CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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October 31, 2013 Start: 10:07 a.m. Recess: 12:19 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm,

14th Fl.

B E F O R E:

JAMES VACCA Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

GALE A. BREWER

DANIEL R. GARODNICK DAVID G. GREENFIELD VINCENT M. IGNIZIO

PETER A. KOO

G. OLIVER KOPPELL

JESSICA S. LAPPIN

DARLENE MEALY

YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

DEBORAH L. ROSE ERIC A. ULRICH

JAMES VACCA

JAMES G. VAN BRAMER

[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay, I thank you
all for coming. I apologize for the little delay.
I'd like to welcome you all. This is October $31^{\rm st}$
and this is not a trick, trick or treat hearing.
This is a real hearing of the City, New York City
Council of Transportation Committee. My name is
James Vacca and I'm chair of the Committee on
Transportation and we're here today to hear
testimony on four bills. First we will hear two
bills that pertain to improving safety on our
city's roadways. Councilman David Greenfield has
introduced a bill 535 which would reduce the speed
limit on residential streets to 20 miles per hour
and proposed intro 904 A by Council Member Levin
mandates that the department of transportation in
conjunction with the police department should
update an interagency roadway safety plan every
five years. Secondly we're going to hear testimony
on two bills related to the Taxi and Limousine
Commission. Proposed intro 635 A sponsored by
council member Elizabeth Crowley would require the
TLC to notify community boards and to better
publicize when a commuter van route is established.

2 Last but not least we will discuss a bill that

3 council member Brewer and I have introduced

4 together. Intro 1123 which would require all Hail

5 vehicles, the new out of borough green taxis to be

6 accessible to the visually impaired. I would like

7 to thank my colleagues for introducing these bills

8 and I look forward to our testimony today. I'd

9 | first like to talk about the bill that council

10 member brewer and I are sponsoring.

Last year I was a prime sponsor of local law 57 of 2012 requiring that taxi cabs be accessible to people with visual impairments. This law defined accessible to people with visual impairments as a taxi cab that is equipped with instructions for contacting the TLC in brail and large print text that has audio instruction for paying the fair, audible announcements of the initial charge with the fair periodically, you know, showing the fair periodically in a, in an audible way during the taxi trip. The fair at the conclusion of the trip must be audible and any rate code changes and toll charges would be audible as well. Those with vision impairments are extremely vulnerable to be treated unfairly and exploited

when it comes to cab fares. It's not always easy to
figure out how much you owe for taxi rides even
with perfect vision. That's why this law was so
important. I wanted to ensure that those with
vision impairments have as much information as
possible so they can pay a fare charge that is
fair. This bill we're hearing today will simply
expand this technology to all the new Hail
vehicles, the new out of borough green taxis. I
commend those who have already equipped their Hail
vehicles with this technology. These types of
vehicles are proliferating throughout our city and
council member Brewer and I would like to ensure
that all of them are equipped to fairly transport
those with vision impairments. Next we will hear
from the TLC about council member Crowley's bill.
commuter vans today are an alternative service for
a lot of people especially in out of boroughs and
this legislation would require the TLC to inform
community boards upon the approval of a community,
a commuter van application. Current law only
requires that the city council receive such
notification. This bill would also require the TLC

2 to improve and update their online map of approved

3 commuter services.

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This committee has been committed to improving safety in our streets and today we're hearing two bills designed to do just that; council member Greenfield's bill seeks to make our residential neighborhood safer by reducing the speed limit to 20 miles an hour on streets no wider than 60 feet. While DOT has unveiled and implemented some effective programs to reduce speed and prevent collision fatalities such as the slow zone program and the safe streets for seniors, we can always do more. I truly believe that slower traffic means fewer serious injuries and fatalities in the case of collision. Council member Levin's bill also requires DOT to commit to safer streets by codifying the periodic update of an interagency roadway safety map. And it ensures that DOT do, do this every five years. I look forward to hearing from DOT and TLC as well as from members of the public today. I thank you very much for coming. I want to acknowledge my colleague who's joined me, council member Peter Koo. I'm sure other colleagues will be arriving. Without further to do let me call

on the New York City Department of Transportation

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3 Deputy Commissioner Kate Slevin to lead off in

4 | testimony. Thank you.

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: Good

6 morning Chairman Vacca and members of the

7 Transportation Committee. My name is Kate Slevin

8 and I'm the Assistant Commissioner of

9 Intergovernmental Affairs for the New York City

10 | Department of Transportation. Joining me today is

11 | Ryan Russo DOT's Assistant Commissioner for Traffic

12 | Management. Thank you for the opportunity to

13 testify in introductions 904 A and 535 and for you

14 | interest in enhancing safety and mobility in New

15 York City. Starting in 2008 DOT's strategic plans

16 to Sustainable Streets set into motion a clear and

 $17 \parallel detailed transportation policy agenda for the city$

18 | that puts safety first. Imparticular we pledged to

19 | halve traffic fatalities by 2030 and committed to

20 dozens of initiatives to accomplish this goal.

21 These included a Safe Routes to Schools Program and

22 | Safe Streets for Seniors Program. More traffic

23 calming and Complete Streets Projects, additional

automated enforcement cameras, and new educational

25 campaigns to encourage safe behavior. Our 2010 New

York City Pedestrian Safety Study and Action Plan
strengthened this commitment by analyzing 7,000
pedestrian crashes and outlining an even greater
menu of safety programs and projects. In total we
have brought safety changes to 137 corners and 113
intersections. Thanks to this commitment traffic
fatalities are now at the lowest level in recorded
history. The last six years are the safest periods
since the city began collecting data in 1910 and
DOT works daily to expand and improve upon this
progress. One of our programs to come out of the
pedestrian safety study and action plan is our
Neighborhood Slow Zones Program which reduces speed
limits from 30 to 20 miles per hour and adds
traffic calming measures within a select area in
order to change driver behavior. Following
installation in 2011, the first slow zone in the
Clermont section of the Bronx saw a 10 percent
reduction in the worse speeding in the
neighborhood. There are now 13 additional slow
zones active within the five boroughs and 15 more
zones will be constructed between now and 2016.
Reducing the speed limit can help enhance safety
and reinforces the message that residential streets

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3 lowering of speed limits to 20 miles per hour in
4 connection with the use of traffic calming measures

5 a common sense approach to saving lives, it is also

6 required by the state's Vehicle and Traffic Law.

7 Specifically the VTL allows New York City to set

8 speed limits between 15 and 24 miles per hour on a

9 particular street if the lower speed limit is for

10 | implementing physical traffic calming measures or

11 | if the street is within a quarter mile of a school.

12 Unfortunately not every residential street is

13 appropriate for speed bumps, roadway narrowing, or

14 other traffic calming treatments. As such DOT would

15 be unable to comply with intro 535 is currently

16 drafted. As an alternative the council may want to

17 consider lobbying the state to allow a citywide

18 speed limit of 25 miles per hour. Currently state

19 law allows citywide speed limits as low as 30 miles

20 per hour. Those cities can set 25 mile per hour

21 limits on designated streets. If the VTL were

22 changed the council could codify a lower citywide

23 speed limit. DOT works with other agencies to make

24 streets safer. We've partnered with the New York

City Department of Education and more than 300

schools a year to teach children how to stay safe 2 3 as pedestrians. And we've partnered with the New 4 York City Department of Health conduct, to conduct a New York City specific motorcycle safety study. 5 Thank you Chairman Vacca for your letter of support 6 7 to the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council 8 for the grant of that study. For our largest 9 partnering agent, agency is the NYPD who we met 10 with on; we meet with on multiple levels throughout 11 the agency each month. For example since April 2010 12 the DOTNYPD interagency safety committee has met monthly to review fatality data and identify the 13 14 particular types of crashes and particular 15 locations that are most problematic and to develop 16 strategies for reducing fatalities. In addition 17 NYPD progress on speeding, failure to yield and bike enforcement is discussed. Committee meetings 18 19 also serve as a forum for DOT enforcement requests 20 for various projects including Sixth and a Half Avenue, Webster Avenue Select Bus Service, and 21 Flatbush Avenue Traffic Calming. Similarly NYPD 22 23 brings DOT requests for engineering enhancements at certain locations. The interagency Roadway Safety 24 Plan required by Local Law 12 of 2011 and published 25

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 11
2	that October discusses much of this work and more.
3	By requiring this port to be, report to be produced
4	every five years as intro 904 A seeks to do we'll
5	be able to continue to update the city council on
6	these important initiatives. DOT looks forward to
7	continuing our traffic safety initiatives, working
8	with our partners in other city agencies and with
9	the council. I would be happy to answer any
10	questions. Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Let me
12	lead off with a couple of questions. You, you did
13	say that we could go to a 25 mile an hour speed
14	limit, the state law allows for 25 Cities can set
15	25 mile per hour limits but then the next sentence
16	says that we'd have to go to the state for that.
17	Do, do we have to go to the state for 25 mile an
18	hour limits?
19	ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: For a
20	citywide 25 mile per hour limit, yes. [interpose]
21	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: For citywide?
22	[interpose]
23	ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: For 25

mile per hour limits on certain streets, no.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Alright because my interpretation of your testimony is that if we want to do 20 miles an hour as part of legislation it would have to be part of a street reconfiguration process?

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ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN:

8 Correct.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Can we do 25 miles

per hour without having a street reconfiguration

11 process?

