1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 1						
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13	BEFORE: I. Daneek Miller						
	Chairperson						
14							
15	COUNCIL MEMBERS: Elizabeth S. Crowley						
16	Daniel Dromm Costa G. Constantinides						
17	Robert E. Cornegy, Jr. Ydanis Rodriguez						
18	Donovan Richards						
19	Ruben Wills Brad Lander						
20	Vincent Ignizio Corey Johnson						
21	Ben Kallos Stephen Levin						
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8	Marla Tepper
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L4	Robert Bookman
L5	New York Hospitality Alliance
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L8	Zulay Mateo-Burgos Bodega Association
L9	Linda Baran
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24	Raphael Navarro
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Co-President of A Better Balance NYC

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2	CHAIRPERSON	MILLER:	Good	morning.
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I'm Council Member I. Daneek Miller and I am the Chair of Committee of Civil Service and Labor. Thank everyone for coming out this morning in fine weather. The subject of today's hearing is the Introduction of Number One, a local law to amend New York City Charter and the Administrative code of New York in relation to the provision of sick time earned by employees and section seven of local law number 46 for the year 2013 relating to such sick time, in relation to the effective date of such law and to repeal section six of local law number 46 for the year 2013, relating to the determination of independent budget office. This law substantially expands the scope of the Earned Sick Time Act which was passed by the City Council last May. At such law 46 of 2013 and that required businesses of 15 or more employees to provide five earned sick time days. Today, however, we will be discussing a bill that will substantially expand paid sick time by expanding the requirement to businesses with five or more employees covering 100's of

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR thousands of more workers. The bill allows the Mayor to designate a different agency to enforce the law, allowing the enforcing agency to initiate investigations, issue summons and violations of its own volition, and it removes the exemption for manufacturers. It repeals a complicated schedule for enactment making it very simple. The law will go in effect for everyone on April 1st of this year. I think we can agree that there are no caregivers who should ever face the choice between caring for loved ones or keeping a paycheck, and we've passed legislation that would fix that. What this bill understand, however--with this bill, understand however, it is without financial or temporal means to care for our sick or our family and that can never be healthy. our social responsibility to ensure that parents, grandparents, grandchildren, brothers and sisters and all members of our households are able to support one another in times of illness. Our challenge today is to strike a fair balance between the interest of working

families and of the businesses which employ

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR them. Often, I have found as in this case here, those interests go hand in hand. A healthy family is a strong working family. We look forward to a full productive hearing today on this bill, and I would like to thank all of you for coming out. For those who couldn't make it in person today and who are watching live, remember, you can submit your testimony for the record, emailing it by emailing to the committeecouncil@mcarland@council.newyorknyc.go v [phonetic]. We've joined this morning by the Speaker of the City Council, Melissa Mark-Viverito, and the sponsor of this legislation, Margaret Chin from Manhattan and the members of the Committee. Liz Crowley, Ydanis Rodriguez, we have Donovan Richards, Ruben Wills, Brad Lander, and Jimmy Van Bramer, and Ignizio. Thank you, sir. Corey, and Corey Johnson. Council Member Weprin is somewhere in the room there, and Jumaane Williams hanging in the wings there. So I thank everyone for coming out. Also like to thank the members of the Committee staff, Matthew Carland [phonetic] Peter Dravus [phonetic] and Lydia Ali. They are

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2 finance analysts. So with that, I would now

3 | like to have some remarks from our Speaker.

thank you, Chair Daneek Miller for chairing this important hearing and keeping us on the path of being an on-time City Council. Thank you very much. I will continue to say that.

Today's a good day for working New Yorkers.

Paid sick leave is a right that New Yorkers should have. Time off from work due to illness is not a luxury. People should not have to choose between their health and their jobs. For far too many New Yorkers, however, this is a choice they must make when they or a family member gets sick. Thankfully, we began to

was a good start, it was not nearly enough and
too many New Yorkers were left out. Working New
Yorkers are susceptible to illnesses that keep
us out of work from time to time, whether it's

change that last year when we finally past a

paid sick legislation after years of wading

through a compromise. While that legislation

the common cold or major sickness. But being

sick does not discriminate based on where you

work or who your boss is. Although this is a
hearing of the Committee for Civil Service and
Labor, this law could just as easily been an
issue for the Health Committee, as it will
directly result in a healthier and better city.
This legislation covers hundreds of thousands
more workers so that they will no longer have
to choose between going to work sick or sending
their child to school sick and staying home to
recuperate without pay. In turn, sick New
Yorker will not infect others on the bus or
subway or at their work places. The cumulative
effect will be that all of get sick less
frequently. It's been a long road to get here
as many of us can attest. I co-sponsored Paid
Sick Legislation way back in August of 2009 and
then again in March 2010 when it was
reintroduced, and now with the changes to the
law and this bill, hundreds of thousands more
New Yorkers will have access to paid sick
leave. It's a policy that's good for public
health, good for families, and good for our
economy. It's been a battle at times, but we
have not forgotten or given up on hardworking

because she really was carrying this for the

terms, particularly Gale, as I mentioned,

sponsoring this legislation in the last two

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last two terms. So I'm glad that everyone is

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here. I want to thank, again, Chair Miller. I

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think the Borough President will join us at

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some point if I'm not mistaken, and with that,

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give it back to you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay, I'd like

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to--is Margaret? Yes, she's still here. I

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would like to hear now from the sponsor of the

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legislation, Council Member Chin.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Good morning.

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I like to thank Council Member Daneek Miller

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for Chairing this Committee hearing, as well as

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Speaker Mark-Viverito, Mayor de Blasio and

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Borough President Gale Brewer for their

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continued support for earned sick time for all

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New Yorkers. I'm very proud to be the prime

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sponsor of Intro One, legislation that will

19 20 expand paid sick time. This legislation expand

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on the law originally adopted last summer in a number of ways. It requires more businesses to

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provide earned sick time expanding coverage to

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businesses with five or more employees instead

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of 15 or more employees. It also gives

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manufacturing workers the right to earn sick

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 11 time. It extends the statute of limitations for complaints for 207 days for three years. It modernized the definition of family members to include illness of a grandparent, grandchild or sibling and expands the City's ability to ensure that businesses are adhering to these provisos. Earned sick time is a matter of public health. We also believe it should be the right of all New Yorkers. Having to choose between your paycheck and your health isn't a choice at all, but is a reality that thousands of hardworking New Yorkers have faced for far too long. This legislation will strengthen the right of all working families to take a day off if they are sick or their loved one is sick. For the good of their health and the good of the health of those in their work environment. I believe this legislation will push our City toward a healthier and more productive future. I will also add for those businesses there are concern about the history, the city's history of burdensome inspection; I hear you. I am personally committed to working towards

improving the way the City Currently conducts

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 1 12 its inspection so that small businesses are not overburdened by sudden inspection and fines. 3 However, I believe earned sick time is an 4 important right and ultimately will benefit not 5 just our workers, but all our businesses. I 6 want to thank my many colleagues who are cosponsoring this legislation and thank everyone 8 who has come here to testify today. Thank you. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay, we will now call the first panel, and they are 11 12 obviously sitting there ready, and that is 13 Deputy Mayor Alicia Glen of Housing and 14 Economic Development, Alba Pico and Marla Tepper [phonetic], Department of Consumer 15 Affairs, Gregg Bishop, Small Business Services, 16 and Sam Miller, Department of Health 17 representing New York City. Leave anyone out? 18 ALICIA GLEN: No, I don't think so. 19 20 Good morning everybody. Good morning Speaker 21 Mark-Viverito, Chairman Miller and members of the City Council. My name is Alicia Glen, I'm 22 the Deputy Mayor for Housing and Economic 23

Development, and I'll reintroduce the people

who are with me here today so I can put names

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to faces. I have Alba Pico who is the First Deputy Commissioner at Consumer Affairs, Marla 3 Tepper [phonetic], our General Counsel, Gregg 4 Bishop, our third Deputy Commissioner for 5 Business Development at Small Businesses and 6 Sam Miller, who is an Assistant Commissioner at the Department of Health. I want to thank you 8 for the opportunity to testify on Introductory 9 Number One, which would amend the New York City 10 Charter Administrative Code and Local Law 46 of 11 12 2013 to expand the number of employees across 13 the city that have the ability to earn paid 14 sick leave. For too many New York families, waking up to a sick family member or becoming 15 suddenly ill isn't just stressful, it can lead 16 to financial crisis. For a mother of two making 17 ten dollars an hour, missing day for the pay 18 might mean not being able to actually put food 19 20 on the table or losing their job altogether. At 21 this weeks' State of the City, you heard from the Mayor about how important paid sick leave 22 is to not only employees, but also for 23 businesses. The Mayor highlighted Esmeralda 24

Valencia [phonetic] who is the owner of

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Esmeralda's Restaurant in Bushwick. She has owned and operated this restaurant for the past 10 years and has eight employees. She provides paid sick days and supports this legislation because it will put her on the same level playing field as other businesses. She knows that providing paid sick leave improves employee performance and moral which leads to better customer services and reduces hiring and training costs because of lower turn-over. Like her, countless business owners know that a healthy workforce is a productive workforce. The paid sick leave policy put forward by the administration is not just important for the financial well-being of families, but also for the health of all New Yorkers. When people suffering from communicable diseases such as flu are forced to go to work when they're sick or who are forced to send their sick children to school because they can't stay home to care for them, they contribute the spread of illnesses among their co-workers and their classmates. For example, during the 2009 H1N1 outbreak, researchers estimated that seven

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million Americans came down with the flu because their co-workers came to work sick. The federal centers for disease control and prevention recommend that individuals who are ill stay home from work and school to prevent the spread of disease in the workplace and the community. However, nearly 48 percent of all hard-working New Yorkers, nearly 1.75 million individuals can't follow this advice without facing economic consequences. A study that was conducted by a community service society. Lack of paid sick days is an even bigger problem among low income families with children in New York City public schools. That same CSF [phonetic] study found that only one in three parents in this group can take time off from work to recuperate from illness or to care for ill family members. The paid sick leave offers benefits to both workers and employers beyond reduced risk of disease transmission. According to one national study, the odds of having a non-fatal injury among workers with paid sick leave were 28 percent lower than those for workers without paid sick days. And in terms of

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productivity, a study co-authored by the San Francisco Department of Health, using national data, found that workers with paid sick days who do not go to work because they were sick or injured actually took 1.5 fewer work days off than workers who did not have paid sick leave. We have the benefits of seeing how a progressive paid sick leave policy implemented at other municipalities has made a real positive impact on the local economy. Washington, D.C., Seattle, San Francisco, and the state of Connecticut have paid sick leave laws and it has not resulted in a depressed economy. Abuse of policy by the workers are resulted in an exodus of business. In fact it's helped. In Connecticut, a recent a study found that its law decreased employee turnover, cut the number of employees who came to work sick, decreased unscheduled absences and increased productivity. New Yorkers deserve the same protections. That is why the de Blasio Administration is proposing to build on the progress that the City Council made last year

and make changes that will result in one of the

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strongest paid sick leave laws in the country. We can lead on this issue. Specifically, we are proposing the following changes. one, people working at businesses with five or more employees will be covered and protected instead of the 15 employee threshold under the current law. That will cover an additional 355,000 New Yorkers, more than 200,000 of whom we know currently don't receive paid sick leave. Number two, eliminating the phase-in. All workers included in the bill will have immediate coverage. This means approximately 140,000 people who would have waited until mid-2015 under the existing bill will have immediate coverage. Eighty-five thousand of those workers don't currently have a single paid sick day. Three, removing exemptions for the manufacturing sector that will extend paid sick leave coverage to roughly 76,000 workers, half of whom don't currently have any paid sick days. Fourth, we're going to remove any reference to the economic trigger where the Earned Sick Time Act would have taken effect

based on an improvement in the economic index.

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Although the trigger had already been met, we don't find it necessary, believe it is confusing and propose that it be removed as well. Adding grandparents, grandchildren and siblings to the definition of a family that can't be cared for with paid sick time. That' san important amendment that we think fundamentally expands our coverage. Additionally, the current law authorizes the Department of Consumer Affairs to enforce the Earned Sick Time Act. However, given that this is one of the most progressive earned sick leave laws for any city in the country, it's even more important that we enforce this new law with the flexibility needed to best serve all New Yorkers. Although we do not at this point anticipate any enforcement changes, the proposed bill would give the Mayor the ability to designate an alternative agency to be responsible for enforcement. Although we will definitely work hand in hand with businesses of all sizes to implement this law, the city will not shy away from enforcing this important

legislation. To this end, we are proposing a

change to the statute of limitations for
bringing complaints to DCA from the current 270
days to three years and extending the employer
record keeping requirement from two to three
years. In addition, rather than DCA pursuing
investigations of violations solely based on
complaints, the proposed legislation will
authorize DCA or a different agency designated
by the Mayor to issue notices of violation
based on investigations brought on its own
initiative. We understand that this legislation
will require significant outreach to businesses
throughout the city and there are a number of
concrete actions that we will be taking
immediately. DCA will be launching a positive
awareness campaign for both employers and
employees. This effort will educate employers
about their responsibility to provide sick
leave employees about their right to sick
leave. DCA will also provide businesses with
information and guidance including training
materials and will offer a live chat feature
for any concerns or questions that employers
that might have. Additionally, the department

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much. Does anyone else going to speak or testify now?

ALICIA GLEN: No, but they're all

here.

2 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.

ALICIA GLEN: Waiting to answer.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That's great. So

5 we have been joined by Council Members Ben

6 Kallos, Steve Levin, Danny Dromm, Raphael

7 Espinal. Who else is--[off mic] Okay. So,

8 | yep, there are a number of questions up here

9 | for you, so we'll--I'll take the privilege and

10 | just start by asking the impact DCA or whatever

11 | administrating agency is involved, will this

12 | require additional bodies or staff to--in order

13 | to oversee this law?

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14 ALICIA GLEN: The broad answer to

15 | that question is yes, we recognize that we're

16 going to need additional heads and some more

17 resources at the Department of Consumer

18 Affairs, and that's why we put money into the

19 new--into the FY 14 budget, 4.8 million dollars

20 | that I just referenced and the Deputy

21 Commissioner can answer more specifically the

22 resources we're going to be using.

23 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay, and there

24 | is an estimate of how much staff is going to be

25 | required?

ALBA PICO: Yeah, we actually
already staff recruited. We have 17 job
postings in our website, and we already started
interviewing for, you know, staff to come in

and help us with pay sick leave.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Job creation.

That's always good. Okay, we're going to begin questioning with our Speaker.

