CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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August 14, 2008 Start: 10:35am Recess: 11:25am

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

SIMCHA FELDER Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Tony Avella
Gale A. Brewer
Inez E. Dickens
Erik Martin Dilan

Domenic M. Recchia, Jr.

Larry Seabrook Helen Sears James Vacca

Peter F. Vallone, Jr.

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

Ken Fisher

Marc Chiffert President New York State Society of Professional Engineers, New York Chapter

James McCullar President American Institute of Architects, New York Chapter

Guy Kohn Registered Architect

Michael J. Macaluso President Architects Council of New York

John Hennessy National Chairman American Council of Engineering Companies

Laura Gallo Vice President New York Building Congress

Tom Szekely Vice President New York State Society of Professional Engineers, New York City Region

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MALE VOICE: Testing one, two, Testing one, two, three. Next committee three. is going to be Government Operations. Today's date is August 14, 2008 and it's being recorded by Yvette Molina.

CHAIRPERSON SIMCHA FELDER: that we're starting a bit late. Is the tape machine ready? Thank you. Good morning ladies and gentlemen. Can the Sergeant at Arms please bring up the sheets that you have already.

Good morning and welcome to the Governmental Operations Committee hearing. Simcha Felder, Chair of this committee. I am joined by my esteemed colleagues, first from the Committee, Councilman Dominic Recchia, Councilman Peter Vallone, Jr., Councilman Erik Dilan and of course by my esteemed colleagues who are here with us, Council Member Tony Avella, Helen Sears and Gale Brewer as well. I'd also like to acknowledge that staff that prepared today's hearing. To my right is Matt, how do you pronounce it? Giwald, Matt Giwald, the counsel to the Committee, new counsel, I should say Committee counsel.

Before I continue I must apologize.

I forgot that Council Member Helen Sears, we're honored that she has joined our Committee. So I mention her a second time and wish her good luck and my condolences to you, Council Member Sears.

[Laughter] I didn't say anything.

To my right, to his right is Israel Rodriguez, a policy analyst. And I'd also like to thank Lasette Camillo who's in the crowd somewhere who has helped us out, who is sitting right in the portrait in the back to the left. If you still don't know who she is, can you pick up your hand? Thank you. Now that we've embarrassed everybody in the room, almost.

Today, the Committee considers

Intro 755-A of 2008, which amends the City Charter
by removing the professional criteria requirements
for the Commissioner for the Department of
Buildings. Recently or currently, I should say,
the Charter requires that the Commissioner of the

DOB be either a licensed architect or engineer.

The new law allows the mayor to appoint the
Buildings Commissioner without these professional
qualifications. It gives the Mayor a wider pool
from which to choose the best qualified person for

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2 this critical job.

There's also been an important change made to the original version of the bill, a provision that's been added mandated that the First Deputy Commissioner be either a licensed architect or engineer. The addition should allay some of the concerns regarding the absence of technical expertise that the - DOB.

know that the comments that were prepared for me are excellent. But the comments, this is no reflection of anybody on my staff, but I still have the right to change something that was written. I just want to say that although the comments prepared for me say, I'll think you'll like this one. Whoever's talking, I think you may like this one. Although the comments say this addition should allay any concerns, I've modified that 'cause I don't think that's entirely accurate. I don't think it allays any concerns. I think it allays some of the concerns but certainly not all.

The amended bill represents an excellent balance between maintaining high

standards--Is everything okay? What's going on?

Where's Melinda when you need her? An excellent

balance between maintaining high standards for the

posts of Commissioner and First Deputy

Commissioner while ensuring that the Mayor will

have the ability to hire the person best suited to

serve as Commissioner of DOB.

And since--Michael Cassatano, who just walked in is my legislative director, I thank you. The reason Council Member Brewer is clapping is because I stole him from her. He worked as an intern for her. We've been joined by Council Member Larry Seabrook.

And, as we mentioned earlier, since there was an amendment to the bill we are going to allow testimony for those that I have signed up, nobody else. So if you didn't sign up, it's not my fault. We have one, two, three, four, five, six, seven. We'll do four first, Guy Kohn, Ken Fisher, Marc Chiffert, how do you say it, Chiffert? Okay. I'm sorry. James McCullar, is that four? You can come up. I'm asking the Sergeant at Arms to please start the clock. We'll go from right to left.

