CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT

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HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

GALE A. BREWER Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Bill deBlasio Letitia James

G. Oliver Koppell

A P P E A R A N C E S [CONTINUED]

Jeffrey Baker Counsel Committee on Information in Government

Canall Mohatra Legislation Committee on Information in Government

Brian G. Andersson Commissioner Department of Records and Information Services

Vladimir Averbukh Webmaster Department of Records and Information Services

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Chris Keeley Associate Director Common Cause of New York

Joshua Breitbart
Policy Director
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Jolie Macfie Secretary Internet Society of New York

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Good

afternoon. My name is Gale Brewer. I am the

Chair of the Committee on Technology and

Government. And I'm here with Jeffrey Baker who's

counsel to the Committee and Canall Mohatra

[phonetic] who's in charge of legislation in our

office, so this Committee hearing is beginning.

We're delighted to have some guests. But before we go forward with our guests I'd like to talk about what we're going to talk about here today in terms of the background. And I think the Commissioner's quite familiar with the background that Local Law 11 of 2003 was passed by this Council on January 29th, 2003 and then signed by the Mayor about a month later, a little bit less.

And it requires that City agencies, the Council, Public Advocate, the City Controller, the Borough Presidents and Community Boards transmit to the Department of Records and Information Services, known as DORIS, although most people don't know what that is, in an electronic format all documents required by law to be published or transmitted to the Mayor or the

Council. We spent a great deal of time on thatwording if I remember correctly.

DORIS is required to make any such document transmitted to the Department available on its website. Local Law 11 also requires that the head of each agency transmit to DORIS, in electronic format, each report, document, study and publication required by Local Law, Executive Order or Mayoral Directive within ten business days of such publication, issuance or transmittal to the Council or the Mayor. Materials to be made available to the public on or through the Department's website.

The law also requires that each agency transmit in electronic format to DORIS any report, document, study, or publication required to be published by any State or Federal law, rule or regulation with in ten business of publication. The law imposes a reporting requirement on DORIS and specifies that DORIS' annual report shall further include an evaluation of compliance with the requirements of the law.

We're going to talk a little bit about compliance. Since 2003 DORIS has been

the search feature.

publishing government documents on its website

pursuant to Local Law 11 of 2003. Documents are

sorted into 15 general categories and are

presented in PDF format. The DORIS website

interface, in our opinion, although I'm sure much

time is put into it, is a bit difficult and time

consuming in order to find specific documents

either by paging through the categories or through

Additionally many documents that are required to be listed on the DORIS site are not, and I'm sure that's not because DORIS didn't try to get them there. The Municipal Archives Annual Report which is required to be transmitted to the Council by September 30th of each year and is required to include an evaluation of compliance with Local Law 11 has not been published in the last several years and is not available on the DORIS website.

So what I would like to do now and this is historic if you are part of our City Council you might think that this is strange but the good news is that for the first time, this particular City Council Committee is wirelessly

wired. And so we're able to get on the internet.

So for those of you in the future who want to

4 bring your laptop, don't tell anybody that you are

5 able to get on, just do it.

So here is an example of the DORIS site with the government populations and I think you see the different categories that we mentioned and maybe Jeff Baker could kindly go to one and, you know, you see Business and Consumers. I looked at this earlier today. And I think the issue is that it does have some interesting reports that have been submitted to the City one way or the other. It's just; it's hard to kind of know what you're going to look at. And I know that we had talked when the law passed and maybe we could talk further in the testimony about indexing and figuring out a way of making it clearer.

The one other aspect I want to mention in terms of the site is when you go to nyc.gov it's very hard to know that such reports are actually available. And that's maybe something we could talk about. You have to know what DORIS is or you have to go to records and be

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people to know about us.

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Along with 311 and nyc.gov, the Department of Records and the City Hall Library are an invaluable resource for New Yorkers who wish to gain access to City government. With the help of Council Member Brewer's leadership, on February 18th, 2003, Mayor Bloomberg signed into law another measure that will improve transparency Citywide known as Local Law 11.