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Thank you, Chair. Just a quick questions, Deputy Mayor, again, thank you for being here and I see that we've been joined by our former colleague and our Borough President Gale Brewer who will be testifying to this issue as well, but strong proponent. Just to expand a little bit on the allocation that you indicated was in the Mayor's preliminary budget, the 4.8 million for--and you talked a little bit about it in your testimony about what is the level of outreach and engagement with the small businesses and also those, I guess, that represent them as a way of really getting them up to speed and familiar with this legislation and the enactment of it and whatever paperwork

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 23 requirements, if you could talk a little bit more about the 4.8 million and what exactly it would be used for.

ALICIA GLEN: Sure. I will--for the 4.8 million, it's both for additional staff, but also for the materials that we're going to need in order to provide, and I also want to clear that although there's been additional money allocated in the budget for the Department of Consumer Affairs. We're going to be working very closely with the Department of Small Business to also make sure that they are doing outreach and advocacy work with the small business owners. I'll let the Deputy Commissioner more specifically go into the details of what the budget money is for.

ALBA PICO: DCA's going to have a very aggressive campaign and it's going to include about over 200 partners that are going to be helping us, city, state, federal agencies, and non-profits that are going to be helping us share the news. We're going to be having train the trainer sections. We have power points. We have FAQ's. We have online

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needs help.

services. We have life shot [phonetic] and we're going to be getting the message out there to every business trying to educate them not only in English but in the executive languages. We have staff at DCA that speak many languages. We're going to go and use the language service system also. So we're ready to, you know, to assist every small business or everyone that

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Because I think, obviously in speaking, sorry, Deputy Mayor, you want to--

ALICIA GLEN: [interposing] I was just going to have the--

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: [interposing]
Okay.

ALICIA GLEN: small business department just add, echo some of the efforts.

GREGG BISHOP: Good morning. As you know, the Department of Small Business Services runs the seven business solution centers across the city, so we're going to use that network and our database of businesses that we've helped in the past to--and working closely with

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DCA to get the word out. We also have workshops
that we will work closely with DCA to offer and
have businesses become aware of the

5 requirements of this act.

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Alright, and obviously as talking to some of the organizations that represent the small businesses, they, you know, one of the arguments that they're making now, at least in terms of needed assistance is that at least for those businesses in the 15 to 20 range, which is what the original legislation rate had covered, that they've had about a year to get ready for this, and then now as expanding it as quickly for the smaller groups. They haven't had the amount of time to prep, so in terms of really being proactive with the small businesses and getting aggressive about getting the information out there, going into communities, not maybe just relying on people to come to the solution centers, but figuring out ways that we can be proactive and engaged. I think that that's a legitimate point. So if

2 that's something that you're factoring in as
3 well, I'd like to hear it.

ALICIA GLEN: We're absolutely factoring that in. We recognize that the change in the threshold is going to require us to do more active engagement in a much faster timeline. I hope, also, that as a result of today's hearing we'll hear from some of those owners that will now be impacted by the law and have some really constructive dialogue about the best ways in which we can really permeate those communities so that we're getting to exactly the right folks we need to, but we do feel strongly that the law should be implemented in its entirety on April 1st and

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Well, thank you Deputy Mayor. I think--I'm very excited and the Council's very excited to partner with the Administration on this issue, and so we look forward to the conclusion of this hearing and being able to adopt this legislation and make sure that we cover an additional close to

the agency is geared up and ready to get out

there and really educate folks.

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So I'll leave it 500,000 additional workers. there, and thank you again.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We've been joined by the Committee Member, Councilman Rob Cornegy from Brooklyn. Next question will be from Council Member Ignizio, Staten Island.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Thank you very much, Daneek, and thank you Madam Chair. I had a couple of questions to the Administration, and I wrote them on my iPad so I'd have to type in my code. You say you're engaging the business community, but from the business perspective, they were already engaged, they were brought in, and a bill was furnished with their support for the original paid sick leave bill, and then they feel somewhat steamrolled that this bill comes out, and everything that they had agreed to in the past has been wiped away. What engagement has this administration done with the small business community over the past couple of week since you announced this bill?

ALICIA GLEN: The first answer, or I guess the answer to the last part of your

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR question is that as recently as, I believe it was last week, we brought in representatives from a very, very diverse set of small business advocates including groups across the five boroughs and representing low income entrepreneurs, the various chambers, etcetera, and sat with them. COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: But that was 

after you announced what this bill was. I'm talking about in the time period between when the administration took office and the announcement in Brooklyn. Was there any heads up? Was there any conversation? Was there any, "Hey, what do you think about this expansion, how it's impacting or going to impact business in the city of New York?"

ALICIA GLEN: I'm not--I actually don't know the answer to that question because I started on January  $20^{\rm th}$ , but I will--

 $\label{eq:council_member_ignizio:} \mbox{Does anybody}$  on the panel know?

ALICIA GLEN: I don't know whether there was active engagement prior to last week

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 29
or the week before at the round table where we
brought all the groups in.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Okay.

Thank you. Does this cost small business or business anything in the city of New York, in your view, in the Administration's view?

ALICIA GLEN: I mean, I think that we--whether we're talking about the new cut off of five employees or 15 or 20 employees, we fundamentally believe that the long-term productivity and cost savings for small business outweighs the actual cost of the earned paid sick leave.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Understood.

So, I mean, 'cause you have to replace the hours that someone's working with somebody else working. So while you're paying for somebody to be at home, you're paying for someone to be there. So there is some net cost in offering this—the paid sick leave, no?

ALICIA GLEN: Well, there's immediate cost and then there's long term cost, and it's well documented that a healthy and less

2 ALICIA GLEN: [interposing] I'm not

familiar with a tax credit--

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COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO:

[interposing] I think there is a whole
community--

ALICIA GLEN: [interposing] proposal, but of course, we'd be open to talking about anything.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Thank you, Madam De--I mean, I think there's a whole community that's voice is concerned because they believe they engaged in a constructive dialogue which netted product A, and now we have product B, and there are many businesses in this city, and I know from the perspective of we want an open government, and we don't believe government does this, small business owners are afraid of the Department of Health. They're afraid of the administration, because they're knocking on their door and they fleece them and ultimately they have a tax on their businesses that takes money out of their pockets. So there is--I asked several business owners to come here today and testify against

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it, and I was told, "I don't want that kind of trouble. I don't want to put my business in the target." Which is a shame that that occurs, but it's a genuine feel amongst many people in this community in the city of New York that they're somewhat concerned over the retaliatory practices, potential retaliatory practice. I'm not saying this Administration conducts that, but I'm saying that's the fear of some that I have asked to testify and that declined to do so. Going forward, assuming this bill is voted on and passed, the engagement with small business is going to be what, is it borough based? Is it going to be--because, you know, the communities that my friend Margaret Chin represents in China Town is totally different from the community that I represent in Tottenville. It's going to be very, very different in terms of engaging them. Is there any plan for that?

ALICIA GLEN: Again, I'm going to-I'll have Consumer Affairs talk about the
specifics of the outreach plan borough by
borough.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Okay.

ALBA PICO: Yeah, it's going to be community based. I mean, we're going to be doing a lot of train the trainer sections of community organizations. Plus, we also have staff in our communities. So it's going to be very community-based, many open houses, many outreach that will be done, and also, like I said before, in many different languages.

mean, and I want to be clear to my colleague and to those watching this, this is very laudable well-intentioned legislation. My fear is its chilling effect on the economic growth of this city, which should be your concern. I believe it's everybody's concern, particularly those that want to see small business foster in this city. So if we can find a way through tax incentives to off-set the cost. If we can find a way through better education that we encourage businesses that this is something that they want to offer, I think that's the way to go, but my fear is the unintended consequences of this bill is that we are

actually hurting employees and that we will have less of the--and we will foster the underground economy as people will revert to paying people off the books or overall laying people off. So with that, I look forward to working with my colleagues and on this bill and many to come, and I hope that we appreciate the voice of small business in this city, some that I encourage my colleagues to that have very,

very serious concerns about this bill, and perhaps we can work on a package that we could

incentivize them through our tax powers to

offset any costs that they would incur. Thank

15 you, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate it, and Madam

16 | Speaker.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you

Council Member for those insightful words.

We've been joined by Council Member Eugene and the next set of questions will come from Council Member Crowley, Johnson and Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Good
morning. Thank you, Chair Miller and to the
Speaker and the Mayor for pushing this
legislation. I've been supportive of earned

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35 paid sick leave since taking office in 2009, and I believe that this bill will benefit many New Yorkers. Council Member Ignizio has good questions as it relates to economic growth, but can you assure this committee that you've done studies upon studies of other municipalities that have implemented similar legislation and that there have been no negative economic impacts?

ALICIA GLEN: Well, what I can assure you is that we have reviewed the studies that have been conducted by very, very prestigious economists around the impact of such laws. As I said, in Washington, D.C., in Seattle, San Francisco and in the State of Connecticut. There isn't a huge amount of data out there, but the data that is there, we have reviewed and are confident that our legislation is consistent with those findings, that in fact there is no increased--well, there is no decrease in economic activity as a result of implementing this type of legislation. not conducted our own thorough, through

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR studies, at least during the de Blasio

3 Administration.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: But studies have shown that employees are retained longer by employers and that is a economic benefit, that a lot of times people don't even take advantage of having the paid sick leave, but it is insurance. Now, why are we stopping at five? Have you looked into just having a benefit for all workers in the city of New York to have a level of paid sick leave?

ALICIA GLEN: I think the answer to that question is no, we have not thought about lowering the threshold even further.

council Member Crowley: It doesn't seem fair that if you're working for a company that has four employees versus a company that has five, that you have protection or some level of protection. And just to reassure the committee and the folks here today, this is a earned sick leave, that one would not get a day until they work a certain amount of hours and would only get a certain amount of days after

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that we give you the accurate number. Today we are focusing on the number of new employees that would be covered by the change in the legislation, so I'll have to get back to an exact number, but the incremental number of people who will now be entitled to the benefit is about 350,000 people.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Do we have an idea of how many other New Yorkers will remain without any sick leave protection? Or does that fall on the category of working--

24 ALICIA GLEN: [interposing] I
25 understand the--I understand the question. I

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don't--we'll have to get back to you with some
data.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Okay. No further questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Councilman Johnson up next.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you,
Chairman Miller. Thank you Deputy Mayor Glenn
and I want to thank borough President Brewer
who was the, you know, the engine behind this
in the previous Council under my colleagues who
worked on this in the previous Council. My
thanks as well. I have a few just quick
questions. Number one, in your testimony,
Deputy Mayor Glen, I know the number you just
said which is 355,000 people incrementally will
now be covered. Do you know, or does DCA know
the exact number of new businesses this is
going to effect? Is it 50,000? Is it 70,000?
Is it 100,000?

ALICIA GLEN: We have some estimates.

Again, I don't think we have drilled down

exactly on the number in people then

ALICIA GLEN: Exactly.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you. 3 And then lastly, I know there has been talk both with the previous bill and now with the 4 expanded bill about the correct enforcement 5 agency whether or not DCA was the correct 6 agency to do that, whether or not the Department of Health should be involved given 8 that DOHMH goes out and sends inspectors to 9 businesses all the time to look into certain 10 11 things that they must comply with, why does the 12 Administration believe that DCA is the best 13 enforcement agency and that other agencies potentially shouldn't be involved in the 14

enforcement aspect?

ALICIA GLEN: Well, I think our position is that the correct agency is DCA given their general jurisdiction to protect consumer health and to really be balancing those issues between the needs of small business owners and the needs of consumers.

That said, we also understand there are multiple agencies who have jurisdiction over small businesses and we are committed to really thinking through that holistically, and I think

you.

that's an effort that everybody is engaged in and part of what we're trying to do is to make sure that small businesses do not be subject to multiple inspectors on multiple days and really impact the viability of those businesses. So I think the idea here is to really maintain some flexibility so that over time if we decide to move to a different system, we have that ability and obviously to the extent that we make those decisions, we'll be engaging with

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: That makes sense to me. I mean, given that SBS is here and DCA is the enforcement.

 $\label{eq:ALICIA GLEN: And the Health} \mbox{ Department's here.}$ 

 $\label{eq:council_MEMBER_JOHNSON: And the} % \begin{center} \beg$ 

ALICIA GLEN: This is really a collaborative effort.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Yeah. So I would hope that as--I'm very supportive of this bill, I plan on voting for it. I'm a sponsor of it. I thank Margaret Chin for taking the lead

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immediately in the new Council on this and getting it forward to the Administration for stepping up right away, but I ask because I think there should be, and it sounds like given who's here today, an interagency coordinated effort to make sure that as this gets rolled out that it's done in a coordinated way and the reason why I started off the questioning with number of businesses is like minority leader Ignizio, I just want to make sure that there is a real effort given the number of businesses involved that there's a real specific plan not, just I think the number was 17 centers or whatever it is across the city, but how exactly is DCA and the other agencies going to communicate to each and every business that's effected? Is it via written notice? That's why I was asking that question. Given that I think the number is going to expand quite a bit over 44,000.

ALBA PICO: DCA license about 75,000 businesses and so that's the Department of Health about 55,000. DCA does the intake through the Department of Health licenses,

2 restaurants and everything that is included.

3 So, we have about 100,000 businesses that we

4 | could reach out to. DCA enforces a consumer

5 protection law. We go to every single business

6 to enforce that law. So a part of that is also

7 | communicating with businesses and it's going to

8 | be, like I said before, a lot of outreach and a

9 lot of FAQ's, a lot of mailings. I mean, we're

10 | bring information in many different languages

11 | and we're going to make sure to get it to

12 | everybody that is impacting.

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today.

very much. I look forward to voting for this piece of legislation. I thank the Administration for putting it forward and I look forward to the council working with the appropriate agencies to make sure that it's unveiled and instituted in the most appropriate way for everyone involved, employees and

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you,

Council Member Johnson for your insightful

questions. Let me just remind that there will

businesses. So thank you all for being here

Thank you,

2 be as we move forward a two minute limit on the

3 | questions and we will now hear from Councilman

4 Kallos followed by Council Member Landers,

5 | Richards and Cornegy.

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Deputy Mayor Gillen [phonetic]. I want to thank

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS:

8 and acknowledge Manhattan Borough President

9 Gale Brewer who came in a little bit earlier

10 | for introducing this historic legislation. I

11 was actually proud to sign onto this bill as a

13 excited to have a chance to expand it now. One

14 | quick question would be that this bill

15 maintains the complaint driven process that's

16 | in the current law. What does happen when

17 | somebody does lose employment over making a

18 complaint and why isn't there a private right

19 of action needed?