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	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
2	KEN FISHER: Mr. Chairman if I may?
3	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes.
4	MR. FISHER: I'm Ken Fisher for the
5	record. I represent two organizations who's going
6	to be testifying. So I'm not going to testify but
7	I'll be available to answer any questions after
8	their presentations if that's okay with you.
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: You're not
10	going to say anything unless we ask you to say
11	something?
12	MR. FISHER: I find that I'm on my
13	best behavior that way.
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: All right.
15	Can I ask the Sergeant at Arms to add a fourth
16	chair? Who is the third person? All right.
17	Leave it the way it is. We're ready. Whenever
18	you want, you can start please.
19	MARC CHIFFERT: Good morning. My

name is Marc Chiffert. I'm the President of the New York Chapter of the New York State Society of Professional Engineers. The amendment appears to be a compromise we still oppose this. We believe that the professional engineering licensed or registered architect license is necessary for the

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Commissioner of the Department of Buildings. His licenses previously gave you extensive testimony on why we should—we believe those licenses are not that hard to get. Also that anybody was considered for the position should be getting those licenses. I would like you to vote to oppose that provision to the City Charter and leave it the way it is. And have the Mayor appoint a professional engineer or registered architect for the position.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

JAMES MCCULLAR: My name is James McCullar. I'm president of the AIA New York
Chapter and I'd like to read our policy position.
On behalf of the American Institute of Architects,
New York Chapter and it's 4,400 members, we are
here in opposition to Intro 755-A. The
Commissioner of the Department of Buildings must
be a registered architect or a professional
engineer. The current law is logical and
necessary and the compromise bill is not
acceptable to us.

The Commissioner is the final authority in the department that governs the

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reality.

quality and the safety of our building environment must be trained and tested in how buildings rise and how they stand. A permanent change in the City Charter on this issue is not in the best interest in the City of New York. By letter, emails and petitions you have heard from many of your constituents about the importance of this issue for those of us who work within the buildings industry and all of us who live in neighborhood where construction is an everyday

The process by which an architect or engineer becomes licensed by the State of New York is arduous. Its test, comprehensive knowledge of codes, zoning and building practices, environmental standards, to name but four of the many constituent issues that are important to New York City neighborhoods. Once a licensed, a registered architect or professional engineer must take 12 to 18 credits of continuing education each year to maintain his or her license and to be current on current practices.

In addition to technical training, architects by law are personally responsible for

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our work and have a fiduciary responsibility to maintain the health, safety and welfare of the public. As licensed professionals, we bring to the task a special degree of commitment that we believe is crucial to the position of Buildings Commissioner.

There are some that have insisted that any department could be run with good management skills and that those skills are more important than mere credentials. However, this is not about tradition, this is about professionalism and the fact that the person heading the Department of Buildings must be able to make the tough decision as the final authority on matters of zoning, site safety and building construction.

Having a Deputy who is a licensed professional is simply not the same thing. We urge you to support maintaining the requirements that the Commissioner be a registered professional. Thank you.

GUY KOHN: Good morning Mr.

Chairman and the rest of the Council. My name is

Guy Kohn, I'm a registered architect with my own

firm in New York City. I just found out about

this change last night as I was going home. I was a little surprised because of the nature of the announcement because we had heard about the change or the requested change of the mayor to allow a non registered architect to run the Buildings

Department. Just as I was leaving last night, I got an email saying that this was coming up to vote.

So I'm here to register my
disapproval of this vote or this particular bill
because I feel that there is a huge pool of
professionals within the city that the mayor can
draw upon. It also goes against the state
licensing laws. So my guess is that if it does
get passed, there'll be quite a lot of legal
litigation. I'm not sure that the City wants to
embark on that, pay for that or the taxpayers
should also be part of that as well.

My general feeling is that as a licensed architect you have to go through a very rigorous training and learning school experience.