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2 ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: You can

do 25 miles per hour on certain streets, yes. You

14 can't do a citywide speed limit of 25 miles per

15 hour without a change in the state law.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. When you

17 mentioned the slow zones that DOT has implemented

18 | and I, I, I'm, I love them but they're other, there

19 ∥ are a lot of people, a lot of groups wanted slow

20 | zones and they're getting them in future years or

21 they would deny their applications. Can I ask that

22 you look at those community requests to see if 25

23 | mile an hour limits within those boundaries would

 \parallel assist those neighborhoods until the slow zones are

my name's Ryan Russo, I'm Assistant Commissioner of

Traffic Management. It's important to realize that

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2	the neighborhood slow zone is not the only tool
3	that we use for neighborhood traffic calming or
4	local traffic calming. We have had Speed Bump
5	Program in effect for over 15 years and that is an
6	ongoing and very robust program. And what's
7	important to keep in mind here is that the primary
8	traffic calming intervention that goes with the
9	neighborhood slow zones is the speed bump itself,
10	the construction of the speed bump along with
11	gateway treatments and other markings and the
12	reduction of the speed limit. And the speed bump is
13	what really changes behavior. So any street that we
14	get a request, we have, we get requests 311
15	letters, community boards, any block we have a team
16	that goes and investigates and does speed surveys
17	and we can approve and construct speed bumps on
18	individual streets. What the Neighborhood Slow Zone
19	Program does is does this sort of on an area wide
20	basis that's not based on individual speed or local
21	condition criteria. So there's definitely those
22	communities can get individual speed bumps on
23	individual streets which might address that
24	specific problem.

2 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I, I first want to 3 agree with you of course. I'm an advocate for speed 4 bumps. My community wants more and more of them. They do work but the reality is that DOT has 5 a waiting list for speed bumps. They are, there is 6 7 a backlog of requests for speed bumps. Not every 8 block can get speed bumps. I know you have a policy where you don't put them on bus routes. You don't 10 put them near driveways. There is a criteria for 11 speed bumps so I'm looking for an overall strategy 12 of what do we do and is there, are there other ways to supplement what the speed bump does? You know my 13 14 problem also is that from the day a speed bump is 15 approved to the day it's installed is often a year, 16 and a year and a half. That is what's happening in 17 our districts. We get the speed bump approved, we get a letter from DOT, and then it takes a year and 18 19 a year and a half and that's a dangerous year to a year and a half. You've identified a serious 20 problem and nothing is done for a long period of 21 time. So you're back logged and that's why I was 22 2.3 thinking of the 25 mile an hour limit as a 24 supplement to the speed bumps. Granted we'd need enforcement and I take, I've taken the police 25

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department to task, that they have not been enforcing speed limits as much as they should be. They, they, and this committee has supported speed cameras and we, we've, we have insisted during our oversight hearings that the police department do more but right now you're on the witness stand so I have to tell you that we want more from your agency. We want more done.

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: Yeah, I mean, we, we agree. We'd like to do more in, in, in implementing speed humps. It's really a resources issue that we're doing as much as we can given the resources that we had. If we had additional resources for this program then we would certainly be able to expand it. One thing that you'd mention was speed cameras. Those are very effective at reducing speeds and making our streets safer and we thank the council for their support of the legislation that passed in Albany last year. But one thing you might want to consider is asking Albany to eliminate all the restrictions on red light and speed cameras that are currently in place. We're allowed to have 150 red light cameras and we're only allowed to have 20 speed cameras

task force? Is there a, a, multiagency meeting

taking place on a regular basis?

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ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: We have a unprecedented coordination with the New York City Police Department from the commissioner level down to the project managers. We meet very frequently with them and go over, make sure we're being coordinated, and implementing this plan along with other safety measures.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: One thing that I had requested from the mayor's office and the mayor did not see fit to implement was an interagency, a formal interagency task force on speeding because speeding is killing people in this city. You seem to have something that's not formal. You seem to have something that's operating by virtue of your being in touch with other agencies. I would suggest that the meetings you hold be on a regular basis, monthly if not more. You know I was a district manager of a community board before I came here and we used to have district service cabinet meetings. And those cabinet meeting brought people together around a table for an exchange of ideas but they were very very helpful in getting ideas out there that a telephone call and an email would never bring to light. I'm looking to formalize the

interagency process. I think we have to do that and since the mayor has unfortunately declined then your agency does have some type of interagency contact. So I would think before the end of this administration hopefully we can formalize the stakeholders, their role, and what we hope to do.

And I would hope you take that back.

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: We certainly will. Just to expand a little bit on our level of coordination. We've met 30 times over the past two and a half years or so with NYPD just in terms, in this. And that doesn't include other coordination we do with them. We also attend their traffic stat meetings. Our borough commissioners attend their traffic stat meetings. And then there's other coordination going on. So there really is an unprecedented level of coordination there. And we're also partnering on them with various grants, still working with them on that level as well.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: One thing I will say and this really is not your agency but at our last hearing that I held jointly with Chair Vallone on public safety, the police department indicated that

council member Brad Lander.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you Mr.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Alright, thank

Chairman and... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Oh, let, let me mention we're joined by council member Rose as well. I'm sorry Brad. Oh and council member Eric Ulrich.

you Mr. Chairman and thanks to DOT for being here and I just want to flag we're going to hear in a few minutes from a family in my district and friends Gary Eckstein-Cohen to Mark Cohen-Eckstein who lost their son and brother Sammy about a month ago on Prospect Park West. And so my, my whole community is grieving and these issues are feeling very emotional and personal but as you know they're ones I've been working on a long time as well. So I just want to kind of ask one or two questions and then make one point about it. And I really appreciate the chair's advocacy on this for a long time and I think the push for something standing in regular on speeding is, is essential. I want to make sure I understand the speed limit, what's within our, the city's power and not within the city's power and I'm sorry I wasn't here but I read

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the testimony carefully. We could under current
state law take speed limits down to 20 miles per
hour on all streets where it's about implementing
physical traffic calming measures or within the

quarter mile of a school. Is that right?

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: Yes. We can down to 15 miles per hour so we can set them between 15 and 24 miles per hour on streets where we're implementing traffic calming or on streets within a fourth of a mile of a school.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And a speed bump counts as traffic calming as would a curb extension or other... [interpose]

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: My sense is there are many residential streets for which one of those two conditions already applies that have speed limits of well higher than 20 that have speed limits of at least 30 miles an hour so... Right? Do we know that?

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: What's...
[interpose]

ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: You mean that have the school criteria or... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: My sense is that there are many streets that are either within a half mile of a school or residential streets within a half mile of a school or where traffic calming measures have been applied that have speed limits higher than 20.

ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: Yeah, what, what's the speed bumps? So when we implement the speed bump we, we put what's called an advisory speed plaque that tells you what the road's designed for. So there is 15 mile an hour, 20 mile an hour sign on all of those blocks so changing the actual speed limit on the street would just mean additional signs but what we consider a speed bump is actually it's a self-enforcing device that people actually and what we found is people slow down so the need to actually change the limit and then put up signs to tell people they've left a zone with the limit would really be sign clutter and a distraction of resources.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Let me ask...

[interpose]

ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: Yeah.

sense... [interpose]

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	ASSISTANT	RYAN	RUSSO:	Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...it, it's,

4 | they're certainly within... [interpose]

ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...a half mile of a school there are a lot of streets in residential neighborhoods within a half mile of a school whose speed limit is 30 miles an hour. Is that correct? I mean, if we have to find a lot. [interpose]

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: No.

COUCIL MEMBER LANDER: I don't know if you have an analysis. My point I guess is that if we can't go, if the bill, if council member Greenfield's bill as drafted would require a change in state law to enable us to go down to 20 miles an hour even on residential streets where that weren't true. A narrower one piece of advocacy might be to go change state law as you suggest. Another would be to narrow the bill to the range of streets we have the power to do something about. And I just, do we have an analysis of the street, the residential streets that are within a half mile of a school and or where traffic calming treatments have been applied to understand the universe of

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2 streets where we could reduce the speed limit by

3 local law. And in fact can we ask for that

4 analysis?

ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: I, I think what's the, the what we should talk about is our Reduced Speed Zone Program at schools and that we didn't really cover. Is that, we have 270 priority schools and we're actually proactively reducing the speed limit around schools and this is a resource issue and any reduction in speed limits is we go do field work and we go and we are reducing, either put... The

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Can, can I, I...
[interpose]

investigate the block for a speed bump and we...

most effective tool is a speed bump so we first we

ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: so I don't... I'm sorry to push here because you guys, I mean I really, you in so many ways what you've done here makes, I feel very good about. [interpose]

ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: Mm-hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And I don't want... But I guess what I, I would like to understand the universe of streets that comply with

we're...

designate schools for the reduction in speed even

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2 if they're on a wait list for speed bumps...

3 [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: This was mine.

5 [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: ...because the speed bumps are wait, we're waiting for, we're waiting a long time for speed bumps. Not every location around a school is going to get a speed bump so therefore, although council member has a billing which we had a hearing on so I want that to happen.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: But as we sit here, until we pass council member Rose's bill, it's not going to happen so my question is why don't we look at schools and I think the manpower we would need from you would be to post the adequate signs denoting what the speed limit reduction now is. We will work with you on communally education notification outreach. I mean the council members that I speak to are very committed to this issue of speeding. It just seems to me that there are certain things we may have to wait for. When you say go to Albany I can just hear violins in my head because it takes forever and it goes on and on and

on. When you say speed bumps are coming my answer is when. Slow zones are three and four years away if your agency approved the application. But the speed limit signs can be done more simply and we then on a local level, if you put one around Ps 14 in my district I will go to my police captain and say I need your help. I need the sign enforced. But before I do that I'll go to the PTA and the principle and say let everybody know gang, look at the sign.

