Quinn was trying   |
| 8  | to help small businesses, I contacted them. And    |
| 9  | they put me in touch with you. Again, my name is   |
| 10 | Maureen Tarulli, I am the owner of a small carting |
| 11 | business in New York City, named Mo's Carting.     |
| 12 | Here are some of the agencies I'm regulated by:    |
| 13 | I'm regulated by the NYPD, I'm regulated by the    |
| 14 | New York Fire Department, I'm regulated by the New |
| 15 | York City Department of Transportation, the New    |
| 16 | York State Department of Transportation, the New   |
| 17 | York City Department of Environmental Protection,  |
| 18 | the Business Integrity Commission, the New York    |
| 19 | City Sanitation, and the list goes on. Okay? I'm   |
| 20 | happy to hear that this City Council wants to      |
| 21 | create a liaison between small businesses and the  |
| 22 | city. At this time, I do not know one small        |
| 23 | business owner who is happy doing business in this |
| 24 | city. We are overregulated and fined excessively.  |
| 25 | Small business owners do not want to break the     |

| laws, we want to know the laws. The problem        |
|--|
| starts with not knowing who regulates us, and what |
| the regulations are. The only set of regulations   |
| I received when I started my business, was from    |
| the Business Integrity Commission. Not only do I   |
| not know who regulates me, or where to find the    |
| regulations, I do not even know when I'm getting   |
| fined. I'm sorry, I handwrote all this also,       |
| because I was in the environmental control board   |
| this morning. Okay, I didn't know I was going to   |
| be here. So, I didn't have time to prepare like I  |
| would've liked to. But because I was able to get   |
| out of court today, and come here, I was able to   |
| write this and, so                                 |

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

MAUREEN TARULLI: I've had tickets
mailed to me a year after the ticket was written.

I was told there are no statute of limitations on
these tickets. Also, these tickets can be written
by more than one agency. Tickets are being
properly served to the Department of State in
Albany, even though all my trucks and containers
have my name, address, telephone numbers, and

license number, on all my equipment. These 2 tickets served to Albany almost never get mailed 3 I find out that I was fined when I get a 4 5 default letter from the ECB office. I asked to postpone a hearing at the ECB court, and the judge 6 wanted me to plead guilty, pay the \$750 fine, and then appeal it. I spent over an hour with this 9 judge, trying to convince him that the default letter I got did not give me enough information to 10 11 defend myself. He couldn't understand that I 12 didn't want to pay the \$750 fine and appeal it. I 13 had to ask him, "Aren't we innocent before being proven guilty? Why should I have to plead guilty 14 15 and pay \$750 and then appeal? I just wanted to 16 adjourn it." That \$750 is a salary. When I was 17 fined by the Fire Department, I was able to cure 18 all my violations. I appeared before the ECB and 19 was happy that I was able to cure them all. But I 20 found out that I did not serve the Fire Department 21 with my cures, and because I didn't serve the Fire 22 Department, I still had to pay the fine. I had no 23 idea you had to serve the city agencies. 24 is now requiring that carters obtain permits for 25 our containers on the street. I've never received

2 any regulations from the DOT when I became a permittee, but yet I was in the DOT's office and 3 4 had to get bonded for the DOT, to get, to become a 5 permittee. But they never handed me their regulations. Never. I have no idea, I find out 6 when I go along. Recently, I was given a violation from the Business Integrity Commission, 9 not providing the Business Integrity Commission 10 with a one sentence letter. When I went to court, 11 the BIC lawyer met me in the waiting area at 66 12 John Street, and then told me he was willing to 13 settle for \$500. He said, he then said if I didn't settle for the \$500, he was certain I would 14 15 be found guilty, and he would demand a \$20,000 16 fine. For a one sentence letter. I agreed to pay 17 the \$500 fine and left feeling like I was just 18 extorted. I was afraid to go in front of the 19 judge, even though I knew I was right, I just 20 couldn't afford to gamble with a \$20,000 fine. 21 can go on for hours with stories of how I've been 22 fined. And to add insult to injury, these fines are not tax deductible. They show up as profits 23 24 on our taxes. So, we are paying taxes on these 25 fines. When I applied for financial aid for my

children's college education, these fines 2 prevented me from getting any aid. 3 4 explained to the school that these moneys weren't 5 paid out to--these moneys were paid out to New York City for fines, and that they were not in my 6 checkbook, they didn't believe me. environment of fining and regulating excessively 9 is pushing businesses out of New York City. 10 business owners learn how to open and close up 11 corporations to avoid paying fines. Hurting small 12 business is hurting the backbone of the city. 13 one works as hard as a small business owner, usually 24 hours a day, seven days a week on-call. 14 15 New York City is the center of the world because 16 of our diversity. Once we lose that, New York 17 City will be like any other big city. You cannot 18 expect small business owners to be able to run 19 their businesses and fight City Hall at the same 20 time. If we can work together, we can still be 21 the greatest city in this world and be an example 22 of how small business and big business can work 23 together. There's a place for all of us, we love 24 our delis on the corner, but we love Subway, and 25 we love our Dunkin' Donuts next door. Small