20 ALICIA GLEN: This bill does not

21 | address the private right of action. That's

22 | not a current amendment to the law as it was

23 enacted, but DCA is confident that we will

24 | successfully mediate complaints when they come

25 | into the agency. We have a lot of experience

doing so. We mediate successfully now thousands of complaints a year and are skilled at doing that. The complaint driven process is actually very friendly to employees. They don't have to hire private attorneys. They are dealing with an agency that is able to understand them, is able to translate materials into different languages and is able to work to get them they relief that they need and not to put dollars in their own pockets as private attorneys might. So we think that this is the best way to get employees and employers both to comply with the law and get employers and employees on the same

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Council Member

Landers?

page.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you.

Couple of questions. I'll just follow up on this one. You know, I think we're going to hear later from some of the advocates. I've been talking to members of the business community to workers advocates and I think we're going to hear from some of the advocates that they would

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like to see a private right of action in place for the reasons you stated. Let me just be clear, you feel that the enforcement provisions that you just outlined for the reasons that you said to Council Member Kallos will work better than private right of action would?

MARLA TEPPER: We're confident that DCA can successfully mediate the complaints and investigate wrong-doers effectively. I think that the Administration may be willing to hear what advocates have to say and think about that, but as written, there is an effective enforcement mechanism in place and one that will protect the rights of the employees more than sufficiently. As you know, the bill does provide for a lot of relief to employees who are grieved, particularly those who might suffer from retaliation. They know when they come to DCA they're dealing with a trusted source. We will maintain their confidentiality to the extent permitted by law, and as I said we're very skilled at mediating complaints and we're interested in getting relief that will protect not only the employee who has been

2 individually aggrieved, but making sure that 3 the rest of the employees in that work place

4 | are protected.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And you'll keep track some records on complaints brought to you in their judication [phonetic] so that if we need to look six months, a year on at how things are going, we'll be able to sit down together and look at what enforcement.

ALICIA GLEN: Absolutely. That's what we do now, so we're very well versed in dealing with that.

council Member Lander: Okay. On the employers side of--I'm sorry. Mr. Chairman, can I? Thank you very much. On the employer's side, one thing that I've heard from smaller businesses and from the chambers is even if they're not thrilled about going down to five or recognition that this council's going to pass, and I should have started by saying thank you. And I started, I said on Twitter, I can't remember when we seen the Deputy Mayor before here testifying to the New York City Council, so that by itself is wonderful to see and I'm

2 grateful that you're here and it was wonderful

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3 to have your testimony to be working together

4 to advance the -- what working families need to

5 succeed. A few of the small businesses have

6 said April 1st is just too soon for immigrant

7 owned small businesses, for folks who weren't

8 expecting to be covered by the law. Obviously,

9 for folks who are covered, you know, we already

10 have a bill in place on April 1st to cover

11 | folks 20 and above. Have you given any thought

12 | to whether the implementation date should be

13 | looked at for businesses under 20 employees?

14 ALICIA GLEN: We've looked at it, but

15 we feel very strongly that we think there

16 | should be one effective date.

17 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. And my
18 last question goes to domestic employers and

19 employees. I'm thrilled that this legislation

20 provides five paid sick days to domestic

21 workers, to babysitters or house cleaners. I

22 | think it's great that it does. That's too often

23 an unseen set of workers, and obviously the

people that we rely on or that families rely on

25 | in their hours of need when their own kids are

2 sick or when they're sick ought to have the

3 | right. So I'm thrilled that this bill covers

4 | them. It does seem to me that giving notice to

5 | both domestic workers and domestic employers is

6 different in some ways than in a standard

7 workplace with your normal wage and hour

8 poster, and I just wonder if any thinking has

9 gone into how to get the word out to domestic

10 workers and domestic employers or household

11 | employers?

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MARLA TEPPER: Domestic workers already have significant rights under state law. So of course, we're going to work with the New York State Department of labor and learn from their experience in enforcing their sick--it's a paid rest law. We also intend to reach out to specific groups that can assist in educating both domestic workers and parent groups for example. So we're confident that we can get the word out through those communities.

ALICIA GLEN: And Brad, I would just add that I understand there is going to be some testimony later on today from folks who really work those communities, and so I think again,

2 we are very open to understanding what the best

3 | approaches are to reaching folks who

4 | traditionally have been difficult to reach in

5 terms of what their rights are. So we look

6 forward to hearing that and then we can

7 | incorporate that into some of our outreach

8 efforts.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Great. Thank you very much for your thoughtful testimony and your advocacy on behalf of this effort. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much, Brad, for those questions. And in fact, I just want to take a point of privilege to kind of just digress on that for a moment.

Obviously, we know the Administration, the current Administration's position on the Earned Sick Leave Act and the aggressive approach that they have taken, but quite frankly, you know, if it's not the law and if we don't there seems to be some concern about whether or not the private right of action should or should not be there, and you've spoken about, each of you to a degree have spoken about how would we

2 potentially manage in what your interest was,

3 what happens years from now, four years from

4 | now when the people with the best intentions

5 | that are sitting in this room now no longer are

6 sitting there and what protections do the

7 workers then have?

MARLA TEPPER: Well, I--we're going to build systems and law, build the law in this area, so hopefully successors will inherit a strong enforcement system and the employees and employers will know their respective rights and obligations and those systems will be in place. Of course, years from now the law can be amended to include a private right of action to the extent that that proves necessary.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Council Member Richards?

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Just two quick questions. Wanted to know if you guys gave any thought--well, first off, thank you, and I certainly was a supporter of this bill. I think I signed on my second day in office, and yes, Gale reminded me. Maybe it might have been the first day, but certainly wanted to

raise two points and two questions. Wanted to know, have you guys given any thought to working with the local development corporations in the chamber of commerce who know the businesses, know the ground very well, and will you guys consider maybe giving some sort of incentives to them to ensure that they're reaching out or helping to make sure or to ensure that this program is going to be successful? And then the second question is, so I represent the Rock Away. It's a place that was devastated by Sandy, and of course, I share your vision in this bill, but wanted to know have you guys thought of giving any grace periods to businesses and hurricane Sandy effected areas or grace periods or if a business wanted to file for hardship, what would be the possibility of doing that? those are the two questions. Thank you. ALICIA GLEN: Let's do the first

question first, the second question second.

I'll have Gregg talk about our outreach efforts with the LDC.

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GREGG BISHOP: So as you know, the

Department of Small Business Services has a

great relationship with a lot of the business

improvement districts, chambers and LDCs so

when I talked about outreach the LDCs are

included in that. So, we are, of course, are

open in terms of what incentives they would

meet and figuring out how we can help spread

the word, but obviously we are really focused

on making sure that we work with all our

partners to get the word out aggressively about

the requirements of this bill.

ALICIA GLEN: And with respect to your second question, I think the brief answer is we have not considered that, but certainly that's something that we can talk about over the next few days. I mean, I think oru feeling has been that DCA and many of the other agencies, you know, were out there after the storm and have been engaging in a very proactive manner with all the constituencies and small businesses and I know that folks from Gregg's agency as well. So I think we should

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR talk about it. I think there's some pros and cons.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: And I appreciate that. You know, I don't want to take away. I don't want to delay this and I'm certainly in support of it, but I think we should also just be, you know, thoughtful in terms of those businesses. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you,
Council Member Richards. Council Member
Cornegy?

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Good
morning. Thank you, Chair, and thank you Deputy
Commissioner. I want to start by just as the
Chair of Small Business, I wanted to know, are
you aware of the way small business feel about
their relationship to your agency? And if so,
'cause I suspect that you are because you seem
astute, are there going to be any methodology
by which to strengthen the relationship between
small businesses and your organization. That's
my first question.

ALICIA GLEN: I can have the

Consumer Affairs talk specifically about it,

and then also the Small Business.

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ALBA PICO: We, I mean, we work day in and out with the small businesses. I mean, we do a lot of outreach with small businesses and as it pertains to pay sick leave, we are going to make sure that they are educated on the new law. We're actually going to provide them tools on how to go ahead and implement books and records, everything that they need to do make this effective, Power Point. We've already created an FAQ, and it will amended once this law, amendment law goes into effect, and as Marla mentioned we do--we are really good at mediating. So when, if somebody happen to come in and complain about business, we use our mediation tools. We don't issue violations. We mediate, go back and forth. If the business makes it right for the person that is complaining, no violations are issued. We just sit down with them and we educate them, and of course, we will be watching. I mean, if the same business keeps making the same violation

2 many times, the Department is going to go ahead 3 ask for books and records and we will

4 | investigate them.

GREGG BISHOP: And as you know, SBS and this administration, we're focused on making sure that businesses understand that government is here to help, so in terms of educating businesses to understand how to avoid, and I don't know if you were referring to the fines, the excessive fines that businesses have complained about because we hear that.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: You said it, I didn't.

doing everything possible to make sure that
businesses understand what they need to do to
avoid the fines, and of course, this
Administration is committed to make sure that
businesses of minority, women owned, immigrant
owned businesses, we do a better job in terms
of reaching out to those businesses, educating
them and helping them understand what they need

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to comply with the different rules or
regulations of the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Secondly, we believe in Small Business Committee and as the Chair, that the first mandate is do no harm.

So, I was wondering why you chose not to use your staff to do outreach as opposed to using CBO's. So why, you know, why are you kind of forming that very important integral part of this whole bill out?

ALBA PICO: We actually using our staff, but we're also reaching out to all the groups that could help us. So we're going to be doing a lot of train the trainer sections. I mean, as many people--

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY:

[interposing] Right.

ALBA PICO: as chamber of commerce and many people that are there in their community, and they know their community, but we are using our staff to do all the trainings and do the outreach.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: And so you're going to be training the trainer with chambers and--

ALBA PICO: [interposing] We have-COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: and with

| bids?

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ALBA PICO: We have at list about 200--we created this list of about 260 something organizations, city and state agencies, and to be able to conduct training, to be able to shadow materials and for them to have them ready for those that you know, that would come to them to ask for help.

that's just one of the things that's very important as this goes forward for this committee or for my committee is to make sure that people are being adequately informed on how to deal with it so it doesn't become another opportunity for punitive relationships to develop, and like Deputy--I mean, like minority speaker Ignizio said, I'm very concerned that if this is not done correctly it will foster another underground economy. So I

think that if, you know, how this is rolled

3 out, how people get the information is going to

4 | be extremely important.

ALBA PICO: We understand that completely, you know, clear and we will make sure to relate all that information so they learn. We also have our live chat which people can communicate with us instantly and online and it's used--I mean, it was just--we just--last year is when it became effective and we already have 10,000 businesses that reached out to us immediately. And we have been handling every single one of them.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: What is your--what has been your--so since you've been using, what has been your feedback from small businesses in using that particular tool?

ALBA PICO: Yeah, I mean, the tool have been mostly relating to everything that DCA is in charge of related to earned paid sick leave, we haven't really got that many questions, but we do, the ones that we have we actually have been putting them into FAQs to make sure those questions that come up out of

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 1 61 there. So we do have many pages of FAQ's, and 3 we will also create a power point, because sometimes people, I mean the FAQs are there, 4 but people also want something short that they 5 could read faster. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Is there a 8 tool that captures your interactions that you'd be willing to share with my committee if 9 10 necessary, so that -- so as it relates to this 11 particular bill as you go forward and you begin 12 to get those questions? You can capture? 13 ALBA PICO: We do, I mean, we do. 14 We're going to create a email address to capture interpretation letters because we 15 16 already have community groups that are reaching 17 out to us and asking many questions. So we could share that. 18 19 COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Okay. 20 on the record, you're willing to share that? 21 ALBA PICO: Yeah, yes.

ALICIA GLEN: Chairman Miller, I

have to apologize, but because of the nature of

the schedule changing I have to leave, but I'm

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2 going to give you a few more minutes of this

3 great crew, okay?

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, yes, I
think we--I was about to announce that the
Deputy Mayor would have to leave, but the staff
would--that the rest would remain, and we do
have one more question for the panel.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, I guess part of this--

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: [interposing]
Council--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Deputy Mayor,

I'm glad you are here today, and also glad to
see that the Mayor put some money, 4.8 million
dollar into the budget, and my issue in terms
of like implementation of this law, I think is
really important as you say to do the outreach.

I have some very basic information that could
be translated in multi languages that small
businesses, especially immigrant businesses can
understand that they have to post the sign up
and then the employees also know the
information, but it's really important to get
the basic information to them in simple

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language that they can understand and implement
and also have the forms of the log to show them
this is how you keep track. So when an agency
come and do the inspection, they will have the
information to show them, and it should be all
standard. I mean, one of thewhat we've been
hearing from a lot of the small businesses,
especially immigrant small business is that
their perception of city agency when they come
do inspection is the minute they walk in the
door you're going to get fined no matter what.
And I think we need to change that perception.
So I'm glad that there's money put in the
budget and the money really should focus on a
lot of outreach and education and really do it
in a way that is common, simple language that
people can understand. I think people want to
abide by the law, but if we do that and then
when you come back and do the inspection, it
should be to see if they're doing it properly
and not just the common just give them a fine.
So I think that there should be a curve period
so that small businesses at least can begin to

2 implement the law without having to worry that

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3 | they will get fined for not doing it correctly.

MARLA TEPPER: Yeah, I think that we're on the same page definitely, that the main focus at the beginning is definitely going, and throughout our enforcement of this law is going to be a very robust educational campaign with many different types of outreach so we can hit all the communities impacted by this, which is basically all of New York City. So, we're completely with you on that. We're also very open to suggestions on the best way to do this and to working together to achieve these goals. With regard to the question of fines, this is a different type of law than the laws that DCA has traditionally enforced. We will be getting, perhaps we will be getting complaints. We will be trying to address them and resolve them to the extent that they are not resolved, we will probably be following up to get information from the business and that will provide another opportunity for mediation. So it is probably going to be a less field based inspection focus than getting documents

in house and trying to mediate them, work with the business to make sure that any employee who has been aggrieved is made whole and then move

on from there. So, it's a different type of

enforcement mechanism.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean, that's good. I think that's what we're looking for and I think that needs to get out to the small business, they know that, and so that the purpose is really for the agencies to help them educate them to help them so they can implement the law. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you,

Council Member. So I think that the consensus is obviously that the Council is fully behind this law initiative and we are concerned about the implementation and the roll out and the bulk of the questions have been as such, as well as concern that the Chair of the small business committee articulated so well about the small—it's impact on the—potential impact on small businesses. It is our hopes that we can continue to have the type of dialogue necessary to ensure that this law does what the

absolute evolution.