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: Right.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: So, I mean, we're here to cooperate with you but we want something done immediately beyond what you're doing. And I agree with my colleague what you're doing is, is good but we want, we want to expedite this effort citywide.

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: Right.

We, we completely agree and, and we will get you
that, that list of schools. What Ryan was referring
to is we do have our Reduced School Speed Zone

Program which is being implemented at schools
across the city. I think we have almost 200 schools
now. We, we have done exactly what you're talking

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 31
2	about. We've put up blinking lights and we've
3	reduced the speed limit to 20 miles per hour.
4	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: And don't
5	[interpose]
6	ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: So, we,
7	we will look at [interpose]
8	CHAIRPERSON VACCA:and [interpose]
9	ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN:what
10	other schools are [interpose]
11	CHAIRPERSON VACCA:and [interpose]
12	ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: we
13	could do that [interpose]
14	CHAIRPERSON VACCA:don't take what I'm
15	saying [interpose]
16	ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: Yeah.
17	CHAIRPERSON VACCA:or I think what the
18	chairman is saying [interpose]
19	ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: Yeah.
20	CHAIRPERSON VACCA:as those are not
21	good strategies or this is a better strategy. We're
22	looking to do more so we want more [interpose]
23	ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: Great.
24	CHAIRPERSON VACCA:safe routes to
25	schools. We want more of the school safety zones.

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We want more speed bumps. We want more intersection traffic calming. I think we also want to see the universe of places where we could reduce the speed limit to 20 by local law or by partnership with the agency without a change in state law and we'll speak with council member... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Greenfield about whether tightening up the bill to be, to not require a change in state law is something that he might like to do. And for starters it would be good to see a map of what streets we would be talking about and so that would be great.

 $\label{eq:assisstant} \mbox{ COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: We'd be}$ happy to get that for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you. And then just one word on enforcement. I just want to underline what you said on enforcement. We've had, we had one good hearing with, where the NYPD was here talking with us about collision investigation and although we got much better answers on collision investigation and not good answers on speeding and red light and failure to yield enforcement and so I never feel good yelling at the

DOT about the NYPD's failure to enforce the law but
since the NYPD is not here you guys are standing
for the Bloomberg Administration on this. And the
people in my community well before this tragedy
every single month we look at the statistics. I
love my inspectors. They work so hard and yet every
month there's many many tickets for tinted windows.
Now there's all kinds of tickets, which there
should be for I guess for bicycling on the sidewalk
and almost no tickets for speeding, for running red
lights, and for failure to yield. And we need to
enforce the law. You're right. If we reduce the
speed limit to 20 miles an hour and no one enforces
it then it's not going to make any difference. So
we need changes in enforcement and if that's, if
one way we can do that is through a standing
interagency council so that you guys, and us, and
others, and the DOT, and the NYPD are there looking
at the data. This is a CompStat-like issue. I mean
anyone who took street safety seriously and
believed in data would be appalled by the, the
right the citywide, this is not in any one precinct
to write tickets for the things that kill and
injure New Yorkers

2 [background laughter]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And we have to keep fighting to change that until it changes. So I understand that none of that is in the jurisdiction of the DOT except perhaps supporting the interagency council so that there is a space that's looking at that data together every month or every quarter and pushing for real, and meaningful, and concrete improvements so thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you council member. Council member Peter Koo.

[off mic]

COUNCIL MEMBER PETER KOO: Hello,
commissioners thank you for coming in to do the
testimony. My question is have got any statistics
on like fatalities, I say that traffic fatalities
in residential neighborhoods. Do you have any
statistics on how many people get kill or seriously
hurt while walking the neighborhood or going to
school in the neighborhood?

ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: I would point you to our Pedestrian Safety Study and Action Plan which we published in 2010 which looked at fatalities and serious injuries and this sort of

2	goes to the rest of discussion is that we're
3	extremely interested in the goal. We share the same
4	goal and what we want to do are things that are
5	effective in reducing serious injuries and
6	fatalities and we found that 60 percent of serious
7	injuries and fatalities occur on our arterial
8	streets so it's not so much about a residential VS.
9	non-residential, we looked at it by street type.
10	And the larger streets are where the majority of
11	the serious injuries and fatalities are occurring
12	which is why we focus so much effort around our
13	roadway redesigns, traffic calming projects that we
14	work very closely with you and your communities and
15	we look to continue support on that, on those
16	redesigns. Because really as we look at the data in
17	how to reduce speeding and reduce, it's really
18	reducing the crashes and tragedies that result.
19	It's those redesigns that are; give us the best
20	sort of bang for our buck. So that study details
21	the location of where the serious injuries are and
22	again it was about 60 percent arterial roadways.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Well the reason why

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Well the reason why
I asked you that because for the last couple years
I, I know personally my friend's spouses were

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killed while just walking in the neighborhood, you know, in the afternoon, you know. And we all know that I think AAA have done a study long time ago to when it's easier to get killed in your own neighborhood while walking than on the different places because you're alert, you're stunned because this your own home, your own house area you walk and you're not, you don't pay that much attention to traffics. And so this why we had to put a speed limit on residential areas because a lot of the case they are driving too fast in the neighborhood. Or sometimes they go to a new neighborhood and just ram through the streets. And whilst people are walking in afternoon to get, to do their routine walk and their attention span is done. They don't pay that because this is their neighborhood so they think they know all the elder streets that they just walk and a lot of times people get hurt or get kill. So that's why I echo chairman's sentiment that we have to pass this law to lower the speed limit in all residential areas especially those with large families with kids and elderly people. Well, there's my, my proposal. Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes, thank you councilman Koo and took, to elaborate on councilman Koo is speaking about; I would like to know how we further get cooperation from some pedestrians also. Too many people are crossing in the middle of the street and not at crosswalks. And I think we need, again, an education program to urge people to walk the half block or go to the crosswalk where you have a traffic light, where you have a walk, don't walk box they count down. I want to know what percentage of accidents are caused because people are not in safety areas when they cross. You know, are most people hurt because they cross the street at places other than the crosswalk?

ASSISTANT RYAN RUSSO: Yeah. Again in our Pedestrian Safety Study and Action Plan where we looked at 7,000 serious injuries and fatalities we looked at the, the sort of the why the contributing factors, those sorts of things and it was something in the neighborhood of, in the mid 20 percent are speeding related or failure to yield by motorists. So those are really kind of the top causes that came out of that study.

cooperate?

CHAIRMEMBER VACCA: So is this a serious problem we have in the city about people not crossing at crosswalks. So is that something that you don't view as a serious issue? I just had an elderly gentleman in my district on Tremont Avenue run down 8:00 in the morning but he didn't go to the crosswalk from what I understand. Not that he's wrong because the person who hit him's breaks failed but you tell that family that these things happen and that's not acceptable either. So I, I mean my, my question is what are we doing about that, about getting pedestrians a little more to

ASSISSTANT COMMISSIONER SLEVIN: Well obviously everyone who's using the streets has a responsibility to be safe and act appropriately and be aware of others. We do have an educational campaign called LOOK which is geared towards pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers to urge them to look around them and be aware and not look down at their smartphone while they're walking. So hopefully that has helped and helped get the message across. I think Ryan's point is just while everyone needs to be responsible and aware and safe

impairments. That certainly should be done. And on

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1 40 the kind of transparency point about the commuter 2 3 van zones, again, transparency always good. No harm. So I will say I just was looking at the 4 testimony while I was waiting there from the 5 Borough Taxi Trades Council and this is not in my 6 7 prepared statement but they recommend at the, toward the end a push back of the, not quite 8 9 effective date, but I quess the date by which Taxis 10 would have to, the borough taxis would have to be 11 in compliance. That struck me as a good suggestion. Honestly we had not, it's not on our recommendation 12 in our testimony nor had we kind of vetted that 13 14 idea extensively but reading it in their testimony 15 this was I guess one of the now two trade associations that represents the borough taxi 16 17 sector, the emerging and growing borough taxi 18 sector. There is, there's quite a backup in getting 19 the borough taxis on the street and equipping them 20 with all the necessary equipment as you may know. Most, there are, every borough taxi is required to 21 have you know otherwise this bill would make no 22 23 sense. It's required to have credit card processing equipment. The, there's currently a wait of about 24

six weeks, I thought it'd been running in the four

questions. Councilwoman Crowley this is your, this

Maybe a key or breaking it down for community

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boards, council districts, and just listing those that are approved in the area so that they could know for sure if the names that they're seeing on these commuter vans are actually authorized. So the problem is that enforcement. I appreciate the TLC coming out and doing enforcements and each time that you've come to the district you've been able to take off the road dangerous commuter vans that shouldn't be operating. They may not have the license to do it. The vehicle may not be in good shape to pick up passengers. However there's really no enforcement when they go outside these zones we feel. And so we want to make sure, how could we make this more of a way whether it's the TLC or the MY, NYPD, how do we work together to make sure that commuter vans stay in authorized zones.

me. So several, let me respond to all the issues you raised. Without question I think we can make better use of our website to convey information. We've, you know I think taken some strides there. There's a lot me we can do. The, kind of guidance in this legislation is useful in that regard. I will say for us, for, FYI as far as the website's

concerned we just now put into effect a few months ago we finally finalized with DoITT and thank you again DoITT for this three year project that enabling licensees to renew their licenses online so all the you know car service owners, you know car owners that are out there they would have to schlep into Long Island City now can just do it on the website. Yes it's 2013 so we thought that was appropriate. A few, a week or two ago finally when was that would you say?