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

businesses need education and opportunity. We need warnings, we need cure periods, and physical copies of our bill of rights, regulations and the amendments. I once went to a ECB violation, and I was told that this, I gave him the law, and showed it to him, and he said, "Well, this has been amended." And I said, "Well, I never got the amendment in the mail, how am I supposed to know it was amended." We don't have any liaison going on telling us what, when a law gets passed and when it's getting amended. So, I'm looking at a law that was from two years ago, and in the meantime, it's gotten amended, I have no way of knowing that. I right now, feel like I have to be a lawyer to run my business. And that I should be sitting in front of all these different agencies every day, and going through them and saying, "What's new today, what's new today?" It's impossible. It's impossible. We will not survive with more regulations and excessive fines. there is no more competition left, the consumer and the city will suffer. When the private sector flourishes, so does the public sector. Small businesses are what makes New York City the

| 2  | greatest city in the world. Let's see if we can   |
|----|---|
| 3  | bring a partnership together, so that we can be   |
| 4  | example for the 21st Century, not only a place to |
| 5  | love to do business in, but a place that we love  |
| 6  | to raise our families in. Setting an example for  |
| 7  | future businesses to not only want to start up    |
| 8  | here, but to grow here in New York City. It is so |
| 9  | hard to want to be a small business person here   |
| 10 | and to think about growing. I think I would want  |
| 11 | to put a bullet in my head first. It's so hard to |
| 12 | regulate and to navigate everything that goes on  |
| 13 | here. That to want to grow and that's what we     |
| 14 | should be encouraging, too, is also something     |
| 15 | that's mindboggling. So, you know, this is a      |
| 16 | starting point, but there's a lot of work to be   |
| 17 | done. And I do think one of the reasons small     |
| 18 | businesses do not speak in front of you, is       |
| 19 | because of afraid of being retaliated from.       |
| 20 | Because now I know, I just mentioned all these    |
| 21 | agencies, and I know what will happen, I went     |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: You're fine.                  |
| 23 | I promise you.                                    |
| 24 | MAUREEN TARULLI: [laughs] Well,                   |

I'm telling you, I went with that \$500 fine and I

JUAN DEJESUS: [Spanish, translated by Nick Petrie] First, please permit me to greet everyone. Thank you so much for being here for

this marvelous day. My name is Juan DeJesus. I'm 2 the owner of a cellular store. I am originally 3 from the Dominican Republic. When I came to this 4 5 country, I came with a dream. I sold my store in the Dominican Republic and brought that money and 6 those resources to invest in this country. I am very proud to be the owner of my own business and 9 with the help of God, I hope to expand my business. But it seems that often the City of New 10 11 York doesn't want to work together with the small 12 businesses. The small businesses are dedicated to 13 the health of our communities, and the development 14 of our communities, and to succeed together. 15 often, the enforcement of the regulation is very 16 arbitrary. There are many, many regulations and 17 they are always changing. So without communication between us, the small businesses, 18 19 and the Departments, for us the small business 20 owners, it is impossible for us to follow all the 21 regulations without clear communication. In some 22 cases, it seems that the Departments are more 23 interested in fining the businesses than they are 24 in working together with the businesses. My story 25 is indicative. For my business, I had to renew a

license. So I did it by way of the internet, 2 because I didn't have time to leave my business 3 4 and go to this, so I did it through the computer. 5 So, afterward I received a receipt that said, "You've paid for your license." So it seems that б the Department of Consumer Affairs had sent the license to the wrong address, I don't know what 9 happened, but I never received a copy. Department did not communicate with me, that I, 10 11 that the license had not arrived and been returned 12 back to the Department a long time passed, and I 13 didn't receive my license. So an inspector came 14 to my business and saw that I had an expired 15 license. I showed him the receipt that I had, 16 that was showing that I had already paid for the 17 license fee. We couldn't communicate, I didn't 18 receive any translation services. It seemed 19 everyone was a little bit bothered, and then we 20 couldn't talk about what was actually happening. So, finally, after trying to communicate, he said, 21 "You have to sign this document," and so I signed 22 23 it. So, a month later I received an email that I 24 had missed a date, the date to appeal, or to fight the charge originally, and that I was going to be 25

2 fined \$1,000. I feel the inspector was a little bit abusive. So my license was paid, he could see 3 that it was paid with the receipt, but still, he 4 5 fined me. The other thing is I don't understand why I couldn't receive translation services by 6 phone. The inspector understood that we couldn't communicate correctly. So the inspector never 9 told me in a language that I understand when I was 10 supposed to go to my court date. And then he 11 never told me and then he just left. Therefore, I 12 believe that this fine is unjust, with my heart I 13 believe that this fine is unjust. I always try to 14 follow all of the regulations that I need to for 15 my store. I followed with paying for the license, 16 I paid for the license on time, because I believe 17 that's my responsibility. When I received the 18 message that I was being fined by DCA, I went 19 there, I had to lose an entire day of work and 20 close my business. And I went there to see what I 21 could do, talk to them, to talk to them. So I 22 went there to ask him "What could I do?" And when 23 I went, I found that they had my license in a file 24 for returned documents. So, just as like I had 25 the responsibility to pay for my license, I

