CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

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

Maya Wiley Counsel to the Mayor

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Susan Learner Common Cause New York

George Jenson First Evangelical Free Church

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

Charles Bell Programs Director Consumers Union

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[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: My name is James Vacca and I'm Chair of the Committee on Technology and today this committee hearing is being held jointly with this committee of Technology and the Committee on Oversight and Investigations chaired by Vincent Gentile to my left and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises chaired by Donovan Richards to the left of Mr. Gentile. And today we hope to hear a wide range of testimony today concerning the Verizon FiOS franchise. Earlier this year the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications DoITT in conjunction with the Counsel to the Mayor Maya Wiley's Office released an audit of the Verizon franchise agreement alleging that Verizon failed to install FiOS infrastructure citywide in breach of the terms of their FiOS franchise agreement. We're also going to be hearing from residents of our city, from the Communication Workers of America, and other stakeholders in order to learn about all the issues that are now front and center. This franchise agreement was approved in 2006 by a resolution of the New York City council and authorizes DoITT to

grant nonexclusive franchises for the construction, 2 3 installation, use, and operation of fiber optic 4 cables and wires to be installed throughout the entire city. This buildout was supposed to allow for all residential buildings, multiple dwellings, 6 7 and one and two family homes alike to have access to FiOS if they choose to subscribe. Additionally, 8 the installation of the infrastructure was intended to occur across the five boroughs in New York City 10 11 equally. Verizon claims that it is complete, that 12 it has completed the build out of the network... that 13 it completed the build out of the network by the end of November having passed all residences in the 14 15 city. Many residents in the administration 16 disagree. Due to a large volume of complaints 17 received from perspective customers that were 18 unable to subscribe to Verizon FiOS DoITT initiated an audit of the franchise last fall. The findings 19 of that audit content that not only did Verizon 20 21 mark blocks as passed before a connection was made 2.2 but that the company refused to accept orders for 2.3 residential service both before and after the residence was claimed to have been passed. 24 Additionally, the audit found that Verizon had 25

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particularly underperformed in making connections available in the case of nonstandard installations, NSIs which are installations that require extra steps beyond a single hook up. A common example of this is when a tenant of a multiple dwelling apartment building request the service requiring Verizon to gain access to the building in order to install wires. The audit found that Verizon failed to meet their deadlines to fill these type of orders. NSIs are required to be completed between six months to one year after a resident requests the service but many have taken longer than that. Verizon disputed the audit's findings, disagreeing over the definition of passed. Verizon's contention is that fiber cables do not literally need to run down every street in order for it to constitute a passage. With respect to NSIs the company claims significant roadblocks and obtaining legal authority to access certain properties to provide FiOS properly. Verizon has also stated that in attempting to lower the number of NSIs by wiring entire buildings rather than individual residences their efforts were slowed and their actions were indeed not in accordance with the finance... with the

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franchise agreement. Now in light of all these findings Verizon has agreed to improve their communications with perspective customers with respect to the timeline of installation and has initiated the filing of thousands of order of entry petitions to the public service commission in order to gain access to properties. Despite Verizon's subsequent actions as a result of the audit issues remain. These committees have also uncovered additional findings not specifically addressed in the Verizon audit and my co-chairs will be speaking to that. And I want to thank them for their help today. And I want to thank all the staff of the council of the three committees. And I would want to start... if it's okay with my co-chairs I know we have the public advocate who would like to make some opening remarks. And then I will call upon Chair Gentile subsequently. But let me first call Public Advocate Letitia James.

PA JAMES: Thank you Chair Vacca. Before
I begin I again want to thank Chairs Vacca,
Gentile, and Richards for holding today's important
hearing and for allowing me to say a few remarks.
Access to quality and affordable high-speed

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internet is not a luxury. It is a necessity. Nearly a third of our residents do not have access to high speed internet or cannot afford it. Children sit on the stoops of public libraries all throughout the city of New York to do their homework and small businesses have to wait months to get internet services. This near monopolistic chokehold on broadband deployment is unacceptable. New York City deserves better. Verizon's delay in providing adequate broadband service to our city is not only an impediment for everyday New Yorkers. It is also a potential breach of a contract. As many of us already know Verizon has failed to live up to its commitments to provide broadband to all New Yorkers. With the ubiquitous use of technology and the internet everyday our children cannot learn and companies cannot compete is a day we fall further behind. At the root of the issues we are examining today is a franchise agreement that Verizon entered into the city of New York in May of 2008. It is pursuant to this agreement that Verizon currently operates in New York City. In that contract Verizon made a number of promises. Some of those commitments they have fulfilled and some they have

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not. In exchange for Verizon's assurance of widely 2 3 available broadband our city provided a number of 4 concessions in that 2008 Franchise agreement. Notably this included relinquishing approval 5 authority of certain merges and acquisitions. And 6 7 this considerable concession was given upon reliance that Verizon would build state of the art 8 9 fiber optic network throughout the city by year 2014. It is important to note that this 10 11 relinquishment of approval authority by the city is 12 precisely why the city did not have any say whatsoever in the failed Comcast Time Warner 13 merger. A deal that had huge implications for the 14 15 day to day lives of New Yorkers. The Office of 16 Public Advocate issued a report on the shortcomings of this decision. Today is October 14th and Verizon 17 18 is still not compliant and I would like to know... I would like to learn more about where we are today 19 and what more needs to be done by Verizon. In 20 addition, as most of you know Controller John Liu 21 2.2 issued a report where he was forced to issue a 2.3 subpoena to receive certain documents required to identify how Verizon determine franchise fee 24

payments. At that time former controller Lew

notified that the controller's office and DoITT both faced significant difficulties in obtaining significant and appropriate documentation. It is in that context today that today's hearing arises. I also know and I commend Mayor de Blasio and Commissioner Roest for their audit of the city's franchise with Verizon. Their findings are deeply concerning. Verizon broke its promise to the people of the city of New York. And to add insult to injury the company does not appear to have plans to make things right. I would like to use today's hearings to receive answers as to why the digital divide remains and whether Verizon will be more forthcoming in providing information necessary for the city to perform proper oversight of its franchise agreement. Again thank you Chairs Vacca, Gentile, and Richards and I look forward to an informative hearing today. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Just let me introduce the members who are here so far. To my extreme left we have Annabel Palma, Helen

Rosenthal, our Co-chair as you know, and down below we have Steve Matteo. So let me now call upon Chair

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Vincent... oh Antonio Reynoso is here as well. Let me now introduce Chair Vincent Gentile.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Good afternoon.

And welcome to this important hearing. I want to thank my co-chairs Council Member Vacca Chair of the Committee on Technology and Council Member Richards Chair of the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises for helping to put all of this important hearing together. As mentioned I am Council Member Vincent Gentile and I chair their Committee on Oversight and Investigations. At today's hearing we will be taking a close look at Verizon's franchise agreement with the city to make FiOS available to every resident of New York City who wants the service. In a time when the world is advancing warp speeds in the area of technology and when people demand access to the latest in technological advances we as a city must keep pace if not be ahead of the pack in ensuring that technological services are available throughout our city. Today we hope to gather important information so we will have greater insight as to where we stand with the availability of FiOS, where and why there are short... and gaps in coverage in availability, and

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what needs to be done to make sure this city is better equipped as we move forward in the 21st century. In 2008 the city entered into a franchise agreement with Verizon to deploy its fiber optic network better known as FiOS to every area throughout the city. The contract specifically required Verizon to stream fiber wires as opposed to the inferior copper cables that were previously utilized passed all city dwellings by the year 2014. Now in the fall of 2015 and many residents throughout the city who would like to have the services installed are unfortunately still going without it which is making them increasingly frustrated. Over the past several years a growing number of complaints have been made alleging that Verizon's not lived up to its part of the agreement. Complaints include customers claiming that Verizon has taken several months if not years to provide accessibility to FiOS service. In fact, according to Verizon's own data there are currently 31,500 potential customers in New York City that have filed formal requests but are still waiting for the actual service to be connected for more than 12... waiting for more than 12 months. Other

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complaints alleged that a slowdown has occurred partly due to Verizon intentionally withholding service to particular locations until building owners provide exclusive agreements to Verizon. Additionally, there have been several allegations that specific areas of our city have been overlooked and even purposely excluded in the bill... in the buildout based on a customer's location or the local economy. These and other concerns are quite disturbing and will hopefully be addressed today as we explore where our city is as it relates to FiOS accessibility. Furthermore, in an effort to give a comprehensive evaluation on what attempts are currently being made by Verizon to meet their contractual obligations, my committee the Oversight Investigations Committee conducted an investigation that sought to give insight into what actual customers from all over our city are being told when they call Verizon and request FiOS service. As part of this hearing we have recorded what Verizon is telling potential customers who are looking to acquire service that should have been accessible to every resident of New York. For example, in the four multiple dwelling units in Harlem where calls

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were placed and you'll see the calls are listed up 2 3 here on the boards and I will just go over some of 4 them. And for example in the four multiple dwelling units in Harlem where calls were placed our callers were told that FiOS was unavailable and two of the 6 7 four of these callers were incorrectly told that Verizon could not determine how long it would be 8 until installations were possible, a clear 9 violation of the FiOS franchise agreement. The same 10 11 incorrect information results also given to our 12 caller who inquired about a building in the... in the 13 Mott Haven section in the Bronx. Accurate information was given to callers calling about 14 15 locations in Sunset Park Brooklyn and Park Hills 16 Staten Island. However, in the case of three 17 consecutive addresses in Chinatown and the borough 18 of Manhattan our caller was told that FiOS service was available at two of the addresses but 19 unavailable with no timeframe for the adjacent 20 third building. And incredibly for a Washington 21 2.2 Heights address a staffer was told by a Verizon... 2.3 Verizon specialist that other cable companies owned the territory where the address is located and 24

therefore Verizon was not authorized to provide

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service. Calls were also made about buildings in Jamaica Queens, Bedford-Stuyvesant Brooklyn, and Bay Ridge Brooklyn and those are on the board for you to see. They're posted for you. And every committee member has a full copy of the investigation report. It was handed to you at the beginning of the hearing. So at today's hearing the committees are looking forward to hearing testimony from several groups and other advocates and members of the public on the current state of the franchise. And so once again I thank both Chair Vacca and Chair Richards for joining me in holding this important hearing. I'd like to thank their staffs as well as my own for... for making this hearing possible and doing the investigation that we have done. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you Chair

Gentile. And we've been joined by Council Members

Cory Johnson and Rory Lancman. I'd now like to call

upon Chair Donovan Richards.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Well I will yield my testimony because I think a lot of it is very redundant to what my fellow chairs said. And I want to thank them and their staffs and our

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committee staffs for all the hard work that they've doOne to put this particular hearing together. I will just say that I'm... I'm hoping to hear from Verizon on... I'm hoping to hear honestly today on where we really are at in terms of the agreement. Because if one thing that... that is very clear based on the things that I've read in... in DoITT's audit and... and that is that somebody's wires are crossed somewhere. And... and I don't necessarily think it's the city's wires being crossed the wrong way here. So I am... I'm very interested in hearing on... hearing from Verizon on how in particular they're really communicating with customers in particular and how transparent and honest that they are being with customers who are looking for files. And I just want to add that... I mean I can at least say for myself over the last four days I've got four... from Verizon FiOS. So I don't know if there's a reason for this or if you knew I was chairing this hearing today. But I'm definitely greatly for the mail over the last four days. So with that being said I would turn it over to my co-chairs. And I want to thank the Public Advocate for being here as well. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you Chair
Richards. And we've been joined by Council Member
Elizabeth Crowley as well. Okay our first panel is
here. And I have to ask you to affirm that you will
tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but
the truth in your testimony before this committee
and to respond honestly to council member
questions. Do you so affirm? Thank you. Ms. Wiley
do you want to lead off? And please introduce
yourself for the record.

MAYA WILEY: Mia Wiley Counsel to Mayor
Bill de Blasio. And I'm joined today by Stanley
Shor whose Assistant Commissioner at DoITT, and of
course Commissioner Anne Roest who I will just say
at the outset we did not talk last night about what
colors today nor were we completely cognoscente
that we were wearing Verizon colors so for the
record. But we do think we look good. So... Good
afternoon and... and thank you both Council Members
Vacca and the members of the Committee of... on
Technology, Council Member Gentile and members of
the Committee on Oversight Investigations, and
Council Member Richards and members of the
Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises for the

opportunity to testify before you today on the Verizon FiOS franchise. I really want to thank you for your leadership on these issues. We know that you share the commitment as does Public Advocate James as well on fair and equitable broadband technology deployment to all New Yorkers no matter their zip code. That is of critical importance to Mayor Bill de Blasio you know but it's really of critical importance to ensuring that all our residents have the full opportunities to end income and equality whether it's looking for a job, taking advantage of educational opportunities, engaging civically, and even communicating with government. So this franchise is particularly important you know as his counsel.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Excuse me Ms. Wiley, excuse me. Please we... we cannot have noise because then there becomes difficulty in hearing the testimony that we all want to hear. So please understand that the noise kind of magnifies in the chamber. If you do wish to speak you can get a speaker's card. But otherwise please be attentive and polite if you can. Thank you.

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MAYA WILEY: Thank you. Because of the importance of broadband access to all New Yorkers, to the mayor he asked and actually charged me with development and implementation of a robust strategy to ensure universal and affordable broadband access to all New Yorkers. I... I will... really want to thank Anne for her leadership because it's really impossible for any of us to be effective in government without commissioners like Anne Roest who's really added tremendously to this strategy. But for the mayor, the access to high speed internet always included the importance of Verizon FiOS franchise and the successful deployment of that fiber to every premise. And I want to underscore that that franchise agreement really set a new gold standard for the city in the sense that fiber itself is a gold standard in terms of high speed internet access. It really is considered the best technology that we have today for that access. It was also critically important as the public advocate points out to increase competition because it's for the first time in the city's history we actually had a citywide franchise that would create competition for other providers who otherwise might

be the sole provider of that access or those 2 3 services in a particular community. And the Verizon 4 franchise expressly anticipated fiber to the premises. And I want to underscore that because this goes to the important point of the obligation 6 7 of Verizon under the franchise to pass every premises. And I just want to say Anne is really 8 going to lay out more specifically the... the details behind this but I... I just want to say it's ... without 10 11 actually providing some of this infrastructure on 12 every block it's a little bit like an electrical 13 company saying we'll give you electricity even though we don't have any poles anywhere near your 14 15 house. It doesn't really stand to reason for 16 electricity and it doesn't stand to reason for 17 broadband access either. We want to see our 18 franchisees succeed so that New Yorkers can get and use the services that they provide. It's imperative 19 for us that they do it fairly and accountably 20 21 especially for something as essential as broadband service. There's not one strategy for universal 2.2 2.3 broadband access of course in the city. It's a patch worked quilt of strategies, technologies, 24 25 partnerships, and programs. The mayor's made some

unprecedented commitments and resources to ensuring 2 3 universal broadband access. A few that I'll underscore is 650 million dollars in commitments to 4 city schools for broadband infrastructure, up to 10 5 million to deliver free broadband service to 6 7 residents of five NYCHA developments that's going to be 16,000 residents, establishing a capital 8 budget line at 70 million dollars over the next 10 years to extend broadband investments particularly 10 11 to low income New Yorkers. But these historic steps 12 as important, as they are, really requires more. 13 And franchise accountability is a key key component of the overall strategy. So this requires all of 14 15 our committed attention. This is why city hall is 16 paying so much attention and partnering with DoITT 17 on this. Verizon FiOS has always been critical as I 18 have said. And I will... I will end with just one last point which is in addition to ensuring that 19 all premises get passed and that installation 20 21 requests that our residents are making to FiOS are getting met in the timeframes required by the 2.2 2.3 franchise we also want to see improved record keeping. We want to see improvement in 24 25 communication with customers for some of the very

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reasons that you selves have underscored in your own research and opening statements. We want to ensure the acceptance of requests for FiOS services. It's not always happening. And delivering FiOS by fulfilling those requests as quickly as possible but certainly within the six month to one-year time frame. We also want significantly increased transparency into how the buildout is rolling in order to be able to ensure that the compliance is underway. We are speaking with Verizon about these things now. But I really want to turn it over to Commissioner Roest because she can lay out in much much much more detail the findings of our... of our audit.

COMMISSIONER ROEST: Thank you Maya. And good afternoon Chairs Vacca, Gentile, and Richards and members of the Committees on Technology and Oversight and Investigations and the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. My name is Anne Roest and I am the Commissioner of the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications or DoITT and the citywide CIO. I'm pleased to testify today regarding the compliance of Verizon with the buildout requirements of its cable television

franchise for fiber optic service otherwise known 2 as FiOS. On July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2008 the Verizon FiOS 3 4 franchise agreement became effective. This landmark agreement represents the first and only citywide 5 cable television franchise in New York City and 6 7 establishes the framework for New Yorkers to finely have more than one chose for cable television, 8 Internet, and Voice Over Internet Protocol or VOIP services no matter where they live in the five 10 11 boroughs. In the initial years of the franchise 12 Verizon appeared to the city to be making good 13 progress with the build. The company refused to provide maps showing the progress of FiOS builds 14 15 due to confidentiality concerns. But our 16 inspections of locations where Verizon 17 representative that have fulfilled its premises' passed obligation revealed extensive deployment of 18 fiber above and below the city's streets and homes 19 connected to the system well distributed throughout 20 the five boroughs. On July 12<sup>th</sup>... July of 2012 21 2.2 Verizon approached the city requesting approval of 23 a method of laying fiber optic cable in the streets and under the sidewalks of the city in compact 24 micro conduits via narrow and shallow cuts called 25

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microtrenches. Verizon request approval of this method due to concerns about its ability to gain access to certain buildings due to issues with private property owners. DoITT and the Department of Transportation allowed Verizon to start using microtrenching as part of a pilot in November of 2012. Then in 2013 Verizon informed DoITT that it was experiencing difficulties gaining access to block properties or locations where telecommunication services were traditionally provisioned and a method requiring permission to cross over multiple properties with facilities. Verizon proposed to divide the city into grids and then to prioritize the grids for building focused on resources and certain grids to engage the community and get work done and then move on to the next set of grids. DoITT's response was supportive only to the extent that this approach could be used within the time frames allowed by the contract. As Verizon reports of FiOS build approached 100 percent DoITT increasingly received anecdotal evidence largely in the form of consumer replaints... complaints suggesting that Verizon was simultaneously taking credit for passing households

while declining to accept orders for nonstandard 2 3 service installations or NSIs from the same 4 household. While it was conceivable in the earlier 5 years of the franchise that there would be complaints from residents in areas that did not yet 6 7 have access to FiOS these complaints became less plausible as Verizon reported close to a complete 8 citywide buildout. This evidence in combination with discussions of the particular households 10 11 involved with Verizon personnel led DoITT to be concerned that these antidotes reflected not 12 13 occasional irregularities but possibly broader failures by Verizon to fulfill its obligations. 14 15 Beginning in November of 2014 once Verizon claimed 16 that it had passed all residential households with 17 fiber it was obligated to accept orders for 18 residential service in all buildings across the 19 five boroughs. The anecdotal evidence however 20 continued to show the contrary. Verizon was 21 refusing to accept orders from residents and in 2.2 some cases told residents that Verizon had no plans 2.3 or no timeline to provide cable television to those buildings. Realizing that informal attempts to 24 obtain data from Verizon were not being taken 25

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seriously DoITT initiated an audit on September 17<sup>th</sup> of 2014. We announced the results of that audit last June. The following is a summary of its major findings. First of all, Verizon is not compliant with its agreement since it has not truly passed all residential households in New York City. Verizon's definition of passing a household is not consistent with industry practice and incongruous with Section 5.4 of its own franchise agreement with the city. Since the agreement itself does not define "passed" we turn to the industry for a definition. In this definition of terms, the fiber to the household counsel states the number of homes passed is the potential number of premises to which an operator has a capability to connect in a service area but the premise may or may not be connected to the network. This definition excludes premises that cannot be connected without further installation of substantial cable plant such as feeder and distribution cable to reach the area where a potential subscriber is located. Therefore, at a minimum the term passed must be understood to require sufficient proximity to permit Verizon to comply with a six-month deadline to complete an

NSI. Second Verizon continues to show that FiOS 2 3 service is not yet available to residential 4 addresses despite claiming to have passed all residential households in the city. And I won't go into the details of that finding as they are 6 reflective of the findings you had in your 7 investigation about what consumers were being told 8 when they reached out to ask for connectivity. Next, Verizon has not completed large numbers of 10 11 nonstandard installation services or requests within the six month and 12-month deadline required 12 13 by the franchise agreement. In our review of Verizon's outstanding NSI reports received on 14 January 8<sup>th</sup> of 2015 we found that 75 percent of the 15 16 42,000 NSIs that were outstanding as of December 17 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014 have been outstanding for more than 12 18 months. In this report Verizon does not distinguish among NSIs that are delayed due to an owner of a 19 multiple dwelling refusing to provide access and 20 21 NSIs from tenants in multiple dwellings where 2.2 provision of access by the landlord is not an 23 issue. In addition, Verizon's failure to timely file NSI orders must be considered in conjunction 24 with Verizon's failure to accept NSI orders for all 25

residential premises it claims as passed and within 2 3 its incorrect understanding of the term passed. In 4 short the total number of NSIs may be still be under... an underrepresentation of the true demand. Verizon failed to cooperate with the city's audit 6 7 of FiOS rollout in violation of its franchise agreement. Verizon initially failed to provide 8 access to the systems using calculating the status of the network build with access granted five 10 11 months after DoITT's initial request. Throughout the course of the audit and in violation of its 12 13 franchise agreement the company significantly delayed or failed to provide access to various 14 15 other records reports and contracts requested by 16 the city. Finally, Verizon does not communicate 17 accurately and effectively with perspective 18 customers. And again I think our findings are reflective of yours and what they're telling the 19 customers when they call for FiOS service. So 20 21 following the issuance of the FiOS audit the counsel to the mayor's office and DoITT have been 2.2 23 meeting with a company to further discuss their compliance issues. We are hopeful that Verizon will 24 25 commit the necessary resources to deliver upon the

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promise that it made to all New Yorkers but also remain prepared to pursue any necessary and appropriate measures to compel its compliance.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify this afternoon. Equality of access to service is a hallmark of the de Blasio administration. And in this age digital services including cable television, internet, and VOIP services offered through FIOS have a more profound impact than ever on the New Yorkers who stand to benefit most from them. We will continue to fight on their behalf.

This concludes our prepared testimony and we look forward to your questions.

to mention we've been joined by Council Member Mark
Levine. Council Member Ritchie Torres. Okay I have
some... Oh and Jumaane... Jumaane Williams. Oh Ydanis...
people are all sneaking in at the same time, Ydanis
Rodriguez, my chair. Again, if you want to testify
you can fill out slips, don't forget. Okay let me
ask some questions. You know one question I think I
have is that Verizon made decisions about apartment
houses as we know them, multiple dwellings that
they had to go in there and did not address

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individual apartment house requests. They wanted to address the entire building and if they could not address the entire building the building was skipped. Am I right in saying that? Is that... is that what your audit found?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: So we do understand that when they go into a multiple dwelling they do like to do the entire building. I don't know that we found that if they couldn't... if they couldn't get into the building the building was skipped.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: The building was skipped.