Just as an analogy, if you want to open a beauty parlor in New York you have to be a licensed beautician. So why should the Commissioner of New

York City Department of Buildings be anything other than a fully licensed professional?

Generally my feeling is that architects, engineers learn by experience.

There's never been a child prodigy architect born.

As you know, if you ever renovated a house or a building you don't want somebody inexperienced coming to your site and looking at something that might involve the safety and health of you, your family and anybody else who happens to be at risk.

My main concern is that let's say there's some catastrophe, major accident. They happen unfortunately. If the Building Commissioner is required to come to the site and they're looking at something they don't understand, how are they going to make the proper decisions? They'll have to consult with a Deputy and various other experts under their watch. However, they should—I feel very strongly and I think many of my compatriots feel the same way. That we absolutely need that level of experience and expertise in that position. And that's pretty much my main comment.

Except for I'd like to say I've

worked with many, many fine people--Sorry. One sentence. Many fine professionals in the industry, construction. There are many qualified people however this is a very, very important position and shouldn't be put in the hands of a non professional. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GALE A. BREWER:

Thank you very much. I'm undecided. I think a lot of my colleagues have made up their mind on this but I came here today because I am undecided. Because I have many friends who are architects and engineers and I feel that it should be an architect and an engineer. But on the other hand, we are also told that it was hard to fill Patricia Lancaster's position and that there may be 40,000 or 80,000 architects, as an example, statewide but they're--one must live in the city and we don't look favorably about people who move in to the city to take the job.

I just wanted to hear about who you think, other people out there who wanted this job. With all respect to all three of you, if you can't kick butt like Ken Fisher, you can't be the Commissioner. You got to have somebody who's both

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an architect and engineer and you can maneuver

political life. You can do that sir, besides you,

4 and you're not a registered architect?

MR. FISHER: I'll defer to the professionals but I just want to give you two examples, Council Member. One would be David Bernan, he's the Commissioner of DDC. He's a registered architect, he just became a fellow of the AIA. He's done a remarkable job at that agency. He's already vetted by DOI. He works for the Mayor and if the Mayor asked him to take on this important assignment, I think he'd be hard pressed to say no. There are others at DEP, at DOT, at HPD who are already working for the City who have the leadership qualities that the job requires.

Secondly, I know that the professional organizations have submitted or facilitated the submission of many, many resumes. To the best of my knowledge, none of those folks have been interviewed. At the risk of embarrassing him, I don't know this first hand. Anecdotally one of the names was Joel Mealy, the former DEP and Building Commissioners. There may

be others that I'm not aware of and I'll defer to my colleagues.

But I also want to emphasize, aside from the state education issue, we've continuously asked if you don't have something in writing from the state education department, you should on this issue. But there's also some accountability issue because we all rely o our staff, we all rely on our professional colleagues. But at the end of the day you're all accountable to the voters and we want the Builds Commissioner to be accountable not just to the mayor, but also to the higher standard of a license.

MS. BREWER: Okay.

MR. CHIFFERT: Yes. Along the same lines, we also as the New York State Society of Professional Engineers did recommend Joe Nealy, who is a very experienced professional engineer who is heading the DEP. And has been previously a Buildings Commissioner. There are many, many professional engineers, high level professional engineers in the City of New York running some of the largest corporations in the world. So the resources are here.

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At the more local level, I myself also a smaller engineering firm. WE go to the Department of Buildings and we need to know that at the top of that agency there is somebody who is held to the same ethical standards that we are. I think we are able to work together, somebody who understands that process.

MS. BREWER: Okay. Thank you.

is probably on of the few times that I don't agree with those that are sitting there. Most of the time I'm in agreement with you. I think we're overlooking one very important [No audio] First of all, this does not stop the mayor from hiring an architect or an engineer. But [No audio] what it gives, it gives the flexibility. Try to look at it from another side, having worked in Transportation. It gives him the flexibility to hire somebody with extraordinary managerial skills. I think I'm losing my voice.

To be a renowned engineer doesn't mean you have those managerial skills that are necessary to run as chaotic an agency as the Buildings Department. The whole idea for the

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administration to have that flexibility is that they can bring that Department back into something that is fine.