1 GALE BREWER: You have absolu--Yes. 2 3 Anyway, I'm glad to be here. Thank you Chair Miller. I want to thank the Speaker for being 4 here earlier, all the members. As you know, 5 we're here to talk about Intro One of 2014, the 6 Earned Sick Day--Sick Time Act, which I am a 8 cosponsor, and I also appreciate that. The coalition members many of whom are here today 9 10 never gave up on passing the original bill and it is much appreciated, and I want to thank all 11 12 the businesses and the employers who relayed 13 their experiences in the past, and I think they 14 will continue to do so. I think we all know that more workers who are healthy make for a 15 better New York, and we all know that close to 16 500,000 workers will have the fundamental right 17 to a paid sick day off when they or a family 18 19 member is ill, something that's been talked about and I hope still goes into effect April 20 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014, but I know that will get worked out. 21 We cannot forget about the millions of working 22 New Yorkers who already have the right to paid 23 sick days like all city workers and we want to 24

make sure that all New Yorkers get the same

opportunity and they can't be fired if they
have stay home. So, while reflecting back on
the 500 or more conference calls, that's a low
number, hundreds of press conferences and
rallies and meetings with thousands of parents
who were terrific, employees, healthcare
workers, unions, advocacy groups, nonprofits
and businesses large and small that brought us
to this day. I am reminded, and this was
brought up earlier, that the challenges of
education about the law and its implementation
will be significant and they will be long term
and I listened here to the testimony and I do
feel that the agency staff is on board with
that. Needless to say, in other cities that we
were on hot button, red button, direct dial. So
the poor woman at the Department of Labor in
San Francisco heard from all of us almost every
day and she heard from other cities and all of
the implementers, agencies in other cities say
over and over again, the most important aspect
of a success and that answers Robert's
discussion is the implementation and education.
   It's all about education. So we have talked to

elected officials and business groups and
workers in San Francisco and Washington D.C.
and Seattle, Connecticut, and their experience
is all highlight the need for a dedicated and
collaborative effort. As we know, laws are
effective if those who govern understand their
rights and responsibilities just as Margaret
indicated, and I look forward to being part of
that effort, only in Manhattan. You all can
take care of the other boroughs. To make the
roll out successful, rule making, posting of
rights and workplaces, broad community outreach
including public seminars are just some of the
steps. We can benefit from the experiences and
best practices of other cities. Seattle's
website features individual posters in language
English, Spanish, Korean, Chinese and Tagalog.
Employers can download a model notice for
employees about the law, the ordinance, a
sample memorandum of understanding for
community based associations and they can go to
a webinar. The center for Law and Social Policy
Published a February 2013 report on the
implementation of the Seattle Paid Sick Leave

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	Ordinance, and it listed all the best
	practices. In San Francisco these notices are
	combined and they include lots of languages and
	their office of labor standards enforcement
	were one of the few cities that doesn't have a
	labor office and that's why we're up against
	what agency, and I thought the representatives
	they did a great job from Department of
	Consumer Affairs. But this office in San
	Francisco established a paid sick day hotline.
	Let me tell you what's special about that
	hotline. A real person answers in any language
	needed, and I know that sounds like a luxury,
	but I would strongly urge that for at least the
	beginning of implementation of this law. It's
	one thing to get 311. Maybe 311 could connect
	us to a person who speaks different languages
	and who can answer FAQs, in other words, a real
	human being who is an FAQ expert in this issue.
	So needless to say, it is very exciting that
	Mayor de Blasio has priorities, these efforts.
	You know that the budget has 4.8 million in FY
	of 2014 and 1.8 million in 2015 for the

Department of Consumer Affairs. There are so

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many people to thank, the Paid Family Leave Coalition, We know about a better balance, Make the Road, A Center for Popular Democracy, all the unions, the amazing doctors at SEIU, and they are the ones who will help in many, many ways. I think we shouldn't forget about the healthcare community because currently as we know, we used to say that 39 million dollars would be saved by passing paid sick days because people will no longer to go the emergency room because they can't go during the day. That's a very large number. I think it's a real number, and the healthcare community should be as much a part of the organizing and information as the other organizations sited. So, I look forward to working with all of you, the Mayor, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the workers, the advocates, the parents, healthcare workers as I indicated, unions, nonprofits, and certainly the businesses, all of them for a comprehensive and coordinated education effort, and it is a pleasure to be here today. I'd be glad to answer any questions, but I think you've gotten all the

the cost. Thank you.

questions and gotten all the answers, but if there's anything I can answer, I would be glad to. I do--Vinnie asked about the amount. It's about 23 cents per hour, which is not much, if an employee is sick, to answer that question on average. We know from past experiences and from the owners who do have paid sick days, that sometimes you don't have to hire a new person, there's an overlap in duties and somebody just takes it on. On the other hand, if you do need to hire, obviously you, you know, it's five days a year. You can't carry it over for, you know, so end up with a lot more days per year. So it's 23 cents per hour if you're ill. That's

much, Madam Borough President for such insightful testimony, and I think that you clarify many of the concerns that the Council had here and some of, a lot of the questions that were asked and were answered to the best of the ability of the prior panel, but I think that you brought some real insight and obviously, showed that there was some real due

2 diligence in putting this bill together, so I

3 | thank you very much for that. And there are

4 one or two questions and I'm going to call upon

5 | Council Member Crowley.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Thank you Chair Miller. Good afternoon, Madam Borough President. It's good to see you here and I want to thank you for your unwavering support. You continuously day after day during your time in the City Council fought for and were able to win an earned paid sick leave, and so now we have an opportunity to expand it. One of the questions I asked earlier, I'm not sure if I got a clear answer, and I think maybe you can help answer that question. The bill will protect all New Yorkers, even though it--even if a person doesn't necessarily work for a business that employs five or more. Can you explain that?

GALE BREWER: I believe, I know you asked could it include even more. First of all, the five or more is generally what exists around the United States, so that is a number that has been decided to be appropriate and

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second, Brad Lander mentioned earlier domestic workers. I've been working, as you know, with that group of people for 20, 25 years. So I was really pleased that it's part of the original bill. So in fact, the five or more, I think, is a legitimate number. It does cover, you know, if you have a two person--I use to get a lot of complaints from two person offices, three person offices where, you know, you have a sister working there or, you know, a family member there and why do they have to get covered. So I think five or more is the appropriate amount of personnel and we hope that it will seep down to smaller businesses to understand the importance of this, and that's it not such a burden on a business because it's not. And the domestic workers who are obviously one or more or not two, it's actually just one person in a home traditionally, are covered. So I think the number, since it's a national number and it's a number that has been determined to make sense on other cities is the right number. I mean that's--the reason is

because it's a national bill that's coming and

3 going to be part of in New York City.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: And although New Yorkers who may work for a company that, you know, or an employer that has fewer than five working for them, they're not going to be able to--they'll be protections that they cannot just fired if they took a sick day even if they're not going to get paid.

CALE BREWER: They will not--they cannot be fired, and more importantly, I believe that the fact of the matter is, you know, people are competitive. Businesses have to be competitive too. If you have a choice to work for five more, a restaurant or a less than five and you know that you have to be competitive as a small organization, you might want to offer to have more loyal employees. Paid sick is voluntarily. I also want to thank you for your support. You were a very early supporter.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: And I think it's important that you pointed out earlier in your testimony that money will be saved on

	COMMIT	TEE ON	CIVIL	SERVI	CE AND	LABO	)R
emergency	care	visits	s, you	know	. This	wil	1
allow mor	e New	Yorker	s to	take	advant	age	of

4 preventative care.

GALE BREWER: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: And at the end of the day is going to save tax payers a significant amount of money.

GALE BREWER: Absolutely, and particularly at our Health of Hospital Corporation.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Thank you.

GALE BREWER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much, Borough President. There are no more questions for you. We're so glad that you found the time to come out and be a part of this hearing. Thank you.

GALE BREWER: Thank you very much.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Mr. Chairman, no questions, but I do just--you know, we have to give a shout out to Council Member Brewer for her work on this bill and longstanding efforts to bring it to where--

2 GALE BREWER: [interposing] Thank
3 you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Next panel will be--Jack's not here, so from the Queens
Chamber--from the Manhattan Chamber, Nancy
Ploeger, and from Partnership for New York,
Victor Wong, Go Biz, Rob Bookman, New York
Hospital Alliance--Hospitality Alliance, Zulema
Wiscovitch, forgive me if I butchered that one,
and the Executive Director of National
Supermarket Associations, Zulay Mateo. Do we
need some seats over there? [off mic]

NANCY PLOEGER: Good afternoon. My name is Nancy Ploeger. I'm the President of the Manhattan Chamber of Commerce, and I'm here today on behalf of our five borough chambers and also of our coalition which is made up of 34 different business organizations and we all work together on various issues and other things as well. Our position on the paid sick leave from day one was that while expanding the social safety net to include mandatory paid time off as a worthy goal, we feel that a cost sharing mechanism should be considered. Putting

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the entire cost of paid leave solely on the backs of the small business community adds additional financial burdens to their already over-taxed and over-fined small businesses. However, this was not an alternative, the proponents or the city council adopted when the bill first came out. So, since the year 2010 the five borough chambers and our partners representing the combined interest as I mentioned of 34 business organization and thousands of businesses, both large and small from across New York City we negotiated a paid sick leave bill in good faith. We all agreed that the goals and objectives of the paid sick leave were honorable and morally correct. concur that no individual should have to make a choice between going to work sick or losing their job or even being fearful of losing their job. We understood that too many New Yorkers could not afford to lose a days pay and being forced to go to work ill was in no one's best However, we did have concerns over interest. the plan cost, implementation and actual effect on our city's small businesses. Ultimately, the

path to a final version of the Paid Sick Leave
Act which was passed by the City Council last
year did not come easily. A large coalition of
business groups joined the five borough
chambers to discuss our concerns with the
bill's sponsor, Madam Borough President Gale
Brewer. I think she's no longer here. Also the
advocates including Make the Road and a Better
Balance and our locally elected Council
Members. More than two dozen provisions in the
bill were discussed and not in an effort to
weaken the legislation, but rather to make sure
it's purported goals were met and all
shareholders were treated fairly. The opinions
and views of all parties were addressed through
meetings, discussions, and lien by line
comparisons of various draft bills. I'm going
to talk a little faster. Today we have a single
hearing on this important legislation without
having the opportunity to have timely meetings
or discussions on this new proposal. We
understand the Council plans to pass this in
just a few weeks, and we have been told that
there's no need for debate as this bill has

been debated for almost three years. It has
been said again and again that small businesses
are the gears that keep our city's economic
engine working. It is essential for New York
City workers, business owners and residents
that government and our small business
community work together on important issues
moving forward. We want to be part of the
agenda of this council and of the Mayor as
vital stakeholders at the table and we hope
that we continue to work with Council Members
in discussing and crafting any bills effecting
small businesses, the backbone of our economic
engine. There are always unintended
consequences to any legislation and you will
hear now from my colleagues about some of those
consequences this new paid sick leave bill
contains. We hope you give them serious
consideration. This is an important and
historic time for our city. The business
community looks forward to working with this
council, the Speaker, and the Mayor to make New
York City great for everyone and also being
able to be a part of a tale of one city. Thank

you for your time this morning and for hearing our concerns with this new version of the bill and our specific concern of the fact that you want to roll this out in 48 days from today.

Thank you.

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VICTOR WONG: Good afternoon and happy Valentines Day. My name is Victor Wong, and I'm the Director of Business Outreach at the partnership for New York City. Today I am speaking on behalf of a new network of small business leaders known as GoBizNYC. GoBizNYC already represents over 25,000 small businesses across the five boroughs. That's more than one in ten of our city's small businesses. Our network includes Chambers of Commerce, local development corporations, merchants associations, business improvement districts, and industry associations. Our mission is to strengthen the voice of small immigrant and minority owned businesses and to create and environment where small businesses can create more jobs and build our city's neighborhood economies. Local law number 46 deliberately exempted small businesses with fewer than 15

1 employees, recognizing that these employers 3 would face the biggest issues dealing with the new set of expenses as well as government 4 regulations and oversight. The bill also 5 6 included a phase-in period for businesses with 15 to 19 employees, giving them an additional 8 18 months to comply. Intro number one expands, covers to include businesses with as few as 9 10 five employees and eliminates the time to prepare for implementation of the new law. It 11 12 would require full compliance from even small employers by April 1st of this year. Although 13 14 businesses with 20 or more employees will have had nearly a year to understand and prepare for 15 the new law, smaller employers will be 16 blindsided. Within a few weeks of the passage 17 of this bill, many small businesses will almost 18 certainly be in violation of the law and 19 20 susceptible to fines ranging from hundreds to thousands of dollars. Failure to provide time 21 for outreach, education and compliance with 22 this legislation is setting up these small 23 businesses for penalties. We are confident that 24

this is not the intention of the Mayor, the

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Council, or advocates of the legislation but it is inevitable if the date of compliance remains April 1<sup>st</sup>. Moreover, the Department of Consumer Affairs has still not hired the staff that will administer this program and no regulations or educational materials have been prepared or disseminated. The city needs to allocate adequate time and resources to effectively reach out to and educate small businesses across the five boroughs and help them become compliant with the law. Given that the city has 175,000 small businesses with fewer than 20 employees that nearly half of them are owned by immigrants who do not necessarily speak English, this is no small task. We urge the council to provide at least until the end of the year before businesses with fewer than 20 employees are expected to comply with this legislation. In addition, we suggest adding a provision for education and outreach to small employers and their employees to ensure that both groups are well informed about the law and know how to report abuses. GoBizNYC and other small business organizations are fully prepared 2 to help with this education and outreach and we

3 | hope the legislation will provide the

4 ∥ opportunity and resources for this. We hope

5 | this sick leave initiative will be a successful

6 partnership with employers and not simply

7 another costly imposition that makes it harder

8 | to a responsible and profitable small business

9 | in New York City. Thank you.