COMMISSIONER ROEST: If they couldn't get into the building, yes.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Was there a way for them to wire individual apartments? Wouldn't that have been preferable rather than skipping the entire building?

MAYA WILEY: I think you should... that's a very good question for Verizon. Obviously they have... they can speak more to how they've made decisions about how they've made choices about wiring multiple dwelling units. It's certainly true that the audit found in at least one instance where

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the Verizon did not according to a... a building manager asking for Verizon to come and provide FiOS to the building did not do so because they did not want to compete with another provider which is obviously not a legitimate reason for failing to provide the service in that multiple dwelling unit.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes, Commissioner did you want to elaborate?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: No I think... I think that covered it, thank you.

estimation how many people in our city should have had Verizon service but were denied. And is there a plan separate from Verizon taking individual building owners to court to gain access? But is there a plan to provide for everyone who wants FiOS service... is there a plan to give it to them?

MAYA WILEY: I think there's... I'll... I'll ask the Commissioner to answer one part of that question. Certainly there is a plan in... in the sense that we are having discussions with Verizon about how they will come into compliance and coming into compliance includes making sure folks who have our residents who've asked for service get the

service they've asked for. Now one of the things that we definitely need to address here is also the timeframes for the service because under the franchise they're supposed to provide it within six months they can request additional time and obviously there are certain situations with which they have exceptions under the franchise that may be legitimate the... the... I think the... the important point to understand here as the Commissioner said is we actually don't know how many people want service and do not... and are not getting it. We know from the audit how many non-standard installations have been requested that have not been filled within the one-year period. But we also know anecdotally that there are folks who tell us they tried to ask for service. If there is not a record of their request for a nonstandard installation, we may not be appropriately counting the fact that they wanted service and did not receive it. So I think part of what we're looking to is a better reporting system that is more accurate about who is requesting service and when and if that request is

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being fulfilled.

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demand.

COMMISSIONER ROEST: And I think that
the counsel covered both parts of that question.
But I think it is important to emphasize that as I
said in my testimony we do believe that the list of
outstandings... NSIs is a... probably an
underrepresentation of the demand... the unmet

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Can you tell us the status of the franchise right now? I know there's been an audit completed. You are... you said you're in discussions with FiOS concerning timeline and full compliance with the franchise but can you give us a further update on the status of the franchise itself.

MAYA WILEY: The franchise remains in force and effect. So there's still a contract... the obligation still exists and I would say quite frankly that we do not believe Verizon's in compliance with it.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Have your discussions been fruitful to date or have your discussions not been fruitful to date? Do you find compliance is something we can expect soon? Or do you think this is a matter of time or just that it

2 may never happen? I'd like your view of the status
3 on that.

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MAYA WILEY: I think the fair summation there is that we are currently having productive conversations with Verizon. We look forward to them continuing. It is very difficult to answer to the... the other part of your question Mr. Chair mostly because it's going to be a process of discussion. Certainly this administration will not tolerate anything that is not compliance with the contract.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Do we... do we understand that this could be a question of putting a lot of people to work that have not been put to work doing what the city has required be done?

There are jobs that could have been made available that were not made available based on the fact that the rollout has been slower than we anticipated.

And knowing that this is important to workers in our city I'm hoping that you... you would consider that as well.

MAYA WILEY: Well we certainly are not in a position to know what jobs would have been created if we had full compliance under the franchise. And I think that's an excellent question

for Verizon. Certainly as with any franchisee we care a lot about if he cannot make impact on the city one... one aspect of which of course is... is jobs for our residents. Certainly it is our assumption that as we have discussions with Verizon about making good on a contract that some of the... that will include their transparency about how they will make good on the contract that we will be looking to see that they are adequately staffed in order to roll FiOS out effectively.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Well I... I am going to go onto other questions. I didn't want to take too long but I would request respectfully that you keep our committees advised. I'd like to call on Chair Gentile.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Thank you Mr.

Chair. And we do have other members good number of questions so I'll be brief. But I'm just curious.

As you say you... you're now in discussions with Verizon about their compliance. Just play out for us what your options are at this point. What are the city's options at this point beyond just talking with... with Verizon?

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contract [cross-talk]

MAYA WILEY: Well certainly the option available to us given that we do not view them to be in compliance is that if we are unable to come to an agreement about the effective rollout of FiOS that we have the option to sue them for breach of

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...breach of... breach of contract.

MAYA WILEY: That's correct.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Okay so in the end how does that... how does that help us toward the goal of... of... of this rollout... this buildout. I assume it doesn't right?

MAYA WILEY: Well I... I would say that it is our preference to work closely and in partnership with any of our franchisees on their compliance with any of our franchises and that's no less true of Verizon. As an attorney I certainly would not take the position that litigation is meaningless to compliance with the contract and that a breach of contract claim is meaningful however it's not desirable. Our desire is to actually come to an agreement about how this happens effectively if Verizon is sincere in its

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representations which I believe you will hear today
that it is committed to FiOS rollout. We certainly
hope that is true and we certainly appreciate the
oversight of... of the committees in terms of
ensuring that that is in fact true.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Also I'm... I'm curious. Is there anything that is still outstanding that you've asked for from Verizon and they have not provided to you?

MAYA WILEY: We're... we're still in the process of evaluating what information we have from Verizon and expect to be making additional requests but it's... unfortunately I can't answer that as of yet because we're still in a process of combing through what... what data and information we have.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: I see. Now they've... they've had... you've had some trouble with their cooperation and they've turned things over late and... and impartial I believe. Has... has that in any way affected the audit and the results of the audit?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: It certainly affected the timing of the audit. It took us much longer than it would have normally taken had we

received the information timely but it did not affect the outcome of the audit.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Great. Okay. Thank you so much. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. And we've been joined by Council Costa Costa... Costantamiti... I always have trouble with your name.

CONSTANTINIDES: [off mic]

Constantinides.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Costatamatides [phonetic]

CONSTANTINIDES: ...guy from Queens...

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: He's the guy from Queens, yes. Okay. Council Member Donovan Richards.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay thank you Chairs. Thank you Chair Vacca. So I just want to run through a few things in particular in the audit. So in... in... in DoITT's audit in particular you spoke of allowing Verizon in particular to do something called microtrenching as part of a pilot in 2012, in November 2012. And part of the reason obviously for the microtrenching was if they had difficulty obviously running the... the fiber

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2 into private properties or ran into issues the city 3 then allowed them to... to do microtrenching. So I'm

4 just interested in knowing... and I... and I based on

5 the audit saw that only 75 locations use

6 microtrenching as... as of up to January 2014. Can

7 | you just speak a little bit more about that?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: Yeah... so I would defer to Verizon about how they make the decisions where or where not... not to use microtrenching but we believe the number's up closer to about 100 locations where they have used microtrenching now.

I know in particular regarding the time frames of the audits the... so... so obviously forget the audits but... so if Verizon was having an issue obviously gaining access to particular premises they then had the opportunity to go to the public service commission. Am I correct on that? And so... obviously I... I... from the numbers that were produced in the audit saw that there were only 3,000 filings... a little bit over 3,000 filings with the PSC. Can you speak a little bit more on the city's opinion on the PSC and we having 3,000 in particular filings?

commissioner Roest: So obviously we're interested in the reason there would only be 3,000 when there are so many outstanding NSIs. And again I would defer to Verizon to answer that. But yes we do think that there's some explaining that Verizon should do about why they have not filed.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And... and how many outstanding installations are out there? Can you just speak on that number?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: The outstanding NSIs? I believe we're at 49,000 plus... is that...

STANLEY SHOR: It's... there's 49,000 addresses but it's 106,000 actual housing units that have the owners or residents have requested service.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So in your opinion would you say that because there are 106,000 outstanding installation requests that there should be more of a reflection of complaints with the public service commission?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: It would be some subset of that. It depends on how old they are and whether or not Verizon has had time to try to get into the building. But some subset of that... some

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very large subset of that, at least the 75 percent that are over a year old should have some kind of complaint filed and some request to get access to the building.

MAYA WILEY: Chairman I just wanted to also point the Council's attention to a news release that Verizon released on May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014 to your point about microtrenching because I think you know one of the things the city has been always willing to do in regard to the rollout of FiOS as I think Commissioner Roest has illustrated is work with our franchisee to ensure that they're able to rollout. Successfully microtrenching is something that they held out in this press release literally said Verizon's new approach to trenching which was approved by the city to go from pilot to standard practice makes it easier and more efficient to lay fiber. So that would suggest that there are other mechanisms also... other tech... other strategies available to them for deployment that we would be expecting to see notwithstanding the fact that they also have some barriers to entry in some cases and certainly not necessarily demonstrating that in all instances in which there are nonstandard

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installations that are over or beyond the timeframe of a contract that... that they have demonstrated that they can't gain entry.

the answer to that. Can you speak... so in the audit you spoke of you were having difficulties of being granted access to staffing levels in particular from Verizon. Did you ever receive information on... on... on adequate staffing that they would have to actually do all of this... the buildout of... of obviously FiOS? And if so would you say that the staffing levels that... that were presented to you, if they were, are adequate enough to build out the entire system?

MAYA WILEY: Just to correct any misconception that I created. We... the audit itself did not ask for staffing level information.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

MAYA WILEY: The audit itself focused specifically on passing premises and nonstandard... and fulfilling nonstandard installation requests.

Oh did we?

STANLEY SHOR: Oh we did actually.

MAYA WILEY: Oh we did, okay.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yeah...

MAYA WILEY: Now... let me turn it over...

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: You...

MAYA WILEY: ...to...

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Are you sure

because I... I'm...

STANLEY SHOR: Yeah no we... we actually did ask that. We got some information. I don't... I wouldn't say it was sufficient to determine whether the levels were high enough. We... we asked for information on staff and contractors. We couldn't get the information on... on contractors and... and certain contracts.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Oh. Okay. And then something else that was raised. So DirecTV was obviously raised first FiOS. Can you speak to that and I... and I saw that Verizon was a little bit hesitant for security reasons to getting you information pertaining to DirecTV verse the FiOS? Were you... ever able to... to get that information in particular the percentages of FiOS installations verse... versus DirecTV to see if obviously Verizon was pushing one particular product over the other? Can you speak to that a little...

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from doing the audit that they were definitely

pushing DirecTV whenever it was a location where

they didn't have the network created on the block

they would offer a package... a two-year deal for...

which included DirecTV. We asked to see the

contract with DirecTV to see if that was an

obligation that they had contractually with DirecTV

and they refused to provide that contract to us.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So they refused that... [cross-talk]

STANLEY SHOR: Refused and they continued to refuse... [cross-talk]

my last question because I know we have other colleagues who have a lot of questions as well. Can you just speak of clustering a little bit? So obviously you know someone calls in one building, maybe it's one apartment. What has... has the city worked in particular with Verizon to allow clustering? Is clustering allowable in the particular agreement so that they're not just going into one building necessarily and... and doing one apartment but that they're doing the entire

building? Can you just speak a little bit more on
that?

a particular building are they allowed to provide service to more than one customer? So Verizon's strategy as far as how they rollout... rollout in the most cost effective way I think I would have them speak to... but they're certainly allowed to provide access to more than one person... more than the request are in a building to wire the building if you will. But that doesn't absolve them of the requirements to meet the rest of the contract obligations.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. Alright I'll come back for a second round. Thank you chairs.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you Chair.

Okay let's go to council members who like to ask questions. Council Member Reynoso.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you Chair. That was quite... Hello. Thank you guys for being here this afternoon. I just wanted to ask a couple of questions. The first one of course... what

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penalties were outlined in the franchise agreement.

Should Verizon not uphold its agreement?

STANLEY SHOR: So the agreement provides for performance bond which is started out 35 million and they were allowed to have it reduced each year as they met their commitments. We... we have not allowed them to reduce it the last two years of the contract. It's at 15 million at this point because when it became apparent that they weren't showing the proper progress that they're... the records that they were showing us were conflicting as far as to where... where they actually completed their progress. So that's one... one aspect is there's a performance bond. Beyond that there's... if they don't comply with the provisions of the contract they found that to be at default we've issued several letters of default to specific locations where people have requested service and haven't gotten it within the time period that they were supposed to and now that sets up the framework for other options which I defer to counsel on.

MAYA WILEY: Yeah I'm just... Stanley's absolutely right. And the... in the franchises

Section 15 and its subsections cover the city's...

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what the city can ask for in the event of default which also includes the ability to pursue any rights we have... may have under the guarantee but also seek and pursue money damages from the franchisees compensation for such default as... as well as an injunction. So that would be part of... if in the event that we were in a stage where we were going to court.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay so... so what I'm understanding is it... that 35 million would have been an reward I guess for finishing on time. And it got to 15 million and you guys started noticing that it was going to get to zero you know faster than what you assumed... than... than you expected and when it's at zero actually there's no risk involved so it... it doesn't really matter this 35 million is... is... is... it has no purpose it... it's no purpose because they're not going to finish on time. But I want to ask that we know that a big part of the city has already been wired right for the most part. I think it ... we're looking at maps. It looks like 50 percent in my eyes or my estimation has been done in the city, something like that. I don't know the exact number. And I

think we wanted to make sure that Verizon would be discrimination free as it... as it moved through the city of New York so that it didn't miss Bushwick and you know wired all the folks in other parts of let's say Manhattan where they have larger buildings that might get more customers. Now that we've moved forward with a considerable amount of wiring by Verizon would you guys reconsider that clause and eliminate the six to 12 months and just allow them to just now have a plan that would just do the entire city comprehensively instead of doing this patchwork system, just get it all done given

MAYA WILEY: Well certainly. First of all, we'd like to be in a position to have clearer data to confirm how much of the city is in fact done or not done. I mean we would certainly not concede what a percentage of the city is done in the absence of more transparency from Verizon. We certainly absolutely agree that there has to be equity in how FiOS is rolled out. I mean we... we said... and this administration's been committed to ensuring that there is no zip code that is

that a majority of the... the... of the city's done?

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essentially getting second class service and we won't tolerate that.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: And then my... my last quick thing here is you know they're... they're breaking their agreement at this moment and I don't think... you know whatever penalties are available to us, whatever we can do we should... we should follow through with it. I don't necessarily think that if I had a contract with Verizon to give me service and I say didn't want to pay for this month that they would allow me to do that. So it's just... I just want to be fair across the board that if we have... you know the... the agreement is an agreement. Whatever you have in your power or we have as the city of New York in our power to... to hold them accountable we use that to hold them accountable. But from what I see in this map you know I think there's progress being made and I hope that we can come to a place where we could finally get this citywide and begin real competition. So thank you. That's it. Thank you chairs.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Council Member Rosenthal.

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much. And thank you for holding this hearing Chair Vacca and Gentile and Richards. And thank you all for coming. I want to ask a question from a little bit of a different angle and hope that your expertise on the contract will help me out here. I have constituents throughout my district who are losing service because of the copper wire failing. And because the… as I understand it, and if I misspeak I apologize, but that the mission now is to change over to fiber. And so there is no reason or desire to fix broken copper wiring. Is that a fair statement to start with?

MAYA WILEY: I... I think that would be an excellent question for Verizon. We certainly can't answer it on their behalf. We don't know what their answer would be to that. It's certainly a legal obligation of them to maintain their infrastructure.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So does this... does the franchise agreement speak to that issue at all?

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MAYA}}$$  WILEY: The short answer is this particular franchise does not.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay.

MAYA WILEY: But I... I think...

STANLEY SHOR: Yeah there... there's nothing in the contract that provides for them to swap out copper with fiber. This contract specifically provides for them to buildout fiber network to provide cable television service.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Would you...

MAYA WILEY: But having said that there are obviously other levels of... of government and of regulation that create legal obligations for them to maintain their... their infrastructure. So the fact that it's not covered by this franchise doesn't mean there aren't other legal obligations that they have.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Would it be covered in this franchise that someone whose residents no longer gets the copper wire service because of the broken wiring would have to get more than a pass... a single pass to get the upgrade to fiber? So in other words if we know that a particular stretch or swath of a... of area it has lost service because of the copper wiring is out could there be a component part of the agreement

people are being provided service or not be8ing
provided service across the board... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh I have a
lot of stories.

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MAYA WILEY: I would also remind everyone that we do have 3-1-1 a... for receiving complaint as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right.

MAYA WILEY: So ...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I mean what has happened in my district is a refusal by Verizon to send somebody out.

[pause]

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay our next...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So I do think that this is a... a timely discussion given the conversation we're in right now with Verizon so we will reach out and set up a discussion.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Council Member Rodriguez.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you

Chairman. So I have one of those districts at

Community Board 12 which has... which has the worst

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FiOS service in the city of New York. How can we explain that to the working class... people who live in my district that we don't have the access in our buildings?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: Are you referring particularly to access to FiOS or broadband in general?

the plan to make Verizon accountable to install the services? How can I live having Broadway Avenue in the whole district... community Board 12 and only one building at Broadway and 215 when Verizon building used to be located... the only one that have FiOS services. So what is our plan to be sure that as a group... they'd also look for the need of services of the working class community such as the top...
Manhattan.

MAYA WILEY: So that's why... one of the reasons... So the short answer is it's... it's not acceptable. And the longer answer is it's one of the reasons that I'm glad that I get to work with Commissioner Roest because it's having a Commissioner who's deeply committed to ensuring that the rollouts be... be fair and equitable. Means

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that it's part of the discussion is how we meet the needs of all New Yorkers and particularly those places that are deeply underserved.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: And how we have let Verizon... of course I... I'm one of those elected official who believe you know that we need to work together with the private sector. And we are committed to work with them. And no doubt that Verizon is a... a large corporation not only on cable but also on other area on finance. So it's not that they don't have the resources. It's about what is the plan to be sure that when they got that agreement with the city with the franchise when they agree that they will have the cable close to those building how does not any of those crossing a street in my district that has those cable? And how we as a city after they signed this agreement let them leave without living up to those agreements?

MAYA WILEY: So we certainly will not allow them not to live up to the agreement. And I think we're really looking forward to our partnership with the council to ensure that oversight and that accountability.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: What about our schools? I used... I used to be a teacher for 13 year and I know that the previous administration whatever deal they did with Verizon came out with something that by paying a few million dollars to DOE now Verizon is not responsible to providing broadband to our schools.

MAYA WILEY: Well the... this particular franchise of course doesn't cover that issue. I... I... I think what the council member's pointing out is obviously there are a range of different contracts that the city has with Verizon. We're very proud that the mayor's new initiative 650 million for... for more broadband technology in schools which is obviously critically important. I think that the question of the bidding process and the procurement for those services is that one that you know we will be looking at and ensuring that we get the best service providers we can to deliver those services.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...franchise whereas Verizon be responsible to provide a services to any... to anyone residential and also a school that they were suppose also to be... they were

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suppose also to be a... to provide the broadband to our schools however there was a... a waiver where

Verizon by paying few million dollars to the DOE

now they put themself out of the question because

now DOE's the one that is responsible to look to...

services and Verizon does not have. Because I know

that they don't in my district. There's not a

school in my district that they have FiO

[phonetic].

MAYA WILEY: So... so the... the... this particular franchise does not cover schools. But we should follow up with you in terms of the conversation about what's happening with the schools. And we would be happy to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Great so I'd like to thank the Mayor and you as a... and your team for having this conversation with Verizon. Again this is not against Verizon. And I'm a customer of Verizon with my cellphone you know having my blackberry. But I just hope that Verizon sit in the table and do better in this franchise.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Thank you Mr... Council Member Rodriguez. We would like to get to Verizon but I want to afford all the members the

opportunity to question the administration. But that means that if we could be a little considerate of the clock everyone that would be helpful to us at this point. We've been joined by Council Member Ben Kallos and I'm sorry that I did not see you there Ben but we've been joined by Council Member Kallos. Council Member Crowley and then Council Member Levine.

OUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Thank you to our chairs for having this important hearing today. Commissioner you said in your testimony that for over five months DoITT had requested information from Verizon and they continuously failed to provide access to the critical information that you were looking for. At that point did you... do you have it in the power... does the city have it within the franchise agreement to stop their permission to do work?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: So I... I think that would be counterproductive to where we're trying to go to... to get everybody cabled and wired for... for FIOS. That wasn't a consideration to have them stop work.

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you know... they have over 100,000 customers or potential customers looking for service and you believe that's grossly underestimated. They are not providing the requested information. What... what can we do to push them to do more and to certainly be upfront with records and reports when requested by the city?

think with the support of Maya Wiley's Office and with the support of the administration and now from the council we have been able to get to a place where we've received information from Verizon so the additional pressure did get us at least a submission of information. Again we're reviewing it to make sure that it is complete and thorough. But what we did is look for additional pressure points to get them to comply.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Do you believe that they don't have the workforce size needed to meet the demand of customers in the city?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: I don't know the answer to that. Verizon would have to answer why

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they're not meeting the demand and why they have not completed their obligation.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Of the 100,000 potential customers that do not receive the service are they out of borough customers? Do you know if those communities are more socioeconomically depressed?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: We do have a breakdown by borough. I don't have it in front of me. But we can get that back...

gotten a significant number of complaints in Queens. The districts that I represent... a problem Verizon has used for delay is... is access as you mentioned and earlier you said that they could install underground with a microtrenching as opposed to providing polls and wiring through polls. Do you know which one is more expensive for them to do? There were times when Verizon put polls in areas that did not have polls which is sometimes dangerous and unsightly. And if the customers are getting electricity and other services underground does it really make sense to put those polls in and why are they choosing to put polls rather than

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trench in those areas. I would like to know whether it's cost and labor driven.

COMMISSIONER ROEST: Again I would ask

Verizon to answer that question. We do believe that

the microtrenching was a more cost effective method

than others but I would refer to Verizon.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Right but is the city and Department of Transportation has given the permission to put these polls in when they may not be needed.

MAYA WILEY: But we... I... I don't think we're in a position to answer whether or not there have been polls put in when they're not needed because we need more information to assess that.

But it's certainly true that Verizon has publically stated that microtrenching is easier and more efficient and cuts down the time to deliver the... the service. So based on that public statement that Verizon has made certainly we believe that statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: And going forward when customers are calling for service is there a way to know for sure that they're accurately reporting the numbers and... and not

encouraging people to... to get DirecTV instead just because they can't provide the service quickly.

COMMISSIONER ROEST: Yeah. And as Maya stated earlier we are in conversations with Verizon. And that includes what kind of information we will need to be able to effectively oversee the franchise.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Will you make sure the company gets penalized if they're not tracking this accurately?