UNKNOWN MALE: [off mic] Last Tuesday.

can as of last Tuesday you can pay your summonses online. So you'd obviously know on this panel would have gotten a parking ticket for example in the last ten years but if you, I have, and you can just go online and pay it and it's much easier. Now you can do that with our summonses. This is I know digression but on the topic of website improvements. We can do better with information. For example as the borough taxi, as the wheelchair accessible borough taxis start to roll out we will have on the website a tool that will allow some of, a wheelchair user to see what base in his or her

1 45 area has wheelchair accessible taxi, borough taxi 2 3 so they can call them. But the commuter van we should do and thank you for the direction. On 4 enforcement. You're right to note that we've paid, 5 we've focused on enforcement and yet there remains 6 7 quite a bit to be done. One thing I would ask for 8 the help of the panel members on is we are printing up a post card that you can distribute to people, 10 to constituents, to riders that's, it's a, we think 11 a, a clear simple little postcard that just says; 12 'Use the legal ones. Don't use the illegal ones.'. If you think about it alright. They're very few, 13 14 you don't see too many people painting themselves 15 yellow and pretending to be yellow taxis. Partly 16 it's because you know that we'd have our 17 enforcement on the street but it's probably because 18 customers are conditioned to look for certain 19 indicia. We would like to do the same with commuter 20 vans and condition the custors to look, the customers to look for the indicia of a legitimate 21 22 commuter van. That you know I think will have a 23 greater impact on the illegals even than our enforcement can do. So I would ask for your help 24

with that. In terms of the routes. You are right to

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say what our enforcement has focused on is getting the illegals off the street much, we have focused on that rather than the people who are licensed but maybe picking up at the spot that they're not supposed to pick up at. And the reason for that is given our enforcement resources the illegals post so vastly greater a threat. I mean they are the drivers they may or may not be licensed so we can't assume that they have the proper licensing from us. They almost surely not drug tested the ones that the legitimate ones are. Most important they don't have insurance, they, there, there's no reason to think that they have the proper insurance and you know that is the public safety concern that worries me the most. So it is true that the directive to our folks in the field is focus on the illegals. I would like to, and not just like to, be happy to sit with you and with your local precinct commander because we end up doing most of our enforcement on vans in conjunction with precincts given the, it, it can be kind of dangerous. You know when you stop one of these vans that has 15 people in it and they're on their way to work and we say hey this one's operating illegally the 15 people who are on

2	their way to work get really restive. And our
3	inspectors have had many incidents in which they
4	are doing that and it's an illegal van and we don't
5	want the people to be operating but the people in
6	the van are not happy with the enforcement. Then
7	sometimes we've had bystanders kind of gather
8	around and say what the hell, what the heck are you
9	doing taking, stopping these people from getting to
10	work. So for that reason we work as often as we can
11	in conjunction with the local precinct. I would

like to sit with you and your precinct commander

and talk about what our advance strategy is.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: I appreciate that and I do like, you know I also appreciate your strategy in terms of enforcement of the dangerous vehicles were not authorized. That should berate priority number one but I also think it's important to make sure that, that they're following the law and staying on their route. I know that it could be difficult to take them off if they're full with passengers but we've used cameras to help enforce traffic laws with... [interpose]

COMMISSIONER YASSKY: That's not crazy.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: This could be a situation where... Because it is dangerous when they're coming off the route and often in, by bus stops but these roads in my district that they travel mostly on are narrow and not only are cars moving quickly, you have other vehicles that they're competing with to gain passengers.

COMMISSIONER YASSKY: I, I also, you

know just cause your, council member you've been so engaged on this. It's, there are some hard questions. The, a lot of the van, of the commute van, rules for commuter vans that are written into the state law so I want to make a plug for the city council here, are kind of crazy. The van is supposed, the driver is supposed to carry a written manifest with a name, you know the name of every passenger written on it. I mean, obviously they don't do that. And I don't think anybody here would say that that makes any sense to work, to really require them to do. And, and, so yet, so you know and yeah it's written there on the books and you know two points make one is we do have to make some enforcement decisions about what is worth our time, not worth our time, given the limited time and

2	people, do I want them writing tickets against the
3	illegal guy who doesn't have insurance or because
4	you didn't have, write, you wrote Debbie and Debbie
5	Rose in the passenger manifest. Right? That would
6	not be, that might be actually genuinely a gotcha
7	ticket. The, so that's point one. Point two is this
8	is why it really is important for the council to be
9	engaged on these things. When these rules and laws
10	are written by the city council rather than by the
11	state legislature. You know, it's just easier to
12	You know what's going on. It's much easier to
13	address things that don't work and don't make sense
14	and fix them. Now, you know we have between, you've
15	got the commuter van law, now you have the street
16	have liberty law written by the state. It's just
17	much harder to make adjustments when you see things
18	that don't work out and I, you know, I'd love to
19	see the council kind of take responsibility for
20	these issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: I, I agree with you know the use of the current laws and how you could over enforce commuter vans but I'll just stick to the point I made early that I believe is important... [interpose]

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2 COMMISSIONER YASSKY: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: ...when they're off their zones, out of their authorized approved areas. They need to be ticketed. The law needs to be enforced on that because I do believe it's a public safety danger. Then the, just lastly is the community board awareness of new approved commuter van service. I, I know the process now is including the public but it seems like the community board feels that they're out of the loop and that they know best about whether you know added transportation is needed in certain areas. And they would like to have you know whether it be the company, the TLC come before the community board before they approve it. And also show the plan, the study; I believe it's the department of planning that works with TLC to do a study as to whether it is needed additional commuter van service.

COMMISSIONER YASSKY: You know I,

correct me if I'm wrong, it's, The Department of

Transportation makes the determination as to

whether there is an area that is in need of

service. They do rely on; there is some city

planning work that goes into that. I don't know if

service. So we basically look at whether there's

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adequate transit service in the neighborhood and whether there's existing adequate and perhaps too much commuter van service already.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: And is the Department of Planning involved in it in any way?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MCGUIRE: They have not been involved since the 1997 commuter van study and you know that reflected conditions in 1997 but we really make determinations based on information we have today, not that study.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: So after that plan is done by the DOT it would be helpful for communities that I represent. If they could have access to that plan when reviewing or before the authorization is given so they could feel that you know whether it really is needed as it relates to the people who live in or closely involved with the life of the community.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MCGUIRE: Yes we actually hold a public hearing in each borough in which services proposed before we make the determination and to that hearing we invite all the both elected officials that represent the proposed territory and the community boards. So we're

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notifying the boards and holding a public hearing already.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Right well the complaints that we've had from the board members is that we don't know about this. So for some reason they're not hearing about these meetings and we'd ask if you could bring it to the individual board.

ASSISTNAT COMISSIONER MCGUIRE: Okay and if, yeah, and if there's a particular board that is having trouble we would be happy to hear their specific complaint and make sure we're communicating with them the right way.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Okay, thank you. No further questions. Thank you chair.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay thank you council member Crowley. I see no further questions. I want to thank the Taxi and Limousine Commission for their testimony. I'd like to call up witnesses now.

COMMISSIONER YASSKY: I just want to note that I, I read this about council member Garodnick's point about the time zones. You know the fact that day light savings time really is not being tracked properly by the government. I, we, we

by a van just across the street from our home. He

testimony Sammy's sister Tamar will be sharing her

tribute to him from his funeral so that you get,

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can get to know him a little better. If she is unable to read it the words are included in our written testimony. Our family has suffered an unspeakable loss. Every day is filled with pain so deep we are not sure we can bare it but the world too has suffered a great loss for Sammy could have really made a difference. He would even have been an excellent city council member had he had the chance. The proposed legislation before this committee to impose a 20 mile per hour speed limit in all residential neighborhoods in this city cannot bring out beloved Sammy back but it would surly ensure that other families do not suffer as we have and that more lives are not needlessly cut short.

GARY ECKSTEIN: Although tremendous strides have been made in recent years to reduce traffic injuries and deaths New York has continued to die in great numbers from motor vehicle crashes. Approximately one every 33 hours. Speed is a factor in many of these deaths. Just yesterday morning Amy used a borrowed radar gun to clock the speed of vehicles traveling in front of our home on Prospect Park West where Sammy was killed. Although the bike

lane and reduction to two lanes has slowed traffic
somewhat. And you would think the large memorial to
Sammy in the interim, intersection would make
drivers aware of the need to drive slowly. In the
span of approximately 15 minutes 25 vehicles many
of them large commercial vehicles exceeded the 30
mile per hour limit. A few were clocked at 38, 39,
and 42 miles per hour. In addition, in that short
time, she witnessed a pedestrian almost him when
like Sammy he was in the intersection as the light
changed. An additional three vehicles ran the red
light when it had already turned to green for
pedestrians. Numerous studies have borne out what
common sense dictates. Slower motor vehicle speed
reduce injuries and death from crashes. New York
City's DOT found that 70 percent of pedestrians hit
by vehicles travelling 40 miles per hour or faster
are likely to be killed while those hit at 30 miles
an hour have an 80 percent chance they will live.
Chicago reports that pedestrians hit at 40 miles an
hour has a 15 percent chance of survival. At 30
miles per hour a 25 percent. While at 20 miles per
hour the pedestrian has a 95 percent chance of
survival These numbers differ somewhat but the

brainer. Please do what is necessary to bring this

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2 legislation to the full council and pass it soon. I

3 know there's complications with the federal law,

4 with the state law but there's certainly things

5 that can be done to make this happen. Every 33

6 hours someone is dying. The next one could be

7 someone you love. Tamar you mind reading? Tamar's

going to read a letter she wrote to Sammy that she

9 read at his funeral.