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ZULAY MATEO-BURGOS: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Zulay Matteo-Burgos. I am the Executive Director of the Bodega Association. Our organization is a local development corporation that seeks to leave the interest [phonetic] independent inner-city entrepreneurs, government and non-for profit sector entrepreneurship to promote job creation and long turn sustainability, economic growth in New York City. The Bodega Association target is effort to the new to sustain small business sector in the New York City place. The Bodega Association has about 5,000 members and the average size of the bodega employs between four to seven employees. We are here today to express our concern about the intro number one

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involving the paid sick leave. Our members organization, mostly small business with less than 10 employees. This new legislation will affect them directly. We understand that you wish to enact this legislation April 1st, 2014 and set aside for the additional cost to provide paid sick leave which we were itself are now requiring the small business to get ready in less than 50 days. Our organization, one remembers, we were not part of the original bill. So we were not doing the education and outreach to our members. Our community is between four to seven small business employees. We cannot, and DCA knows that, educate more than 1,700 store owners in the New York City area in less than 50 days to let them know that this bill is coming. We understand that we need more time. We understand that we need at least the same amount of time that the bigger business receive in order to get our members ready and we wish this Council understand that and work with us in implementing, with educating our members of importance of this bill. We're not against the bill. We need

2 more time in order to prepare our members to 3 get this thing correctly. Thank you.

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ROBERT BOOKMAN: Good morning. name is Robert Bookman. I am counsel to the New York City Hospitality Alliance. That is the trade association here in New York City that represented our city's restaurants, bars, night clubs and destination hotels from very large spaces to small mom and pop operators. I want to thank the very few members of the committee who have chosen to actually stay here and listen beyond the Administration, to hear what the people actually have to say. Thank you for actually being here. We too are very concerned about the weak process as stated by Nancy and the lack of phase in time for our small businesses and bar owners as discussed by the other two witnesses. In fact, as it's been said, DCA is yet to even promulgate the rules for the law that was passed last year or done any out reach yet. I don't blame DCA. I understand elections matter, and until a month and a half ago they worked for Administration

that was opposed to this legislation. So I'm

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not saying that they dropped the ball, I'm just saying that the fact is nothing was done until the election and we are 48 days away. are other concerns with these--but there are other concerns with the amendments in this bill as well. The change that allows consumer affairs to initiate investigations on their own accord or as we call it in the law, a fishing expeditions, as opposed to responding to complaints from workers as stated in the original bill is a major change, and there was no discussion with us prior to that change being announced. This will add yet another layer of government on an already over-burdened small businesses replete with gotcha fines that I know Councilwoman Chin is very concerned about. So even when there are no problems or complaints about a business, the employees are happy the law is working well. That business can still be investigated and fined for some minor paperwork rule. That does not protect And by the way, I do feel that sick workers. given that we have no department of labor, consumer affairs is the appropriate agency, you

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know, in the City of New York to enforce it. So it's not a prob--you know, I'm not complaining about Consumer Affairs. Nor does the change which quadruples the time a complaint can be filed from nine months to three years protect anyone. In fact, the nine months was a negotiated number because we felt that if you are sick and your employer does not allow you take one of your earned sick days under this law, you will know within days or a pay period at most. We thought even that nine months was a long time to allow a complaint to being even-to be filed, but our industry has considerable turnover of employees, which this law will not change. It's the nature of restaurants and bars and the employees that we get, and you know, and always has been and always will be. years means ex-employees long after they're gone can force us to defend a complaint about something which may or may not have happened a long time ago. This is a un--this unintended consequence will force businesses to settle rather than ask for their day in court as it will be cheaper than gathering old records or

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tracking down direct supervisors that have also long gone. We will have to defend with one arm and leg tied behind our backs. This also does not protect sick workers. Finally, the provision that allows the Mayor to change the enforcement agency without coming back to the Council is asking the Council to write an unprecedented blank check abrogating its legislative authority. It's the Council's job while working together with the Administration to make the decision when new laws are passed of which agency will enforce it. It would be an institutional mistake for this council to do as this amendment requires. I have been in and outside of city government now for 33 years. Yes, I was ten when I graduated law school. I can't--I was asked by a Council Member recently, can I think of any similar blank checks being written where you pass a major new law and left it up to the administration to decide who was going to enforce it or to be able to change who would enforce it in the future. I can't think of one. Perhaps there is

one, but I can't think of one. For your own

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institutional sake and I've been a friend of this council and many Speakers and many Council Members for a long time. You need to maintain control over which agencies you decide are going to enforce the laws that you pass. I just wanted to add a couple quick comments. We do not see any long term savings in the hospitality industry, and many local restaurants don't make it long term, as is also well documented. It's a huge turnover of small mom and pop restaurants that open and close. So there are--so the short term cost here are real costs, and even my dear friend, now Borough President Gale Brewer, when she said that the study shows that this cost businesses an average of 23 cents per hour per employee. When you multiply that out for the full-time employee, 52 weeks a year, that comes out to a little, around 500 dollars per employee. If you're a small business, a small restaurant in your neighborhood that have 10 employees between the kitchen and the front, that's 5,000 dollars a year in real expense. We're not--our

hospitality industry is not an office industry,

that the HR person is the owner, and now you're

asking them to have not just do what we all

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agree is worthy and give somebody a day paid off, but all these rules and regulations haven't even been adopted yet, and the paperwork requirements and the record keeping requirements, that they're not—they may not be capable of doing it ever, but they certainly not capable of doing it in a month and half from now. So we urge you to, if you want to expand who it's covered to now, there needs to be implementation time for those people. Thank you.

Thank you for the opportunity to share our position on one particular amendment of the paid sick leave legislation. My name is Zulema Wiscovitch. I am the Executive Director of the National Supermarket Association, a non-profit trade association that represents the interest of independent supermarket owners. Most of our members are Hispanic entrepreneurs. Many of them in the late 70s opened supermarkets in areas abandoned by the big chains. Our largest footprint is in New York City with more than 200 stores in the boroughs of the Bronx,

Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. Most of our
members are already paying sick days to their
employees, but we're very concerned with this
legislation in large part because of the
enormous tracking on paperwork documenting
hours worked and sick time accumulated untaken
by each employee required to be in compliance.
Our members are predominantly small supermarket
operators without a large back office
infrastructure. With that said, we urge the
City Council to keep the time of filing a
complaint to 270 days, as stated on the
approved law. Three years will create an
unnecessary burden to the independent
supermarket operator who might not have the
infrastructure to keep record for such a long
time. This could create havoc for the stores.
Ask any disgruntled employee who filed a
complaint three years after an incident. Also,
we know what happens to retailer if a violation
is filed, but what happens to the employee that
files a bogus claim. In addition to the
administrative burdens, increased labor, and
operating costs, and the threats of exurbanite

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this--with all these pressures. We urge the City Council to reconsider the aforementioned amendment as it will create a serious damaging effect on small businesses in the city. In closing, the National Supermarket Association opposes the amendment to change the time of filing a paid sick day complaint for three years. Thank you for your time and consideration.

the ability of many supermarkets to survive in

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON MILLER:} Thanks \ everyone$  for their testimony and there are a few

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questions and I have a few myself, Council Member Cornegy and Chin, those of us who remain. Let me--I didn't--I don't think that anyone was opposed on the panel to this legislation, and I could be wrong in kind of interpreting the testimony. I think each individual said that they weren't opposed to the bill, only opposed to details in specific areas such as implementation time and the amount of time that you have to file a complaint and so forth. So I believe that that's a good place to start, and now I'm a negotiator, so I always believe there's room for negotiation, but I do have a question as it pertains to leave entitlement, and I know you represent different industries throughout the city of New York, but historically and in fact as factually, do your industries, organizations and the people that you represent provide leave, paid leave entitlement of any kind to your employees?

ROBERT BOOKMAN: I mean, for the hospitality industry, some do, some don't quite frankly. The larger restaurants, the

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destination hotels, they do because they can afford it. They generally provide some sort of paid time off. They may not have called it before this law paid sick leave, but people were given, you know, certain number of days off they could use for any purpose that they wanted. Our position from day one was the people who could least afford it were the small mom and pops and that's why they don't do it. You know, the local businesses in your neighborhood, they're good people. If they're not doing it it's not because they're evil. It's because they couldn't afford it. So, I think you've taken our lack of criticizing the entire bill incorrectly. I think our position, if I'm not mistaken, is that we worked long and hard on a compromise with this institution. think that has to matter for something, and we think that law should go into effect and see what the implications are and the impact of it is before you expand it. We just understand the political reality that we've read in the newspapers and we had to read in the newspapers

because we weren't included in discussions

about it, that you're going to pass this. So
we're trying to at least get you to focus on
some of the unintended consequences on some of
the aspects of the bill which don't related to
simply increasing the number of employees that

are going to be covered.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Does anybody
else offer any form of paid leave in any of the
other folks up there that represents employees
with whatever amount of employees there?

NANCY PLOEGER: I think that I can speak for our chambers. My colleague who is here from the Staten Island Chamber, that the majority of our members do offer some form of paid sick leave, but that again, to Rob's point is because they can afford it. Our smaller members do not because they simply cannot afford it, and so this is why we fought so long and hard to make sure that those very small businesses were being effected would not be forced to do this.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: With all due respect, my question was do you offer any paid leave provisions at all, not sick leave? The

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bill says that if you offer paid leave and if you can use it in the same way as applied, if it's applied in the same way, doesn't have to be sick leave. If you already offer five vacation days, PTO days, whatever you call it, you can then use it in another way. So my question is, who offers these days?

ZULEMA WISCOVITCH: In the supermarket, most of our members also offer either sick days or vacation days.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So there is an opportunity to kind of adjust it so that it is applicable to this provision of the law?

NANCY PLOEGER: Yes, for the ones that are already offering some type of paid leave, correct.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Council Member Cornegy?

afternoon. So, let me be clear, there is some misconception as to whether or not you are opposed to the roll out and time frames prescribed or if actually there are parts of the law that you do not agree with or if you

2 can just do me a favor and give me two

3 instances where this is negative on small

4 | business, the law.

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LINDA BARAN: I can give you--one second. I have a business this morning just wrote something up for me.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Excuse me. Could you identify yourself?

LINDA BARAN: Sorry. My name is Linda Baran. I'm the President of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce. Okay. Okay. Relax on Cloud Nine Inc. has 14 employees, well including myself, the majority of which are professional licensed therapists working a four day week by choice. My average employee took 21 unpaid days off for personal reasons in 2013. There is clearly no fear of retribution for taking days off within my business model. When a professional in my business takes off we call their clients and reschedule for their therapists next available day. Our clients are not interested in seeing just any therapist employee. They want their therapist leading the business and the professional employee both

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taking a loss of income. Sorry, I'm having a hard time seeing. The cost to the business is approximately 425 dollars per day a therapist does not come in. The therapist employee has the opportunity to see those same clients on a different day. They have the opportunity that --I'm sorry. The therapist employee has the opportunity to see those same clients on a different day that they have the opportunity to add a day and to see the client privately. My ability to hire and pay employees a good wage is in jeopardy when the additional expense of paid time off is forced into an already struggling high labor intensive business. Considering my current staff, the payroll cost would be over 10,000 dollars annually and the loss of sales just around 20,000 dollars annually. We are operating at a 1.2 percent profit margin. It is very disappointing that business owners are continually asked to give feedback on the impact that would have on their business and yet it continues to be asked again and again. I have testified twice before the Council, been quoted numerous times in local

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 101
2	newspapers and yet no Council Member has
3	introduced a bill that protects my ability to
4	hire and pay professional employees well. I
5	don't believe the Council is hearing the
6	challenges every business owner faces every day
7	in starting, maintaining and growing a
8	business. When my business grows, my staff
9	benefits. When my business is hit with
10	increased taxes, fees, and mandates my hands
11	are tied and our growth is stifled, affecting
12	all they want. I am throwing a council curve
13	ball in the form of a legal mandate making it
14	difficult for me not only to hire new people
15	but increase wages of current employees. I wish
16	the council would look for incentives to help
17	grow businesses instead of mandates that hinder
18	the growth. I'm sorry, I'm having a hard time
19	seeing this.
20	ROBERT BOOKMAN: I can't believe you
21	did that all in one breath.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Council Member, just give me one--could add, I just want to take a privilege because you didn't answer when

LINDA BARAN: Yes, I'm the head of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce and a good portion of our employees have paid time off. So yes, they do have whether it's vacation days, sick days, etcetera, but the other piece of that is they offer a certain number of those days. So if you're going to change vacation days or paid time off to go to the doctor to a sick day or just to go to a wedding or something like that, the employee is going to suffer because they're not going to have the same number of days. They're going to be able—they're going to have to give something up to get those paid sick days.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So, but if they were able to utilize those days in another way to care for themselves or a sick family member, that would not—it would not be incurring an additional coast because those days would already be paid out anyway, correct?

LINDA BARAN: Correct, correct.

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expansion before the existing bill goes into

	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR I
2	effect and we see what the impact is, but as we
3	say, as we argue in the law we also argue in
4	the, you know, in the alterative. Make a first
5	argument, we're opposed to it completely. We
6	think the new law should gothe old law should
7	go into effect. We think you guys would study
8	it, have real data, see how it impacted if any.
9	Did it really hurt employment or not, etcetera,
10	and then talk about expanding it, but in the
11	alternative, if you're not going to do that,
12	then we are opposed to the roll out time frame
13	and these other specific provisions that I
14	talked about in my testimony, the increase in
15	the, you know, in the statute of limitations,
16	the allowance of Consumer Affairs initiating
17	investigations on their own, you know, giving
18	the power to the Mayor to switch agencies.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Did you
20	turn in a copy of your testimony?
21	ROBERT BOOKMAN: I did, sir.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Okay.
23	NANCY PLOEGER: We do have some

businesses that have actually calculated the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 105 cost and I'd be happy to provide that written to you.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: Yeah, obviously, it's labor intensive industries like restaurants, like service industries, you know, beauty parlors, all of those types that are labor intensive that for the most part they either--if they lose the person they lose all the client that would have come in that day or like in the restaurant situation, you can't not have a dishwasher or the Health Department will probably -- that'll be the day they come in that you're keeping the dishes piled up. So it is true--it is true real cost. Now, there may in fact be societal savings. That may be true. You know, I'm not an expert at that, but it's-that doesn't help the business owner, the small business owner that's struggling to keep open, that a hospital may be saving money on less, you know, less people going to the emergency room that's not going to--not helped the new restaurant that's opened in New York's district and is struggling.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: I think the

prior panel gave us a number of 44,000 that this was effecting. Is there another number?

5 VICTOR WONG: The mentioned 44,000

6 for businesses with above 20 employees, but in

7 | total there are 175,000 businesses with fewer

8 than 20 employees. The exact break down, I'm

9 not--between five and 19 I'm not completely

10 sure about, but it's still a very significant

11 | expansion.