MAYA WILEY: So I... I think the... as... as part of the discussions we are having with Verizon we made very clear that if we are able to come to an agreement about how rollout will happen effectively and equitably that we will also need to make sure we have sufficient transparency in reporting and accountability and that we will have mechanisms and actual teeth in enforcement.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Council Member Levine and then public advocate James.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you Chair. Thank you Chair Vacca, Gentile, and Richards. I happen to be a resident of 163<sup>rd</sup> Street in Northern Manhattan. And when my family thought to access

FiOS service we were told it was unavailable that 2 we were not given a timeline in which it would be 3 4 available. And yes we were steered to a package with DirecTV that was of no interest to us. So I have some direct personal experience. And I 6 7 understand that I'm one of tens of thousands of people in a similar condition. Now for me I'm very 8 fortunate. I have a job with high speed internet at work. I have a phone with a good data plan. But 10 11 there are many many New Yorkers who are working 12 from home who actually depend on high speed access 13 for their economic livelihood. There are students who require that kind of access for today's modern 14 15 academic work. And there are people who can't 16 afford a high... a high end data plan on their cell 17 phone and can't do any kind of streaming on their 18 handheld device. So for a lot of people this isn't just a luxury item as we would teach to our kids. 19 It's a need, not a want. So I think the 20 21 implications here are real. I do feel very 2.2 heartened by the fact that I think Commissioner and 2.3 Ms. Wiley the administration has been fantastic and that regular New Yorkers can feel like someone's 24 25 fighting for them. It... it feels to me that you all

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are taking this incredibly seriously and martialing every bit of leverage that the city has. So I'm...

I'm very grateful for that. I... I am curious that you... you've recounted in some detail that initially Verizon was reluctant to cooperate on the audit.

Now I'm not sure if they counted on the fact that they would be going up against a leader of the stature... Maya Wiley with your determination and your backbone of steel and wonder whether they have in any way evolved or changed their tune over the course of this process.

MAYA WILEY: Well I am happy to report that they have. And I think we are seeing as particularly in the past few weeks substantially more cooperation. And I think they deserve credit for that cooperation. And certainly we've been very frank given our past history of a lack of transparency and cooperation that a few weeks of cooperation is welcome and we expect to see that level of cooperation over the course of the franchise lifetime and that that's what we're going to be looking to ensure that we have in place.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Well I... I am very very happy to hear that and happy to credit

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you with bringing us to that point. You did mention before that the option of the city suing Verizon is still on the table. And would I be correct in saying that if... if they continued to cooperate as they have in the recent period that you wouldn't see the need to set that off. And if not what... what would be the trigger for... for moving to the direction of a lawsuit?

MAYA WILEY: We certainly will not take off the table any of our legal rights and our ability to execute on those legal rights which includes litigation if necessary. What would... so it is not off the table because we are not at a place in which we've been satisfied that we will have successful rollout. What I would say is at the point at which we have come to a clear agreement about how FiOS will be successfully rolled out across the city no matter the zip code that we have been ensured that of the capacity to do it. And that we have a clear set of timelines and reporting mechanisms and accountability with teeth then we will be very happy and we will credit both Verizon's cooperation with the city, the council for its oversight and for her tremendous efforts.

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 67 And I think that it will be a win/win both for the 2 3 city and for Verizon. So we are very hopeful that 4 we can get there and if we don't we will see them in court. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Alright thank 6 7 you very much. 8 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Public Advocate 9 James. PA JAMES: Does that cooperation include 10 11 ensuring that Verizon bills facilities on every residential block in the city? Yes? 12 COMMISSIONER ROEST: Yes. 13 PA JAMES: Does it also include 14 15 Verizon's commitment to inform all perspective subscribers that they can place nonstandard 16 17 installations at their residence? 18 COMMISSIONER ROEST: Yes. 19 PA JAMES: Does it also include that Verizon will have sufficient staff and resources 20 21 deployed in order to complete NSIs? COMMISSIONER ROEST: It will ensure that 22 23 they complete the NSIs timely, yes.

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PA JAMES: Will it... does it also include Verizon's commitment to provide access to all of their records?

MAYA WILEY: It will in... include that

Verizon gives sufficient access to records to

ensure oversight of compliance. There are certain

provisions both in the contract that... that we don't

have a dispute with of their ability to withhold

certain information as proprietary but we won't

tolerate anything that does not allow the city to

ensure oversight and compliance.

PA JAMES: And you recognize that you...

the city of New York as you know subsequent

pursuant to the cable franchise agreement has the

right to inspect their books and their records?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: Yes.

PA JAMES: And you also have the right...

and I would like to know whether or not the Verizon

has submitted their annual and their quarterly

reports. They have...

STANLEY SHOR: Yes.

PA JAMES: They have submitted those quarterly and annual reports?

STANLEY SHOR: Yes.

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PA JAMES: And are those reports... do you also submit them to the chairs of this committee?

STANLEY SHOR: We... we certainly can.

PA JAMES: I'm sorry.

STANLEY SHOR: We will provide them, whoever wishes to have them.

PA JAMES: Do you have them in your possession?

STANLEY SHOR: We have them back at the office.

PA JAMES: So you'll submit them to the three chairs.

STANLEY SHOR: Sure.

this other question. And the New York Times article which is very disturbing it indicated that there was an allegation that Verizon was not providing service to communities that were economically and geographically undesirable in particular there were two women from Bedford-Stuyvesant who complained about the difficulties. Does your cooperation... well does Verizon cooperation now with the city of New York will you ensure that they will provide service

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to all geographical and economical areas regardless of their status?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: Yes.

PA JAMES: And... and in the report both annual and quarterly that information will be provided to the city of New York as well as to the members of the city council?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: To their... to their coverage their equitable coverage.

PA JAMES: It's also my understanding that in 2008 under the previous administration they basically negotiated some concessions. Did they negotiate the ability to enforce compliance with franchise agreements in the city of New York?

MAYA WILEY: I don't think we can answer that question sitting here today. We can try to find out since we were not here then. So we'd have to check… [cross-talk]

PA JAMES: My understanding that the previous administration negotiated a number of concessions which basically negotiated the power and the rights of the city of New York which is why the city did not take a position with regards to the merger of Time Warner and... and Comcast. And I

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would like to know going forward what other concessions did the previous administration negotiate a way in regards to franchises in the city of New York which basically hurt our position?

MAYA WILEY: So just as one clarification I think each franchise obviously... each franchise has different provisions...

PA JAMES: Yes.

MAYA WILEY: ...so they're not uniform.

And of course they were negotiated at different
periods of time. The... in terms of Comcast, Time

Warner, cable the administration was very vocal and
sat out a number of issues and concerns both with
the FCC as well as the PSC. And actively actually
engaged in negotiations with Comcast around the
terms of its merger in order to ensure that we had
the potential to increase equitable broadband
coverage for all New Yorkers.

PA JAMES: And my last question is the current resolution it expires in 2017, correct? Is that true? Or 2020?

STANLEY SHOR: The... the authorizing resolution you're... I don't know the actual date but 2017 maybe.

PA JAMES: It's 2017? And that's subject to the approval of the city council?

STANLEY SHOR: Yes.

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PA JAMES: And if Verizon continues to fail to comply with the city administration is the city prepared to walk away and allow this contract to expire?

STANLEY SHOR: Well the... the contract well expires in 2020. The authorizing resolution would be 2017. The... there's federal law regarding the renewal of cable television franchises. So I can't say that we could just walk away from a... a contract.

PA JAMES: So let me...

STANLEY SHOR: It's a process.

PA JAMES: Could you just explain the difference between the authorizing resolution approved by the city council. And the contract which expires in 2020. One expires in 2017 and one in 2020. What's the difference?

STANLEY SHOR: Oh the... yeah the difference is the authorizing resolution allows the... is an authorization from the city council to the department to issue solicitations for its

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2 specific type of franchise. And then the 3 solicitation once issued will result in a proposal 4 and the proposal then is approved by the franchise and concession review committee and then there is a contract. So that contract then continues whether 6 7 or not the authorizing resolution continues. So authorizing resolutions typically around for five 8 years and then get reauthorized by the council at those five year periods. 10

PA JAMES: Because of time constraints

let me just summarize or let me just ask this final question. Given the fact that the continuing resolution expires in 2017 will that give the city council the power to enforce the commitments under this franchise agreement with Verizon, yes or no?

MAYA WILEY: I... I think the... the short answer is the compliance provisions in the contract continue to govern whether or not the authorizing resolution continues in effect. So what would be available to the city as what's currently in the contract.

PA JAMES: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Council Member Lancman.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: Hi. 2 3 First let me take a moment just to commend you for 4 diligence for with which you've overseen the... the situation and the work that you've done so far. It is a see change in how previous administrations 6 7 viewed their responsibility for overseeing these 8 very very valuable franchises. And I would emphasize that this is a very very valuable franchise for Verizon which is an enormous company 10 11 which entered into the... the terms of the franchise 12 knowing full well what its obligations are and the fact that I have constituents, tens of thousands of 13 constituents who are not able to avail themselves 14 15 of this service which Verizon has promised to 16 provide is really very galling and disappointing. 17 All the questions have... have been asked. I just 18 wanted to take this opportunity to urge you to continue to press the case with Verizon to use 19 every tool at your disposal and know that we will 20 21 have your back because the city of New York has 2.2 granted to Verizon something which is 23 extraordinarily valuable to it and which we expected something in return. And I can't go back 24

to my constituents and explain to them with a

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straight face why it is that Verizon hasn't

allocated the resources necessary to meet its

obligations under the contract. So keep pressing on

and we've got your back.

MAYA WILEY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you to Chair Vacca for your leadership on this issue convening the committee and for chair Donovan Richards and Vinny Gentile for joining on as well as our public advocates leadership on this and thank you to the administration to Counsellor Wiley as well as Commissioner Roest for doing this audit and doing a lot of work and putting something together to the... where a cooperation was not acting in good faith. I like many of my council members I ... I want FiOS. I can't get FiOS. I live at York Avenue between 80<sup>th</sup> and 81<sup>st</sup> and they placed that all the research and everything everyone is saying should have service. So it's a concern for me that not only is it not... not only do we not have FiOS in... in Brooklyn but we don't have it in Manhattan either. We don't have it pretty much anywhere. What

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we do have is a wire passing every single residence and it's hard to understand how under any color of law the definition of passed could mean anything other than actual delivery of service but if I... I... I'll give you water but the water's underground in a... in a pipe and good luck getting to it. I... I gave you water so that... that is completely bizarre. So I quess a question is according to the audit response Verizon agreed to change the answer from unavailable to their... we will get it for you as a standard installation or it's not a standard installation and here's the response. That's something they said. This is something they said in response that you published. And yet when I went back to check it's still telling me it's un... unavailable so how do we make sure that they either file the order of entry or change... do what they said they would do in the initial response to the audit.

MAYA WILEY: I think that's both really important to note that even where you live that there are many zip codes that don't have sufficient FiOS. And it would be a great problem to have if it was just like the waters under the building and you

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just can't access it because we're... we're not even in that position yet. So I think the short answer is the negotiations that we're in right now with Verizon and the fact that it's much more productive negotiation but so that the reality becomes one in which you get a clear timeline that's compliant with an agreement about when that service will be available to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: And now as a group of lawyers to my right and behind me at your table litigation can sometimes take a while if we just cancel the contract or do we do a new contract? Would it be five years remaining? Are there any rights where we can just get people wired as soon as possible versus getting to litigation that might outlast the franchise agreement itself and thereby rendered moot?

MAYA WILEY: You know well certainly litigation... that's why litigation is never your... your first tool but your last. It's because it's much better to come to agreement. I think the short answer is it's complicated given the fact that we have obligations on both sides of the contract. And obviously what we want to do... the city we... we

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believe has been meeting its side of... of

obligations and responsibilities under the contract

4 and Verizon must do the same. I think the short

5 answer is it is premature to examine those options

6 until we finish going through what is becoming a

7 more productive discussion with Verizon.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So I ... I quess the... the other piece is just I think my... my big pet peeve is when people point fingers. So I think that the city is doing its side. I think Verizon in this case has been a bad actor. But where they are calling landlords into question I think that that is not a valid excuse especially when they can go to public service commission and get an order of entry. Do we know how long that takes? And is the public service commissioner cooperating and making sure that we're getting at an... has Verizon given us a list of... of these are the buildings we've tried to get into. This is when we requested the order of entry and we don't have it. Because as far as I understand 36 hundred have been granted so that should be 36 hundred people getting service.

MAYA WILEY: We can't speak to the period of time it takes with the public service

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commission since we don't have control of that 2 3 Verizon may be able to give a much better sense. 4 Certainly it is our understanding that the public service commission is paying attention to this issue, is concerned about the nonstandard 6 7 installations and has been asking Verizon questions similar to ours around them and the discussions 8 that we have had with the public service commission to date so far is that they obviously are very 10 11 concerned about ensuring entry if entry is an actual problem to delivery of service to any 12 13 resident whose requested it and that one of the things we also want to make sure of is we know 14 15 where that's been the case versus a decision simply 16 not to serve.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you for your advocacy. What we win here is universal broadband, access to the world's knowledge and that's our fighting chance to end income inequality. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you.

Councilman Constantinides.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Thank you Chairman Vacca, Gentile, and... and Richards and

2 thank you. I'm going to very brief because I 3 definitely want to be able to hear from Verizon 4 today as do all of my colleagues. But I want to 5 thank you for your work. It... it's abundantly apparent that under this administration you're 6 7 taking this obligation very seriously to monitor this contract and to ensure the people of the city 8 of New York get what we're promised that does not seem to be the case prior to this administration. 10 11 So I want to make sure that in spite we're asking a lot of questions today that you do feel validated 12 13 in your work. And as Council Member Lancman did indicate we do have your back. Because our 14 15 constituents do have this service... do want to make 16 sure they have access to broadband. My quick 17 question relates to public housing. I can see from 18 my map here and from the... the conversations I've 19 had with the residents is that ... houses is not wired 20 for FiOS. Is that a trend? Because I know that we... 21 the public advocate had brought up ensuring the 2.2 geographic and economic issues would not be a 2.3 barrier to getting FiOS. Is that a trend throughout the city because 40 percent of the residents in... in 24 25 public housing do not have access, do not have

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internet. So how... how do we get there? And is this a trend? And how do we make sure this isn't forced to get... make sure they can get what they need.

MAYA WILEY: Mm-hmm. We... we certainly share the concern that... that our NYCHA residents, our NYCHA developments must be getting FiOS as well as which is covered under this... this franchise. And we certainly have been requesting information that both looks at communities and zip codes but also our... our public housing developments as well. So the short answer is we share the concern and we've seen similar patterns and we certainly are... are going to be looking at how the rollout includes our NYCHA developments and as I have said earlier the administration's also committing to ensuring that we're giving more free access to broadband speeds to... to residents of NYCHA developments as well.

appreciate that. And this is a... a serious issue with... as been stated before, if you're not able to get on the internet it's... it's Mark... Council Member Levine... it's not a need it's a... it's not a want it's a need. Whether it's for homework, whether it's applying for UPK, whether it's applying for a

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job... all of this is on the internet now. So I'm
ensuring that everyone has access to internet. It
has been a shared goal. So I appreciate your great
work. Thank you. Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Council Member Torres.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Thank you Mr.

Chairman I will... I will be brief. I have a question about the relationship between these exclusive marketing agreements and the franchise agreements.

So if you have a building owner that has an exclusive agreement with another provider cable vision what implications does that have for the... I guess the application of the franchise agreement to that particular building.

MAYA WILEY: There is a specific provision that covers commercial reasonability. Sam do you want to take the more specific...

STANLEY SHOR: If a building has entered into an agreement where it becomes impossible for Verizon to actually recover its cost going into the building because they... they basically done an exclusive. There is a provision on the contract that... [crosstalk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I... I can't quite hear you, I'm sorry.

STANLEY SHOR: Yeah I'm sorry. There is a provision in the contract that speaks to a formula that if there because of a contract with the building that the building has for example put it as part of the charges to the tenant so that they have cable television with one provider and they're paying for that and that the Verizon coming in there might be a tenant or two that want Verizon and are willing to pay twice for them. But if they... if they can only get two customers in the building that would under the formula would be considered unreasonable. So they wouldn't have to do that building. So there's... there's a small carve out in the contract that does allow for them to not do certain buildings if they have ... if ... if the building has already entered into that kind of an agreement.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But I... my
understanding is that the franchise... the basis for
the franchise agreement is an authorizing
resolution enacted by the city council. So would I
be correct to assume that the franchise agreement
has the effect of law and that it would trump

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whatever... agreements exist in the city or is that a correct assumption.

MAYA WILEY: Well the franchise agreement's a contract specifically so it... it does be... whatever the city has agreed to in the contract is binding as a contract. The short answer is we don't think there's anything in the franchise that actually violates any law. And certainly I think it's the obligation of Verizon to tell us if there is a building for which this exception would apply. It's not something that you know actually let DoITT speak to it but it's not something which... what we have heard from Verizon is for those 40 plus thousand nonstandard installs the reason we haven't made them is because... because this exception under the franchise applies. That is simply not something we have heard from Verizon.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Obviously, a number of findings here are alarming. There was one in particular that caught my attention, that Verizon failed to cooperate with the city's audit of FiOS rollout, that it took five months for Verizon to cooperate with your initial request. I'm just curious does the city have... if... if a

franchisee is refusing to provide information to the city do... does... does DoITT or the city have subpoena power?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: We don't have subpoena power. What we have is Maya Wiley power.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I'm sorry. Which is wonderful but no substitute for subpoena power.

COMMISSIONER ROEST: Yeah it is not. No, we... we... we actually don't have subpoen apower. That is in fact we really appreciate the support we've received from Maya and her team from Maya and her team from the administration and now from the council because I think it is with that pressure we were able to get Verizon to comply with our requests and at least provide the information.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But it seems like without subpoena power that renders the agreement less than forcible is there something... could the council in the future write subpoena power into an authorizing resolution?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: We're actually... as part... we're having the conversations with Verizon. We're also examining ourselves what would allow us to have more authority to enforce the franchise

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agreements and we will be getting back to the council with some ideas.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Specifically, to my question or you do you have to get back to me?

COMMISSIONER ROEST: We'll get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

with a copy of the oath that we use where we swear people in and you can use that in your negotiations maybe. Somebody will tweet that you know. Let me tell you one thing though. I expect when we get a report from the administration that inclusive in the report will be the resources that are allocated to fulfill the agreement that is reached. Mainly the jobs that are opened up the... the time table. But I think that we're looking for a negotiated effort inclusive of resources so that the job can be done that you decide with Verizon and others is going to become a reality. Okay. I'm going to thank you for coming Ms. Wiley, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner.

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1 2 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I promote... I promote 3 you after all these years. You deserve to be 4 promoted. I will now want to call our next panel and thank this panel. Our next panel is Leecia Eve from Verizon and Kevin Service from Verizon. Now 6 7 let me first say that we just received this. This is not your testimony right? It's a brief. Oh and... 8 [cross-talk] 10 LEECIA EVE: Yes... yes Chair, yes. 11 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Oh I... I... if you're 12 going to read all this I don't know you better get 13 me... [cross-talk] But why don't we start. Ms. Eve do you wish to lead off? And would you have... or ... or 14 15 does Mr. Service wish to start? 16 LEECIA EVE: Yes... 17 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I must swear you in. Do I have to swear them in? No I don't have to 18 swear you in. I'll swear at... I'll swear at you 19 later. Okay would you want to start? 20 21 LEECIA EVE: Yes. And then my... 2.2 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay introduce... 2.3 introduce yourself for the record.

LEECIA EVE: Yes, my name is Leecia Eve.

25 I'm Vice President for State Government Affairs for

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the tristate region. And joining me who will finish 2 3 our presentation before Q&A is my colleague Kevin Service who's the Senior Vice President for Network 4 Operations for Verizon. First let me say to all of you good afternoon. And members and chairs... Chair 6 7 Vacca, Chair Richards, and Chair Ventile [phonetic]. And Madam Public Advocate thank you for 8 9 hosting this hearing and inviting us to appear today to discuss the status of Verizon's cable 10 11 television franchise with the city of New York. On behalf of New York, Verizon New York, we could not 12 13 be more pleased to be here. And Chair Vacca you referred to the information that we provided. Our 14 15 testimony is going to be much more brief. But in the interest of open... transparency and providing as 16 17 much information to all of you as well as the 18 members. We wanted to give you as much background information as possible. We want to say at the 19 outset that Verizon takes great pride in being the 20 very first cable operator ever to make our services 21 2.2 available citywide that all five boroughs and thus 23 to provide all of the city's residents with a competitive choice for cable television services 24 25 delivered over the only... the only all fiber network

in the great city of New York. For more than seven 2 3 years Verizon and many of our more than 21,000 4 employees across the state of New York. Including 12,000 here right in New York City alone have 5 worked hard to bring to life the vision of making 6 7 competitive choice... competitive video choice available to residents across our great city. When 8 Verizon entered into this 12-year cable franchise agreement with New York City in July of 2008. The 10 11 incumbent cable providers were each providing 12 services in different parts of the city. So they 13 basically divided up parts of the borough and... and in some cases whole boroughs between and amongst 14 15 themselves and they were insulated from the risk of completion from anybody else. What they basically 16 17 said in terms of the provision of service went. And 18 so they were in a low risk high reward monopoly environment. Verizon is the only provider that 19 undertook a citywide build while facing competition 20 21 with these entranced monopoly providers in each 2.2 borough. Verizon has brought the benefits of video 2.3 completion. That includes consumer choice, competitive pricing, and continued innovation to 24 25 the residents of New York City through its

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innovative fi... FiOS video services delivered over in advance all fiber optic network Verizon has offered city residents a best in class cable television service that is also the cornerstone... a variety of multi service bundles. Unquestionably... unquestionably the incumbents deployed their networks under far different circumstances than Verizon deployed ours. And in far more favorable conditions. First the incumbent cable providers were entering a monopoly market which meant that they had far more assured sources of revenue than Verizon. Second they were able to build out their networks incrementally over a very long period of time. And in some cases they acquired completed networks rather than building their own. And they did not face the daunting citywide construction task that Verizon chose to undertake. Third, the incumbents likely faced far less opposition from apartment building owners and managers than Verizon has faced. This is because at the time that the incumbent cable television providers entered a building. They were the first game in town. And so owner said come on in. Well when we made the decision to deploy our best in plass [phonetic] ...