There will be and there are people who are engineers, so we're not excluding that. I can tell you from my experience, and I have to inject that because that's why I feel so strongly about this bill, I didn't know a thing about transportation, not a thing. And I was called from Puerto Rico to work on airport access and I refused. I said I don't know anything about transportation. And they finally, after three phone calls, I accepted on a temporary basis because I didn't want to mess up the project.

Well from 19 alignments, I got it down to 3. I worked with the engineers and I worked with the architects. But I knew what was going to work and what wasn't going to work for the communities that were affected by it. It's the same thing with running. [No audio] balance those skills.

I would find it very hard to believe that someone would take on a job as large as the Buildings Department that was not

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2	professional in one capacity or another,
3	professional. Managerial, a CEO of a company, [No
4	audio] to do a professional assessment [No audio]
5	architects and engineers they don't [No audio]
6	respectfully. But you can get a manager, you can
7	get one that [No audio].

What this does is to extend the flexibility so that a department can get back on track what it is supposed to be doing. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHIFFERT: [No audio] in the form of a comment, what do we [No audio]

MR. SEARS: That skills are transferable and do you believe they are. That is my question.

MR. CHIFFERT: Can I answer?

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes.

MR. CHIFFERT: I absolutely agree with you. I think it is essential, the Building Department I believe takes in approximately over \$70 million of fees. It's essential that it's managed properly. And I think it is essential that maybe the First Deputy Commissioner be top manager in the city. That the Building

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Commissioner must be a licensed person with the

New York State licensed either professional

engineer or registered architect. And under him,

he needs tremendous support of people with top

managerial skills who will be able to manage and

implement processes.

But the policy decisions and the interpretation of the building code must be done by a person who is familiar with the profession.

Just like you have a lawyer who has the court systems or you have doctors who have the hospitals and health corporations. In our case we need either a professional engineer or registered architect with strong managerial support around him. Thank you.

MR. MCCULLAR: May I respond briefly to your question, which I think is an excellent question. And thinking about it, I believe at the end of the Lindsey administration, at that time the Commissioner did not before that, was not required to be a professional. But there was a spade of construction accidents at that time, not unlike what's been happening in the last couple of years here in New York.

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And in response to that crises, the city changed the rules and required that the Commissioner be a professional to deal with those issues. And I think that we're in a situation now with the Building department under past Commissioner Lancaster, has gone to great lengths to modernize itself and has hired new people. I have been going to the Building Department for the last 30 years and I have to say that the new people that are coming into the Department that I've dealt with recently are intelligent, user friendly people. I have a lot of respect for the changes that are taking place.

Their new procedures that have been put in motion July 1 with the new building code coming in to make professionals and contractors and owners be more responsible to the construction site. So I think that at this stage, it would behoove the City to have a Commissioner who comes in who knows exactly what to do.

I think an analogy could be that with all the horrific problems in Iraq, the Army picked General Patreus who knew exactly what to do. He went and did it; turned around a very

difficult situation there. And I think we're in a situation now where if the Building department were running smoothly, had no issues, no crises, then it would be a manager to come in and stay on top of that. But I think we're now in a situation whereby there are enough problems going on and enough progress being made where the Commissioner should be someone who comes in, knows the culture, knows the construction industry, knows the code, knows the zoning, who can immediately make judgments to put things back on track.

I think we should not turn back the clock to 1970s to the end of the Lindsay administration and go back before that.

MR. FISHER: Council Member,
briefly just a couple of things. First of all,
it's an unfortunate sort of confluence of events
that the opening happened at the end. Whereas we
go to the countdown clock on the Bloomberg
administration for a decision that's going to have
consequences long afterward. I know that Council
staff believes that the next Council after the
next series of accidents could put the requirement
back in. I have some doubts about that. But even

so it will happen after some other crisis.

Here, unfortunately what happened is the administration announced it couldn't find anyone qualified but if you wanted to apply go ahead. They'd already made up their minds that they weren't going to do that. They announced the surge after they announced the bill. I think that if you repeal the requirement, it's going to send a terrible message to the design community to discourage qualified people from applying.