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ROBERT BOOKMAN: We're talking about 175,000 additional businesses that are going to be covered that didn't know they were going to be part of this law. I mean, just look at the numbers, 100--I mean we have more businesses being covered than there are employees being covered in some of these other cities that they point to.

ZULAY MATEO-BURGOS: And also, just want to add that DCA said that they're going to start rolling out this education and propaganda, but today's February 14<sup>th</sup>. April is around the corner. They're not going to have enough time to educate all those business

owners, especially the one that have just been added to this new implementation. There's not enough time to get that kind of information to them in order for them to be able to comply with this law.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Were you here to hear the detailed way that they plan on rolling out and how they plan on doing the outreach, and I guess I have to ask, do you believe, taking out the time frame, that the methodology for rolling it out, the outreach is going to be--is sufficient for your industry which is the Bodega Industry?

industry it's not sufficient. We are not live chat. Our industry, our bodegas, bodega owners are not going to be in the internet looking for that kind of information. For us, it's pretty much a door to door. We have to go outside the community, reach those mom and pop shops, because a person that comes in, us having a business owner that might work 12-hour shift and I have an employee that works another, you know, eight hours, seven hour shift, they're

2 not going to have time to go on line and ask

3 some questions like that. But they do get

4 | interaction when someone goes inside their

5 | business and explain to them what changes are

6 coming. So yes, that's great for those business

7 | that are large that have that kind of man power

8 to go online and give that kind of information,

9 but our store owners, that I run with their

10 | wife, their son, their nephew, you know, their

11 | father that works in the store don't have that

12 | kind of information. They're not going to get

13 | that kind of information. It is important to go

14 door to door.

15 COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So, let me

16 | just ask this, Chair, thank you for indulging

17 | me, so you clearly at this panel represent

18 | thousands through your associations of

19 | businesses. Have you as directors of

20 | organizations that represent businesses been

21 | outreached for this roll out?

22 ROBERT BOOKMAN: No.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: With 48 days

24 | left, you're telling me that no one--Mr. Wong,

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 109

how many people do you--how many businesses did

you say you represented?

VICTOR WONG: Through all the organizations that we work with, over 25,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: And no one's reached out--you haven't been reached out to?

VICTOR WONG: Not about this

implementation.

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ROBERT BOOKMAN: We have--listen, let's be honest with each other, you know what I mean. We understand elections, an election happened and elections have consequences, but let's really be honest with each other, prior administration was opposed to this bill. They didn't do anything, they didn't instruct, you know, the agency or, you know, or the agencies to get aggressive and start reaching out. San Francisco, which has a Department of Labor, you hear what Gayle said, they worked for a year with businesses much fewer than we're talking about here, a few thousand businesses, to make sure this implementation went off without a hitch. We're 48 days away. You have two of the finest public servants that I've ever had the

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over.

1 privilege of working with here from Consumer Affairs, Marla Tepper and Alba Pico. But you know, two of them aren't going be able to do this on their own for a couple hundred thousand businesses in the next 30 days. I mean, we now have an Administration and a Council that's behind this bill; we get it. I don't think there's been anywhere nearly enough done for the businesses that were covered, the 20 or 11 more, but at least we've done some reach out, outreach to those businesses. We've conducted 13 seminars. We've had hundreds of business 14 owners come to those seminars, but their reach is a point even those discussions about when ar the rules coming out so we know exactly what kind of paperwork we re--you know, and how we're supposed to keep it and how we're going to get fined, and those haven't even started yet. So I don't even think we're good enough, we're close enough for the roll out for the 20

VICTOR WONG: And also something we learned the other day, DCA is creating an earned sick leave division and they posted the

3 | isn't staff to do this yet.

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NANCY PLOEGER: I can also say from the Chamber perspective, and my colleague will concur, that we have not even had any outreach about the roll out of the 20 that's supposed to start on April 1<sup>st</sup>, not one email, not one phone call, nothing.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So, as the advocates for these organizations, these employers, my initial question was, were you doing any workshops or some form of advocacy around this on your own because I would assume that as an advocate that you have responsibility and service to those who employ you in whatever way to kind of stay ahead of the curve in this manner. I am a former president of the union. I would never wait for the city or someone else to decide how this thing is going to happen and not kind of allow us to be a victim of those unintended consequences that we want to kind of shape that so we would forge those type of conversations and so I think what I'm saying to a certain

LINDA BARAN: Can I? I just want to

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degree that you do have the Small Business

Chair and the Labor Chair here in this room and that we are available moving forward, but there is also responsibility on everybody's par to kind of just not sit back and wait and have that built in excuse that this didn't happen.

respond to that. My organization, I have five full time people and two part time people on my staff and we, the Chamber of Commerce, does a lot of outreach and a lot of various different issues. This past year, we have been socked with Sandy like you can't imagine, the amount of resources are stretched so, so thin. We have managed to get information out about the bill that was passed and tell people look forward to it and point out certain things in that bill, but we don't even have, you know, and specific rules or regulations that we could share at this point, and so I'm--and we would have done that, but when you have an organization, yes, we represent, you know, about 700 businesses on Staten Island, 20,000 employees, but it's really difficult when, you know, we're not

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funded through the city for these types of things either, to hire somebody on a staff to do that outreach. We work, we work with the NBAT [phonetic] team, we worked with the Department of Small Business Services on all of the different outreaches on all of the various initiatives, but on this initiative we haven't

gotten one iota of anything to share.

ROBERT BOOKMAN: We have, at the Hospitality Alliance, run three well attended seminars already and I thing we have another one next week. We'd love either one of you, I think, to come. So I mean, business owners are thirsty for information. We've given them the best that we can. You know, but I say, you know, when there are no rules having been promulgated, there is only so far you can go with those educat—with that education, because as you know, the rules of the fine tuning of how you comply. So yes, we—you're quite right. We have not waited. We've been proactive, but we can only go so far.

ZULEMA WISOVITCH: And also, the information is not going to improve the

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limitations they have structurally, like most

3 our members don't have a human resources

4 department to keep track, you know, with such

5 certainty of all the sick days and all the

6 | vacations and all the requirements that we

7 don't even know because we don't have the

8 details. So, you know, that's where we are at

9 | right now.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: But you know, listen, we all try to enjoy some quality of life and I think those workers deserve the same thing and if we're saying that we can't keep track on whether or not they had used five days, that there has to be some type of standard universally, and that goes for any business, public or private sector that they deserve that much and that's--I'm just saying, moving forward and there should be provisions that we will include to make sure that business had the resource in order to facilitate this. It shouldn't be all on business, but there's a responsibility to workers as well. Council Member Chin?

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Alright. I 3 just, I mean, we hear you, and you know, a lot of the same arguments from before, but we're 4 trying to do is at, I mean, with the Department 5 of Consumer Affairs, you know, getting the 6 information translated in different languages and to have the forms are going to help 8 employer track the paid sick time and to be 9 10 sent to every single businesses, so they know that they could post it up. They know what the 11 12 law is. I mean, I think the city is willing to work together with all the small businesses and 13 14 you guys represent the Association and we look forward to working with you on this. 15 the provision that you are concerned about, 16 about the three year, isn't it true that 17 Federal law already mandate that businesses 18 have to keep records for three years for audit? 19 20 So it's not like an extra burden that we're 21 asking because businesses should have to keep 22 employment records for at least three years to comply with Federal law. So this provision 23 24 really just go together with what's the standard of the Federal law is. 25

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I'm not a labor law ROBERT BOOKMAN: expert, but I know that there is no Federal paid sick leave law, so there are no--there is no requirement that exists until April 1st to maintain any of these records for any period of time because there is no such thing, you know, and the accrual, you know, process here is complicated for small business owners. It's not just, okay, employee A, you got five days this year, we're going to count them. How you x number of hours for x number of hours a week. It's not a--you know, it's not a simple matter, and you know, it's not so much the record keeping requirement, you know, two years to three years or that it is -- that it is an issue. It's the expansion of from nine months to three years of filing ancient complaints, that's our main, you know, my main concern there.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: One last point,
Chair, I think that when you raise the issue
about the inspection, I mean, what do you think
about--I think part of the idea of the
inspection to make sure people know what the
law is and how it's going to be implemented. So

2 | instead of having a fine, but what about

3 | letting the businesses--just an idea, letting

4 | the business know that they're coming to do an

5 | inspection to make sure that they are

6 | implementing the law?

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ROBERT BOOKMAN: I see these inspections as not onsite inspections like with the Health Department. For the most part, this is paper work inspections that Consumer Affairs will be doing. So, with the exception of certain signs, I guess, which may have to be posted under this law, there's not much for them to do at the business. So this is going to be more of if you expand the power for them to initiate their own ins--own investigations, they'll be issuing you an administrative subpoena or some other document to come to their offices with a bunch of books and records, you know, copies of every employee notice, copies of all this paperwork, copies of that--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] I

think that part, I mean, from what the DCA was

testifying earlier, that is if an employee

that they have to abide to.

3 mediation.

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That's--ROBERT BOOKMAN:

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] So it's not like they come to your site and they're going to, you know, ask you for all these records and stuff, but it's pretty much what they already do, like making sure signs are up, that people know that there is a law

ROBERT BOOKMAN: That's what the original law says, and we--and we're--and we supported that. That's not what your amended law says. Your amended law says they on their own can issue a subpoena to let's say every beauty parlor in the city of New York. your turn. We want you come in with three years' worth of books and records, even though there's been no complaints concerning that particular business, but we see you don't have your license number on, you know, on the disclosure or its not dated properly.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, I think

25 we can look at that--

come.

2 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Absolutely.

Thank you so much. Next panel: Caesar Ortiz [phonetic], small business owner, Eva Obarn [phonetic], Raphael Navarro [phonetic], Sheri Laywa [phonetic]. Good afternoon. Thank you guys for coming out and being a part of this important panel today. So you guys can begin with whoever you decide. This is a democracy, so.

CAESAR ORTIZ: Buenos tardes.

[speaking Spanish] Good afternoon. My name is Caesar Ortiz. I am the owner of Crystal

[phonetic] Discount in Bushwick Brooklyn.

[Speaking Spanish] I'm a member of Make the Road New York and the Small Business United

Project. [speaking Spanish] To begin, I'd like to thank Mayor de Blasio, City Council Speaker Mark-Viverito, Chair Miller, and all the members of City Council who are supporting paid sick days. [speaking Spanish] I'm happy to support paid sick days. I have five employees and I believe that it's crucial for them to have paid sick time. [speaking Spanish] In my six years as a small business owner, what I

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have learned is that my business is only strong

3 as my employees are dedicated. [speaking

Spanish] If my workers are sick or their 4

5 children are sick-- [speaking Spanish] how

6 would it be possible that they could offer the

quality services that my customers need.

[speaking Spanish] The success that I've had 8

in my business is through the hard work of my 9

10 workers. [speaking Spanish] When I came to the

United States I worked as a carpenter for 12 11

12 years. I know what it means to work hard and

13 without rest. [speaking Spanish] And I know

14 that my employees will have a better quality of

life and work when they have a boss who 15

respects their rights. [speaking Spanish] Also, 16

I live and work in a working class 17

neighborhood. [speaking Spanish] I understand 18

that my customers are workers as well and I 19

want to ensure their job security. [speaking 20

21 Spanish] When they are secure in their jobs,

they can spend more money in my business and in 22

the community. [speaking Spanish] Paid sick 23

24 days will strengthen my business and my

customer base. [speaking Spanish] I thank you

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 1 2 to all who are supporting small business like

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Allow everyone if they have a testimony to read to do that and then we'll kind of question that panel together.

EVA OBARN: I'm a member of Recollection Project and my name is Eva Obarn [phonetic] and I have worked at a small retail store in Grand Central Terminal for the past 10 years. I am here to testify on how important paid sick days are for retail and shift workers. I would also like to comment on the city's leadership on supporting and attention on paid sick leave. My store currently employees six workers and we cannot afford to take the time to care for our health because we have no paid sick leave. Whenever I have told my employers I'm sick they instructed me to come in to work anyway. I don't have a choice. Last Thanksgiving I was so ill I actually couldn't make the turkey and ended up having no holiday dinner. I actually spent the whole week leading up to it working sick and the day

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before Thanksgiving I couldn't speak, my voice as lost in my sickness, and first time in the ten years I had to go home two hours early from my shift. I was still expected to go in and work on Thanksgiving, which I couldn't do, so I missed out on the day work plus the two hours the day before and spent the following two days which happened to be my day off also in bed. Went back to work on Sunday, worked for the following week and ended up with another illness which I'm still coping with leading up to it. Maybe if I would have sick leave I could have nipped it in the bud at the beginning, but that didn't happen. Since my many--many of the retail companies as we know, their schedule work is unpredictable and unfair schedules already being sick or not, and we earn low wages, and our workers and families suffer when we go to work sick or if we lose our wages due to illness. If we had paid sick leave we could prevent these prolonged illness which I'm presently coping with. Finally, I would like to emphasize how important it is for the law to enforce that shift workers get paid sick leave

2 | instead of enabling employers to pressure us to

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3 make up the missed time by working an

4 additional shift that week. Workers are

5 struggling as it is and cannot afford their

6 already small income to be reduced by unpaid

7 | sick time. I would like to thank the Mayor, the

8 | Council Speakers, and all those who support

9 paid sick leave for business at least with five

10 workers. It means a lot to us. Thank you.

11 TERESA: Good afternoon. My name is

12 | Teresa, I'm with Make the Road New York. I'm

13 going to be speaking on behalf a member who had

14 | to go to work. I'm going to tell his

15 | testimony. "Good afternoon. My name is Raphael

16 Navarro, and I'm a member of the Workers in

17 | Action Project of Make the Road New York in

18 | Bushwick Brooklyn. I have been living in New

19 York for 14 years with my wife and three kids.

20 | I have worked with multiple construction

24

21 | companies since arriving here in New York and I

22 | have never received paid sick days. Normally,

23 these are smaller construction firms and the

work is very hard. I have worked 12 to 15 hours

25 per day without the right to a break and with

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the constant pressure from our bosses to get the work done. Construction work is a labor intensive and very difficult especially when one is sick. I have to work while sick in dusty storms without proper protective gear. Whenever I ask my boss for permission to take the rest of the day off because I was sick, he would tell me to take a pill and my pain would go away. Whenever I was too sick to make it to work and miss one or two days, I would have to forfeit my pay. Many workers including myself did not have a choice, so we would often go sick in because we could not afford to lose a days' pay. One time when I was sick with the flu for one week. I had advised my boss that I would need to be out of work, but when I returned to my workplace, my boss ran me out of my job. That type of retaliation is very common in this industry. For the reasons workers like myself need the right to take paid sick days. Paid sick days are necessary for all workers and it is not a luxury. In my industry for construction workers who normally work with smaller firms, the new expansion of paid sick

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days which covers businesses with at least five employees is critical. While this is a good bill, I want to be sure that it's implemented once it goes to effect. I also want to recommend something that is not part of the current bill, that a worker can take his or her case directly to the courts if necessary. At Make the Road New York we have seen that some government agencies that are supposed to be there to protect workers do not have adequate resources to respond to all cases. For that reason, it would be good for workers to have the option to take their case directly to the courts if necessary. For these reasons, I ask you to support the expansion of paid sick days and work hard to make sure that there is a strong implementation of this law. I also want to thank the Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito, Councilwoman Margaret Chin, members of the Labor Committee and the entire City Council who

SHERRY LEIWANT: Thank you to all the workers who I think have demonstrated why we really need this law. My name is Sherry

have supported this effort. Thank you.