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our best in class service across the city we weren't the first person or the first entity in the building. And so that created an environment where some building owner said you know we've already got somebody here. We're not sure we want to let you in. The deployment of Verizon's all fiber network in New York City has been the largest and most ambitious communications infrastructure project in any city in the United States of America in United States History. It is an enormous and ongoing construction effort. And it's been... it's required the extraordinary skills and extraordinary work ethic of the 12,000 colleagues of mine who are proud to call New York City our home. We have faith in number of challenges. We all know that the city of New York is the most populated city in the country. It's also one of the most dently pack ... densely packed cities. And what that has meant is that as... and my colleague Kevin Service will speak to this a little bit later that may not exist in other communities in terms of getting rights of way dealing with density of how many of these multiple dwelling units are positioned. And these pose considerable challenges. We have worked diligently

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to complete our buildout and we are proud of what we have achieved. Verizon has invested more than 3.5 billion dollars, 3.5 billion dollars in this unprecedented effort which has resulted in the installation of more than 15,000 miles of fiber optic cable, enough cable to get from here to Las Angeles five times and back or to wrap around the entire city of New York 340 times. Much of it requiring excavation to build underground. It has also resulted in the extension of that fiber optic network to almost two million houses and apartments to date so that residents of those households can now obtain service upon request within a matter of days. Verizon is committed as an investor, employer, infrastructure creator, tax payer, and corporate donor to New York City and state as a whole. But beyond the obvious benefits of bringing competition and choice at a 21st century advanced infrastructure to New York City Verizon has now in fact passed all of the households in the city with its fiber optic network. And as again Kevin will address that shortly. And we've installed the extensive facilities in all of our 66 centers across the city enabling us to provide already

ready access to more than two million households. 2 3 In addition to date Verizon has paid to the city of 4 New York and franchise fees and to many community access organizations across the five boroughs 5 almost 200 million dollars. We have also built and 6 7 currently maintain and advance fiber optic network that provides support to the city's critical public 8 safety communications networks as well as to city 9 agencies as a whole. And we have in fact activated 10 11 all 53 public educational governmental access 12 channels required under the franchise agreement. 13 This extraordinary level of commitment is reflective of Verizon's cooperate principals and 14 15 dedication to the community that it serves. Indeed, the progressive public policy institute as recently 16 17 named once again Verizon is one of the top 18 investment heroes among all companies across all industries in our nation. We are proud to be a 19 charter member of the billion dollar round table, 20 one of only 21 US companies in the nation, in the 21 2.2 nation that conducts more than one billion dollars 2.3 in business with minority and women owned businesses. Last year Verizon nationally spent not 24 25 one, not two, not three, not four, but more than

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five billion dollars in business with minority and women owned firms across our... our nation. Verizon citywide FiOS project has not always been easy. There have indeed been obstacles. And while some of these obstacles were anticipated many could not have been anticipated frankly by neither Verizon nor the city of New York when the agreement was signed seven years ago. And they called for a joint approach which Verizon and the city will continue to work together to overcome these obstacles before turning over the latter part of our presentation to my colleague Kevin. Let me also state that Verizon has been a willing transparent and cooperative partner with DoITT's exercise of its overwrite, oversight responsibilities over the last seven years. We have participated in good faith negotiations. We responded to numerous requests. We have filed various reports with DoITT at a timely matter and alongside DoITT staff conducted annually extensive and comprehensive field verifications tests to assess Verizon's compliance with deployment provisions in the franchise. Let me close by saying before turning to Kevin that we really do very much appreciate all of the chairs

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coming together and Madam Public Advocate hosting of this hearing and the participation of all the city council members who are here because what we do every day in running this extraordinary company that continues to choose to call New York City home that employs 12,000 New Yorkers all with good paying jobs we focus on facts. We focus on facts. And we applaud your efforts in hosting this hearing because we believe addressing our challenges and talking about a path forward so that we can get many of our perspective customers as quickly as we can is the right thing and the smart thing to do. And it's in the best interest of all New Yorkers and our customers. No one... no one... no person, no entity, no one wants to get our best in class product more quickly to our perspective customers than we do. And let me now turn it over to my colleague Kevin Service who... who's been just absolutely extraordinary in terms of the effort that he is overseeing and I believe that will answer a lot of the questions that were posed to DoITT during the preceding panel. Thank you.

KEVIN SERVICE: Thank you Leecia. Good

afternoon. As Leecia said my name is Kevin Service.

And I'm the Senior Vice President of Network 2 3 Operations for Verizon. I'd also like to thank the 4 council for the opportunity to speak on behalf of Verizon to really clarify two issues that have been 5 at the center of the recent discussions concerning 6 our FiOS deployment; one, our obligation to pass 7 8 all households in the city with our fiber optic network and two, how that relates to providing FiOS service to potential customers in multiple dwelling 10 11 units or MDUs. With respect to passing households under the franchise agreement Verizon must pass all 12 households served by our 66 wire centers by 13 upgrading its network within the franchise area by 14 not later than June  $30^{th}$ , 2014. Because of several 15 16 force major events including Hurricane Irene and 17 Superstorm Sandy we accomplished this ... we 18 accomplished this feat in October of 2014. And this was a significant accomplishment for Verizon and 19 all of its employees and one that I'm particularly 20 21 proud of. To simplify the issue to pass all 2.2 households obligation involved strategically 23 placing fiber optic cables throughout the streets of New York City such that the fiber optic network 24 can then be extended into specific buildings upon 25

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request provided that we can get access to the building and into that building. It does not mean contrary to some public confusion that Verizon's network would have been extended into every New York City household. That obligation is set forth in the service availability provisions of the agreement which I'll discuss a little later. The agreement also requires that the buildout be carried out in the way that ensures a fair equitable and nondiscriminatory deployment throughout all income levels in the city. We've fully met those obligations as documented in reports submitted to DoITT which were also verified and validated by DoITT. I think it's important to note that the city's franchise agreements with cablevision and Time Warner included an express obligation to run facilities in front of each building in the city. In stark contrast Verizon's agreement does not include that language. This is no accident. The party's recognized while the agreement was being negotiated that Verizon would deploy its all fiber network as an upgrade to its existing copper network running the fiber along the same routes as it had historically used to serve

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the buildings in the city. In obtaining access to individual buildings using strategies similar to those that had been used in the past. Although there are now attempts by some to unilaterally and retroactively revise the intent and meaning of the agreement the word passed was always understood and used by Verizon and the city in that context. The bottom line is that Verizon now passes every household in the city. Once passed Verizon is also required under the agreement to make cable service available to all resident ... residential dwelling units in the city upon request. Therefore, in order to fulfill that obligation to a resident and an MDU not only does the building have to be passed by Verizon's facility as all buildings are today. But it also must be network created. In other words, the deployed fiber used to serve the building must be extended into the building from the street or backyard or is free... is frequently the case through adjoining buildings to provide service to the individual units in the building. These kinds of service requests are what we call nonstandard installations or NSIs. I want to emphasize that our practice even though the agreement only requires

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service of that one specific request unit has been to network create the entire building when it receives an NSI request for service from one single resident in that building. As a result of that action subsequent request for service arising within the same building will no longer be NSI requests. Instead they are what we call standard installation requests. And those are generally fulfilled within a few days. The importance of this practice is that it makes service available to other residents of the building much more rapidly than would be the case if we did no more than comply with its obligation with our obligation to buildout facilities only to the requesting party's premises. In fact, as a result of this extraordinary practice approximately 800,000. 800,000 additional New York City households can now order FiOS service within a few days rather than waiting several months. Verizon's six or 12-month network creation obligation is also subject to exceptions; namely our inability to obtain rights of way from private properties. This includes a property requesting service and any adjacent properties where right of way is necessary to reach

the property requesting service. This franchise 2 3 exception for inability to access MDUs was 4 incorporated into the franchise because Verizon and DoITT were both keenly aware of the potential widespread challenges that obtaining consent from 6 7 hundreds of thousands of landlords and property managers would present. In each of these 8 circumstances our... our ability to install facilities in the building in response to a service 10 11 request can either be delayed or denied because Verizon does not have the requisite authority to 12 13 access the private property. While Verizon works diligently to pursue access consistent with the 14 15 agreement the fundamental reality is that Verizon cannot control the behavior of landlords or 16 17 property managers. Now as noted some of these 18 obstacles were expected in Verizon and DoITT attempted to negotiate franchise provisions 19 20 designed in theory to mitigate the delays 21 associated with these circumstances. However, given the unprecedented nature of our citywide deployment 2.2 2.3 neither DoITT nor Verizon could have completely foreseen the extent to which these access issues 24

have at times frustrated progress. Of course

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improvements to the agreed upon process can be made. And it's clear at this point that the existing process has flaws and is inefficient. But Verizon is hopeful... they can continue to work closely with DoITT in a constructive and collaborative manner to enable more city residents to more quickly enjoy the benefit of Verizon's fiber optic network. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. We've been joined by Council Member Brad Lander. Some questions. Your testimony is very interesting I have to say.

[laughter]

Some questions. You said that you accept all requests for service. That's what I thought I heard you say, that you accept all requests for service, but when I spoke with... when I questioned

Commissioner Roest and I had said... I had asked her how many requests are pending at this time she... she could not give me an answer. So my question to you is do you keep records of how many people request service? And can you tell us how many requests are

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2 now pending? And is there a time table to fulfill 3 the request?

KEVIN SERVICE: [off mic] We do accept all request of service. I can confirm the number that I believe...

 $\label{eq:chairperson vacca: Start again with } % \end{substantial} % % \end{substanti$ 

about that. We do request... we do accept all request for service. I can confirm what I believe I heard from the prior panel that there's approximately 100,000 outstanding requests that have not been fulfilled. The vast majority of which have access right of way issues that we're working to resolve.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Are you including people that you may get a request from but then they end up going to DirecTV rather than wait for FiOS? Is that included in that number? Or is this a separate number we're talking about?

KEVIN SERVICE: To... to the extent that a customer requested FiOS service that would be included in that number. So if a consumer requests FiOS and also orders DirecTV we would include that in our number.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Is there any part of the city right now where someone would call and they would be told we cannot service you at this time?

KEVIN SERVICE: There should be. Let me...

I'll clarify that. There is no area in the city.

And nobody should be being told that. Now having

said that we have 12,000 employees... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Ladies and gentleman let's hear the answer please.

KEVIN SERVICE: Having said that we have a large employee body that we are constantly training and retraining. And to the extent that they have told somebody that service is not available that's an indication that we have more work to do in that area.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Well I... [cross-talk]

Excuse me, I... I must tell you that another

colleague just whispered in my ear, Councilman

Lander, that he was told 30 minutes ago that where

he lives in Brooklyn is not serviced. So... [cross-talk] I... I... I do think...

KEVIN SERVICE: Excuse me?

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: ...and there... there calls here. So I... I do think that we have a concern here. I wanted to comment or ask you about co-op city particularly in Starrett City and Brooklyn.

Co-op City as you know has 50,000 residents. My understanding as a Bronx Councilman is that Co-op City's board of Directors has requested FiOS but that it's not been made available. Can you... can you clarify this for me?

KEVIN SERVICE: Well we've had several conversations with the board of Co-op City. Co-op City has an exclusive marketing agreement with one of our biggest competitors that runs through 2024 which precludes us from building to that facility.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: And that is... is that home entertainment? I... I think that's...

KEVIN SERVICE: That's cable television.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: ...it's cable television. So you're precluded by that exclusive agreement from going into Co-op city?

KEVIN SERVICE: We... we... we have chosen not to build into that facility as a result of the exclusive marketing agreement that Co-op City has with one of our competitors.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: So you're not precluded. You've chosen to... do you feel that if

4 you went into Co-op City that you could be sued for

5 example? Is that... is that why you're not going in

6 there?

KEVIN SERVICE: There's a variety of issues associated with this then I'm probably best not discussed in a public forum. It's a more of a private negotiation we're having with the Board of Co-op City.

may with respect to the earlier question about service availability. As Kevin mentioned we constantly listened. I think we do a pretty good job at our jobs but our... at Verizon is better matters and every day... every day we seek to do a better job. And we believe that all of our employees seek to do the same. But just to clarify because I think it bears emphasizing; as Kevin mentioned we have passed... we have met our obligation in really what we call the first phase of our deployment. To pass all the premises across the city. So if you think about kind of arteries in a body, we've done that. The second phase is an

individual in a particular apartment building or a 2 3 home who says alright I know you're in the vicinity, now I want your service. We have part of 4 the train that we have been doing with our 5 employees is to educate and... and be able to better 6 7 communicate with perspective customers that when you say service is not available it's... it's 8 available in their community. It's available in 9 their neighborhood. We may not be able to get to 10 11 their particular building. And part of the work... 12 part of the work that we have undertaken... part of 13 the work that we have undertaken with DoITT and Maya Wiley and Commissioner Roest I think spoke to 14 15 this in a thoughtful way earlier. Part of the work that we've been engaging with DoITT over the past 16 17 few months and even weeks including a meeting that 18 we had with both of them just a few weeks ago was to update them on some of the significant 19 improvements we have made to better explain to 20 21 perspective customers where we are in the process 2.2 of getting to their specific building and to the 23 extent there are challenges because their landlords don't want us there or for some other reason or a 24

neighboring building doesn't want us in to do a

better job of keeping those perspective customers

posted. And so I just think it bears emphasizing

and I... and I hope that that additional information

is helpful to maybe explain some of the questions

6 that you and some of the other members may have

7 had.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay I'm... I'm going to yield now. But before I do I do acknowledge... I do see rather that you had gotten an award from the progressive policy institute?

LEECIA EVE: Yes, Sir.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: And I do... granted that sometimes that word is overused but I want you to understand what I think our role is, certainly my role, speaking for myself. As a city councilman we understand that there's a franchise agreement between you and the city. Our role is to make sure that the franchise agreement is implemented and followed. Now is everything in that franchise agreement good, bad... that's not up to us. We have oversight power. But once the agreement is signed then we have to insist on implementation. That's our oversight power. So going forth in the days ahead we did hear from the city that there are

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negotiations, discussions. We do know that there are challenges. But very honestly we expect that agreement to be adhered to and we look for your cooperation and expeditiously.

LEECIA EVE: You will have it Mr. Chair. [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay.

LEECIA EVE: ...have it. And let me also say one of the other Council persons in the previous panel had posed a question about Verizon's responsiveness. As I mentioned my colleague Kevin Service and a number of other of our colleagues met with Council Wiley, Commissioner Roest, a number of members of the city's administration on September 14<sup>th</sup>. We've had a number of meetings even since the audit in our response over the course of the summer. Very fruitful meeting. Very productive. I think you got a sense of that, that progress was made from both Council Wiley and Commissioner Roest. Approximately eight days later... so we met on November... September 14<sup>th</sup>, on September 22<sup>nd</sup> we got a very detailed written request for I think by any measure would be described as an enormous amount of information from the Commissioner and from Maya

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Wiley. And eight days later... eight days later we provided virtually every piece of information including extremely proprietary confidential information far above and beyond anything that the franchise would have required us to disclose and we disclosed it. And then just last week we basically provided all the remaining information that was requested just a few weeks ago. The city right now is reviewing the information. It was so extensive that it's taking them a little bit more than two weeks to review it. But my colleagues are in the process of arranging for follow-up meeting where we will walk through with whatever specificity both Counsel Wiley and Commissioner Roest would like us to do. And I think that you know that's a reflection of the spirit of cooperation that has developed that is in the best interest of our current perspective customers and in the best interest of... of New Yorkers.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. Thank you. Chair Gentile.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Thank you Mr.

Chair and Vice President Eve, Vice President or

Senior Vice President Service. Thank you for... for

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2 being here. So we... we put on the table today the

3 dispute that is ongoing I suppose about when

4 premises are deemed passed. I... am I correct in that

5 | you're... you and DoITT are still at odds with the

6 definition of when a premises is passed?

LEECIA EVE: I can't speak for DoITT.

8 What I will tell you is without question we have

9 passed all the premises. I think there was a... a

10 different definition that DoITT seven years after

11 we executed the franchise agreement chose to employ

12 | that does not govern our franchise. And we have

13 | made crystal clear it doesn't govern our... [cross-

14 talk]

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15 CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Well DoITT is

16 | relying on what they... what they referred to as an

17 | in... industry wide definition. They used an

18 | industry-wide definition of passed. That's what

19 | they're relying on.

20 LEECIA EVE: Well if I... if I may

21 | respectfully Mr. Chair it is a definition used by

22 a.m. a.m. in an industry association it is not a

23 definition that has been employed with any

regularity by any cable provider including ours.

25 But let me say... let me say that under the

definition of premises passed as reflected in the 2 3 agreement that was negotiated seven years ago we 4 have passed all premises and frankly even under a definition that DoITT seven years after execution of the franchise agreement chose to employ that 6 7 even under that definition we satisfy the prims passed requirement. Let me also say that that's not 8 just our word. But we have four letters... 2009, 2010, 11, 12, 13 counsel to DoITT Stanley Shor 10 11 referenced it earlier. We had a performance bond of 12 I think it was roughly 50 million dollars and as we 13 met various passed premises milestones Verizon approached the city of New York and said here are 14 15 all the ways that we have met this particular milestone. By the way come join us and physically 16 17 see what we've accomplished. Here's the data to 18 demonstrate, to prove that we in fact have met the milestone. On... on four separate occasions, four 19 separate occasions DoITT said yes, we agree, and 20 21 therefore we are going to reduce your bond from 50 2.2 million to 40 million to 30 to 25 and on and on. 23 And you know so it's not just our word that we have

passed premises it's evidenced by the unequivocally

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clear record that we have in fact done so. But I think you know... I assume... [cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: So ...

LEECIA EVE: ...Mr. Chair that what you're focused on however is how we are getting to meet the needs of perspective customers... [cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Yeah and also...

[cross-talk] I... I want to find out from Verizon do
you... do you not consider the proximity of a
location to be part of whether or not that area has
been passed?

KEVIN SERVICE: We do consider the proximity to an extent. If you look at this exhibit... this... we brought to... to demonstrate where we have our FiOS network. And I think this is Queens with red lines denoting where we've run our fiber optic cables to position them in such a fashion that once a customer requests service and we've secured the necessary access rights and rights of way from the properties that are required to bring the last piece of fiber into the building we've done that. So...

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: What... what is your proximity according... according to the

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definition that DoITT is relying on it has to be that cable is able to reach that location without any extra installation provided. And... and that from... from what... from what the industry says it... it excludes any installation that requires additional substantial cable plant distribution of fiber cable... feeder cable in order to be connected. So their definition is that it has to be capable of connecting in a service area whether... whether or not they actually get that service but it has to be capable of it.

KEVIN SERVICE: Correct.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: And... and you're saying even if you needed the additional fiber cable and feeber... feeder cables you still consider it to be passed... a particular location?

KEVIN SERVICE: We consider it to be passed if it... if we're within the realm of substantial fiber placement. So I'm not a lawyer. Here's... here's what I would say. We've passed a household if... when we get a request for service and have the necessary rights of way what we have left to do does not create a delay in bringing service to that customer. Under that Kevin Service

okay if you say it's 1,000 percent and they're

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talking about every borough, neighborhood,

boulevard, avenue and street you and your data that

you gave to the DoITT audit...

LEECIA EVE: Mm-hmm.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...said that 20... almost a quarter 23.6 percent of New York City blocks today that you deemed passed have no buildings with service installed.

KEVIN SERVICE: Can I... the important point I think... and I think I... I tried to reference this in my testimony there's two elements to this. One is the prims passed which I... I think we're talking about. Now the second element that's important though is bringing FiOS service to the customers. And the major requirement impediment to that is securing the necessary rights of way. So where we have not brought our FiOS service to a customer that's requested it it's because we haven't yet secured all the necessary rights of way to do so.

LEECIA EVE: But we have... we have literally blanketed consistent with the franchise agreement. And frankly what was in our best interest to do as a company that employs 12,000 New

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Yorkers in the... in this great city we have passed all the premises. Kevin is the expert on that issue, I am not, but it just bears emphasizing because I do believe you know it is a source of confusion. We are able to if we have a right of way to a building to get service to that building. And what I'm hopeful... what we as a company are hopeful is to the extent that given that the vast majority of the outstanding requests relate to buildings that we want to get to. As I said we have spent three and a half billion dollars. No one wants to get to a perspective customer more quickly than we do. But to the extent that there are challenges with us getting to a building I think there are ways that we can... [cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Well...

LEECIA EVE: ...work with the city, and we're in those discussions, but also frankly with individual members of the council to help us in that... in that regard. I... [cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: But you have other... you have other options available to you. You keep talking about access and right of way...

LEECIA EVE: Mm-hmm.

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other options available to you. And the question becomes why do you focus on that one right of way access and not use the other options to the extent that you need them to get the access that you need to put the wires. You have the micro... the microtrenching. You... you have the... the public service commission petitioning. You have 3,000 petitions and... and you reported you have 31,500 NSIs that are 12 months old or older. And you've done 3,000 petitions. You're... you're not using the other options. You continue to rely on just we can't get access.

there's... there's... if there's really two parts to appropriately answer to your question. One is you said... you're referring to other avenues. Our franchise agreement is different in many respects from the agreements with our incumbent... the incumbent cable competitors. And one of the most significant differences is we have proudly called this city our home for a century. That hasn't been the case for the incumbent providers. And what that has meant is that because over the course of

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decades, close to a century we have been providing communication services to the citizens of the city of New York. We have an extensive... really almost a mind boggling network underground... primarily underground in some places like Staten Island more over ground, but an extensive network underground you know many feet below the service where we have for many many years, for decades run our conduit system to provide communication services to customers. That is something that none of the incumbent providers had. And so when my predecessor colleagues negotiated the agreement with the city of New York seven years ago we focused on the fact that our deployment was going to be primarily, almost exclusively, along what we call the existing pathway where we have been providing communication services to millions of New Yorkers for many many years. And so yes there are other options that we have explored and that we have discussed with the city but our franchise is unequivocally clear and that's based upon the historical presence of our company in the city of providing communication services that the primary pathway that we were going to be using to get to our perspective

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customers into providing them FiOS was the existing pathway that has been present and that has served many New Yorkers, millions of New Yorkers well...

[cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Is... isn't it...

isn't it the case that you have objected to

microtrenching because the requirement would be to...

to include extra capacity for other companies to

use the... the same trench line?

KEVIN SERVICE: No I... I don't think we have objected to using microtrenching. We've used it as a tool to extend our network in a variety of cases at the right time and in the right places.

Microtrenching was never designed as a panscient [phonetic] to access issues. Microtrenching was developed and designed to be used as a methodology to do underground cabling that's less disruptive and more efficient than traditional direct buried cabling would be.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: But also let you allowed... allows to come in from the front and not from the back.

KEVIN SERVICE: But direct building would allow you to come in from the front and not

2 the back. So it's... it's a tool you can use if you ... 3 if you have to do underground cabling. It ... it's not 4 a solution. One of the examples we've used in the past is a closed block in a place like Brooklyn. So when we use the term closed block we say that you 6 7 can't get into the back yards where the pole line runs and the cables are strung that serve each of 8 the household without going through somebody's 9 yard. If there's a resident in the middle of that 10 11 block that requests FiOS service for us to get 12 access to our network we need access from not 13 necessarily the person that requests it right, we need access from the people that provide the access 14 15 to the underground facilities that feed that 16 backyard pole. That's one of the major impediments 17 to... to this NSI issue. If we were to direct build 18 or micro trench it would be incredibly disruptive for one because you would be digging up the street 19 for one house in the middle of the block. And then 20 the next week you'd be digging up the street for 21 2.2 the next person that requested it. And then the 2.3 next week you'd be digging up the street again for the next person. Multiply that across the scale of 24 25 New York City and it would chaos. So microtrenching

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doesn't solve the issue. It's... it's absolutely a tool we can use and we use it when appropriate but it doesn't fix the crux of this is... issue which is gaining the necessary right of ways on private property to attach our facilities.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Address then quickly because I have other questions the PSC issue of why you have not used the PSC petitioning as a means to gain access.

LEECIA EVE: Well we have used the P... [cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Not... not enough.