I also think we all have a tendency to defer to the Mayor's good judgment on managers. WE may not like some of the policies, but by and large he's appointed good people. But I can't help but remember when Mayor Guiliani was here an nobody was bigger on anti corruption stuff than he was. He appointed a high school graduate to be the head of Housing Development Corporation, vouched for him. That person sadly turned out to be corrupt and is in jail now. Very sadly for a family.

But the point is that the consequences of that were that that agency maybe didn't function that well or wasted some taxpayers

It wasn't about interpreting the building

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code or the zoning resolution or things that involve public safety, which is the definition of engineering and architecture under the state law.

Now we're in a situation where the

next mayor's going to come along. It's not going to be Michael Bloomberg, that's one thing we know for certain. The next mayor's going to come along and that person is going to have the flexibility to make a political appointment to interpret the zoning resolution, the building code and all of the other things. So while the prospect of finding this extraordinary manager who's going to do as good a job reorganizing buildings as, say, Joe Kline as done at the Department of Education. That person is going to be making some really critical decisions that require a level of technical expertise that we don't think you can get and relying on the Deputy. As talented as that Deputy may be, just means that the Commissioner is not going to be accountable for the consequences of his or her actions.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I have to apologize, there are a number of members who have

2	conflicting hearings as well as appointments,
3	that's the nature of the day of a stated meeting.
4	So I'm sure all my colleagues like to be here for
5	all the testimony but some of them have to vote
6	now and attend their other hearings. So I'd like
7	the clerk to call the vote. No, only on the two
8	that have to leave. Yeah. Please.
9	CLERK: Intro 755-A.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER DOMINIC M. RECCHIA,
11	JR.: Council Member Recchia. Aye.
12	CLERK: Vallone.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER PETER J. VALLONE,
14	JR: Let me just say I completely understand any
15	concerns. I've spoken to architects about this.
16	This is a very close call for me but I am going to
17	vote aye. But thank you for coming out today.
18	CLERK: Council Member Dickens.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER INEZ E. DICKENS:
20	Thank you Mr. Chair. And I vote aye.
21	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Are there any
22	other questions for the panel? So the next panel
23	we haveI thank you. I'd ask Mr. Fisher, if you
24	could stay. After the compliments that Council

Member Brewer gave you, you seem to be a part of

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2 every panel, that's all. Michael J. Macaluso.

You're not being put in the corner. John

4 Hennessy, Laura Gallo. Can I ask the Sergeant at

5 Arms for a favor? If you could add one more chair

6 because we're going to have one more chair. And

7 Tom, help me Tom, Tom Szekely. See, I know how to

8 say it. Can we bring one more chair over? We're

getting you a chair. In the meanwhile, we can

10 start the testimony.

MICHAEL J. MACALUSO: I'd like to start to say it's the first inning and it's 3-0 and we're not winning. So I want to try to hit a long ball here. Rather than repeat all that's been said so far; it's a waste of time. I would just go into some of the points that I think are important to be made.

Number one, I'm the president of the Architects Council of New York. I represent 4,300 registered architects around the city and we unanimously ask that the section 641 of the City Charter remain unchanged.

To continue, while the version of the amended legislation would appear to be a compromise and would appear to be something that

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would work for both the city and ourselves. We find that while this version has a requirement that the Commissioner must now appoint two deputies, one of which can be a licensed professional. It continues to avoid demanding that the head of the agency be a licensed professional.

Council clearly outlines that the duties of the Commissioner involve those responsibilities specifically in requiring a license by the New York State Department of Education. It's by your own hand that you're defining what requires a license. It would therefore appear contrary to state law to allow that these modification in leadership could possibly reside in the hands of a n unlicensed professional.

Secondly in the briefing paper it attempts to make the case that eliminating the need for licensure enlarges the pool of candidates that can be considered for this position. The record will show that during our testimony of May 7th, 23 names were presented by the Council. My organization itself had dozens and dozens and

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others were submitted to the Mayor's office on or about the time of the original introduction.

We polled many of those that were noted and identified on that list. And I can tell you without doubt that no one was ever contacted. So while there is the want or seemingly thought that there are not qualified people out there. There are qualified people and they haven't even been contacted. Names and addresses and phone numbers and emails were all included.