Leiwant and I'm Co-President of A Better 2 Balance, which is a legal advocacy organization 3 that has written paid sick days laws around the 4 country, and worked on the law here in New 5 York. I've also been--ABB has also been part of 6 a coalition that has--that worked for four years to get this bill passed and part of the 8 9 negotiating team that negotiated the bill that 10 was passed last May, and I want to thank all the members of the City Council of this 11 12 Committee, the speaker, Council Member Chin for 13 their support and the Administration for 14 putting forward these amendments which I think will greatly strengthen the bill, and just want 15 to remind everyone as many speakers have said 16 that this would not have -- this bill would not 17 have happened without the leadership of Gayle 18 Brewer, and the work of many of our coalition 19 20 members. The bill we negotiated last year, I 21 think was a good bill. It covered a large percentage of those who lacked paid sick days, 22 which almost a million New Yorkers, but it also 23 left a lot of New Yorkers out with large carve-2.4 outs based on business size and the exclusion 25

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of manufacturing workers. So we applaud these changes that the administration has proposed and this Committee seems supportive of, because all workers, as we've heard, need paid sick time to deal with their own illness and to take care of their family members and their children. I want to point out that no other municipal paid sick days bill had a carve-out based on business size that was a large as the one that was passed last year, and also no other municipal bill carved out manufacturing workers. So this change will just bring us into line with other bills and I also just want to correct for the record, this will not be the most progressive bill in the country. San Francisco allows nine days of paid sick time and has no carve-outs, and actually the majority of bills have no carve-outs, not just under five, but none, cover every--universal. So I just want to make that point, and that does make for a simpler bill, but I understand that these amendments are what are on the table and we do applaud this expansion. We also applaud the expansion of the bill to include

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care of grandparents and grandchildren as well siblings recognizing the reality of family care in New York City. So we couldn't be more delighted about these amendments, but we--there are two things that we did want to talk about today, and one of them is the issue of enforcement and a private right of action. We're pleased to see that the designated agency, the Department of Consumer Affairs will have great enforcement powers and there's so many behind that. And we believe they will effectively do their best to enforce this law, but there's so much to do. They have to issue regulations. They have to outreach and we heard all about how important that is. They have to do education and process complaints. We really feel that a private right of action, the ability to access the courts is essential as a back-up, as a fail safe, as something that workers can use if there is a problem with their complaints being processed in the agency. And I want to also point out that every other paid sick days law in municipalities except for Seattle has a private right of action, because

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cities have recognized that that's a very, very important way for people to be able to enforce their rights under these laws. So we really urge you to consider, seriously consider including a private right of action and the right to go to court in this legislation. It was always in the legislation. It was in every version of the legislation. We negotiated it out last year to get it down to 15. Now everyone seems to be in favor of expanding this further. Let's put back--let's restore the right to go to court. It's a very important way to help enforce this law. And just, I know I'm over time, but I just want to also mention the provision in the law that provides that shift workers who work additional hours in a week when they call in sick will not receive paid sick time, and this was just alluded to in the retail industry where that's a problem. It may seem like it's fair for workers who have full time work or worked the number of hours in a week that they want and always get those hours, but in industries which is the restaurant

industry, the retail industry and many other

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where there is shift workers, people are 3 underemployed and they desperately need the extra hours and will be pressured to take them 4 under the threat that they won't get anymore 5 hours of work. So I really would love it if the 6 council would consider deleting the so called "shift swap" option which is in the law, but is 8 not in any of the other laws except for 9 Seattle, again. Finally, I just want to 10 emphasize that we look forward to this bill 11 going into effect on April 1st, and we really 12 13 feel strongly that that date must be honored. There's a waiting period after April 1st, 120 14 days before anyone can use the paid sick time, 15 so there's kind of a four month grace period 16 even after that. So there is time here, and we 17 want to help. We also have been--we've been 18 fielding a lot of calls from employers and from 19 workers because our organization's associated 20 21 with this law and we're really very anxious to help the Department of Consumer Affairs 22 implement the law. I think that's true of a lot 23 24 of the people in this room, but we run a clinic

and we also get a lot of calls from people who

are--have been fired, are losing pay because of sick time. We can't do anything for them and we really want to hasten the day when that's going to happen. So please, please stick with the April 1<sup>st</sup> effective date on this law. There are appended to my testimony, there are charts on what other jurisdictions are doing. What we're asking for is really consistent with it and what you're doing in terms of the expansion is also consistent with other law around the country. So thank you for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you. Now that I got you there, are there—all this information that you have and you've indicated that you've been part not necessarily drafting but the infrastructure of the past legislation, the bill that was passed last year, have you been able to or as more importantly, have you been asked to share this information outside of your specific advocacy group? IN other words, have groups kind of on the other side reached out to you about this information or do you know of any of this your information being

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passed onto workshops or whatever for those who may not have a full understanding or those who may be opposing the legislation?

SHERRY LEIWANT: Yeah, when we--we

have, as I say, we have a help line. We have a clinic help line and we've been—a lot of individual employers have been calling, a lot of individual employers have been calling it.

So we've been very—we've been trying to be helpful to them. We have been doing trainings mostly of other lawyers about this bill. We would be more than happy to also do some outreach for business and we are actually preparing some materials that we feel would be useful for that purpose.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And in terms of those, yourself and other advocacy groups, the Make the Road and others--

SHERRY LEIWANT: [interposing] Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sure that you have more of a grassroots access and could do some of the things that had been indicated by the other panel in terms of onsite advocacy

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR and onsite education. Would you be admitable [phonetic] to that?

SHERRY LEIWANT: Yeah, I mean, I-I'll let the Make the Road people at either
side of me speak to it, but we have actually
been talking to Make the Road, talking to the
Community Service Society, a lot of people in
our coalition. We definitely want to make this
a priority, but yeah--go ahead.

NICK PETRIE: Yeah. So, sorry, my
name is Nick Petrie, I'm the Small Business
Organizer with Make the Road New York. I was
translating before for Caesar. We are very
enthused about doing that. We've already been
doing some implementation work with small
business owners, make sure that everyone is up
to date, and sort of as mentioned, I think,
we're enthused about the April 1 state date,
especially because there is that grace period.
So we think there's enough time to be able to
be talking to people and we're happy to be
using those grassroots connections.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry, and the grace period again is?

1 SHERRY LEIWANT: It's--there is a 3 probationary period. People begin to accrue or earn paid sick days immediately, but it takes 4 5 120 days before they're allowed to use it. So that 120 days would be--so no one will really 6 be able to use the paid sick days until 120 days have lapsed after the effective date of 8 the law. Okay, so is that clear? 9 10 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Yes, yes,

that's--that answered my question. Ms. Orbarn [phonetic] do you receive any paid leave currently, vacation --

EVA ORBARN: [interposing] No, I don't. No vacation, no paid leave for sickness or anything.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And how long have you been employed?

EVA ORBARN: Ten years.

20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Ten years? How 21 many employees?

EVA ORBARN: 22 Six.

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CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Six employees? Would you feel comfortable making a complaint against your employer based on them denying

2 sick leave or what any portion of this sick

3 | leave provision here? Would you be okay with

4 reporting your employer or would you feel more

5 comfortable if the city randomly came in and

6 kind of overseen and made sure that they were

7 | living up to the provisions of the agreement?

EVA ORBARN: But were there supposed to give me paid sick leave? Yes, they did,

10 | because I--

SHERRY LEIWANT: [interposing] When this goes into effect.

EVA ORBARN: Oh, after this? Yes, I had the unfortunate case that I already had to take my employers into court because after working there for seven years I found out that I supposed to be paid over time for all the many hours I worked in those for seven years, but after that time before I find out that I supposed to get over time, they cut back my full time work and over time work to four days which is for the last two and a half years to prevent me earning over time again.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay, so obviously you--

[speaking Spanish]

think so." 3

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: You don't think so. Because right now you--how many sick days do you--do you offer a certain number of sick days or you just allow the employees to take sick days off? How do you keep your record, I guess?

CAESAR ORTIZ: [speaking Spanish] NICK PETRIE: So I sort of -- I do it myself, like maintain paper records.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. Yeah, because we heard from a earlier panel, they were telling us how difficult it is.

SHERRY LEIWANT: Council Member Chin, also--17

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] Yeah.

SHERRY LEIWANT: let me--if I could just interject also. I just want to be clear, what you said is correct. They have to keep records anyway and keep them without destroying them for the same number of years under Federal and State law, and I know the response was,

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2  $\parallel$  "well, this all different." But it's not. I

3 mean, it's exactly the same kind of information

4 | that you need. We were very careful when we

5 crafted the bill and the ones around the

6 country, too, this is no different from other

7  $\parallel$  information that needs to be recorded, how many

8 hours are worked, how many hours are taken off.

9 That is all that has to be recorded and so it

10 | is not an additional burden. So I just wanted

11  $\parallel$  to make that point for the record as well. I'm

12 sorry.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you.

14 Also, I think when DCA was here testifying, I

15 mean, do you, like the advocates, do you have

16 some suggestion to them how to get this

17 | information to the small businesses and also

18 how to help the small business keep record. I

19 mean, they have specific form that they can

20 develop and say everybody just use this very

21 | basic form to record time and time taken and

22 posters or information. There must be a way to

23 | just simplify the information and get it out to

24 | everybody, right.

you.

SHERRY LEIWANT: Absolutely, and we
also have the experience of some of these other
cities, and the people as Gayle alluded to
Donna Levitan [phonetic] in San Francisco and
now Kim in Seattle and some of the other
people, they are so generous with their time
and their ability to help just give kind of
guidance on how best to get the word out. I
just heard in Jersey City which their law just
went into effect a few weeks ago, they've sent
notices to every single employer in Jersey
City. Now, I know we have a lot more New York,
but they have the wherewithal to do that and as
I say, we do, we have a lot of ideas and we're
happy to work with them. Other cities are
happy to work with them. We havethere's a
lot of resources here.
COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Great. Thank

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. We want to thank you for so much for coming out on this lovely day but for this really important cause and sharing your--most of all your experience

as workers, as advocates on this very important

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 1 141 issue on behalf of working people. So on behalf of Committee on Civil Service and Labor we 3 thank you for being here. Thank you. 4 5 SHERRY LEIWANT: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: The next panel 6 7 will be Nancy Rankin, Raul Sienna [phonetic] 8 and Abby Burkin [phonetic] Addy. NANCY RANKIN: Would you like me to 9 10 start? 11 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay, yes, 12 wherever you guys want to start that is fine, 13 so. NANCY RANKIN: Okay, thank you. 14 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you for 15 coming. 16 NANCY RANKIN: And thanks for the 17 opportunity to testify today. My name is Nancy 18 19 Rankin. I am Vice President for Policy Research at Community Service Society. I led the 20 research that first identified the widespread 21 lack of sick leave among our city's low wage 22 workers, 72 percent of whom do not have a 23 24 single paid sick day. The proposed improvements

to our sick days law are the right thing to do,

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not just because they will cover more of the workers most in need of paid sick time, but because they are good public policy. First, lowering the size threshold is so important because it is precisely the workers in smaller businesses who are the ones least likely to have access to paid sick time now. In our 2013 unheard third survey, CSS found that 64 percent of workers employed by businesses with fewer than 15 workers lack paid sick days compared to just 38 percent of those in larger firms. The original law while a huge step forward at the time would have left out more than a quarter of the workers who lack paid sick time. Second, covering smaller employers helps low-wage workers who are twice as likely as higher earners to work for small businesses, and these are the workers for whom losing a few days pay can mean not filling a prescription, not buying milk for the kids, falling behind in the rent. Third, a more inclusive application of the law is fairer not just for workers but for businesses. It ensures that employers have to all play by the same rules, like the minimum

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wage, minimum paid sick days set the floor that should be universal. Even going down to five still leaves out about 133,000 workers who will have job protection but not paid sick days. In fact, providing greater financial stability is the small business owner in the preceding panel point out, for working families helps neighborhoods businesses grow. Finally, the proposed expansion will also benefit employers by creating a healthier, safer workforce. If I can just add a personal note, as a New Yorker and the daughter of a small business owner, I understand the concerns of business, but I am also here as the granddaughter of an immigrant owner of a hat store who went to work in a hat factory during the Great Depression to keep my mom's family afloat and was tragically killed as a result of an industrial fire. So I understand there are times when government has a necessary role in setting minimum labor standards, requiring paid sick time is one of them. Thank you.

ADY BARKIN: Thank you, Chairperson

Miller and Council Member Cornegy and thank you

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also to Matt Carland for all your hard work on this legislation and earlier versions over the many--over the last few years. My name is Ady Barkin. I'm a staff attorney at the Center for Popular Democracy, and I think we're thrilled that New York City is considering expanding paid sick leave to hundreds of thousands of families who otherwise would have to choose between their wages and staying home to take care of themselves and their family members, and I think we do look forward to the day when this law, when paid sick days will cover all workers in New York City, not just those businesses of five or more employees. So it's a good policy. It's good for public health. It's good for workers. I see you're back, Council Member Chin, thank you so much for your leadership on this and your sponsorship of this legislation. So I just wanted to briefly note four things that I think could be done to strengthen this legislation and ensure that workers actually receive the benefit that's guaranteed to them by this law. The first is to include a private right of action. In large

1 part because it would serve as a deterrent 2 effect. It would remind small businesses that 3 there are consequences to denying workers their 4 rights and that they need to comply with this 5 law. Private rights of action exist for other 6 New York City laws like anti-discrimination laws and wage and hour laws and it's a good way 8 to ensure that laws actually get respected. 9 10 Second of all, employers should be obliged to post notice of this law on the walls, just like 11 12 you get to read on the wall that you have the 13 right to minimum wage and overtime and a safe 14 workplace, you should also have notice of your rights under this law, so that the workers can 15 make sure they learn about it, because right 16 now the notice provisions are insufficient. 17 There should be meaningful fines and there are 18 good fines here, but we have made 19 recommendations about how they could be 20 21 enhanced, and then finally, there needs to be strong provisions against retaliation. We've 22 seen instances of people who aren't technically 23 24 the employer retaliating against workers for

speaking up and we need to prevent that. So we

would love to see those four enhancements made,

but we're grateful for your leadership on this 3

and we look forward to seeing this bill pass.