LEECIA EVE: ...SC process... But let me...

let me say Chair Gentile we have used that process

but let me be clear you know just as Counsel Wiley

said litigation is a last resort. Going to the

public service commission to request an order to

enter into someone's property that here to for said

no you can't come in or after repeated calls or

letters didn't respond we use as a last resort. The

fact that we have filed a certain number of

petitions is not reflective by any means of an

extraordinary amount of effort that takes place

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well before those petitions are filed, multiple calls, multiple letters. Filing a petition with the public service commission is not short nor should it be... nor should it be the first course. It is the last course. And what has happened fortunately in many instances is after we do file a petition in some cases and in an increasing number of them some building owners say okay I get it, you know come on in. But often times we get there in the absence of filing a petition. And frankly that's in Verizon's best interest, the owner's best interest for the sake of resources of the public service commission it's in the public service's commission's best interest. Let me also just note that even when we do get an order... even when we do get an order from the public service commission that says basically okay now Verizon you can go in this building it actually doesn't give us the right to break the door down. It actually doesn't. It's another piece of paper that has the force of the public service commission and it's more effective than a phone call and it's more effective than a letter but it doesn't give us the right. If we had that petition and an order from the public service commission, we

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could not go into someone's property still without their permission. But it does give us greater juice so to speak to try and get in. But the fact that a certain number of petitions had been filed is not reflected... [cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Okay.

LEECIA EVE: ...by any means of the breadth and depth and the comprehensive way that we reach out to building owners to get access to their building.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Let me move on to a issue of now that you've passed or in your definition passed the entire city your obligation now as citywide to deal with the NSIs citywide, correct?

LEECIA EVE: Correct.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: And so the term of the word unavailable should no longer be part of your lexicon?

KEVIN SERVICE: Can I... let me... let me try to clarify my earlier answer if I could. So one of the issues that we've discussed with DoITT was around this exact issue in the communication that we were providing to our customers both online and

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when they called one of our call centers around this NSI process. And one of the changes we have recently made is in the scripting on our webpage which you'd see if you went to look ... so that's a mechanism to enter a request... if you went to the webpage you'd see the scripting that we use. It's also the same scripting we've instructed our call centers representatives to use and train them to use. And what we would like them to say... there's three scenarios in my mind that can happen. One, the household is passed and it's network created thereby making FiOS available. The conversation should begin with; great news, FiOS service is available to you, when would you like it. That's number one. Are we 100 percent accurate on doing that? No, we're not. We have work to do there. The second instance is when the address that the customer gives us isn't in our database. So they might say I live on 34 Church Street, apartment 3 and in our data base it's 34 Church Street, apartment 3A. Prior to the discussions with DoITT our webpage and our conversation with the customer would be we don't have ... on the webpage would be we don't have that address, please call us. No mention

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of FiOS, no mention of anything. That was a problem. Our script says FiOS is available in your neighborhood but we're unable to determine if it's available at your specific request, please call us.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Well...

KEVIN SERVICE: And... and if I may just a third instance because I think it's the one that's referenced up there... if... if FiOS is passed which it is but not yet network created the conversation should be FiOS is not... FiOS is unavailable or not available at your specific address but it is in your neighborhood, would you like to order it.

I thought that those answers might come today during the committee and that's why I had the staff of my committee check and make some calls and find out what your call representatives are telling people. And... and these calls were made. It's great the way you laid it out but these calls were made within the last two weeks and you... you will see it up on the board and I'll tell you four multiple dwelling units in Harlem... how... I don't know how you explain this. They... they... the callers were told that FiOS was unavailable and two of the four were

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incorrectly told that you could not determine how
long it would be until the installations were
possible. And that same correct information...
incorrect information was given to our caller who
inquired about a building in the Mott Haven section
of the Bronx. So it's nice in testimony...

KEVIN SERVICE: Mm-hmm.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...to give that package of what is being said or should be said but in reality it's something quite different. How do you explain that?

KEVIN SERVICE: I... I explain it by saying that in the instance... I can't explain the fact that it happened because it did. I explain it by saying that we need to go back and refresh both training and compliance to the existing scripting process that we've recently developed. We've spent a lot of time training and reinforcing this messaging based on your experience we clearly have more to do.

LEECIA EVE: And one thing I would add to what Kevin said Chair is that in addition...

[cross-talk] in addition to training you mention we would love to follow-up with respect to those

LEECIA EVE: Our... our...

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KEVIN SERVICE: Yes, we...

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LEECIA EVE: ...communication...

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KEVIN SERVICE: ...we have more work to do

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on training folks to say that.

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LEECIA EVE: And on our...

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KEVIN SERVICE: We absolutely do.

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LEECIA EVE: And our...

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[laughter]

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LEECIA EVE: ...on our communication does

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say that but one of the things that we have

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discussed with DoITT that we are exploring moving

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forward is finding additional touch points with our

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customers so that if a customer is in a building and there are many of them... as Kevin said the vast

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majority of the existing NSIs are buildings for

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which we either can't get into the building because

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of somebody next door we can't get in their

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building and what we want to be able to do is keep

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our customers posted about where we are in that

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process. And so that's why I was saying that in a

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particular instance one of the you know persons who

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was answering the phone may not have been able to

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say you know when exactly we can get in the

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building. Yes, the franchise speaks to six to 12

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| 2  | months but if if somebody's not going to let us in  |
| 3  | the building they're not going to let us in the     |
| 4  | building period. But we are doing our best to not   |
| 5  | only break down those barriers and and as I said    |
| 6  | we've had many conversations with DoITT with        |
| 7  | respect to that issue and Counsel Wiley. And we've  |
| 8  | actually briefed many of your colleagues here on    |
| 9  | the committee and those who are not. But we want to |
| 10 | actually do a better job of communicating with our  |
| 11 | customers with specificity as to you know where we  |
| 12 | are in the process. So for example you know if      |
| 13 | their particular landlord or building owner is not  |
| 14 | letting us in finding a diplomatic or not so        |
| 15 | diplomatic way of communicating that because many   |
| 16 | of our customers assume that if we can't get in     |
| 17 | their building that it's because of something that  |
| 18 | Verizon is doing when in the vast majority of cases |
| 19 | with respect to these… [cross-talk]                 |
| 20 | CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: I hear you                  |
| 21 | LEECIA EVE:NSIs                                     |
| 22 | CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: I hear you.                 |
| 23 | LEECIA EVE:that is not the case.                    |
| 24 | CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: I hear you. But             |

I think we were speaking about the fact of what

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potential subscribers are being told from their calls to the company. And that... that is an issue and... and a... and a problem to come and say that this is the script... the script is not being employed.

It's not being used. But now that you... you report to DoITT that over 31,000 installations or requests for installations are over 12 months old, NSIs that are over 12 months old are technical violations of the franchise isn't it your obligation to do whatever you can possibly to work on that backlog of those 31,500 NSIs and to get it done as quickly as possible? Because right now you're in a technical violation of the franchise.

KEVIN SERVICE: We're... we're... we are working every single day to bring FiOS into the buildings and households.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: And does that...

does that include a determination by the company to

add resources and staff so that that good faith

effort to... to clear up that backlog goes forward?

Does that include resources and staff to make sure

that happens?

KEVIN SERVICE: I would say it includes looking at all available solutions. I would say

2 that the... the number one issue is securing access.

3 And all the resources in the world aren't going to

4 | solve that particular issue. So we need to solve

5 | the right of way issue. We need to solve the

6 | language around that. That's what we're working

7 | collaboratively on with DoITT right now. And once

8 we clear that hurdle we'll move to the next hurdle.

9 But reinforce what my colleague said we have

10 2,000,000 households in New York City that can buy

11 | FiOS today and get it installed tomorrow. That's

12 | incredible. That's a testament to the work of all

13 | the employees of Verizon in New York City. It makes

14 no sense for us to not want to bring it to

15 | everybody else. That's what we're working on every

16 | single day.

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at the same time moving chess pieces around from bringing people from upstate to down state to try to add to the... to the staff is not a good faith way of trying to clear up that backlog of 31,500 NSIs. It's just not a good faith way of doing it. Does not indicate to us that you're committed to do whatever is necessary to... to address those NSIs

that are 12 months or ... or older. Now I understand.

Maybe... maybe it's a changing economy. Maybe it's a changing technology. And it's become somewhat of a business decision right? That... that back in 2008 you know fiber optics was... was the thing. But now it seems that Verizon especially with the new CEO taking over in 2011 is moving more and more and more and more into the wireless division and leaving less and less and less resources and... and ability for... for fiber optics and other wire line services. In... indeed if... if I recall correctly somewhere was... it was stated that... that you... that Verizon is selling its wireline assets in Florida, Texas, and California. And you've also announced that you will not do any new buildouts of FiOS in new territories. And you will just focus on the penetration issue in areas that you have serviced. So it seems to me that very quietly there's a business decision going on here by Verizon that wireless is where it's at in 2015. And everything else is secondary.

LEECIA EVE: Well Chair I... I don't... I... I appreciate your comment. I... did you have a question or did you just want us to respond?

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| CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Well yeah I I               |  |  |
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| I'm I'm saying if that's the case we have to deal   |  |  |
| with that because we have all these positions not   |  |  |
| only we… we have these 31,500 NSAs that are 12      |  |  |
| months old or older. We have people calling. We     |  |  |
| have… we have people on the phone representing your |  |  |
| company that are giving incorrect information. We   |  |  |
| don't know if those people are now lost to us.      |  |  |
| Those… I don't even know if those people who were   |  |  |
| told it's not available become NSIs. I don't think  |  |  |
| they do. I think they're just lost. So so 31,500    |  |  |
| 12 months or over is probably an under… under       |  |  |
| count. So if if the focus of Verizon is now         |  |  |
| changing to wireless we have to address that issue  |  |  |
| because there are a lot of resources. And this      |  |  |
| franchise deals with fiber optics. And that's the   |  |  |
| franchise that we're talking about. And if your     |  |  |
| company focus I understand it if your company       |  |  |
| focus is changing. But guess what you've signed     |  |  |
| this contract. You've entered into this franchise   |  |  |
| and you've got to fulfill it.                       |  |  |

KEVIN SERVICE: And we are fully committed to our FiOS obligation, fully committed.

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LEECIA EVE: And let me... let me... there's a... Chair Gentile there was a lot that you said there. And... and... but I have to just respectfully disagree with the assumptions and the presumptions that are underlying some of your statements. As I stated at the outset three and a half billion dollars we have spent. No one, no person, no company, no elected, no appointed official wants to get to our customers... perspective customers more quickly than we do. This is the place where we employ more New Yorkers, more people who call this country home than any other city on earth. It is the place that is our cooperate headquarters. We have made an unprecedented investment. And there is no technology company, no technology company, no communication company that has made more of a financial, moral, workforce... you name it commitment to New York than we have. [cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Can you tell us... can you tell us now that... that Verizon is as committed to fiber optics as they are to the wireless division and... and the wireless products that they're now promoting?

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KEVIN SERVICE: If... if... if I may with... with due respect this is a... a New York City cable television franchise hearing. And we are fully committed to fulfilling the terms of our obligations to New York City. And we have demonstrated that commitment based on the three and a half billion dollars we've spent, the 15,000 miles of fiber optic infrastructure we've put in the ground and in the air that makes New York City the most wired city in America. We are absolutely committed to our FiOS obligations.

LEECIA EVE: And to... just to close what my colleague said on this point. And you know people throw out numbers all the time. We mentioned 800,000, we mentioned 2,000,000. But this point Chair Gentile and other chairs and other committee members and Madam Public... Madam Public Advocate bears emphasizing and that is this; our franchise agreement that we negotiated with the city of New York seven years ago basically says if someone requests your service you need to go provide it. And the exceptions are enumerated in the franchise agreement if... that basically say well you don't have to provide it if you have challenges getting

|    | COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON |
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| 1  | ZONING AND FRANCHISES  |
| 2  | service available to all hundred people. And that's  |
| 3  | why… [cross-talk]  |
| 4  | CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right.   |
| 5  | LEECIA EVE:almost a million New  |
| 6  | Yorkers who have not even requested our [cross-  |
| 7  | talk]  |
| 8  | CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: And that's a   |
| 9  | good   |
| 10 | LEECIA EVE:service have it available   |
| 11 | [cross-talk]   |
| 12 | CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE:that's a very   |
| 13 | good efficient thing for you to do but it doesn't  |
| 14 | negate your obligations under the franchise. And   |
| 15 | [cross-talk]   |
| 16 | LEECIA EVE: I agree.   |
| 17 | CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE:and if you  |
| 18 | and you think that your obligations under the  |
| 19 | franchise were inefficient or or or not doesn't  |
| 20 | serve your purposes then try to negotiate an   |
| 21 | amendment if that's the case.  |
| 22 | LEECIA EVE: And Chair and Chair  |
| 23 | Gentile I agree with you that it doesn't negate our  |
| 24 | obligations of the franchise. But the the  |
| 25 | underpinning of your statement was that we weren't   |

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committed and what I submit to you is that a company that provides service, makes service available to almost a million New Yorkers that haven't even requested is... is... underscores our unprecedented and unmatched commitment to the citizens of the city of New York.

me just finish up by saying the company's direction seems to be... bely of what you're saying about commitment because of the fact that it's selling off its wireless assets around the country and it's already said it's not building out any new FiOS. And it's just going to finish off I suppose the FiOS installations that it already has committed to and it... and in this case in New York City it doesn't seem like you're going to get to the penetration and... and filling and clearing out that backlog without the higher headcount and without the more resources that we have been advocating for here today.

LEECIA EVE: Well I would just submit to you Chair that as... as we are all here, you are representatives of the city of New York, we are here to discuss our franchise agreement with the

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city of New York, with all due respect how we

operate our business elsewhere is... is not really

the subject matter of... of the... [cross-talk]

5 CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: But it's

6 relevant... [cross-talk]

LEECIA EVE: ...discussion...

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...on... on the ...

[cross-talk]

LEECIA EVE: But... but...

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...the... the company in itself.

LEECIA EVE: ...and we are not at this time... we are not. You're right, we are not at this time looking to have other cities where we deploy FiOS. And why? Because we want to keep our commitment to the cities that... for which we have already agreed to offer FiOS services. And... and frankly the fact that we aren't picking up other cities right now to deploy FiOS I would think would be welcome news because it underscores that we want to make sure that we get this job done and we get it right and we will do whatever we need to do to make that happen.

you bringing in New York City then?

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not sure of the answer to that question. But what I will tell you that Verizon New York... what I... what I think is the most pertinent question Verizon New York year after year historically has been in the red. In our filings that... [cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay so we don't have an answer. But I'm going... I'm only raising this question because you keep throwing up 3.5 billion dollars in our face.

LEECIA EVE: Correct, mm-hmm.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And I think it's rather disingenuous because we know that for the 3.5 billion you're probably investing you're probably taking in ten-fold back. So I just wanted to throw that out there. And I also just want to add you know respectfully that you are not doing New York City, DoITT a favor by giving them access to information being that we are the ones who authorize your franchise. So I think it is a corporate responsibility to ensure that it... the city approves your franchise that you are doing due diligence. So... so I... I just wanted to put that on the record. And I also wanted to add that we keep

talking about passing and passing and passing. We 2 3 passed wire. Passing doesn't mean you succeeded. In... when I was in high school, just a quick story, 4 and in 9<sup>th</sup> grade I got a 65 in a few classes. And 5 Courtney Gross is here, please don't put this out, 6 7 I got a 65 in a few classes and went home and told my mother I passed. You know what she told me? I 8 don't want to say it. But we have to do better than 9 just passing. We have to succeed. I want to just 10 11 raise back off of what Council Member Gentile said. 12 And I think it's very disingenuous when you say 13 that well the PSC, the public service commission, doesn't matter much because they're a last resort 14 15 from what you said. So if you have 100,000 16 outstanding NI... nonstandard installations out there 17 why aren't we using the power of the PSC more? And 18 I... the PSC. And I know they're not you know like a... they can't force people into... to a situation but 19 it's... you're not reflecting that there is a... a... a 20 21 last standard out there that there... there's a... a 2.2 need more so to get into these buildings. So 3,000 23 PSC documented but over 100,000 requests... something isn't adding up here. So can ... you know I know 24 25 you've spoken to this before but... but something is

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So can you explain why that out of... you have 100,000 requests that only 100 locations across the city have been micro trenched?

KEVIN SERVICE: Well...

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And I understand what you said before but I'm... but the discrepancies in a number is... it's a huge discrepancy. 100 areas micro trenched, 100,000 locations outstanding.

KEVIN SERVICE: Microtrenching wasn't developed as a solution to solve the NSI issue. It was... it was proposed and introduced as a means to do underground cabling in a less disruptive and more efficient way. So that explains the discrepancy. There was never intent to solve 100,000 NSIs via microtrenching.

to... I'm going to come back to that in a second. But
I'm looking at Section 5.5 and it says it was
presumably for these reasons that Verizon asked the
city to allow microtrenching in city streets at a
substantially less expensive and less consuming
alternative to conventional street trenching
microtrenching would seem to be exclusively used

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for where building access via private property was not timely available. And this is Verizon's words. So... so I'm sort of taken aback that you're saying that micro trench was not an answer to your issue when you went to the city using this particular definition. I'm... I'm... I wouldn't believe the city came to you with this idea.

KEVIN SERVICE: Let me... may ... maybe if I try to use an example. Let... one example. So customer requests service in a 10 story building in Manhattan. To... to... to get right of way the property owner has to give us access to bring our facilities from the street into that building. In the process of doing so we find that our existing conduit path is blocked. They've been down there for 100 years, it has a copper cable in it that we can't clear, that we can't cut out. So our alternative is to dig up the street and put in a new piece of conduit to get into that building. The property owner says I don't want you to do that. I don't want you coming across my sidewalk. I don't want you to drill another hole that's four inches wide in my basement wall. That presented a problem for us.

Microtrenching presented a solution because with

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microtrenching you place fiber optic cable in a lot of instances in the crack of a sidewalk six inches down. You're not digging up an entire...

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So why only 100 location... not to cut you off...

KEVIN SERVICE: There's a hundred locations where it made sense to do it.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: There's only... so out of the 100 you're saying that... out of the 100,000 only 100 made sense to do it.

KEVIN SERVICE: I haven't personally looked at 100,000 but I'm making the assumption that if we used it in 100 instances that was the best engineering and design alternative in those cases.

will raise another question which was a personal issue when I first was elected in March 2013. I came into the city council with a little bit of peach fuzz, my beard has grown out now. So I represent the Ocean Bay houses in Far Rockaway and Sandy... Hurricane Sandy had hit in October of 2012. Any reason why it took six months to get residents back online including internet, television, and

cable? And... and I say this because it took me a month and thanks to the intervention of working with Senator Gillibrand... Gillibrand at the time it took me... us a month to get through to Verizon to actually get service up and running for a 5,000 housing residents. And then not only that what we found out was that obviously you had copper and you didn't move out into the... to the fiber. So can you speak to why it... so my residents six months, senior citizens who had access to no service at all six months to gain service from Verizon.

MEVIN SERVICE: I can speak to the massive undertaking that it was to restore the network as... as the massive undertaking it was to restore the infrastructure of the city after Superstorm Sandy...

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I'm not speaking about the city. I'm speaking about... [cross-talk]

KEVIN SERVICE: I can't speak specifically here to the circumstances that you are referencing. I'd have to take that back... [cross-talk]

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CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. But that was my first experience with Verizon trying to actually put FiOS into our neighborhood. And it took over a month just to make a breakthrough and have a conversation with Verizon. So I wanted to throw that out there. I just want to go back to the audit for a second. So... so DoITT did their audit and... and there are specific things I just wanted to raise. So Verizon did not provide their... their route to the households passed numbers and would not allow access to their system to determine whether 100 percent of households recorded in their system were passed. Any reason why Verizon would not give DoITT this information?

issue with actually that assertion. A number of my colleagues spent probably I would say dozens of hours over the course of relatively short period of time meeting with literally a team... a team of technical experts, lawyers, and others from DoITT and city government as a whole. I... my guess is probably over the course of just a short period of time there were at least a half a dozen probably close to the... close to a dozen meetings. Repeatedly

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not only did we provide extensive information but we just didn't say here's the data and you figure it out on yourself. We had actually specific sessions at the request of DoITT to walk DoITT through with specificity a lot of the information that we were providing. We also had extremely proprietary databases for which we could not give anyone access remotely but we said you can come literally to our offices which were literally down the street, you know not a long distance away just a... you know a seven minute or 10-minute walk away and sit with one of our Verizon colleagues and do whatever searches that you deem appropriate to verify whatever information you would like to verify. That just gives you a cursory sense of the extent to which we exchange information with DoITT in response to an audit. And we are continuing to do that even though the audit has sense been closed... [cross-talk]

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay can I stop you for a second... [cross-talk] So I... I just want to go back and just read this line from the audit. So DoITT cannot verify that Verizon passed all residential households in the city. Verizon

stated in a later... letter dated February 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015
that they would not provide the route information
because it was not germane to Verizon's compliance
with any of its franchise obligations. During our
March... during our meeting on March 17<sup>th</sup> Verizon
claimed that they do not have to provide the route
to the numbers because we have this information
from DoITT's field inspections. However, these
field inspections conducted outside of the audit
only verify that Verizon laid fiber where it
claimed to lay it. What would you say to that?

KEVIN SERVICE: We've since provided it.
I would say...

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: You've since provided it?

KEVIN SERVICE: Correct.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So what was the hesitance... the hesitancy in providing it from the get go?

me just say this if I may Chair the... we are at a very good place with DoITT and the Council to the mayor we are... we have some issues where we agree to disagree but we are on a path forward. There were

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instances where I believe in some instances the staff that DoITT didn't fully understand that the nature of the information that we wanted to provide why we necessarily couldn't transmit it over... over email as opposed to having them look at our offices... come to our offices and review the information.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So I... I'm just confused on why they need to come to your office to get... to get this information. Why can't you email a city... [cross-talk]

KEVIN SERVICE: We... we ... we actually created these in response to the request. We didn't have them. We created them in response.

LEECIA EVE: And the bottom line is that we not only have responded to all the requests that DoITT has made to us over the course of weeks and months with respect to the audit. But even now that the audit is closed and the requests are continuing to come in we're continuing to provide that information...

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

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LEECIA EVE: ...as reflected in information we have provide just... provided just within the past few weeks.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay so you're moving forward now. Can you go into... So... so I know DoITT also raised the issue of DirecTV versus FiOS. Can you speak to the percentage of DirecTV that has been installed versus FiOS over the past four or five years?

 $\label{eq:KEVIN SERVICE: We'd have to get back to} % \end{substitute} % \end{substitute$ 

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. So we're going to look for that information. But I would caution we're very interested in knowing that information. I want to get into communication with your customers because you are a customer... supposed to be a communication organization. Can you run through the process and... and how when a... a customer calls up to Verizon asking for FiOS... can you run through the script a little bit on that?