Lastly, the amended version in its next to last sentence, paragraph three under section 648 indicates that nothing in this local law, the amended, shall be construed to affect the power of the Commission of Buildings under Section 1101 of this chapter. You will note that Section 1101 allows the head of any city department, that at their pleasure to remove so many deputies as may be provided by law. This leads to the problem that if the deputy that is so removed is the First Deputy.

The powers are granted to the Commissioner by subdivision B or D of Section 645 of this chapter end of reverting to an unlicensed

Commissioner. The very situation we find ourselves in now. This is problematic because the subdivisions include the practice of architecture and engineering as defined by 7201 of New York State Education law. Wherein the safe guarding of life, health and property is concerned when such service or work requires the application of engineering principles and data.

In closing, this amended version amounts to a bit more than a subterfuge of the original Intro 755 as the license requirement for any deputy can be vanquished at the whim of the Commissioner. The record is simply clear that the expertise necessary to head this very complex department must reside within the education, experience, moral and ethical standards mandating by-state license leaving the very difficult managerial aspects of running this agency to professional managers, they're not necessarily requires licenses but business management expertise. For this we're absolutely all for.

It would therefore appear unnecessary to modify 641 of the City Charter.

And focus attention on creating Deputy

Commissioners with business expertise while never diminishing the higher standards to head an agency of such complexity and importance. Thank you very much.

JOHN HENNESSY: I'm John Hennessy.

I'm the national chairman of the American Council

of Engineering Companies. And respect of Council

Members times I will not read all of what I've got

here. I'd just like to make a couple of points.

The Buildings Commissioner is the chief executive of the Buildings Department. And I think just as the chief executive of the health department and the Corporation Council have to be licensed and have certain professional requirements, why shouldn't this group. I understand that generally speaking people look upon engineers as not good managers. There's an old story of how do you know an extroverted engineer? He's staring at your shoes. But we have very, very competent managers. There are engineers who run corporations with hundreds of thousands of people.

I'd also like to point out that we're not talking about--I understand the recent

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spade of accidents that have brought this to the foray. As candidates have talked about. But the Commissioner makes decisions on what is acceptable in the building that can last 30 and 40 years;' they can be a time bomb. As I said earlier at one of these meetings in May, the Commissioner has to make decisions, for example on the World Trade Center, which was a new structural system. If that system would have been wrong, those buildings would have come down right away and not in a couple of hours and saved tens of thousands of lives.

And you're going to invest that in somebody who doesn't understand what they're talking about? And a chief executive can always overrule his deputy. So I think it's a mistake to put somebody in there who doesn't have the technical knowledge of what they're actually making a decision on. Thank you.

LAURA GALLO: Good morning. My name is Laura Gallo and I'm Vice President of the New York Building Congress. The Building Congress has previously testified on this issue, urging the City Council to retain their requirement of

section 641 of the New York City Charter, that the Commissioner of the Department of Buildings be a registered architect or a licensed professional engineer in good standing under the state education law.

As we previously explained in that testimony, this requirement is critically important, not only to the building industry but to all New Yorkers. We express grave concern about the potential elimination of the requirement as was initially proposed. And we remain concerned about the current proposal to modify it.

As the final authority on the evaluation and approval of construction plans and the interpretation of the building codes, the Commissioner must exercise judgment on highly technical matters. The expertise needed to make the close calls and set important department policy affecting public health and safety requires the kind of specific training and experience that only the rigors of professional licensure, through its standards and testing can provide.

That requirement should be maintained at the highest level of leadership at

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the Department, the Commissioner. While we
understand the mayor's predicament in trying to
fill this important post in and for a short period
of time, we believe a temporary waiver of the
licensure requirement should be considered instead
of a permanent change to the City Charter which
would be best addressed by the Charter Revision
Commission, if at all.

Please leave the existing requirement intact. Thank you.

TOM SKEKELY: Good morning. My name is Tom Szekely. I'm New York City region
Vice President for the New York State Society of
Professional Engineers. I represent the
professional engineers of all five boroughs in
this city. I'm going to kind of repeat what Mr.
Macaluso and Mr. Hennessy said but a little bit
different.