RAUL SAKSENA: Hello, my name is 5

Raul Saksena and I'm the Policy Director with 6

the Restaurant Opportunity Center of New York,

8 ROC New York. We organize restaurant workers

city-wide to improve wages and working 9

10 conditions in the restaurant industry. So I

11 just want to start by commending the city

12 council and Mayor de Blasio for moving so

13 quickly to expand and improve last year's

14 Earned Sick Time Act. Covering all businesses

with five or more employees, covering the 15

manufacturing sector and expanding the 16

definition of family members to include 17

siblings and grandparents and grandchildren are 18

all significant steps forward. By drastically 19

20 expanding paid sick leave coverage, New York

21 City will be taking an important step towards

ensuring that the city's most exploited 22

workers, those with the lowest pay and the 23

24 least economic security will at least have the

ability to take care of themselves or loved 25

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ones when sick or injured without worrying about missing a day's pay. So while we're thrilled with the expansion, I do also want to point out one provision that's not including in this year's expansions bill that is of great concern to our members, and it's the same provision that was alluded to by the member from the Retail Action Project, and that's the so-called shift swapping provision, which is technically called the changing schedule provision of last year's act. This provision which was added kind of as a compromise in the final months last year before the act was passed, unfairly requires restaurant and other shift workers to choose between picking up extra hours or shifts or taking a paid sick day. The provision is little understood but the real life implications for our members and I think that it's the same for retail workers, the vast majority of whom are shift workers are substantial. So in my testimony I've listed out the arguments we have against it. Instead of going through those right now, I quickly want to give a little bit of a picture of one of our

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workers who couldn't be here today. Her name is Carolina [phonetic] She's been ROC member for several years. She's been a restaurant worker in New York City for eight years, and when she first became a ROC member a few years ago she came to us with a schedule that was consistent. She was consistently scheduled for five shifts per week and that was a full time job for her, but over the years the trend in the restaurant industry just like the retail industry is that shifts--employers are relying more and more on part time work. They're cutting shifts. Carolina today struggles to get three shifts a week and that means she has to borrow money to pay rent at the beginning of the month. She can't -- she has to cut down on her groceries. She can't pay her cell phone bill, and as a result she's constantly looking to pick up extra shifts whenever she can from her coworkers. Under this provision of the law, if she were scheduled for a Monday shift and she called in sick, she could technically take her paid sick day, but later in the week if a coworker offers her one of their shifts because

they couldn't take it, just like in any other week she would jump at the opportunity because that extra shift could mean she doesn't have to borrow money to pay her rent, but with this provision in the law, she has to choose between the two. She can't get her paid sick day and pick up that extra shift. She'll only get paid for one of them, and to us, that's a fundamental problem of this law and we urge you to eliminate that provision from last year's

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So, now that we're on that I will leave it there. So, the swap provision, you said that it is instead of being in lieu of, it works along with leave entitlement. So in other words you can't be--you can't use the entitlement that week and then be out sick, and my understanding was, and obviously is subject to correction, is it would be used in the situation where you had exhausted your sick bank and now you were sick and want to swap a--

law.

Thank you.

2 RAHUL SAKSENA: Yeah, no, I mean,

you don't have to have exhausted your sick days in order for this provision to count.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: So, I don't have the workers on the last panel as we did, I think it becomes a matter of the amount sometimes pressure being put for you to apply your entitlement in a certain way, and I'm sure that the potential exists that one might prefer an employer or supervisor would prefer that you use it in a particular way and that would have an impact on the balance.

RAHUL SAKSENA: Yeah, I mean, I think that's right. There, you know, if you look at the language of the provision from last year's law there are protections against retaliation. It does say it has to be mutual consent of the worker and the employer, but you know, talk to any restaurant worker, and low-wage worker, especially undocumented workers, when--you know, there's no such thing as mutual consent between an employer and an employee in these cases.

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25 thank you so much for--

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: And in terms of private right of action, are we talking about some form of mediation, arbitration, "civil court", what are your thoughts?

ADY BARKIN: So the current bill provides for mediation through the Department of Consumer Affairs, and then if the Department is unable to reach an agreement they can hold an Administrative hearing and issue fines and damages, and we think that that's good, but sometimes it's also useful to go straight to small claims court, and sometimes that process can actually be quite fast, and so our sense was that workers should have the right to choose either to file a complaint with the administration with DCA or go to court and file suit and sometimes that will lead to a quicker outcome. And so we'd love for that to be put back in. When the bill was introduced in 2013 it did have private right of action and there was a veto proof majority of Council Members who signed onto that legislation.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay, good. So,

1 NANCY RANKIN: [interposing] Yes, I was just wondering if I could add one small 3 I just--I know there were some concerns 4 expressed earlier about businesses having 5 6 adequate time to prepare for this and I wanted to mention that although business under 20 8 initially did not expect to have to provide paid sick days immediately, all businesses 9 including the ones under five now and under 15 10 11 originally were expected to provide five unpaid 12 sick days. So they were aware of this law and 13 expecting to have to, you know, do whatever 14 tracking of hours and so on that would be the same that's needed for actually paid sick days 15 as unpaid sick days. So it's not a total 16 surprise and I would also like to mention that 17 a very large proportion of businesses, of 18 business establishments are actually under 19 five. So 64 percent of business establishments 20 21 in the city are under five, so that's a very

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay, that -well, you certainly clarified some things for us and we thank you for coming out and sharing

large fraction that are still not covered.

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represent.

your expertise with us today. So have a great day. So, the final panel will be Frank Picosia [phonetic] okay, good. And Richard Mcgahey [phonetic] Carolyn Brassau--close, and Hamid Sindo [phonetic]. And you can start wherever you like in terms of the testimony, but I would love for you to identify yourself and whom you

RICHARD MCGAHEY: Mr. Chairman, Richard Mcgahey from the New Schools Policy Program. Thanks for the opportunity to testify. I'm an economist here in strong favor the legislation that you're proposing to expand sick days. I'm the former Chief Economist for the US Senate Labor Committee, former economic policy advisor to Senator Edward Kennedy and under President Clinton I was a presidential and senate confirmed assistant secretary of Policy at the US Department of Labor, so I've worked on these issues for quite some time. You've had a long day with a lot of information, so let me--I've given you a short written statement. Let me compress it quickly. There are four strong reasons to believe that

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this expansion will not hurt the economy. In cities that have enacted paid sick leave including cities that require sick leave to be given to all businesses, not just the cut off of five, we don't see implementation problems of the type that have been worried about here, nor do we see negative employment effects. We just don't find them and we have enough of those experiences to look at. Secondly, empirical evidence from more costly benefits like the minimum wage increases in a number of places, we don't see employment effects from those. So it's very hard to believe we'll get employment -- negative employment effects from paid sick days when we don't see them for a much more costly benefit, that is the raise of the minimum wage. We just -- we don't. It understandable that businesses worry about these employment effects, but the imperical evidence just doesn't show that it's there. In fact, there's some third point that was alluded to before by the Deputy Mayor, paid sick days can actually benefit workers and businesses by cutting turnover, by cutting labor search costs

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from the turnover, by decreasing training time for workers. Those are all cost to businesses as well, too, and paid sick days, there's some evidence actually makes for more loyal employees and works for a better relationship. I should also point out when people cost out how much it's going to cost, national data shows us that workers don't use all the days they're entitled to. So generally, the estimates you're getting of how costly this would be are over stated. The best national survey we have on it shows that workers who already have paid sick days take on average about half of the days they're allocated. So even if you want to run up the cost and estimate how much this cost a firm, you shouldn't use the full allocation of days. The national data says that workers don't take all their days. So I think that the cost that you're hearing about how much it's going to cost even with some difference to the wonderful Manhattan Borough President are overstated. And finally, no carve-out. It's really good that you're trying to limit carve-outs and limit

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 156 size thresholds. It's bad policy to carve these things out. It creates more bureaucracy, actually. People have to figure out what firms qualify and what don't. They have to do exempted rules. There's all the different information. Businesses are confused. What happens if I hire one more person? Does my rule change? So in fact, these carve-outs make a more uncertain climate for business and they can also just lead to bad policy. I want to comment quickly on some of the concerns raised by the business firms. We have implementation studies in San Francisco, and let me quote the Senior Vice President for Policy at the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce who was asked recently what has been the impact of the paid sick days law on your members. He said, "minimal." Same thing was found in Seattle in 2013 study. Just, it's understandable that people have these implementation fears, but places where we have data we're just not seeing it, and we have time I'm happy to respond somewhere else. It is kind of a puzzle. If

costs are going up, why don't we see negative

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happy to do that.

employment effects, 'cause we don't see them.

And the short version is that businesses have other ways they adjust, including increased productivity for their workforce. So thanks for the opportunity to testify. I'm happy to be not at the hearing, but at other points if I can be any help to the committee, I'd be more than

CAROLINE BADSTORF: Good afternoon. Good afternoon Chairman Miller and esteemed Council Members. Thank you for this opportunity to testify. My name is Caroline Badstorf [phonetic] and I'm a resident of Park Slope, the mother of three, and a former employer of a part time nanny who helped me balance work and family obligations. I'm a founding member of Hand in Hand, the Domestic Employers Network which brings together individuals and families who depend on domestic workers and believe that fair and respectful working conditions benefit worker and employer alike. I went to Albany to lobby twice for the Domestic Workers' Bill of Rights, and I'm delighted to see the law in New York City's own provisions gaining traction,

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especially in New York City. I would like to thank Councilman Lander on the record for raising the guestion of outreach to domestic workers and employers. Hand in Hand collaborates with other advocates, the New York Domestic Workers Alliance, A Better Balance, Ottacar [phonetic] and--excuse me--among others, and the National Domestic Workers Alliance in support of bills like this one. On behalf of Hand in Hand and as a domestic employer who believes in compassionate employment, I support the expansion of the paid sick days for all workers. Domestic employers are often unaware of the law or find it confusing, however, employers are generally willing to do the right thing if they know about it. Paid sick days are part of the law and I'm here today to ensure that domestic workers and employers have the information they need, we need, to make good on the promises of this bill. In particular, we support the not mentioned fund for public education and ask for a very careful campaign directed at those

workers working inside homes and their

2 employers so that everyone may know their

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3 | rights and responsibilities, especially given

4 | this expansion and proposed change in dates.

5 We'd like that the campaign in subways and

6 | buses and being--sorry. We like that the

7 | campaign be in subways and buses and social

8 media and to use existing networks, faith

9 communities, schools, doctors offices, and

10 other service providers to families. This is a

11 | provision that will benefit all of us, domestic

12 workers and employers alike. Thank you. And

13 I'm also now going to read the testimony of a

14 collaborator, if I may. This was on the sheet.

15 She was not able to be here. She's sick. The

16 Coalition is Ottacar [phonetic].

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry, we

18 could--that won't be into the record.

CAROLINE BADSTORF: Okay. I put it on the slip, if that's okay. Otherwise, I don't have to.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, that one's going to be entered into the record and will be read into the record. You don't have to read it now, okay?

doctor. That's it, end of story. Last year's

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legislation was a dramatic step forward and not only for the nearly one million New Yorkers now able to earn paid time off to deal with their own illness or that of a loved one, but it's also benefitted all of us. In a city like New York we share our personal space intimately. This has consequences. The flu virus for example spreads via surfaces like a door knob at work, a computer mouse or the dreaded pole on the subway. To give a worse case scenario from recent history during the peak months of the 2009 H1N1 pandemic, eight million workers went to work sick nationwide and may have infected seven million of their co-workers. This year's flu has effected 14,000 people so far just in New York State alone. How many of these got this disease at work? Another example is the Norovirus, a virus that forces cruise ships to stay out at sea. It causes fever, vomiting and serious diarrhea, and it's spread through oral fecal contact. Since most food service employees don't offer paid sick time, affected food workers are forced to either work sick or take unpaid leave. What is one to

2	choose in these tough economic times? Germs
3	don't care about the job sector or business
4	size. If we believe that sick time is an urgent
5	public health issue, then as I and physicians
6	from across the city argue, then we must
7	acknowledge that there is no public health
8	rationale to limit the scope of this policy as
9	reflected in the current law. With the bill
LO	before you, an estimated 300,000 additional New
L1	Yorkers would be protected from becoming that
L2	parent who must choose between sending a sick
L3	child to daycare or lose a day's wages,
L4	becoming that parent who must take a child to a
L5	ER because they weren't able to see a
L6	pediatrician earlier, becoming that patient who
L7	has inadvertently turned a preventable or
L8	manageable situation into a full blown
L9	catastrophe, increasing their own suffering and
20	while creating added healthcare costs for all
21	of us. I urge you to quickly consider and pass
22	this extended earned sick time law in front of
23	you. It has the physician's seal of approval.

Thank you. Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you so much. And forgive me Doctor, I called you Mr., and I know how that is.

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HEMANT SINU: That's okay.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm not such a stickler, but you earned you--you really deserve that. And there was--Matt and I were kind of going back earlier, back and forth earlier and I asked him if there was a member of a finance community or an economist testifying today and the answer was negative, right? [off mic] Okay, so thank you. You come to save the day and you've answered a lot of questions as well as the other members of the panel and I thank everyone so much for coming out and being a part of this really important issue and providing your expertise on behalf of so many working families and small businesses, but working families of the city of New York and we are all grateful and indebted for your research and your participation and your continued commitment as we move forward. So thank you so much for coming out on behalf of myself, the committee and the Speaker of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR City of New York, we thank you. Okay, I just want to officially thank Council Member Chin for really hanging in there with us, and most importantly in all seriousness thanking her for her commitment, her vision in introducing this bill and her just fortitude to stand by to the end and make sure that we get it where it needs to be, and so I thank you. And I thank the Speaker and the Mayor for his vision and the members of the committee and all the council that came out to testify today and ask questions and so with that, I will call this meeting adjourned. [gavel]

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



Date \_\_\_\_02/24/2014\_\_\_\_\_