KEVIN SERVICE: I can... I... I tried to answer the chairperson in that regard a moment ago. I can run through it again. When it... there's... there's three instances that in most cases cover

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the reasons why a customer would call and how we 2 3 would handle it. The first is one of the two million customers in the city of New York that can 4 order and get it today calls. The script should go great news, FiOS is available. When would you like 6 7 us to install it for you? That's how it should go. The second case would be if they call requesting 8 FiOS and they give us an address that we don't have in our databases. The script should go we don't 10 11 current... well I'm going to retract again. Because 12 that instance happens when they do it online. So if 13 they go online and we don't have their address the scripting says FiOS is in your neighborhood but we 14 15 can't determine if it's in your building please call us so we can see if it's available for you. 16 17 CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Does Verizon 18 have a manual that you supply in particular to the workers at your customer call centers? 19

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I didn't say database. Manual. So a script for when people call in particular to the call centers is there a manual that's been provided to workers on this issue?

|    | COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON |
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| 1  | ZONING AND FRANCHISES 154  |
| 2  | KEVIN SERVICE: We have a variety of  |
| 3  | communication materials that [cross-talk]  |
| 4  | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Is it a   |
| 5  | manual?  |
| 6  | KEVIN SERVICE:we use to train It's a   |
| 7  | variety of communication materials.  |
| 8  | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alright so yes  |
| 9  | or no. We're going to use the lawyers rule. Do you   |
| 10 | have a manual? [cross-talk]  |
| 11 | KEVIN SERVICE: Define a manual for me.   |
| 12 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Say again.  |
| 13 | KEVIN SERVICE: What's what's a manual?   |
| 14 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: You don't know  |
| 15 | what a manual is? So a… [cross-talk]   |
| 16 | KEVIN SERVICE: I I just  |
| 17 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS:script a   |
| 18 | script   |
| 19 | KEVIN SERVICE: I want to answer I want   |
| 20 | to answer  |
| 21 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay got you.   |
| 22 | Okay.  |
| 23 | KEVIN SERVICE:appropriately so   |
| 24 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Because you're  |
| 25 | a lawyer last I checked.   |

|    | COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES |
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| 1  | 20NING AND FRANCHISES 155  |
| 2  | KEVIN SERVICE: No I know I am  |
| 3  | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So  |
| 4  | KEVIN SERVICE: That's why I want to  |
| 5  | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So basically  |
| 6  | KEVIN SERVICE: I'm trying to be  |
| 7  | [cross-talk]   |
| 8  | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS:a script of  |
| 9  | you know; hi, I'm John Doe… or John Doe calls, you   |
| 10 | respond this way.  |
| 11 | KEVIN SERVICE: Yes, we do.   |
| 12 | LEECIA EVE: Yes.   |
| 13 | KEVIN SERVICE: Yeah.   |
| 14 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, can we  |
| 15 | get a copy of that?  |
| 16 | [laughter]   |
| 17 | KEVIN SERVICE: Yes, we can get you a   |
| 18 | copy of yes.   |
| 19 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: You're under  |
| 20 | oath by the way.   |
| 21 | KEVIN SERVICE: Yeah I'm I'm aware of   |
| 22 | that.  |
| 23 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.   |
| 24 | LEECIA EVE: I I think yeah I think   |
| 25 | the… I think the confusion was the… the… your… I   |
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|    | COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES |
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| 1  | 156  |
| 2  | think you're when you were holding something up I  |
| 3  | think you were suggesting that you were talking  |
| 4  | that [cross-talk]  |
| 5  | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: No no no, no  |
| 6  | suggestions  |
| 7  | LEECIA EVE: A book.  |
| 8  | RACHARDS:a manual.   |
| 9  | LEECIA EVE: A book.  |
| 10 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: A manual.   |
| 11 | LEECIA EVE: We don't necessarily   |
| 12 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: A one-pager.  |
| 13 | LEECIA EVE: Yeah there's not a there's   |
| 14 | not a book that's a hard copy. We're a technology  |
| 15 | company. A lot is done online. There are lots of   |
| 16 | questions.   |
| 17 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay so the   |
| 18 | answer is no. So Verizon should task itself in   |
| 19 | working on a manual for its customer service   |
| 20 | center.  |
| 21 | KEVIN SERVICE: I have a  |
| 22 | CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: It's a good   |
| 23 | suggestion.  |
| 24 | KEVIN SERVICE: I it is a great   |
|    |  |

suggestion. I have a script that... [cross-talk]

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2 CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: My... my staff
3 gets... [cross-talk]

KEVIN SERVICE: ...outlines...

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...a manual.

 $\mbox{\tt KEVIN SERVICE: I have a script that} \\$  outlines the scenarios I just described.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

KEVIN SERVICE: And that... and that we'll provide.

I'm finishing up because this has been really long. So on the service request within six months and... and 12 months and... and in regards to the NSIs can you tell me how you differentiate the NSIs based on if it's a single home or either it's a... a bill... a building? So in the audit DoITT actually mentioned that you... there's no system that differentiates the differentiates the differentees the difference between you trying to do NSIs in a single... a family household... single... single home household versus a building. Have you correct that particular situation?

KEVIN SERVICE: I'm not a lawyer, one of the few that isn't. But I would... I would say that

multiple residents.

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that it would be easier in your opinion to connect to a single family home... how has the experience been... been between trying to connect to a single family home versus a building? And how many of the outstanding 100,000 NSIs out there are related to single family homes versus buildings? That's the question I'm trying...

any that are related to a single family home. So the... the... the key difference is in a single family residence the person you require access from is the person requesting service. To the extent that they ask for it and they allow you to place your facilities on their property you're done. The MDU presents a challenge because it's generally not the person requesting service that has the authority to grant access. So the vast vast majority.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So what I'm getting at is you...

KEVIN SERVICE: Yeah.

CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...have a map of individuals who have 100,000. Out of those 100,000 how many of those are single family homes? Because

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 160 then that would mean that it should be easier for you to connect. KEVIN SERVICE: Let me get back to you. I would... I would say I could count them on my hands. But let me... let me check and get back to you... CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I don't think you should... I think you should give more scientific... KEVIN SERVICE: Yeah let me... well that'll be less than 10 but let me... let me get back and check. CO-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay I'm... I'm going to end on this note. But I do ... I do want to add as the chair of the Zoning and Franchises Committee that in 2017 you will be up for

going to end on this note. But I do... I do want to add as the chair of the Zoning and Franchises

Committee that in 2017 you will be up for reauthorization and that reauthorization is going to come through the Franchise Committee. We will hold you accountable if you do not do your due diligence here as we move forward. So I just wanted to be clear and put that on the record. Thank you Chairs.

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Where did
I leave off? Next. Oh, Public Advocate Letitia
James.

the letters dating back to November 23<sup>rd</sup> of 2009 where there has been a consistent request by Verizon 2009, 2010, 2011, May 2013, and March 2015<sup>th</sup> where Verizon has consistently sought to... to reduce its bond for... its performance bomb... bond. It originally started at \$50,000,000. And it is now... now you seek to reduce it to 5,000,000. So the performance bond is now at 15,000,000?

LEECIA EVE: I believe that's the case, yes Madam Public Advocate.

PA JAMES: So it was... it was reduced from 50,000,000 to 15... 50,000,000 to 15. So the previous administration of four separate occasions reduced your bond based on your performance. And it was based on your performance, based on schedule F which is in the franchise agreement. And the schedule that I'm reviewing which is F1 says on... in terms of the number of residences that have been passed in Manhattan in 2014 it says 100 percent, the Bronx 100 percent, Queens 100 percent, Staten

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Island 100 percent, Brooklyn 100 percent, a total 2 of New York City 100 percent. And I question this 3 schedule, this appendix. Because I am of the 4 opinion that in fact you have failed to buildout the city with... in the past six years. And I 6 7 recognize that part of it has to do with your disagreement with DoITT over how you define passed 8 and that you disagree... that you believe that you have passed 100 percent of residential premises in 10 11 the city and I disagree with that. And... and the 12 reason why I question that is because of your own 13 letter to DoITT where you indicate that Verizon has also network created basically a total of almost 14 15 two million households. And then you go on to say 16 it... it represents roughly half the household in the 17 city. So I don't understand how this appendix which 18 says 100 percent of the residences in New York City have been passed but yet that it only represents 19 half the households in the city. So there's an 20 inconsistency. And I... and as a result of that I am 21 2.2 of the opinion, the humble opinion, that your 2.3 performance bond should never have been reduced.

LEECIA EVE: Madam Borough President did you like... would you like us to respond?

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PA JAMES: Sure.

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LEECIA EVE: Sure...

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KEVIN SERVICE: I was going to say I... I...

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of the testimony that I opened my remarks with. And

I don't want to jump in but I... I can reiterate some

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there's two distinct pieces to the agreement that

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was negotiated and signed. And one is prims passed.

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And the appendix I believe you're referring to

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with fiber which we're denoting in the maps which

references our obligation to pass all the prims

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we've talked about has been completed. The second

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number that you are referencing I believe denotes

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the properties that we have network created which

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is phase two. Once we've passed all the properties,

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once we have secured all the necessary access

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rights and right of ways we have an obligation to

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provide service to a consumer that requests it.

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That's the two million number. So they're very

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different in my mind... my humble mind, pieces of

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this agreement.

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PA JAMES: But I also know that there...

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you also argue or in your defense you argue that

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there were potential widespread challenges in the

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city of New York. But I would argue that you were

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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keenly aware of some of these potential challenges particularly in obtaining consent from homeowners and from landlords. And because you were keenly aware of these challenges and the challenges that they present to you that that should have been negotiated in your... in your... in the definition of passing.

[cross-talk]

KEVIN SERVICE: I was going to say... if I again recap my testimony we were keenly aware of some of the challenges which is why we were very careful in the language to separate prims passed from network create.

PA JAMES: And so is... is it... is it... is it still you position that in fact 100 percent you have... you have complied with the six year build out? Is that still the position of Verizon?

KEVIN SERVICE: We are 100 percent compliant with the provision of the franchise agreement that refers to our obligation to build and pass 100 percent of the residents in New York with FiOS.

PA JAMES: So then why is...

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2 KEVIN SERVICE: We did not have ... I'm 3 sorry.

PA JAMES: Go ahead. No, finish.

KEVIN SERVICE: We... we do not have in the agreement an obligation to provide FiOS service to every single unit within the city by a certain timeframe because that's not possible. We have to negotiate private property right of way.

PA JAMES: So then why is it that there appears to be... I don't know in my humble opinion ... a pattern in practice of a lack of service in Bed-Stuy, Brownsville, Starrett City, Co-op City? Are you telling me that in those neighborhoods everyone refused to cooperate with Verizon? That everyone in Co-op City, everyone in Starrett City, everyone in Brownsville, everyone in Bed-Stuy refused to cooperate? And that that article in the New York Times was wrong?

KEVIN SERVICE: I would say on Co-op City that I tried to explain that. There's a.m. the existence of a exclusive marketing agreement with one of our competitors within which our agreement has language to preclude us from... not preclude us...

I won't use that word again but that gives us 25

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2 KEVIN SERVICE: No I don't... I don't... I...
3 I have... I'm not inferring Cable Vision is
4 responsible for anything. You'd have to talk to
5 Cable Vision about what they're responsible for?

PA JAMES: So then why do those neighborhoods do not... why are those neighborhoods not being serviced?

LEECIA EVE: Madam...

PA JAMES: I'm still trying to understand that.

KEVIN SERVICE: Yeah...

PA JAMES: I'm still trying to understand whether or not what I've read in the New York Times whether or not that was an accurate article of the reality on the ground. I'm still trying to understand the calls to the Office of Public Advocate from residents from Brownsville, Bed-Stuy, Co-op City, and Starrett City why they are all lying to me.

KEVIN SERVICE: They're not lying. I
don't think they're lying to you. I don't. I think...
I think this gets to the issue of confusion around
this language, around prims passed and network
create. And that's... that's what we've been

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City?

wrestling and discussing with DoITT most recently. 2 3 And... and I will speak more confidently in the case 4 of Co-op City. So the messaging to Co-op City has been consistent in that we've passed that housing 5 development with our fiber optic cable but we have 6 7 chosen not to bring it into that development because of the existence of the exclusive marketing 8 agreement with that competitor that you mentioned. So we can't ... we ... we have a ... one of our tools to 10 11 sell the service that we're going to invest to 12 bring there isn't available to us. So we haven't 13 brought it.

PA JAMES: So again it goes back to the exclusive...

KEVIN SERVICE: In Co-op City.

PA JAMES: In Co-op City. Okay Starrett

LEECIA EVE: Madam Borough President let me take a stab... I can't speak to all of those specific situations. But let me do my best to...

PA JAMES: Okay.

LEECIA EVE: ...think be responsive to I think the heart behind your... your question. As you had made a statement earlier on about there seemed

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to be an inconsistency. There isn't for the reasons that my colleague Kevin articulated. We have a prims passed obligation which we have met 100 percent. The various letters that you referred to that counsel to DoITT signed year after year after year are a testament to that. Separate obligation is network create which is getting into the building, doing lots of things in the building but that first requires us to have permission. Throughout the city of New York and all the boroughs we have network created buildings and there are communities in all the boroughs, in all the boroughs where we have not been able to network create some buildings and that's the reason why we have this 100,000 NSIs. And the vast majority of those are... are buildings where... where we are having access issues. But your... I think your ... your question may suggest that are we kind of cherry picking communities, absolutely not. The vast majority, the greatest number of requests for service that we have not yet filled...

PA JAMES: Mm-hmm.

LEECIA EVE: ...actually are in midtown Manhattan and the upper east side and the upper

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west side. And we are having challenges more in those areas than any other place in the city where we have network created because of the access issues that Kevin mentioned. Now we are plowing through those issues in all the communities that you mentioned... put off Co-op City to the side for the reasons... [cross-talk]

PA JAMES: Yes.

LEECIA EVE: ...that Kevin articulated, and we're plowing through those issues with respect to the other neighborhoods that you haven't mentioned. And so... so there is a consistency between prims passed 100 percent and the fact that we have network created two million units and... and it bears emphasizing you know two million people didn't request our service but we network created them because we went above and beyond time and time again beyond what the franchise required. It is without our... without question our goal with respect to everybody who requests our service to meet that service obligation. And to the extent we have challenges... we're not saying we have challenges we're going to throw our hands up. We're saying we have challenges and we're going to do everything we

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talk]

can and as great as our company is you know DoITT

you know city of New York you know City Council

we'd love to have your help and assistance... [cross-

PA JAMES: So I appreciate those distinctions. But again those distinctions again speak to the fact that the affidavit that I... the affirmation that I just ... excuse me the appendix, Appendix F in particular which again says that 100 percent you passed you passed 100 percent really belies the understanding of all New Yorkers and of all consumers that... that in the absence of service in their community that in fact you've not complied with the six-year buildout. That being said the report or the brief that you provided to the members of the City Council on Page 17 again pursuant to a request by DoITT where they were specifically asking for a detailed summary with regards to staffing your response was... and it's the last sentence staffing like other issues that DoITT sought to pursue is not relevant to the issue of whether Verizon complied with its obligation under the agreement. Staffing is not relevant to whether or not Verizon complied with the agreement. I take

issue with that. I think staffing has... has 2 3 everything to do whether or not you complied with 4 your agreement. And so when DoITT request... requested a detail staffing summary in response to 5 in... in addition to these face to face agreements I 6 would hope that going forward that you would comply 7 with their request. Because I can't speak for the 8 entire council. I can only speak for the public advocate. And I am of the opinion... the strong 10 11 opinion that staffing has everything to do with 12 compliance. That was a statement more so than a 13 question. And also again on page 18 in the brief document, that huge document, that you provided to 14 15 us at the start of this hearing your internal audits... it says on page 18 DoITT correctly notes 16 17 that Verizon declined to provide access to any 18 internal audit of its operations. Why would you decline. I know you said you were now cooperating 19 but at the time that you prepared this report you 20 21 refused to cooperate with DoITT. Again you have a 2.2 contractual obligation and as part of your 23 franchise agreement which I mentioned earlier you have a... there's an obligation for you to provide 24 25 your records and your books to DoITT. And your

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failure to comply is not an acceptable answer. So saying all of that these are not the... these are not comments from DoITT, the city council, the public advocate's office. These are your responses. And so as a result of that I just hope that going forward that you will build facilities on every residential block in the city to comply with your... with household pass obligations, that you will continue to inform all perspective prescribers that they can place nonstandard installations, that you deploy complete NSIs with respect to access, that you accept requests for cable service from any resident in New York regardless of income or economic status, that you construct... you instruct customer service representatives and agents to communicate clearly and consistently with all perspective consumers. And last and... but not least that you access all records and that you adequately staff Verizon to handle the backlog of customer complaints and customer requests for FiOS service in the city of New York including in those neighborhoods which clearly need it who are below the poverty level and clearly if we're going to lift all boats in the city of New York and if

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Verizon is committed to income inequality as

everyone is in the city council and in this room it

begins with providing them with access to the

internet. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. It just seems to me very... very simply that when the city and Verizon entered into the contract you had different understandings about what the word passed meant. That's what I boil it ... boil it down to. That the city may have thought passed meant one thing and you may have thought passed meant another thing. But I don't understand how an agreement is negotiated without clarity at the time. This goes back several years but how did that happen? Because I think that's the core of all this discussion is that implementation of the word passed is the issue at hand. Am I right or wrong? [cross-talk] The interpretation of that word. You interpret it one way, the city interprets it another way. Obviously many... many members here agree with the city's interpretation that passed meant that all those passed were to be serviced. You feel you passed a location... may have attempted to service but that

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you are not under an obligation to service everyone you passed. Am I right or wrong?

LEECIA EVE: Respectfully Chair Vacca this... there was a statement that you made early on which I think is incorrect respectfully. There was without question clarity in 2008. There was clarity between the city of New York and Verizon and the entities that approved our franchise which were both city entities and state entities. That clarity existed in 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 12, 13. It is reflected in part by the reduction of our performance bonds one two three four times in a row. The clarity has been there for seven years. When we received the initial draft audit from DoITT there was actually no mention of the fiber to the home definition of prims passed. We initially got that draft audit in the Spring. When we got a final audit seven and a half years after the franchise was negotiated between the city of New York and Verizon in which there was extraordinary clarity with respect to the definition of prims passed. This new definition which here to pour had never been discussed, certainly not at the negotiation table that is not reflected in our agreement, and

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that was never even mentioned in the draft audit that DoITT provided two months prior. So I... I guess I... we can't say enough about the leadership you have... you have shown in hosting this hearing. But their clarity has been in existence for seven years and a few months. And you know in... in... in June of 2015 all of a sudden there is a definition of prims passed that is not reflected in the agreement, that is not reflected in any of the documents the counsel to DoITT signed off on that reflected a common understanding and crystal clear clarity in terms of our mutual understanding of what our obligation was and is today and an obligation that we have met.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: So what you're saying... and I'm... it's very clear what you're saying. You're saying that the last administration interpreted clarity differently than this administration?

[laughter]

KEVIN SERVICE: It's...

LEECIA EVE: Same staff.

KEVIN SERVICE: Same staff.

LEECIA EVE: Same staff.

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administration interpreted passing differently than this administration interpreted passing. This is what... the last one interpret it differently than this administration and that the interpretation of passing was not formally written into your franchise agreement so therefore you had an understanding with the last administration and this administration had a different interpretation. Am I correct?

LEECIA EVE: I... I can't... I don't want to presume you know to read the minds of members of the administration but the current administration, the current mayor and his administration including counsel to the mayor and DoITT Commissioner... I mean they have not been with Mayor de Blasio from the beginning but we had all of... of 2014 with no discussion and really no debate about the definition of prims pass. And we had January, February, March, April, and May of 2015 with no discussion or debate about the definition of prims pass. 17 months later there is a definition in not a first version of an audit but a second version of an audit. And so those are the facts. And you can

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draw whatever conclusions you know respectfully Chair that you deem appropriately.

KEVIN SERVICE: I think... I think it does bear repeating Mr. Chair that there were four checkpoints built in whereby DoITT went out and did field verifications with members of Verizon staff to check that we had passed what we claimed we had passed. By virtue of the fact that they signed off on that we believe we had agreement from them that the prims were passed.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: But one more question. And I don't mean to belabor this. Was this the first audit done? Was there another audit done under the previous administration?

KEVIN SERVICE: Well I'd have to get back to you on that. I don't know that.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Oh we have to know that.

KEVIN SERVICE: We don't know that.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: There's no... if this was the first... and I... I do think we have to know. I'm not aware of another audit. I... I want to state that for the record. But if there was another audit I would like to see the other audit and I... I can

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ask DoITT I'm sure but I'm... I pose a question to
you as well. I have not seen another audit so I
assume there's not but if there is I... I had to ask
the question.

KEVIN SERVICE: I'm not aware of another audit.

LEECIA EVE: We're not. But we will double check...

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: No, not aware.

LEECIA EVE: ...and... and make sure.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay. I want to thank you and go on to Council Member Lander.

Vacca. So I live... I don't live in one of the neighborhoods that the public advocate was talking about before. I live in Park Slope but I would love to have FiOS. So earlier today I called and asked about getting an appointment to have FiOS installed at my house... I'm on 13<sup>th</sup> Street in Park Slope between fourth and fifth. I don't mean to make this my customer service request. I talked to a lovely woman named Stacy. And I sure don't mean to get her in trouble. We'll talk about her training in a minute but do you... do you want to guess at what

she was wrong to tell me it was unavailable?

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LEECIA EVE: Thank you.

specific...

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Have you passed

3 my house?

KEVIN SERVICE: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Because it feels like you've passed over my house.

KEVIN SERVICE: No.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That's what it feels like because I can't get FiOS. And I would like to have it but it's not available. And the problem is not that Stacy didn't tell me it is available for some other people in my neighborhood and not to me. The problem is it's not available. Alright. So... I... I... you included in your testimony... well actually I want to question... I... I was looking at the franchise agreement. And it defines a lot of terms, this agreement you have. It defines public right of way, multiple dwelling unit, normal business hours, person, subscriber, it even defines borough president in the franchise agreement. Does it define passed?

LEECIA EVE: No it does not.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: It does not define passed. Now you rightly pointed out in the testimony that you've given us in a written form

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although I don't think you read it so I'm going to 2 3 read it now because... And I'm just reading your 4 testimony. It is important to note that the city's franchise agreements with Cable Vision and Time 5 Warner Cable include an express obligation run 6 7 facilities in front of each building in the city. Here's the language. A household is passed when 8 functioning system facilities have been installed in the street fronting the building in which the 10 household is located such that cable service could 11 be provided to such building in conformance with 12 13 the provisions of Section 5.3. Did you negotiate a 14 different definition from passed than that in your 15 franchise agreement? 16 KEVIN SERVICE: We... we... I mentioned

KEVIN SERVICE: We... we... I mentioned that in my testimony I think you're reading from because it's important to note that we specifically did not want that language... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Did you negotiate a different definition of passed in the franchise agreement?

KEVIN SERVICE: There's not... there's not a definition in the agreement but the... we negotiated a different understanding given the...

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: What was the form of the understanding if it wasn't a different definition in the agreement?

KEVIN SERVICE: The form of the... the form was that it would be an upgrade to an existing network following the current path of the network that we use for our... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Where is that definition of passed in the franchise agreement or in some subsequent memorialization with the city?

LEECIA EVE: Well it's in part reflected in the four letters that we received from Counsel to DoITT that are confirming that we've met various milestones consistent with... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: They include this alternative definition of passed in black letters? No, they don't. There's no definition of passed in your franchise agreement. There's a standard industry definition. There's a definition you acknowledge your competitors use. You didn't negotiate a different definition. So I mean I guess my question is was it your intention to mislead or defraud the city by eliminating the standard

to prims passed is consistent with what we're

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communicating with you today, that we did have a ... there... there are yes many definitions in the agreement but there are lots of things that are... aren't... aren't in the agreement. You know I'm... we strive to work as hard as we can every day. We have employees who get up and do a great job. Is it in the agreement that our employees have to do a great job? No, it's assumed. It's a shared understanding just like it was a shared understanding that we would operate along our existing path as we have for many decades in providing communication services to the citizens of New York City. COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: When you're able to deliver FiOS to my house which I'm look forward to... LEECIA EVE: As are we. COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...where do you

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KEVIN SERVICE: Where do I think it will run? Is that what the question is? I'm sorry.

think the cable will run?