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TAMAR EXKSTEIN: You touched everyone you ever met and all these people because of the impact you had on all of their lives. I love you so much. You're my best friend. You've helped me become the person I am. You were always there to fill up the silence whether it was the silly trumpet noises or intellectual comments about the world. You have so much to give; so much you wanted to change to make the world a better place. All of these things, all the things that were hard for me were easy for you. You made them just a little bit easier for me just being there and helping me through life. We had such a good relationship. We would bicker like most siblings but it never lasted very long. You always made me laugh with our weird inside jokes. Sometimes we would just sit on the

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floor of your room talking about anything and everything. At summer camp. At camp this summer for the first time in our lives we are separated for four weeks. It was really hard. I kept expecting you to be there and you weren't. You made me so happy when you wrote me a letter even though it was short and you didn't really say very much. Now I'm going to go. Now I'm going to have to live my whole life like that. I'm going to miss you every day for

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: No, you can stay. I think that... Stay Stay...

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I think they're some

[Applause]

the rest of my life. I love you so much.

questions. I'm very upset by this. I'm sorry. You know I'm a father so to hear your daughter talk is like very moving and both of you were very moving. You know I'm here four years and there's no greater commitment that I have than speeding and there's no greater feeling that I have when I hear something like this. So I know it's not really reassuring because you suffered this loss that's incredible, unbearable, so I just want you to know that we're committed, we're committed to do more and I'm going

you. Brad Lander.

anything more than that. I want to say that
councilman Lander was nice enough to call me to let
me know that you were coming and you were in my
thoughts and in my prayers so I know you are in
councilman Lander's district. I did want you to
know assure that the letter you gave concerning
speeding on Prospect Park West and the speed limit
violations. I will personally give that to
commissioner Kelly. He will get a letter from me
with your letter and I will insist on enforcement.
We can do at least that because while speeding
happens throughout our city at every location I'm
going to insist that something be done. So I thank

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you Mr.

Chairman and I really appreciate it and I know that the family really appreciates you're making this opportunity possible. And I just, I think on behalf of all New Yorkers I want to thank you for the just the extraordinary courage to be here today. As you guys know I'm you know Sammy and my son Mark were in Hebrew school together and we're part of a very close community and it's been in the whole... Excuse

me. It really has felt like the whole community has				
been grieving with you. But I think the number of				
people that could take that and in less than a				
month be here testifying to do something that will				
save other peoples' lives in the future is very				
few. It's an extraordinary act of courage and				
generosity and the desire to make his memory not				
just as we say for a blessing but for something				
that really saves lives in the future. And so it's				
an incredible tribute to him and to your courage				
and as the chair said that you know that's so far				
from being enough that it's hard to fathom but it				
means a lot and I just want to say an enormous				
thank you and obviously we are, this is an issue				
that the chair and all of us have been motivated on				
but not motivated enough on. And it means a lot to				
have you here and none of who are here today will				
forget it our colleagues and we'll be very				
motivated to push very aggressively forward so				
thank you.				

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. I thank you for your strength.

[Applause]

[Background comments]

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. Why don't we go on and I would like to limit every speaker from here on in to three minutes. I'll be a little flexible but let's try to adhere to the, that rule. Paul White, Transportation Alternatives, David Pollack, Committee for Taxi Safety, Dorie Rush, Lighthouse International. And Lester Marks, Lighthouse International. Why don't we have Mr. White go first okay.

and thank you for that extraordinarily courageous testimony. Transportation Alternatives is very proud to call Sammy and his family long standing members and they're the reason we fight for safer streets for all New Yorkers. I just want to make five quick points. You have my written testimony. Firstly, strong agreement with council member Lander and others of the committee who are exploring the possibility of immediately signing scores, perhaps hundreds of streets, 20 miles per hour that are either approximate to schools or already have some traffic calming and in so doing meet the standards established by the state law. So apparently the DOT is going to get back to you but

there may be hundreds of streets that we can sign 2 3 20 mile per hour very quickly. Second, experience from other cities particularly in London and cities 4 5 in the UK such as Portsmith show that even without proper enforcement and traffic calming there is a 6 7 lot of better fit to merely signing streets 20 miles per hour. You do get significant lifesaving 8 9 speed reductions from signage alone. So I would 10 like to voice my disagreement with some of the 11 earlier testimony from DOT that signage 12 particularly when it's done with public education with the community can actually make a big 13 difference and while we wait to get the traffic 14 15 calming and the enforcement we should go for the 16 signage. Third there was a study published two 17 years ago in the Journal of Psychological Science. It was a study done by the University of London 18 19 which showed that kids, 15 and under, are 20 physically, psychologically incapable of accurately judging vehicular speed and distance. This is 21 really significant because it showed that at speeds 22 23 over 20 miles per hour kids literally just do not have the ability to accurately judge vehicle 24 speeds. It's because they're still developing, 25

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their brains are still developing. This study was under reported but it's very significant to us here in New York because we know that death by traffic is still the leading cause of preventable death for children in New York City under 15. Fourth Tokyo, London, even cities in South Carolina and Wyoming have lower default urban speed limits than New York City has so we all know that New York has, we have the most dense pedestrian rich city in America and yet there are hundreds of cities around the country that have a lower default speed limit and lower residential speed limits. So it's really just again incredible that we haven't done this already. We should all work together to change the VTL next year so that we do have the authority to manage our own streets according to our pedestrian rich dense dense nature. So let's all work together to do that. And finally, also with regard to our friends in Albany. You know we've been trying to reauthorize and expand the city's red light camera program for years now. Going from a handful of cameras to forty to fifty cameras. You know there are thousands of intersections in New York City and we still have you know 50 cameras. We all worked

very hard to pass the speed camera legislation earlier this year. We got 20 cameras. There are 2,000 schools in New York City and then we have 20 cameras. So instead of going back to Albany every single year and begging and pleading for the authority to enforce our own streets properly. So let's all work together next year to pass a home rule so that from this day forward New York City will have the authority to know what's right for our kids and for our streets so that we can deploy as many automated enforcement cameras as we need to keep our kids safe. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you and you can count on me for support on all those matters. I do not understand for the life of me why we have to go to Albany to have a speed camera. I don't know what anyone in Albany knows about New York City unless they come from New York City. I don't know why. And the speed cameras we got this year were a spit in the ocean and it took us years to get that. And all your suggestions Paul are I want to be supportive of that you spoke about. So I thank you for all your hard work on these issues too. You,

DAVID POLLACK: Good morning Mr.

2 you've kept the focus on speeding and I appreciate
3 that. Mr. Pollack?

Chairman, commissioners. First of all I don't know what to say to the family. I can't imagine losing a child and I'm glad that they had the courage to come here today and talk about their son. I'm condensing my testimony on two of the intros; intro 1123 and intro 535. As far as intro 1123, for requiring Hail vehicles to have payment technology installed for the visually impaired. Is that for all green cabs and all yellow cabs? Is that for both? Green? Okay. You know well May 1st is already passed and November 1st is the deadline, just one day away so accordingly the dates need to be

created and installed in a cost effective manner.

This bill has no consideration for cost. No one has identified as responsible for the development for this technology. No revenue stream has been outlined to pay for the installation to pay for the technology and no one has stepped forward to pay for the cost of the testing of this technology. The bill cannot become yet another unfunded mandate by

changed to allow time for the technology to be

likelihood result in the city receiving

significantly less the anticipated revenue from the

sale of these medallions. The city will have to

reevaluate the assumptions under which it passed

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2	its last budget. Services will be reduced;						
3	employment opportunities both in government and the						
4	taxi industry are likely to be negatively affected.						
5	There needs to be a realistic timetable for a cost						
6	effective solution with an actual revenue stream						
7	designated to pay for the cost associated with						
8	implementing this new system. The current proposed						
9	legislation falls short of that bar. As far as						
10	intro 535 relating to the speed limits; although we						
11	applaud the intent of the bill, the Committee for						
12	the Taxi Safety feels that the bill needs further						
13	review and discussion. TLC statistics have shown						
14	that the number of accidents in the taxi industry						
15	is the lowest they have been for years and we wish						
16	to build on our improved safety record but this						
17	bill will not allow us to build on gains in traffic						
18	safety. It will instead create confusion for						
19	drivers on the road. The bill does not define with						
20	sufficient clarity what is a residential						
21	neighborhood. I mean one could argue that all of						
22	Manhattan is a residential neighborhood. From block						
23	to block you could have drivers changing speed,						
24	creating accidents with other drivers who are						

interpreting the rules differently. There are

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already thousands of signs in Manhattan that drivers adhere to. Any more signs from block to block may distract drivers as they continue to take their eyes off the road. In addition we're concerned that the proposed bill will become another excuse for NYPD traffic enforcement officials and TLC enforcement agents to use fines to justify financial goals that both agency have in their quota systems to balance the city's budget deficits. Tickets with points result in suspensions and revocations of taxi drivers' hack licenses and thereby their ability to earn a living. We're happy to work with and offer you a, and offer to find solutions with you and take into account the policy objectives of these bills. Thank you again. We look

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you and I should mention we've been joined by council member Garodnick and we've been joined by council member Van Bramer. And council member Greenfield. Okay.

Lester Marks?

forward to working with you.

LESTER MARKS: Good morning. My name is

Lester Marks and I'm Director of Government Affairs

at Lighthouse International. I'm joined here today

for a delay of implementation of this system. And

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I know I'm...