Not only does the ultimate lines say that the Commissioner can remove the deputy at whim. If you look at 1101, it says he can determine the relative ranks of his Deputy Commissioners, which means he can put another Deputy Commissioner about that Deputy

Commissioner. He can appoint any other Deputy
Commissioner. Or the 1101 will allow any other
deputy Commissioner to garner responsibilities.
Why is this important?

We talked about state education law. City Charter Article 645B, Powers of the Commissioner Personally. The World Trade Center, remember that? One of his powers, personally is to permit in specific cases experimental or demonstration construction not in compliance with building codes. Excuse my French, how the heck is a non licensed Commissioner supposed to have a clue as to what he's doing here or go back before that?

Personally, he's going to approve or disapprove my plans? Right. And what else he can do, where equally safe and proper materials or forms of construction may be employed in a specific case, he may permit the use of such materials when they don't meet code. These are things that he can personally do.

Now there's another section about Certificates of Occupancy, which if you want to rescind them you just can't do it. You have to

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either have the Board of Standards and Appeals or what? A court of competent jurisdiction deal with it. So we're going to take some MBA, let him run the agency and everything's going to be cool because he's got a First deputy who can fire any time he wants. I don't think so.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Do any of my colleagues have any questions or comments? Okay. I thank you very, very much. Councilman Avella.

COUNCIL MEMBER TONY AVELLA: Thank you Mr. Chair for allowing me to speak. I'm not a member of this Committee. Before I make my comments on the legislation, I have to tell you and this is no reflection on you Mr. Chair. But the fact that council members voted before the public testimony was concluded, I find offensive. There's a lot of criticism about the City Council that when we do legislation, the fix is in. I think having council members vote before public testimony is concluded only reinforces that.

I'm going to look into the Council rules but I think that should be prohibited, if it isn't, under any circumstances. We should never vote before the public has had a full opportunity

to comment on legislation. Again, this is no reflection on you but I'm surprised to see that happen.

In terms of the legislation, I
think there's maybe only one or two people on the
Council in the city who's been more a vocal critic
of the Department of Buildings and some of the
mistakes that architects have made. And there's
actually a few architects I'm going after to
revoke their license for deliberately falsifying
plans. But having said that, I think this
legislation is inappropriate and actually takes a
step backward. It is extremely important that we
have licensed professionals in charge of the
Department of Buildings.

Although I heard the comments of my colleagues about managerial experience, I think we can find an architect or an engineer that can manage the agency. One of the things that concerns me most, and this is the scenario that scares the heck out of me in a city where the real estate industry controls the agenda more so than we even as the Council. I can see a situation in the near future, maybe not in the immediate future

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but in the r	near futur	e where	a develope	r is
appointed as Commissioner of the Department of				
Buildings.	And then	it will	be the fox	watching
the chicken	eggs.			

I am totally against this bill. I would urge my colleagues not to vote for it. This is not the way to go to improve the agency. We all know it needs improvement but this is not the way to go. Thank you Mr. Chair.

MS. SEARS: Just for clarification for the record, I think that the city needs good developers, bad developers we do not need. To have the insinuation that if a developer was in there it would be a bad developer, I would like to think whoever is the mayor of this city would have better sense than to put somebody in that is the fox watching the chickens. Thank you Mr. Chair.

MS. BREWER: Thank you. The panel raised the question about the state licensing. I don't know the answer to that. Is there an answer to that?

CLERK: We don't have an answer.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I just want to make one comment before we call for a full vote

2 that there were two arguments made about this.

3 One argument was related to the fact of difficulty

4 of finding a qualified architect or engineer that

5 | would be a good manager. I agree with the

6 testimony that was given that I don't believe that

7 at all. - - but that doesn't make any sense.

8 Despite the self deprecating remarks about

9 engineers, I just don't believe that.

I do, on the other hand want to say that the other argument that has been made about - corporation not necessarily having to have the health specific skills. I have a bias because I have an MBA in management. So that wasn't nice. But it's true. What you said is true. And I do believe that it's not only at Buildings. If someone were to argue at almost I think any agency, I would have the same feelings, that it's okay to have anybody who is a very good manager.