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Yes, what has to happen before my FiOS service is delivered?

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KEVIN SERVICE: I would have to look at ...

| 1  | COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES |
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| 2  | COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Because I'm   |
| 3  | guessing… [cross-talk]   |
| 4  | KEVIN SERVICE:the existing network.  |
| 5  | COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:is that you  |
| 6  | have to run it down my street.   |
| 7  | KEVIN SERVICE: Are you served from a   |
| 8  | back yard?   |
| 9  | COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Hmm?  |
| 10 | KEVIN SERVICE: Is is the is the wire   |
| 11 | that serves your house today currently coming from   |
| 12 | your backyard… [cross-talk]  |
| 13 | COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Well I don't  |
| 14 | have it today so I don't know where it's coming  |
| 15 | from.  |
| 16 | KEVIN SERVICE: Well your your current  |
| 17 | provider.  |
| 18 | COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Some things come  |
| 19 | in the front, some things come in the back.  |
| 20 | KEVIN SERVICE: Your current provider,  |
| 21 | does your current provider where do they serve it  |
| 22 | from? Where [cross-talk]   |
| 23 | COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: My cable my   |
| 24 | current cable provider comes from the rear.  |
|    |  |

KEVIN SERVICE: Comes from where?

done. It's nice that the Bloomberg administration

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I... I... I live at 1520 York Avenue, 81<sup>st</sup> and York and like the rest of New York City the upper east side doesn't have FiOS in many locations. While I'm sure that you've passed it I... I can't seem to get internet. How... how do I do that? I... I can... How... how do I get FiOS on the upper east side of Manhattan or anywhere else in this city? I... I... I went to your website. It told me it was unavailable. I... I went there years ago. Nothing happened within six months. Nothing every happened. How do I get it?

KEVIN SERVICE: I will come back to you with the specifics of your individual address and what the road block is. I can't answer that today.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: In terms of that... in your audit report... in your response you said you would change your website so it no longer said unavailable and you trained people. But your website after the audit response still says unavailable instead of saying that you are a... a nonstandard installation and we'll work with you on that.

KEVIN SERVICE: The website should say FiOS service is currently unavailable at your

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 192 address although it's in your neighborhood. If it 2 3 doesn't say something like that I'd have to check. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Didn't your 5 audit response say that you would start telling people about the nonstandard installation ability? 6 KEVIN SERVICE: I'd have to read the 7 audit response. But I know we had discussions and 8 9 debate about using terminology like nonstandard installation in customer communication. And... 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So... [cross-talk] 12 when I request it and it says unavailable does that 13 trigger the nonstandard installation process? 14 KEVIN SERVICE: When... yes it does. When 15 a customer inputs their information that they're 16 requesting FiOS service even though it's not 17 currently available in their building that triggers 18 the NSI process. COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: And... and how 19 long does that take? 20 21 KEVIN SERVICE: It varies depending on 22 how successful we are at gaining the necessary 23 access agreements.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Okay so ...

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Okay so when that happens... So... so walk me through the process. I'm a big process oriented person.

KEVIN SERVICE: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So I put in a request for my apartment at 1520 York Avenue and the system says unavailable. Doesn't tell me anything else. What happens next? Is it within an hour, two hours... what happens? What do you do with it?

KEVIN SERVICE: The data gets transferred to an engineering...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Okay.

KEVIN SERVICE: ...person that does a site survey?

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So how long do they have to do the site survey?

21 KEVIN SERVICE: A month? No no no no no.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: It takes one

23 month to do a site survey?

KEVIN SERVICE: No no no no no, I corrected myself. It varies. We... we... we work all

2 the steps to fulfil the obligation in the 3 franchise... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: What... what is the minimum service level guarantee? If I request how long before I get the site survey?

KEVIN SERVICE: I don't think we have one. A minimum service level on... on... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...one we're...

we're... we don't have a choice here. If I want FiOS I have to get it from you. Maybe if you had enough employees to cover the site surveys it might work.

 $\label{eq:KEVIN SERVICE: It should happen within a couple of weeks.} % \begin{center} \begin{c$ 

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Within two weeks. Okay so site survey happens two weeks what happens after that. So the person shows up, looks at it, and what are they site surveying? What are they determining?

KEVIN SERVICE: They're trying to determine what access is required to bring the facilities to the individual building. So they'll look at the existing copper infrastructure and how that enters the property and make a determination on where we need to secure those rights of way.

already have a copper wire in there what's the difficulty... you already have the egress, you already have the easement, you already have what you need, it's just a matter of putting the... the fiber right next to that copper and whether you're maintaining the copper as you tend to do much of this me and my colleagues ripping out the original copper you can literally just tie the one wire to the other and yank.

KEVIN SERVICE: Yeah unfortunately the right of ways don't apply to our fiber optic network.

already have an easement you... and you're already in the building for fiber, sorry for... for copper you're not able to get back into that same building to run a... a fiber alongside the copper?

LEECIA EVE: We wish we could for ...

KEVIN SERVICE: Not...

LEECIA EVE: ...FiOS purposes but from a peer regulatory standpoint the provision of telephone services via copper doesn't give us the

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KEVIN SERVICE: I don't have that data at every step in the process at my fingertips today. [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I... I expect the same from government. So for a government every step of the civil service for a 350,000 employees I can tell you how many days every step of the process takes. We have very strong metrics. So... so you're telling me the city of New York's government is operating better than Verizon.

KEVIN SERVICE: I'm telling you that I don't have the data at my fingertips and I'd be happy to provide... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Okay so...

LEECIA EVE: What... what I can... what I can say council... answer your question is there is a very specific... a very specific process in terms of what happens when... once a request for service is made. As Kevin mentioned the survey, we go through that process, and then there's intermediate steps involving engineering that are involved. Then there's the communications to the landlord. It's typically a phone call. If there's no response then

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: And how long does it take from the site survey and the request by a consumer for an order of entry.

KEVIN SERVICE: Again I'd have to get back to you with the specific data. I can tell you that three percent that results...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Of the... [crosstalk] 36 hundred orders of entry how many people granted access following your initial petition?

KEVIN SERVICE: Three percent.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Three percent.

And then how many... how long does it take public service commission to give you an order of entry after you file?

KEVIN SERVICE: That I'd have to get back to you on.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So ...

LEECIA EVE: And just to reiterate...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...you're... you're...

you... you come to us and said and I... I mentioned this with the Mayor's Office you come to... and you come to us and said that this isn't our fault. This is because of landlords not giving us access and you have not demonstrated good faith efforts of

2 actually trying to get into these buildings. You're

3 | not coming here with any evidence or documentation.

4 If this was my business model and each time a

5 person said I can't… you… you are not allowed into

6 this building... my building is 34 stories with ten

7 units per story. That's 340 potential customers and

8 you're telling me that you don't have the metrics

9 of the number of a... a piece of paper getting...

10 standing in between you and getting into that

11 | building and... that is not how I'd run a business.

12 That's not how I'd run a city. That's a... a serious

13 | concern. That... that...

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KEVIN SERVICE: Well...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...being...

KEVIN SERVICE: Can... can I say that I... I

17 didn't we have them. I don't have them at my

18 | fingertips. I'd be happy to provide them to you.

19 LEECIA EVE: And... and let me also

20 | say we appreciate very much Councilman what you're

21  $\parallel$  saying. I mean we would love to be able to get into

22 your building and many other buildings. And so we

23 | will work towards that end and follow-up with

24 | respect to your specific location but I know that

25 you're focused on a broader picture right, not just

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2 your particular building where... where you live? As
3 I mentioned earlier...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I don't think you have file an order of entry against Brad to get into his building. I promise you that one.

LEECIA EVE: Well what... what I will... well that's... that's good to know. And frankly there are some times where you know we're not saying all landlords are... are bad. We're not saying that. Sometimes you know they're not responsive for various reasons. And that's why sometimes after we do get an order from the public service commission and there's this legal document that comes from a state entity folks tend to pay more attention to it and take it more seriously. But one of the reasons why... and we're happy to get ... get back to you with some more granular information. But one of the reasons why it's not a set time for each and every building is you know if we think that we can negotiate a solution to getting into a building... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: That you're

25 LEECIA EVE: Well...

already in.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: There's copper in all of these buildings.

there... there are... there are so many laws and regulations... too many to count. We wish there were fewer but there are so many to count that govern our provision of... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I... I... I...

LEECIA EVE: ...telephone service via...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I'm an attorney...

LEECIA EVE: ...copper... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...and I spend my life saying here are the laws and regulations let's go through them and check the boxes and do what we need to. So your position is that you fulfilled the contract by creating the arteries as it were but passing every building and... you're saying you've passed my building, you passed all the buildings throughout the city and now the next piece is running that wire and it's... the last mile that's what we spend all of times in telecommunications on, that last mile. So how long to... As you can... as you've said there's this miscommunication we on this side of the table and the mayor and the city

council and the residents of the city of New York
thought that what we bought was by 2014 everyone
would have access to FiOS. And you're telling us we
didn't actually buy that all we bought was to have
the wires in the middle of the street which is... is
what it is. How long for every single resident, all
8.4 million of us to be able to go onto the Verizon
website or pick up the phone and call Stacy and say

LEECIA EVE: Well part of the answer to your question and... and I will...

LEECIA EVE: Yes.

I want FiOS and for it to say available?

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Five years, ten years, never?

KEVIN SERVICE: You can't... it's... you can't pick a date because so much of it is dependent on this right of way. Two... two thing that it's dependent on. One it's dependent on the individual requesting service and two it's dependent on our ability to get right of way on our existing network where we're upgrading it.

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service commission denied an order for entry ever?

KEVIN SERVICE: Not to my knowledge.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Has the public

LEECIA EVE: Yeah I don't believe so.

business. Businesses rely on certainty and being able to predict. I would like you to come back to me, the chairs, the public advocate saying based on how long each one of these steps has taken based on the number of orders for entries that we're awaiting this is the date certain that we believe we will be able to provide availability to all 8.4

LEECIA EVE: Well first...

million New Yorkers.

KEVIN SERVICE: We'll take that back.

LEECIA EVE: We will take it back but I just want to emphasize...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: If... if you're not doing that then we just need to cancel the contract and get a new vendor who can actually get us the... the fiber.

LEECIA EVE: Right. But just to emphasize a point that was made earlier. Orders or entry are helpful because people tend to pay more

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attention to government documents then a letter or telephone call sometimes from a company. But an order of entry doesn't guarantee that we can get in the building but it is a helpful process. It is a tool of last resort. We have thousands of companies that our employees communicate with every...

buildings that our employees communicate with every day where we're trying to get in. And as a last resort we file a petition with PSC to get an order of entry. But we will get back to you with... with granularity, with respect to some of the questions that... that you mentioned...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: And if you're telling me that orders of entries don't work how many times have you had an order of entry and the building still denied you entry? Has that happened ever? You show up with the order of entry, they say no.

LEECIA EVE: Yes.

KEVIN SERVICE: That's happened 97 percent of the time on the ones we have filed.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So of the three percent... of the 36 hundred three percent of those you get an order of entry, you show up with the

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Has... has... have you ever taken an order for entry or you're a big company and... and brought it to a martial for enforcement? A person knocks on my door and it's a marshal and they say we're... we're coming in with the technician to run this wire I'm not going to fight with the person with a gun.

KEVIN SERVICE: We have not done that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Why not?

 $\mbox{KEVIN SERVICE: Nor... nor would I} \\ \mbox{advocate for that.}$ 

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So you're saying that... you're using the order of entry for whatever reason 97 percent of the time it's not even working and you're not going to use every enforcement measure at your disposal?

KEVIN SERVICE: I'm not clear on whether that is even an enforcement measure that's in our contract. I'd have to check that. But that is not something I think would want to advocate for is having our employees with the US Marshal... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Not US Marshal, local marshal.

|    | COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON |
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| 1  | ZONING AND FRANCHISES 208  |
| 2  | KEVIN SERVICE:breaking down a door.  |
| 3  | LEECIA EVE: Or law law enforcement.  |
| 4  | COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS:kicking down a   |
| 5  | door either.   |
| 6  | KEVIN SERVICE: I mean I don't think we   |
| 7  | want to do that.   |
| 8  | COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Believe it or   |
| 9  | not we have people in front of us who are landlords  |
| 10 | and if they can't get a tenant out they will use a   |
| 11 | Marshal. That's how you do it. That's how you get  |
| 12 | your laws enforced. That's how you get your orders   |
| 13 | enforced.  |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Alright.  |
| 15 | COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So yeah thank   |
| 16 | you Chair. Sorry for…  |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Thank a  |
| 18 | US Marshal. Okay. Thank you for coming.  |
| 19 | LEECIA EVE: Thank you again  |
| 20 | KEVIN SERVICE: Thank you.  |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you.  |
| 22 | LEECIA EVE:Chair Vacca.  |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you, thank  |
| 24 | you.   |

time and her people from DoITT and that is

something that we appreciate from the Commissioner as well.

LEECIA EVE: Our pleasure. And thank you again.

is DJ Webber-Duffy, Paul Epstein, Fern Luskin,
Patricia Larkin-Kosenberg, and Lucille Songhai
representing Manhattan Borough President Gale
Brewer. Each speaker will be allowed two minutes at
this point so you may hear a little bell go off.
Alright Ms. Konisberg [phonetic] are you there? No?
Did... Is Ms. Konisberg one of the... I call her out...
who is Ms. Konisberg? Oh she had to leave. Ms.
Luskin would you want to start please? Introduce
yourself for the record and speak into the
microphone.

at LaGuardia Community College. I met you there once actually. And reside at 347 West 29<sup>th</sup> Street. Verizon is sitting on bundles of cash and real estate yet it doesn't want to replace the old copper wires that used to service so reliably and as I see it the system is near collapse. For almost two years I have repeatedly had intolerable month

long disruptions of my DSL service and landline and 2 3 so much static on the latter that it has been 4 unusable for many years. I mean this is what my life has looked like for the past number of years. You know my... my computer screen says no internet. 6 7 One reason for this is that for at least five years Verizon has left the copper wires leading into our 8 building exposed covered by nothing but black plastic bags. In late August a Verizon splicer 10 11 swore to me that he would cover it with a metal 12 cover saying that he'd get into trouble if he 13 didn't do so. Imagine my outrage when I saw on August 31<sup>st</sup> that he had simply covered it with a 14 15 new black plastic bag. So these are the ... so I just 16 showed you the photos. Verizon has also failed to 17 maintain the copper wires in the exbox [sp?] 18 containing the cables for two whole blocks in Chelsea. After one of our brutal snowstorms a 19 technician told me she's only able to find one out 20 of 600 cables in the exbox that could be connected 21 2.2 to my phone line. I shudder to think of what will 23 happen the next time a major storm settles upon New York City and there are no cables left to restore 24 25 phone service. Complicating matters is the fact

that the owner of  $338 9^{th}$  Avenue behind which the 2 3 exbox is located is suing Verizon and has forbidden 4 the Chinese restaurant at that location from giving Verizon technicians access to the exbox. Well I'll 5 try... they were supposed to replace the exbox. 6 7 That's a... over a year ago, never happened. As a professor I depend on my internet service to do my 8 9 research and my job. I've even had to travel to Queens just to file my tax return. I've written to 10 11 Senator Schumer, Council Member Johnson, Manhattan Borough President Brewer, the CEO of Verizon, the 12 chair of the FCC. Finally, on August 28<sup>th</sup> after 13 Senator Schumer had apprised the FCC of the 14 15 situation Jay Brown of Verizon's engineering 16 Department explained that the copper wires in my 17 building are unusable and that my building will get 18 FiOS. It has not happened. I'm just going to cut this short. But yesterday I received a letter sent 19 by the FCC to Senator Schumer informing that... me 20 21 that Verizon has 30 days to respond to my 22 dysfunctional phone and internet service. Another 23 major issue that no one's brought up yet today I think is that Verizon has not reimbursed me for 24 this monumental act of... [cross-talk] 25

ask... Ms. Eve from Verizon did commit that a Verizon representative would stay here for the remainder of the hearing. Is there a Verizon representative here? Okay. I would like to meet with Ms. Luskin and try to resolve these issues pertaining to her situation. And I'm sure that this will be resolved because I expect that it will.

FERN LUSKIN: I think that you know the Verizon repair told me that the company will not reimburse me until my case is closed. That should not be allowed. I mean I've been suffering this for years. You know at least like six years now.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Well you... you were nice enough to come today. And you waited to testify and I think that you're owed a... an explanation and I'd like you to meet with the Verizon people.

FERN LUSKIN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: And thank you for patience. We'll try to help you.

FERN LUSKIN: Just if I may inject a little humor in this.

franchise. I was serving as Chair of the Technology

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Committee in 2008 when this franchise was first 2 3 negotiated and I remember advocating for funding 4 for the public access channels for schools and libraries and for city agencies. But the negotiations were long and difficult because 6 7 Verizon did not want to offer any more than what the cable companies had settled for in their 8 franchise agreement. Back in 2008 we were confronted by a situation where most consumers in 10 11 New York City had one or maybe two choices for 12 telecom services. As a result, many New Yorkers 13 feel they have nowhere to turn when their rates increase, they face persistent service outages, or 14 15 they are frustrated by inadequate customer service. Then as now the Verizon FiOS franchise promised to 16 17 bring important new competition to the telecom 18 marketplace. However, seven years later far too many New Yorkers remain unable to access FiOS 19 20 service. As Verizon has learned installing fiber in 21 a dense environment like New York City is 2.2 incredibly complex. The company has accomplished an 2.3 impressive feat laying hundreds of miles of fiber cable under our streets in a footprint that passes 24

virtually every block in the five boroughs. The

problem as far as I understand it is defining this 2 term passed and making the final connection to the 3 home referred to as the last mile connection. 4 According to the terms of the 2008 franchise agreement Verizon was obligated to pass all 6 7 households in the five boroughs by June 30, 2014. Extensions were granted due to network disruptions 8 caused by significant weather events but the deadline has come and gone. According to the recent 10 11 audit by DoITT Verizon has fallen woefully short of 12 this requirement notably by marking blocks passed even if there is insufficient access to actually 13 pulling fiber into a residential building within 14 15 the block. It is a gross over simplification. There 16 are wires in the vicinity of the block but no 17 expeditious way to get residents access. In 18 addition to the passing requirement the terms of 19 the franchise also require Verizon to provide service to a residential address within six months 20 21 of a request or if barriers exist provide an 2.2 explanation in writing as to why they cannot fulfil 2.3 this request. Now these are serious allegations and warrant significant scrutiny by government 24 regulators. However, I want to also acknowledge the

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difficulties faced by Verizon. As anyone who has ever rented or purchased commercial or residential property in New York City knows tracking down information on property owners and contacting them to discuss any construction work is a nightmare. In order to actually deliver service to New Yorkers Verizon has to negotiate with an untold number of landlord, condo boards, and homeowners to pass wires under, over, or through private property. The scope and complexity of this work cannot be understated. Verizon representatives often contact members of my staff to assist them in reaching property owners to ... to discuss installation terms. A question I hope the council will consider is how city and state government can make it easier for Verizon to complete these agreements and complete the necessary work to install fiber for all customers.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Please conclude.

LUCILLE SONGHAI: Yes, certainly. Next,

I want to turn to another issue that has been

brought to the office. Notably at a public forum we

held with Common Cause New York and Consumer Union

in July 2015. Many wire line phone customers of

|    | 21  |
|----|---|
| 2  | Verizon including the borough president have        |
| 3  | experienced persistent service outages of their     |
| 4  | home telephone service. Even in this age of cell    |
| 5  | phones copper wire line service remains an          |
| 6  | important communication tool especially for older   |
| 7  | New Yorkers, lower income residents, and those who  |
| 8  | may be unable to afford a wireless plan and         |
| 9  | commercial tenants who use ATMs, security systems,  |
| 10 | fax machines, and more. While fiber connections are |
| 11 | a technological advance over copper many New        |
| 12 | Yorkers with wire line service cannot yet receive   |
| 13 | FiOS or simply do not want to switch. Verizon has   |
| 14 | an obligation to continue to maintain its wire line |
| 15 | infrastructure especially for those New Yorkers who |
| 16 | have no other alternative. Many allegations have    |
| 17 | been made… [cross-talk]                             |
| 18 | CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay I'm going to                |
| 19 | have to I'm going to have to cut you off.           |
| 20 | LUCILLE SONGHAI: Okay.                              |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I know you're trying             |
| 22 | to read everything but                              |
| 23 | LUCILLE SONGHAI: Well we just want to               |
| 24 | thank   |

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I think you made major points. And I appreciate that.

LUCILLE SONGHAI: We want to thank you for the... for the opportunity to testify. And this was very illuminating. And I will be taking all of the commentary back to the borough president.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: And I want you to know that I recognize Gale Brewer's contribution as former chair of this committee.

LUCILLE SONGHAI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Tell her I said hi.

LUCILLE SONGHAI: I will.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: She's great.

LUCILLE SONGHAI: Have a good one.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay thank you so much for your patience too. Sir would you introduce yourself for the record sir?

PAUL EPSTEIN: Hello, I'm Paul Epstein and I live and work at 60 Cooper Street in Inwood and upper Manhattan. For many years until just two years ago I lived just about a block and a half away from here on Nassau Street and back in 2010 2011 I actually got FiOS. It was a huge... and I running a small business out of there as well as

2 living there it was a huge improvement over the 3 internet service I had before. So I was looking... 4 hoping to get it when I moved. I called before I moved in December 2013 no it's not available in Inwood and we can't tell you when it'll be 6 available. I called a few times since then, always 7 got the same answer. No documentation. Nobody asked 8 to take my contact information to let me know when it would be available. After attending actually, it 10 11 was a Common Cause Consumer Unions waiting for FiOS 12 forum I thought I would write a report on this to 13 my own building, the Co-op you know to our shareholders. But first after I almost finished the 14 15 report I thought let me call Verizon again. And I 16 called an 8-7-7 number on their website... on one of 17 their websites, they have multiple websites, and a 18 customer service representative who called himself Fritz told me that FiOS had been built out and 19 Verizon would not be bringing FiOS to any new 20 21 buildings, just fulfilling existing contracts with 2.2 buildings. So I asked that ... does that mean FiOS is 2.3 not coming to our address and Fritz said correct. This is just last week. And I asked if he meant 24 that FiOS was never coming to 60 Cooper Street. 25

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Fritz again answered in the affirmative. He then tried to sell me much cheaper or much... much much slower DSL service and DirecTV and I hung up and then I filed a... a 3-1-1 complaint online. So that's what that particular customer service who was called an expert. I was the second customer service representative. The first one transferred me him. He said you need an expert to tell you when FiOS is coming. And the expert said never. I actually got other information when I went to a different FiO... Verizon website. So depending upon which website you go to you may end up with a guy like Fritz or you may end up with being able to put your information in and getting a message saying it's in your neighborhood but not yet in your building, put in your contact information to find out when. One-Third I happened to... because I was at that hearing somebody I see in the room from Verizon gave me his card. And I sent an email to a Verizon address that was set up for people going to that forum and also copied him. And didn't ... this was ... I didn't explain that Fritz said I'm never getting FiOS. I just said want to know when I'm getting FiOS. That, I got a reasonable response to. That was the squeaky wheel.