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[crosstalk]

is that you folks are doing in terms of trying

child sort of jumps out, you're driving at 20 miles

per hour you have a better shot of actually hitting

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 75
2	the breaks and not hitting that child as opposed to
3	if you were driving 40 miles an hour.
4	DAVID POLLACK: And quite apropos today
5	being Halloween.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yeah, so, so
7	you would agree with me. It would be safer for the
8	taxi drivers and the pedestrians and children if we
9	did lower the speed limit?
10	DAVID POLLACK: I think that any, you
11	know it's obvious. The slower you go the safer it's
12	going to be but this is New York City, this is
13	Manhattan and I don't know if you drive or you take
14	taxis or you know busses… [interpose]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I do all the
16	above.
17	DAVID POLLACK:and Okay.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Trains,
19	drive… [crosstalk] [interpose]
20	DAVID POLLACK: And sometimes.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD:taxis,
22	busses.
23	DAVID POLLACK: And sometimes if you
24	look at your speedometer when you're going down 2 nd

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS //
2	DAVID POLLACK: So we're defining, we're
3	defining residential neighborhood as every side
4	street and no major avenues?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Well it's,
6	there's a width of the legislation right. So if
7	it's six, if it's 60 feet or below which are
8	exactly side streets as opposed to the major
9	avenues that is correct. So the major avenues would
10	continue to have a 30 mile an hour speed limit but
11	let's say you're turning onto 85 th Street, that's
12	when you would have to slow down because those are
13	the residential side streets. That's right.
14	DAVID POLLACK: You know, you know I was
15	driving down Broadway and down by Grand Street, I
16	mean there's one lane for traffic so is that
17	considered residential if there's one lane?
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I don't
19	[interpose]
20	DAVID POLLACK: I, I mean
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD:represent
22	Grand Street so I can't tell you that particular

DAVID POLLACK: Okay.

district honestly.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: But if you, if you want to refer to, I'm Southern Brooklyn so if you want to refer to anything in my neck of the woods I'd be happy to sort of explain it. I mean my point is, I, I appreciate the testimony. I just think it's easy poo poo ideas but you know if you're really focused on taxi safety, unless that's not what you're focused on I think you, you should actually support this bill because it will keep your drivers safer. Quite frankly it'll probably lower the cost of their insurance because they'll hit less people and they'll kill less of them which is you know good for the taxi business if you're looking at it from a business perspective as well. And I think it'll keep them safer because you know nobody wants to get into an accident.

DAVID POLLACK: That was pretty, I think it's pretty hard on side, on streets today in Manhattan to drive even 20 miles an hour so I appreciate your points.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Alright good, I'm so, we've turned around the Committee for Taxi Safety. Questions for my friends at Transportation Alternatives. London, Paris, Tokyo,

2 how's it working out for them? I've never been to
3 Tokyo but I've been to London and Paris and it
4 seems like the taxi industry is still thriving and

everyone's getting around just fine.

LESTER MARKS: Yeah, they actually charge more in London. But you know London is London but it is quite similar to New York in terms of its urban density, its economy, its population, and its traffic management. And what they found is that, actually there was a study published in the British Medical Journal two years ago showing that literally hundreds of lives have been saved just in the few short years since they went to 20 mile per hour residential street home zones. So I'm not aware of any city that has gone to 20 and hasn't yielded major safety benefits while at the same time having negligible if any impact on traffic flow. I see a lot of cabs going 45 miles an hour to the next red light and stopping where as you know what we've seen in London and other cities going to 20 miles per hour is a smoothing effect. So it's a traffic smoothing where your journey time doesn't actually significantly change but it's a much

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want to testify?

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DORRIE RUSH: Thank you. My name is Dorie Rush. I am the Director of Accessible Technology for Lighthouse International and I have to begin by saying although I take accessibility for people with vision laws very seriously and I'm happy to talk about that. I can't really imagine anything more important than protecting children in the streets of New York from getting killed by cars. Having said that I'll switch gears to accessibility. Thank you. I'd like to thank the council for implementing accessibility in the taxis of New York City. I can tell you I am legally blind and for the past ten years it has been impossible for me to see the fare in a taxi. So obviously it creates an awkward situation. There's no end to the joy I feel today taking a taxi and being able to process the whole transaction on my own. I know what the fare is. I know where I am. I can do the whole thing. I can hear it and I can even see it with the technology that's put, put on the screen. The numbers are big enough even for me to see it. So it's phenomenal and I, I doubt that many taxi drivers have anyone happier than I to pay my fare. I'm usually very enthusiastic about it and they too

2	have been extremely enthusiastic about the process
3	and very cooperative and very interested. So I've
4	had nothing but a good experience. Vision loss we
5	know takes a lot from people. You know it takes
6	bits and pieces of your daily function. Sometimes
7	all at once and sometimes a little bit at a time.
8	Technology we also know today can give us some of
9	that back. And it's incredible what a difference it
10	can make. This may seem like a small thing but it
11	really isn't small. It really is, it's really big.
12	I know for myself and I know for the thousands of
13	people that I encounter every year. So it's made a
14	huge difference for me. I think that the importance
15	we've stressed before and will stress again is
16	consistence; that it has to be in every cab. It
17	can't be in some cabs. It can't be as useful or as
18	effective if it's hit or miss. And I think that the
19	taxi, the process today, the technology that's in
20	the cabs when it's working is amazing. It's
21	beautiful. It's a, it's a really incredible
22	experience but it's not working in all the cabs so
23	I hope and ask that we'll continue to work on the
24	implementation and so we'll know that it's
25	everywhere. Thank you.

identify yourself for the record.

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EDITH PRENTISS: Sure. My name is Edith Prentiss. I am the Vice President of Disabled-In-Action for legislative affairs. The chair of Taxis for All campaign. And it's a little frustrating to see that we're talking once more about London. London which became a fully accessible feat in 1989 you know guys it's really frustrating. You know we're talking about the, the greens. And in Washington I say, see lot of them. I've never seen an accessible one, never. Joe Rapaport posted a photo of one from 106th and Broadway. Little concerned about what it was doing there but you know okay. When we start talking about enforcement those of us who live in the northern and outer boroughs know that enforcement is a joke. When we start talking about everything from transportation to the police enforcement of traffic issues. My major concern though is the commuter van issue. In May of '12 United Spinal, someone can MOU with TLC. Has anything happened? It was to ensure accessible transportation options to commuter vans. It is, it is attached to the testimony that Jim submitted. The entire concept of commuter vans is appalling. You are creating a system and you are in, you are

court settlement and Edith Prentiss is raising a

question about what the TLC has done to comply with

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look at that legislation if it comes back again. He

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had mentioned that he would like to bring it back and if it does I think including commuter vans, that would be a location, an opportunity to look at that legislation.

matter is we were in court I believe two weeks ago and we're waiting from, for a decision from Judge Daniels as to the status of the TOT as a van. But as far as the TLC is concerned they have no trouble with vans. No, the ADA, it's only a lure. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you Ms.

Prentiss. Christine identify yourself.

[background comments]

CHRISTINE BERTHET: It is? Oh okay.

Thank you. So my name is Christine Berthet. I'm the founder of Checkpads a coalition for pedestrian safety on the west side of Manhattan and I was very moved by the testimony today because that's what our coalition has been created for. On 9th Avenue we have had within ten blocks, seven death. And so we deal with those tragedy all the time and you know this gets me to one question you pose chair Vacca which is you know are the pedestrian not

even making the study and spending a lot of time,

that you can do is say just go and install

and I totally support that, there is a second thing

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SpeedFace signals every time there was a fatality
or injury of a pedestrian in a pedestrian crossing.
And we don't have to have a study we just have to
go do it. That would make it faster. That would
reduce the cost and that would address the 44
percent of injuries which are really where the
pedestrian is crossing and they think they are
protected and they are not okay. Second I applaud
your concept of creating a formal safety task
force. The, the DOT has referred a lot to 2010
reports and how they are implementing that but the
fact is that for whatever reason, and I'm sure
because they have a lot of things to do, some of
the recommendations are not being implanted. And we
had a recently discussion with the DOT about one of
them. We were the second more dangerous
intersection in that report and nothing has been
done as of one months ago. It was done one months
ago. But you know five years later it was not done.
So my recommendation is that the city council does
an audit and an accountability of those reports
every year and say okay there were so many things
you ask were they done. That's the key guestion.

Were they done? Thank you so much for taking up and for all your help on that.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Sir.

CHRISTINE BERTHET: Thanks.

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PATRICK KILLACKEY: Hi, my name is Patrick Killackey. I'm a, I live in Brooklyn Heights and another member, resident of our neighborhood is here, Kerith Aronow, the community, in the audience. I want to thank you for us here today and I'm here to speak in support of, of intro 535. The Brooklyn Heights Association strongly endorses intro 535 to reduce the speed limit on residential streets to 20 miles per hour. The recurring tragedy of a New Yorker killed in a crash at a rate of one person killed every 33 hours is a painful and constant reminder of the importance of efforts to make our streets safer. The physics and facts are clear. Someone hit by a car at 30 miles per hour is 10 times more likely to die than someone hit by a car a 20 miles per hour. Someone hit at 40 miles per hour is 35 times more likely to die. Speeding is the number one cause of deadly crashes in New York City and in London the extensive rollout in 20 mile per hour zones has led

1 to a 46 percent reduction in serious traffic 2 3 injuries and fatalities in those zones. Since you 4 are elected representatives I wanted you to know that in our community we've documented very strong 5 support for safer streets. As it, as part of our 6 7 recent application to become a slow zone, a successful application we did a survey with, in 8 which over 560 local respondents, there were 560 10 local respondents with 90 percent in support of the 11 slow zone. We believe the support we found in 12 Brooklyn Heights is common to all neighborhoods with New Yorkers everywhere valuing the opportunity 13 14 to walk their local streets more safely. Now while 15 our selection as a slow zone promises to bring 16 safer streets to our community, and this is a 17 critical point I want to make today, the good news 18 is muted for us by a DOT planned implementation 19 date of 2016, three years away. We do not want to 20 wait three years for safer streets. We don't think that anyone should wait that long or for very long 21 for the implementation of this common sense 22 23 improvement of any neighborhood. And we ask that you commit to the funding, they've cited resource 24

constraints and we, that, that's a matter, or

question of priorities. So we ask you to commit to funding and moving forward on this change for safety for our community and neighborhoods city wide. Thank you very much.