So I'm not disagreeing with you in principle but I think the debate has nothing to with whether we can find extraordinary people who are engineers or architects to manage the Department. I think that's ludicrous. I think the debate actually is a philosophical one as to

whether you believe in any particular field that
the top person in that field should be someone who
has even any knowledge at all about that field.

And yeah. Despite your raising your eyebrows,
we're having a discussion. I'm sorry Ken, we left
you out.

8 MR. FISHER: You asked the 9 question.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No, I don't want to ask you because I know what you're going to say. [Laughter] I know what you're going to say. So all I want to say is that some of the points that were brought up. We had a three hour hearing on this matter and I would say all of our members, for the most part, I think were here for a very, very long time at that hearing, not at this one. And during that hearing the sum of the people who testified bought up the issues as well.

In the Health Department or in the Police Department or some other place that you believe that's so. I would say for the most part-I didn't ask you a question. For the most part, that is so, that I believe that it's so. So I don't think Buildings should be any different.

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But since we all respect--I was going to say

Councilman Fisher tremendously, if there's

anything you would like to say before we vote, we

give you that courtesy.

MR. FISHER: Just in one sentence
Mr. Chairman. Health Department, the Law
Department have the charter requirements because
the practice of the profession requires you to
have the license in order to perform the
responsibilities of the job. The Police
Commissioner, there's no license to be a
Commissioner. You're sworn in as a police man,
you may be taking a test but you can be a lawyer
or a non-lawyer or somebody else to be the Police
Commissioner.

So what we're saying to you, and I think it's very significant about the full state issue, is the practice, the actual duties under the zoning code and the building code. And there are dozens of them, that the actual act that the Commissioner performs is the practice of a profession and that's why it requires a license. It's my understanding and while I haven't seen the documents that there is a formal investigation of

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this underway by the state Education Department.

I would, again, respectfully suggest that if you don't have something in writing from the State Education Department then you ought not to move forward with the legislation until you do. Because you're not only putting the city at risk but everything that that acting Commissioner does is at risk until that matter is resolved.

But that's the differences, it's the function of what they do when they wave a materials requirement, when they approve a demonstration technique, that is the practice of a design professional as defined by the state law.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I thank you very much but I am not foolish enough to debate you. And are we going to call it for a vote now?

CLERK: Introduction 755-A, Council Member Felder.

richiber rerder.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes.

CLERK: Dilan.

COUNCIL MEMBER ERIK MARTIN DILAN:
Yeah. I'm going to vote for this measure. It's sitting here listening to the debate even today

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hasn't been, it's never been an easy decision for me to make. I think I've changed my position on this particular issue several times. I think if it dragged out another week my position might change several times over again. But as it stands, the Buildings Department needs to move forward. I sincerely hope that the mayor does appoint an architect or an engineer to run the agency. This statute won't prohibit him from doing that.

So I'm going to vote for this. I can't say this is one of the more comfortable votes I've ever taken. And I just hope to God that the faith that we put in this mayor today. Because that's what this is, this is a vote of faith on this mayor. I hope that he doesn't make one, this Council look bad. Two, this city look bad and three, that he understands that the appointment that he has to make had better keep this city safe because there's a lot of our reputations riding on it with this so.

So with that, I vote yes.

CLERK: Seabrook. Sears.

MS. SEARS: I vote yes for this

bill but I also would like to just have a comment
that I respect very much all of the testimony that
I've heard today. But I do believe it's necessary
to have the and maybe I'm being too optimistic
but I'd like to think government can correct its
wrongs. And if this turns out not to be that way,
I think we have shown that we're able to do that.
I want to thank everybody [No audio]

CLERK: Seabrook.

COUNCIL MEMBER LARRY B. SEABROOK:

I vote aye on this for now.

> CLERK: By a vote of seven in the affirmative, zero in the negative, no abstentions, the item is adopted. Members please sign the Committee report. Thank you.

I, Amber Gibson, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature⁻

Date ____September 3, 2008_