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building...

Because they knew I had been... I had ... I was put 2 through the trouble to go to a forum to follow-up. 3 4 Now they knew I was a squeaky wheel. So now I got a 5 response, one response saying they'll get back to me in 10 days and in... and a later response by email 6 7 from a guy named Will Freshwater of Verizon saying 8 that they had actually done a... checked in the 9 neighborhood that FiOS was available and gotten permission from an adjacent property owner to put 10 11 in... you know for access and they would next contact 12 our management company to request permission. What's take... what... which answer do I believe? And 13 if I hadn't gone to the hearings I'd just be 14 15 sitting there thinking I'm never going to get FiOS. CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Well first I want to 16 17 thank you for your testimony. Let me ask you a 18 question. Where do you stand right now? Are you waiting for the other vehicle to be done? The 19

PAUL EPSTEIN: I... no not... right now...

right now all I have is the... the email... the email

that said they have gotten access from an adjacent

property owner and now they're going to have to get

permission to do a survey in our building. So they...

we don't know if they're going to go forward with our building. That's just sort of he described the steps similar to what the network operations guy was... was describing. But I... I contacted our board, we're a co-op, our board and our managing agent just to let them know that this had transpired, please grant permission when they ask. I have no idea when they're going to get around to asking for permission. And the... the managing agent who I guess has seen this before said well from what... what I'm seeing and from my past experience it looks like you're probably going to have about at least one to two years before they finally do it. That was... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Alright.

PAUL EPSTEIN: ...managing agent's...

[cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Alright well let me say a couple of things. First of all, your... your diligence is to be commended. And you're keeping record of who you spoke to and all. I mean it's just fantastic. Number two, this is a frustrating experience for you I'm sure and this should not be happening to you. So I'd like the Verizon

2 representatives to do something here. This is... I've heard this too frequently today. And I'm not happy 3 4 about it. So I would like this gentleman accommodated the best you can to cut through the bureaucracy. And I also want to mention that common 6 7 cause really has done a Yeoman's job. They came to see me. They were very prepared, very articulate in 8 9 their presentation. And they've been advocating on your behalf. So let me try to assist. 10

PAUL EPSTEIN: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Stay...

stay... stay.

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PAUL EPSTEIN: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Yes Ms. Would you introduce yourself? Would you want to speak, I'm sorry?

WEBER-DUFFY: Okay good. Yes, first of all I'd like to just... I just want to state that I watch TV every night and there's Verizon commercials on for FiOS every night three times in a row...

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I'm sorry to interrupt you but just state your name for the record first and then you can... [cross-talk]

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WEBER-DUFFY: I'll do that. I'm... I'm just want to let you know that it's incredibly frustrating to hear that and then I call up FiOS and they don't ... they can't give me any service. My name is DG Weber-Duffy. I'm actually representing Jefferson Court Association, a property owner's association in Sunnyside Queens. We are a.m. okay our address... our addresses are from 3931 48th Street to 4031 48<sup>th</sup> Street. It's 48 homes, 65 households because we do have some renters. Our houses are three U-shaped courts in the center of the block between 39th Avenue and Skillman Avenue just to let you know. And the layout is in between those courts are four driveways. That's important for you to know because in 20... in year 2000s Verizon actually dug up our driveways and put conduit in and said that they would be running the fiber optic cable there. And it never came to pass. We never heard anything from Verizon or there was no seeming way to contact them about you know how we would get services and we were... anytime anyone I think every member has tried to call and ask for FiOS they have been advised that there is no service. So they did repave the driveways just for your knowledge. They

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have been okay but we never... nothing was ever threaded through. And our copper wires being in very olds... these... we are in... we each individually own our homes but they are connected you know in these U shaped courts. And the copper wiring does go from house to house and maybe that is a problem for them. I don't know. But anyway a lot of... is only so much to go around when you try to... when there's a problem they take from one house and give it to another especially with fax machines and all that stuff that we've had over the years. And most recently... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Must... must... you must conclude, I'm sorry.

WEBER-DUFFY: Okay and most recently a...
one of our owners the copper wiring has
deteriorated so much that she has not been able to
use her phone. She's a disabled person. She lives
with her 85-year-old mother who likes to speak on
the phone. She's getting her service from Time
Warner who has increased the rates repeatedly for
her. And that is our only carrier in Queens and
really feel that it's unfair. Thank you for your
time.

members at Verizon working in New York City. Our

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members build, maintain, install, and service 2 3 Verizon's wire line networks including copper and FiOS. The de Blasio administration's and DoITT's 4 audit of the Verizon Franchise confirms what every Verizon worker knows. Verizon has blatantly 6 7 violated the terms of its franchise by failing to deliver service to all of the city's households. 8 Verizon's broken promise is not just a technical violation or a near miss. It appears to... to reflect 10 11 a blatant disregard for the obligations that the company itself willingly entered into in 2008. It's 12 worth noting that CWA testified before this council 13 in support of the franchise agreement in 2008 14 15 hoping that it would lead to both continued employment and the provision of a state of the art 16 17 broadband product to the people of this city. In 18 fact, our technicians in the field tell us clearly that Verizon has failed to build out the service to 19 large parts of the city leaving thousands of street 20 21 blocks without access to FiOS. As the New York 2.2 Times put it in August FiOS remains unavailable in 23 large swaths of this city. CWA estimates that millions of New Yorkers cannot gain access to... to 24 FiOS despite the franchise requirement. Examples of 25

Verizon's failure to deliver service include some 2 3 of the areas that the folks who just testified are from. So all of Broadway from 135<sup>th</sup> Street to 219<sup>th</sup> 4 Street except for one building that was once a 5 Verizon building between 213th and 214th Street. 6 7 That's what Ydanis was referring to. On this 84 block long stretch of Broadway there are about 10 8 9 buildings total that get the FiOS network on the street blocks directly east and west of Broadway. 10 145<sup>th</sup> Street has no service from Harlem... to... from 11 the Harlem to the Hudson Rivers except for one or 12 two buildings 17<sup>th</sup> Street from 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue to the 13 Hudson River has no service except for one or two 14 15 buildings. Co-op City and the Bronx and Starrett 16 City and Brooklyn do not have service. In Sunnyside 17 there is no service on the blocks that are between 30<sup>th</sup> Street and 49<sup>th</sup> Street and 47<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 18 19 either the L-I-E or 50th Avenue. In Jackson Heights there's no FiOS service from 69th Street to 89th 20 Street between Northern Boulevard and Roosevelt 21 Avenue. Neighborhoods that are especially bad are 22 23 Chinatown, Washington Heights, Bed-Stuy, Carol Gardens, Park Slope, Prospect Heights, Jackson 24 Heights, Bay Ridge, Bensonhurst, and Sunnyside 25

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among other areas. So you know we heard Kevin Service talking and Leecia Eve talking about the definition of pass and the NSIs you understand of course that this is a two-step. The pass requirement is that they hit all households. They did not do that. But even if you take their insane definition of passing as meaning somewhere distant from the adjacent property that is passing by some New Jersey or something there's the NSI requirement which they pretend doesn't exist in a serious way in their response to the city's audit. So there's a 12-month clock and there's a requirement to pass all households. They have completely blatantly violated the franchise. So the city is reserving its option to sue. And it's wonderful to see the city council doing this vigorous kind of oversight over Verizon. DoITT is to be commended and you guys are to be commended for doing this. There is a lot more that I would want to say for your judge... two more minutes to talk? Okay thank... thanks Chairman. In... in March of 2015 the field inspection process, thank you Council Member, separate from the city's audit Verizon reported to DoITT that of the 29,000 blocks with residential households that the company

deemed passed itself 7,000 or 23 percent of the 2 3 blocks did not have a single building with service 4 installed. Nobody's asked Brad's neighbors whether they are... will give access to his building just as in my building nobody's... nobody has asked my 6 7 neighbors. So even though... so here's what our members tell us is going on. In 2008 when the New 8 York City Franchise began Verizon started building the network in New York City. Instead of hiring 10 11 more workers the company brought in technicians 12 from upstate New York on temporary transfers of two 13 to three weeks. You're absolutely right. That doesn't make sense. While that meant more work 14 15 getting done in the city it robbed other areas of badly needed workers. It also meant that Verizon's 16 17 continued downsizing in New York City where 18 approximately one-third of jobs have been 19 eliminated over the last decade would continue. Even though it had failed to hire enough workers 20 21 from 2008 through 2011 the FiOS bill did appear to be a genuine effort to build throughout the city. 2.2 23 However, in 2012 Lowell McAdam became Verizon CEO. McAdam experience unlike the previous CEOs is 24 primarily in wireless, not the company's wireline 25

network. That year the company seems to have slowed 2 3 down its deployment into new areas and buildings. 4 Verizon's effort to build the city was much slower in 2012, 2013, and 2014 than in the first four years of the franchise. By 2014 the company had 6 7 even withdrawn the upstate technicians from the city. In 2014 they laughably declared that they had 8 9 fulfilled the terms of the franchise. You obviously see the... the shiest there. The company's 10 11 failure in New York City is part of a broader 12 pattern they are redlining areas of upstate New York. The suburbs are built but not the cities. 13 Baltimore suburbs were built but not the cities. 14 15 Mayors from across the East Coast were complaining 16 you have more details about the failures in New 17 Jersey that... that are very serious in the written 18 testimony. In New York state the PSC staff found that higher income households have greater access 19 to fiber service in New York state. So I'm going to 20 run real quickly here to the very end Verizon needs 21 2.2 to finish the job in New York City and not 23 temporarily increase its efforts under pressure. To fulfill its obligations to the city because that's 24 what they've done recently, they've accelerated 25

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their work. They have said that they've internally raised their goal from 125,000 units to 350,000 units in 2014. And they are putting out a lot more forced overtime and they've brought down upstate technicians again. But instead of temporarily accelerating things they need to finish the obligation to the city. So they... they should hire more workers locally including technicians and other staff. Currently they're moving in the opposite direction instead of hiring Verizon is trying to eliminate job security for its wireline workers. The... the company wants to keep lowering its headcount which will cause further delays in the city. Now the context here for the past 18 months Verizon has made one billion in profits per month. The company's top executives made a quarter of a billion dollars over the past five years. McAdam makes over 200 times the pay of an average Verizon worker. Verizon can easily afford to build out all of New York City as well as other parts of New York state. Finally, we heard Kevin Service attempting to blame our members. Brad kind of eviscerated him with a smile on that. It's absurd that they are putting people in the position of

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constantly having to apologize for the company's flavorant disinvestment and failure to build... to... to fulfill the obligations that it itself willingly entered into. If they thought that this franchise was not deliverable maybe they should have had a different set of requirements. But this is the requirements. But this is the requirements that they signed. They should fulfill it. Thank you for doing this oversight hearing and for the administration for their wonderful work of their audit and pressuring Verizon. Thank you for this time to... to... to testify and thank you for the extra time.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Thank you. Ms. Learner.

SUSAN LEARNER: Thank you. First I want to thank all three of the chairman for this hearing which I think has been lively and exactly what we as a good government group at Common Cause New York looks to see in terms of a vigorous and active oversight. So thank you very much for putting this together and for pursuing this issue. At Common Cause we have a median democracy program nationally. We've been active on a number of

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telecom issues. But I have to say that getting involved with the Verizon FiOS buildout has been one of the two top telecom issues that I've been involved in in terms of the interest and the frustration of our members. We sent out a survey to all of our members citywide. We had approximately 300 responses. About 50 of those people and I... we detail somewhat in the written testimony so I'm not going to repeat the specific things that people said. Of the 50 people that told us they had FiOS about two-thirds said it was fine and they had a good process. But even the people who have FiOS have concerns. And I would say a third of the respondents who told us they had FiOS raised pricing and... quality of service concerns. Everybody else was fuming because of the kind of runaround that Brad Lander has pointed out. And I would like to say that interestingly enough just in our sample we came up and it's far from scientific... people who came forward we have found two blocks where activists over the past years have been so convinced by the FiOS commercials that it's a good product that they have gone to FiOS and... and Verizon has told them well we aren't able to wire

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up your block unless everybody agrees to give us 2 3 access. These activists, one on the upper west side 4 and one in Bed-Stuy, and those are the people featured in the New York Times have gone door to door in their neighborhoods. And they have gotten 6 7 all of the residents of their immediate block to agree to give Verizon access to wire for FiOS. Cut 8 to the chase, they still don't have FiOS. So the argument that accesses the big problem, I'm sorry 10 11 our experience shows we don't buy it. And then the 12 people who came forward at the public forums who 13 are being thrown off the copper system. So at the 14 ones... one hand you have so many people trying to 15 get FiOS. You have other people who are being 16 forced onto FiOS. We have very contradictory 17 conduct that our members are telling us this 18 corporation is engaged in. The public policy behind the franchise agreement is sound. If we believe 19 that the marketplace is going to solve some of 20 21 these problems, then you have to have a competitive 2.2 marketplace. And unfortunately the experience of 2.3 our members suggest to us that Verizon is not serious about fulfilling its obligations. There is 24

some other agenda that they have for as a

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corporation and it's not building out FiOS. So we
are very glad to have the opportunity to

participate in these hearings and will continue our
forums to try and provide a window into what's

going on and hopefully to convince Verizon that it

is time for them as a responsible corporate citizen

to live up to their obligations. And we thank the

city for the work that they're doing.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you. Sir.

Jenson and I'm here on behalf of the First

Evangelical Free Church in Bay Ridge Brooklyn where

Councilman Vincent Gentile serves our district. Our

church is involved in serving the community in a

number of ways. And a number of... in addition to

religious services on Sunday by three different

ethnic groups we host an afterschool program. We

have an active youth group combining students from

all of the churches, a ministry, a music ministry

and a low cost immigration legal counsel that

serves many in our area. We also conduct other

outside ministries in the building. In the summer

we have a seven-week summer program that serves 100

children for six hours a day. These programs along

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with our church's day to day operations all require fast reliable internet service for our building. At present we are using Verizon's DSL internet. This is the only option available to us. Verizon's DSL internet is very slow compared to today's internet speeds from other providers and is slow compared to Verizon's FiOS internet. The internet speed and capacity needed for us to conduct our ministry including special programs is much greater than DSL can provide. Both our phone service from Verizon and our DSL internet service from Verizon is too slow for our needs and is unreliable. Because of this we have had Verizon repair agents at our building numerous times per year to fix the old copper wiring on our phones and to try to resolve the internet accessibility and speed issues. When these Verizon representatives come to repair our services even they have a hard time doing complete repairs and resolving our issues. They have told us that Verizon is not letting them do complete repairs on old copper wiring. They are simply using band aid repairs to hold everything together until FiOS comes our way. When we ask about FiOS we get varying answers from these repair agent. But

basically saying all FiOS is not available... FiOS is 2 3 not available to us and they don't know if and when 4 it will be. From these same Verizon representatives, we know that FiOS is available at a business across the street from the church. And 6 7 they say it would simply take Verizon running FiOS from that point under the street to our building. 8 However, Verizon apparently has no plans on doing this. I'm sure that's because of expense. And let 10 11 me give you an example of how problematic the lack of FiOS is or other reliable internet services. In 12 13 the summer we have many children playing in the building. We have teenagers helping run the 14 15 program... being teenagers etcetera etcetera. We 16 miss... the... missed calls and the immigration services miss client calls sometimes in desperate 17 18 need of help. With all the fanfare Verizon is using to advertise FiOS and its reliable phone and this 19 reliable phone and high speed internet we're 20 21 wondering why it's not an option for us. We're 2.2 wondering why if we were across the street we could 23 get Verizon FiOS but we can't get it just a few feet away. And we're wondering why we have to call 24

for a Verizon repairman so often to come and

CO-CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right.

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2 GEORGE JENSON: ...it doesn't pay for...

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it's interesting because one of our phone calls was to a building right near yours in that area. And they basically said the same thing to my committee staff. In fact, tried to sell them DirecTV and DSL options instead of the FiOS which they said was unavailable. So the... I see the pattern developing in that area and that's clearly a violation of the... of the franchise... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay, thank you.

CHARLES BELL: Good afternoon. I'm

Charles Bell. I'm a Programs Director for Consumers

Union. We're the nonprofit organization that

publishes consumer reports based in Yonkers New

York. We strongly supported the entry of Verizon

into the cable market when the franchise agreement

was negotiated in 2008 for us as a consumer

organization it's very important that consumers

have at least one strong alternative choice of

cable and internet provider that would get us to a

duopoly. It's still a highly concentrated market.

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consumers in New York City about their problems with cable and internet. We've been partnering with Common Cause... forums... community forums about these issues and the stories that we get from consumers generally fall into two categories. One is that help me I am a captive of a monopoly cable and internet provider. They know I can't ... my feet and therefore I get inferior service and inflexible pricing and I'm very frustrated and would like to leave and exit this relationship. Second category is I tried very hard to get access to Verizon FiOS because I want to exit my monopoly provider but I've been unable to do so. And I think after... if the aftermath of the audit, the very good audit that was done by the de Blasio administration and all that we've heard today I think one of the challenges that we have is to maintain very high customer expectations that as New York City residents we should have a right to a competitive choice of cable and internet providers and that when services are not being delivered to us we're going to stick up and fight for our rights. And I think public participation is going to be critical for that. So within that regard if you look at the

audit one of the issues that is called out is that 2 3 Verizon did a rather poor job of logging inquiries and complaints from per... perspective customers. 4 They did not treat perspective customers necessarily as current customers. And we heard 6 7 testimony this afternoon to that effect. And also that when people inquired they get a very 8 indeterminate answer about when they might possible receive service. So naturally a lot of customers 10 11 get discouraged and... and give up. And so I have 14 12 stories in my written testimony from people. And 13 you can see the sort of tone of many of the stories are you know I tried to get service and nothing's 14 15 happened. So for example Bruce from Forest Hill 16 says Verizon has refused to install FiOS in our 17 Forest Hills Co-op building for more than three 18 years. No explanation has been given. This happened despite our offer of above purchase contract for 19 our upscale building. So we agree with DoITT and 20 21 New York City that customers in addition to filing 2.2 service request with Verizon should also call 3-1-1 23 or file their service requests copy it to the DoITT website and log and register your service request 24 25 with New York City. And I believe if we do this as ...

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as... as residents of New York City and we fight for our right to an alternative right... alternative choice of cable providers. We can complete the ... the successful buildout of the Verizon franchise. But it will take people have... keeping those high expectations, not getting discouraged and giving up, and use public officials... you know thank you for your public oversight. Because I think if you signal two of the people in your districts that this is a unfulfilled promise. And all the discussion this afternoon about what it means to pass or not pass a residence I think everyone would do well to go back to read Verizon's press release from 2008 where they promised a competitive choice to all customers in New York City and equal buildout to all the neighborhoods. I think it's very clear. In... in plain English as long as we don't try to wordsmith it or legalize it too much. So thank you so much. And we stand... we'd be happy to help and answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Thank you very much.

I think that you provided us another... another point of reference. And so much as we probably should have the records from 3-1-1 as to how many people

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have called and I'd like to see that. Because that may be interesting and shed some light because I think most people with this problem probably are calling 3-1-1.

SUSAN LEARNER: They're calling a lot of different places. And I think they are calling 3-1-1. But one of the things we didn't get fully explored is the fact that the franchise agreement is very specific in terms of requiring Verizon to keep records of people who call and ask for FiOS. And over and over again we heard from the people responding to our survey that you know they would call and they would be given... a month. They would be told call back in a month, call back in six months. There was no follow-up and the city's audit makes it clear that there are no records that are being kept of people who are inquiring about FiOS. But that's a requirement of the franchise agreement. And I have absolutely do not understand how Verizon is able to get away with flaunting that simple straightforward and unambiguous language in the contract.

 $\label{thm:chair_chair_chair} \text{CHAIRPERSON VACCA: And I... I did ask} \\$  that question today myself and I did not get an

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2 answer on that because at minimum we need that
3 information.

important to realize that people who called and maybe their service request was not logged. We need to remind them and invite them hey let's try again.

Let... you know let's... let's have that New York spirit. And if everybody pushes forward on this that will help Verizon to get the job done. So... so I think... I think we need to encourage the community to raise their voices again. If you didn't get service don't give up hope. You can get it.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: But I... I do want to yield back to my co-chair but I do want to say I don't understand how the city all these years did not follow-up on that requirement. Why did they not at minimum even if there was not another audit why did they not insist on a record of phone calls and complaints. This is an RFP that was won, that this is a concession that was granted, and there has to be an oversight function of the city. And I don't understand how that was overlooked.

SUSAN: Okay we certainly share your exact concern. And that's why we are so pleased to

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see the active involvement of the de Blasio administration and your committees because they're... for these... particularly these gigantic contracts there has to be active oversight. We saw what happened with CityTime. If nobody is watching these particularly... these large contracts will just spin out and so I think you raise a... an upsetting and valid question.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: I... I just want to clarify Susan you... you said those that were asked to call back were those who they said could get service or...

SUSAN: No they said well it might be coming, we're not sure when, call us back. So we have various survey responses where people said I was told to call back in a month, call back in a month. They said not yet. Sometimes people were told check back in six months. We have occasional respondents who told us that they were told call back in a year. And people did. I mean the advertising is phenomenal. People have been convinced that this product which our people tell us if you can get it is pretty good, expensive but pretty good. They've been convinced that this will

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help. And they are persistent. You know chuck said some people get discouraged. A lot of people keep calling. And they keep unbelievable notes. We've had some people show up at our forums. And they... they read us a long laundry list of places that times they've called and who they've gotten transferred to, and they've been transferred to six different people. And then it just connects. And they call back. People want this product. So in a capitalist society it's kind of amazing to me that you have a giant cooperation that has a product that people want this much and they're still unable to provide it or unwilling.

CHAIRPERSON VACCA: And do these same people... do you find them also registering their requests with DoITT? That they made this request... [cross-talk]

SUSAN: I'm... that I can't tell you. We... we can go back and check with folks about that. We have people who have called the borough president. Now we know borough president's defined in the contract. That's helpful. People who have called their state senators. There are people particularly... and especially people are being

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 1 249 pushed off their landline phones are frantic. And 2 3 they've been calling everybody. And people are frustrated. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON VACCA: Okay I want to thank you both. I want to thank everyone on behalf of 6 7 our... myself and our co-chairs Council Member Vincent Gentile and Chair Donovan Richards. Thank 8 you all for coming. I want to thank the staff for a great job here at the council, all the committee 10 staff of all three committees and I want to thank 11 12 the staff and the council members, and the members of the audience for their patience. It is now 5:30 13 and this hearing is officially adjourned. 14 15 [gavel] 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

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COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON

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



Date October 25, 2015