DAVID DARTLY: [off mic] Hi my name is

David Dartly and I live in Stuyvesant Town with my

wife and two kids. Thank you chair Vacca for having
this hearing. Thank you council member Greenfield

for introducing 535. Is this thing on?

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: There's a little button right behind the mic. Oh, there you go thank you.

DAVID DARTLY: Thanks. So thanks for introducing 535 which in my opinion is 100 years overdue. And it looks my council member Garodnick has stepped away but somebody do me a favor and ask him to sign on as well. So it was really kind of hard for me to listen to the important testimony from the Eckstein family because my family went through almost the exact same thing. We were a family of four and when I was a teenage we became a family of three. And it's like why. Why do we allow this to happen? Even if, even if, even if not every traffic fatality is speed related why do we, if we

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can do something about speeding why do we allow so many of these, this to happen so many times? Also chair Vacca thank you. I remember you appearing at the 2010 Stop Speeding Summit. So thanks for your continued interest in this important issue and I urge you to go even stronger going forward. Alright so I, I'm just somebody who has, you know as someone who has lost a sister and a friend both together in a double fatal car on pedestrian crash I just spent some months on my own researching when, why, and how New York City adopted 30 miles an hour. And I even got some help from the New York Times at one point. What I have found is nothing but car capability and prevailing driver behavior is what informed the, the arrival at 30 miles an hour. I never found any evidence of public safety even being considered. And predictably over the 20th century the speed limit just went, almost exclusively just went up and up and up. Now I don't quite have the technical knowledge to give a scientific or data driven case and I acknowledge that speed enforcement in the time between passage of this bill and the day when one day our streets are self-enforcing is a problem. But I don't care.

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I, I'm here to make an ethical and valued space to argument that officially sanctioning a speed at which the impact on the human body is at least as severe as falling off a three story building is insane. And you know, and before we get even too excited about 20 miles an hour. That's the same as falling off of a one story building. So, it, it, it's not, people do, people can and do die in 20 mile an hour crashes. Also when did 30 miles an hour get adopted, 1964. Do we really want to inform our current speed policy based on an era of exodus from cities and massive highway expansion? It was a different era. Seniors and cyclists. Okay. Senior, as a cyclist I'm very happy to say that seniors have every right not to be so much as scared as a cyclist but what is it that they're scared of? Something that's about altogether 300 pounds going 10 miles an hour and they shouldn't be scared by that. So if any of you council members have ever acted on one of those complaints then you have to support this bill. Distracted driving. It's ubiquitous and it's not going anywhere, it's not going away anytime soon. Why? Because driving is... Well never mind why. So, so while we're waiting and

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waiting and waiting to find some way to find some 2 3 way of reigning in the enormous distracting driving monster let's reduce speeds now... What do we 4 actually gain from the speed limit being so high? 5 There, we don't really gain any time or efficiency. 6 We don't gain any sort of 85th percentile safety 7 factor. According to Sam Schwartz if I'm 8 paraphrasing him correctly 85th percentile was 9 never really used in New York City streets. And 10 11 also that's really for highways not city streets. And if, just wondering do we gain any time or 12 efficiency I actually conducted an experiment at 13 the suggestion of Rod King, a UK activist. The 14 other day my friend and I got in the car at 110th 15 and Amsterdam, went up Amsterdam, went across 125th 16 to Park, went down Park Avenue, and then went back. 17 So it was a square of four miles. Pretty typical, 18 19 pretty good cross section of a car trip in New York city and a distance in traffic conditions. I did 20 one sticking at 20 miles an hour or less and I did 21 another going as fast as I, as I could pretty much 22 23 and it, in, in that real life test the time was almost, it was almost, it was less than a minute 24

apart. So we gained nothing in my opinion.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: David. So

actually you know I want to thank you for

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testifying and for pointing out those points and a part of the frustration that we, we have a similar frustration as elected officials. I have a, I have a street in my community where we've been worried about traffic issues for years and I've spoken to the DOT about it, it is, it's 53rd Street and there's two schools and a, a baseball field for youth on the block and unfortunately a couple years ago a child there was struck and was killed and it took probably say well over a year just to get a speed bump on the block. Another year to get one 20 mile an hour sign turning, only a turning sign. I still requested several other signs that we have yet to receive and a school zone which we have yet to receive. And so I think you're absolutely right. The only thing I'm going to add to your point in terms of our frustration, now this is something that I think is very critical as well. The reality is that when people see a speed limit, the natural tendency of most folks is that they're willing to go, depending on the individual five or 10 miles above that speed limit and that's just human nature. Alright I'm not a sociologist but I think we can all agree as drivers and pedestrians that's

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just the way it is. When it's 65 miles an hour people drive 75 miles an hour. When it's 75 miles an hour they drive 85 miles an hour and when it's 55 it's 65. Ask anyone it's just sort of natural. The problem with the 30 mile per hour is basically it encourages you to drive naturally up to 40 miles an hour. And that's the point where when you get hit by a car you're likely to die and that's really the biggest frustration and by lowering it to 20 people are still going to go faster but they're not going to drive to the point where we're basically encouraging people through the 30 mile an hour speed limit to drive at a point... And in fact I don't even know that police officers will pull you over for less than 10 miles an hour. I've never seen it. I've never seen a police officer give a ticket because I think they view that as part of the natural extension as well in terms of the flow of traffic. And to me that's just an added point worth mentioning which is that unfortunately just about everybody breaks the speed limit in New York City. And by lowering the speed limit you're going to get it at a much safer natural place regardless. But thank you David for your testimony.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I think everyone very much. All of you've made a great contribution today. Eric McClure, Park Slope Neighbors, Kerith Aronow, Remsen Street or Brooklyn Heights Association, Ellen Ruben, Joanna Oltman Smith, and Ben Shepherd. That will be our final panel.

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: We've been joined by council member Levin. Okay. If it's okay I'd like to call upon Ms. Ruben first. Okay.

ELLEN RUBEN: Okay. Shall I stand? CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes, it's fine Ms. Ruben. Yes, just state your name for the record and then we're ready for you okay.

ELLEN RUBEN: My name is Ellen Ruben and I'm going to bring us back to the conversation about accessible credit card machines or payment systems in, in New York City Taxis and I have to say that I'm thrilled to learn that we're now extending that access to the green taxis or the borough wide taxis. And that's really an important thing as Dorie Rush said, this is maybe a small thing to many of you because it's not a problem but when I get into a cab and I'm going someplace I

have no clue where I am. I have no clue how fast 2 3 we're going and the setup that has been most 4 popular and works best so far has been something that gives us that information, gives us a detail 5 6 of the medallion number which we also have in brail 7 thank goodness. It is an important factor that some of these machines are not working and we need to be 8 monitoring somehow which ones are working and which ones aren't. The Creative Mobile Technologies has 10 11 done an excellent job but even with them when 12 they're working they're fabulous. When they're not working they're useless. But I have to say as Dorie 13 14 also said taxi drivers are very thrilled to have 15 this system in the cabs when they realize wow, I 16 didn't know, that's so cool that you can do that 17 yourself. And I have to say also that they have 18 improved in terms in giving assistance when the 19 machines are not working. And we need to have some way of talking about it or talking to somebody 20 whether it's the TLC or the MOPD to look at what 21 are we doing to make sure that these systems are in 22 23 place so that the accessibility is worthwhile and enables those of us who use them or who need them 24 to use them properly. The, one of the systems and 25

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2	I, I have to say to the praise of Creative Mobile
3	Technologies they have come and met with a group of
4	people who are blind. I organized that meeting with
5	the, the, the American Council of the Blind in New
6	York City and we wanted to set up a similar kind of
7	thing with the VeriFone and they have refused to
8	come. Our meetings are on Saturdays and they refuse
9	to come to our meetings and it's been a problem. I
10	have never in a taxi where the VeriFone system is
11	accessible so my comments would really that we need
12	also, not only to say yes we need these systems in
13	place but we need to be sure that the systems are
14	working and we need to have a place to complain if
15	they're not working. Thank you very much.
16	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay thank you Ms.
17	Ruben. You know I've met you several times.
18	ELLEN RUBEN: Yes indeed.
19	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: So I admire your
20	work and I truly admire you are knowledge of the

work and I truly admire you are knowledge of the issues and I know it's sometimes difficult. You know my father was blind so.

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ELLEN RUBEN: I know that.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I know that what you do is sometimes hard. I'm going to tell you that I

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2	want to know who in VeriFone is not being				
3	responsive to you and I will have my council reach				
4	out. They are required to participate and if there				
5	is someone that is not attending a meeting and not				
6	being responsive I'd like you to call Lyle Frank or				
7	Lester Marks or whoever from your organization.				
8	ELLEN RUBEN: Okay.				
9	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Because we will run				
10	interference with that… [interpose]				
11	ELLEN RUBEN: Great.				
12	CHAIRPERSON VACCA:to make sure that				
13	this issue is pressed.				
14	ELLEN RUBEN: Okay, that'll be terrific				
15	because I've been dealing with somebody from the				
16	TLC who's been intervening so I need to get the				
17	name of the person and I will do that and I'll get				
18	in touch with Frank.				
19	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Thank				
20	[interpose]				
21	ELLEN RUBEN: Thank you.				
22	CHAIRPERSON VACCA:so much Ms. Ruben.				
23	ELLEN RUBEN: Good to see you.				
24	CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Good to see, good to				

see you, yes.