believe that they have the responsibility to send 2 me my license if when they send me the license and 3 it returned, they should have tried to communicate 4 5 with me, tell me that the license had been returned, and sent it to the right address, resend 6 it to my business address, because they had different addresses, and they sent to the wrong place. Yeah, so I think that they should have tried to communicate with me to tell me what was 10 11 going on. So, it's a joke, what is funny about 12 the situation is that when they needed to inform 13 me about the situation with my license, they 14 couldn't find me and couldn't communicate with me, 15 but when they needed to inform me that I was being 16 fined, they called me, sent me a text message, 17 emailed me, sent a letter to my home and to my 18 business. Yeah. I believe that my story shows 19 that it's necessary to support regulatory reform. 20 The proposals with Intro 949, 941, and 942 would 21 support small businesses, these proposals would 22 begin the process. Also, my story shows that it's 23 necessary to have language access, to have 24 translation. These proposals are the first steps 25 or actions in order to change the relationship

2.

| between the City and the small businesses. We the  |
|--|
| small businesses want to work together with the    |
| City in order to be successful. I had the vision   |
| to expand my business, but now like many other     |
| businesspeople in New York, I have a lot of fear,  |
| I'm very afraid that I could lose my business and  |
| my investment in a single inspection, if I were to |
| receive two more fines like the one that I         |
| received, I would have to close my business. So,   |
| only we the small businesses, we want to overcome  |
| and we want to grow together in this great nation. |
| Thank you so much for helping.                     |

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: A couple questions. Ms. Torulli, you must be one of the few women owned carting companies, right?

Congratulations. Is there an association? And if there is or isn't, do you meet with Ms. Hymen [phonetic] and the BIC, or do they ever ask for your input? Do they ever say, "Are there some issues we could do to work on the roots or agency coordination?" or anything at all at the BIC? No. You need the microphone, I'm sorry.

MAUREEN TARULLI: There is a national solid waste association. In '98, or

| 1  | GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS 161    |
|----|---|
| 2  | JUAN DEJESUS: Yes.                                |
| 3  | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I think that's                |
| 4  | probabI believe that's illegal. So that's         |
| 5  | something to look at. That's one of the           |
| 6  | regulations that we passed that I think makes     |
| 7  | sense.  |
| 8  | JUAN DEJESUS: [Translation]                       |
| 9  | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And secondly                  |
| 10 | when you went down and took, unfortunately, a day |
| 11 | off from work to go talk to the Department of     |
| 12 | Consumer Affairs, was there translation there? In |
| 13 | other words, when you walked in, were you greeted |
| 14 | respectfully? Were, was there translation         |
| 15 | available to figure out where your sitting in the |
| 16 | file material was?                                |
| 17 | JUAN DEJESUS: [Spanish,                           |
| 18 | translation provided by Nick Petrie] No, there    |
| 19 | were not, there was someone there that was doing  |
| 20 | something, and I asked them for the favor to help |
| 21 | me translate.                                     |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. But                     |
| 23 | anyway, thank you very much.                      |
| 24 | JUAN DEJESUS: [Spanish,                           |
| 25 | translation provided by Nick Petrie] So, someone  |

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you all very much, thank you for this panel. Do you want

24

25

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 to add something?

NICK PETRIE: I would love to just be able to add a part of Edwin's statement. Again, I thank Council Member Reyna for bringing those issues to light, and I think particularly talking about the prohibitive costs of fighting violations, for small business owners, particularly - - where Make the Road is working, this is something that I hear about every day. And I just wanted to include the last quick section of his, just because it brings up some other points that have been made, I think it's worthwhile. So starting from after where Council Member Reyna had read, so it says, and this is from Edwin Andrade, his Wyckoff 99 cent store. "Now, I'm worried about the next inspection. are already saving money because the fines seem inevitable. I see so many of my neighbors closing, in just a few blocks around my store, three stores have closed. A CD store on my block closed because the owner couldn't pay a \$1,500 fine. A medical clinic down the road closed because of too many expensive fines. The grocery store on my corner has been fined for improper

outdoor displays of produce, and the owner gave up 2 and sold the store. I must support regulatory 3 reform so that small business can remain in 4 5 business. I believe that the Fire Department inspectors offer a perfect example of how 6 inspections could work to benefit everybody. Fire Department will spend half a day at your 9 store, and tell you what is broken. They write down the violations, so you know what to fix. For 10 11 immediate issues, they require that you fix it 12 right there, but for other issues, they give you 13 time to fix it. Then, in a week, they return to 14 make sure everything is better. This protects the 15 Community while letting the business owners 16 actually follow code, rather than just getting 17 fined." So, again, I thought it was worthwhile to 18 highlight that point, again cure periods being 19 truly essential to be able to let small businesses 20 stay in business. Again, Juan's story really 21 highlights the necessity of language access across 22 the city. And we are really, really enthusiastic when we see this legislation moving forward. 23 24 we've known for a while that in our neighborhoods 25 small business are an essential part of the fabric

I, JOHN DAVID TONG 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.

Signature

Date March 19, 2013