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[laughter]

3 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you for... That 4 was great. Okay. Mr. McClure would you want to go

next. Please state your name for the record. ERIC MCCLURE: Thank you chairman Vacca. 6

My name is Eric McClure. I'm a cofounder of Park Slope Neighbors, a grass roots community advocacy organization active in the Park Slope neighborhood of Brooklyn. I'd like to thank you for your continued focus on speeding enforcement and, and reducing speeding in New York City as well as councilmember Greenfield for introducing the legislation before the committee today. I'm here to offer our organization's strong support for intro 535. In 2011 Park Slope Neighbors partnered with the Park Slope Civic Council to submit a joint application to the Department of Transportation requesting that the entirety of Park Slope be designated a Neighborhood Slow Zone. We didn't make the cut. Nor did we make the cut in 2012. And we were deeply disappointed to learn three weeks ago when mayor Bloomberg announced the roll out of 15 new slow zones over the coming three years that Park Slope would not get a slow zone in 2014, in

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2015, or 2016. We're fortunate in a sense that Park Slope hasn't been considered a prime candidate for a slow zone. Statistically we've had lower crash rates, lower rates of crashes with injuries than many other communities. But as in so many other New York City neighborhoods there's too much speeding on our streets. As Amy Cohen and Tamar and Gary Eckstein made heartbreakingly clear in their deeply moving testimony earlier a neighborhood's seemingly favorable crash statistics can change in one terrible incident. While the investigation into Sammy's death is incomplete, there is no evidence at this time the driver who ran him over was speeding. But I can't help but wonder what if the speed limit had been 20 miles per hour rather than 30; would the driver have had just a little more time to react? Would he have had a split second to break or to swerve just enough to avert tragedy. We'll never know that answer but we as a city can take an enormous step to make such crashes significantly less likely and when they can't be avoided, much less deadly. We're all familiar with the stats but they bare repeating. A person struck

at 20 miles per hour is seven, or eight, or nine

pits us against other communities to improve the

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safety of our streets. 20 miles per hour should be the default setting. The deaths of pedestrians and cyclists and drivers and their passengers are preventable. They can be reduced and they can ultimately be eliminated. If we're willing to do the hard work and commit to a vision of zero deaths but that can't be achieved without a lower speed limit. I urge you to vote into 535 out of committee, send it to the full council, and enact it into law. In doing so you will literally save lives. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Ms. Will you identify yourself please?

JOANNA SMITH: Hi, I'm Joanna Oltman

Smith. I'm a Neighborhood Safe Street Advocate. I

live in Park Slope and I'm here today to let the

council know how devastated my neighborhood is over

what happened to Sammy. There's been so much change

in behavior since this tragic incident. I have so

many friends who won't let their children walk to

school anymore. I have so many friends who won't

let their children go to their after school sports

alone. Everyone's wanting to hold their children's

hand crossing the street. Everyone's taking

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responsibility for the lives of their children as 2 3 though there's a monster at the door. And I, I just need the council to know that I did prepare many of 4 the same data points that other people giving 5 testimony have offered. I'll put it in different 6 7 terms for a change. If a child is hit by a car going 20 miles an hour that child will graduate 8 high school. That child will get married. That child will have children of their own. If a child 10 11 is hit by a car going 40 miles an hour that child's 12 life is over. I mean, these are, these are the numbers and they're very well-known and I'm glad 13 14 that everyone's sharing them over and over again. 15 We have a big problem in my local precinct of zero 16 enforcement. September's numbers were quite 17 stunning. The number zero was there next to 18 speeding tickets issued. We've done a lot as local 19 advocates with the precinct, encouraging them for years to really focus on street safety and that has 20 unfortunately fallen on deaf ears. So I was very 21 gratified to hear the chairman's intention to hand 22 23 deliver to commissioner Kelly the very important letter that Sammy's family has written. Somebody 24

needs to be in charge of enforcement and there are

1 many local commanding officers who do not think 2 3 that it is them so I'm looking forward to having Kelly do what he can while he's in and hopefully 4 having a change of leadership and having people at 5 the NYPD do what we need to do to keep our families 6 7 safe on the streets. I also would encourage the council to pass in whatever form possible 535. I 8 9 think that even the basic suggestion of a lower speed limit, whether or not the enforcement follows 10 11 can only make things better for our children on the 12 streets. And I just wanted to remind everyone that our streets are our largest public space. It's New 13 York City's back yard and we need to make sure that 14 15 they're as safe as possible for everyone to use and enjoy. Thank you. 16

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes?

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KERITH ARONOW: My name is Kerith Aronow and I'm here on behalf of the Brooklyn Heights Association but also as a mother of children who are basically exactly Sammy's age and as a member of the general neighborhood. We, you know we heard about his death and have thought about nothing since and it has affected the way we think about it. I mean my children are just old enough to be

BEN SHEPHERD: Yes sir.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Oh come up then.

Well you're almost up there anyway. You know we will be getting a new administration soon that all these 2016 plans be moved up. I think it's outrageous that you identify a problem, you admit something has to be done, and you tell people wait for safety until 2016. That's unacceptable so I want you to know that that's on my, my agenda once we get settled into the administration. Yes sir.

much for letting us have this time to have this conversation. We've all come here from many hearings through the years and we've been here when people have died. I, my, my children are friends with your children. We've all seen our kids grow up together and I don't want to come here the day that Joanna, we have to have the Joanna talk because something happened to her kids or something happens to my daughters who are 10 and eight. For 10 years I lived on Sackett Street in Brooklyn and cars and motorcycles you'd hear motocross, people speeding up to the light so they could stop and when I'd ride my bike cars would yell at me for trying to ride to work on Smith Street so I really implore

saying kill this bill and we don't want that to

happen because remember Joanna's kids. Remember my kids. You don't, I don't want to come to this committee tearful and have to have everybody say but Ben Shepherd I'm so sorry for what happened to your two daughters. I want my daughters to grow up. And you want them to. I know that. So thank you for giving us this time. It means so much. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you all. Very powerful today. Today was... Oh councilman Ignizio is here. Did we announce him? Councilman Levin please.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you Mr.

Chair. I want to thank this panel and everyone

that, that came earlier in the hearing and I, I

think that we as a city council have the obligation

to head their words and to move with deliberate

speed but to move quickly and, and, and pass this

bill. And also work with a new administration,

current administration but a new administration as

well to truly do something about enforcement

because we don't, that is a, to my mind that is a,

a missing link here. We can do as much in terms of

infrastructure and neighborhood slow zones and

traffic calming measures and they have an important

impact and they work but if we don't have partners

something else as well which is you know the DOT

to do it so I just don't want you to believe, and

because you're folks who are clearly genuine and

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1 you came out here and you took the day off and 2 3 you're all very busy. We actually get paid to do 4 this. You don't right. So I'm grateful to everybody who came out here. I just don't want you to believe 5 when the city tells you oh we can't do this that 6 7 they're actually answering you in good faith. They're lying to you. They're not being honest 8 9 because they could do it. They're just making 10 excuses as to why not to do it. And so I do want to 11 encourage you to keep going forward and to keep 12 advocating because it's the grass roots that really gets these done. And I just want to make a final 13 point which is just it's a little bit, it's a 14 15 little bit slightly deviating from what we've 16 discussed today that people don't realize either. 17 And that is you know unfortunately last week in my district we had a 68 year old woman she was 18 19 visiting a relative in the hospital. When she came 20 back from the hospital she crossed the street and a car struck her and hit her. After investigation 21 they determined that the car didn't do anything 22 23 wrong. I met a relative of this individual driver of course I went to the funeral of the woman but I 24

also met a relative of the driver who told me that

	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS III
2	the driver was devastated. Alright this is a guy
3	who follows the law who wasn't speeding who has
4	certainly had no interest in killing somebody right
5	and what we're doing is we're creating a situation
6	where inevitably law abiding citizens will kill
7	people as well. Alright imagine you're a driver
8	who's following the law of 30 miles an hour, a kid
9	darts in front of your car and you kill that kid
10	it's, it's devastating for the family and the
11	community but also for those law abiding citizens
12	and so I also tend to think and this was my point
13	before with the Committee for Taxi Safety. I think
14	people tend to look at it just from one scope which
15	is just the scope of those of us who are parents
16	and have children but those of us who drive what
17	could be a greater fear than god forbid driving
18	down the street at the posted limit and having a
19	kid dart in front of your car because that's what
20	kids do and killing a kid I think that's a
21	nightmare as well. So I want to thank the panel. I
22	want to thank everybody who came out here support
23	and I want to tell you keep on pushing and don't
24	buy the administration is lying that they can't do

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS this. They don't want to do this and if you keep pushing you can get it done. Thank you very much. CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I thank you and you have assurance too that we'll keep pushing. I just sent a text to somebody about these bills so we are on top of it. I want these bills very much. I want this bill very much. I fought to get this hearing scheduled today so my heart is there and my head is there and we will do everything we can. Okay there being no further questions comments or business this hearing of the Transportation Committee is now adjourned 12:20 p.m. [gavel]

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



Date ____ November 15, 2013_____