This bill amended the City Charter to require that city agencies transmit to the Department of Records, in electronic format, "each report, document, study and publication required by Local Law, Executive Order, or Mayoral Directive to be published, issued, or transmitted to the Council or Mayor." This amendment specified that these materials shall be made available to the public on or through the department's website within ten business days of release by the agency. The amendment also directed that where practicable, each agency should transmit in electronic format any report, document, etc. required to be published by any State or Federal law, rule or regulation, to be made available on or through the Department of Record's website,

Charter mandate, agencies for decades have transmitted four paper copies of all reports to the to the agency's Reference Library, now known as City Hall Library. Since passage this information has been instantaneously accessible for viewing by the general public on the web.

The Department of Records
spearheaded this initiative, and I am pleased to
report on our staff's work to ensure its
compliance. In the Spring of 2003, shortly after
the law was enacted, we established a committee of
representatives from the Department of Records,
Department of Information Technology and
Telecommunications, and the Law Department to
identify agencies that potentially could produce
reports suitable for inclusion on the website.

Shortly after enactment of the legislation, I issued a letter to each agency head requesting that a liaison be appointed to coordinate submission of reports to the City Hall Library. The Department, working in conjunction with DOITT, built the software tool for agencies

to use to submit the electronic documents, and the
one that we use to manage the data base. By June
2003, we began accepting electronic documents and
posting them to our website. And we're now
approaching the 4,000 mark in electronic documents

available via the, our website.

Ms. Christine Bruzzese, the City
Hall Library Supervising Librarian, and Mr.
Vladimir Averbukh, our webmaster, who is here, are
responsible for managing the Local Law 11 website.
On a daily basis, Ms. Bruzzese reviews documents
that are submitted to the site; she assigns each
document to one of 15 categories. She informs Mr.
Averbukh that the document can be published on the
site.

From time to time, an agency will request that a particular report or document should be removed when new information supersedes a report already on the site. Ms. Bruzzese must approve all such requests and even when a document is removed from the site, it is electronically archived. When patrons visit the Department of Records website, they can access the electronic documents by clicking on the appropriate category

on the government publications page. If the category is not known, the patron can find it by using the publications search box.

Ms. Bruzzese regularly contacts agency liaisons to ensure compliance with both the electronic and hard copy requirements. Many agencies publish documents on a regular schedule, for example their annual reports and so Ms.

Bruzzese expects their arrival and follows up when an agency is late in posting. She reviews agency websites to check for publications that have not been posted and reminds agencies to send paper copies of reports as required by the City Charter.

She maintains a very detailed record herself of her contact with agencies and the liaisons. She notes each telephone or e-mail contact and follows up as appropriate.

The Local Law 11 legislation also directed that we include an evaluation of compliance with the law as part of an annual report to the Mayor and City Council. Although the agency's Preliminary Mayor's Management Report and Mayor's Management Report have taken the place of an annual report, this past September we did

very interested in having them.

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And we really do. We really badger

or not you're getting a copy of it. Right now it

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 15

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1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 16
2	just seems to be catch as catch can.
3	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: Yeah.
4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Because it
5	would be based on a press release perhaps or some
6	law that the City Council's passing, many pending,
7	some pass, etcetera.
8	So how do you think we could
9	improve the information flow as to what is
LO	supposed to go up on the web before it goes up?
11	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: That's a
12	good question. I'd like some more time to think
L3	about that insofar as I don't know that passing
L4	another law or amending the law
L5	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
L6	Amending.
L7	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:give it
L8	any better teeth with which to enforce it.
L9	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: But knowing
20	what's out there
21	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:
22	[Interposing] I'm certainly open to suggestion.
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:knowing
24	what's out there is what I'm trying to say.
25	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: Yeah.

then of course you still have to chase people down

to follow up.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: I mean I wish I had the staffing where I could dedicate one particular person to doing just that. It would be great. But again, we don't have any enforcement arm.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. Now the other question I have is just on the outside archiving. How do you deal with archiving?

Obviously this is not the only thing you deal with in terms of archiving but these reports are extensive. How do you--do you archive? Do things stay up forever? Obviously you did mention that when a piece of information is outdated you hope that the agency clarifies that. There's no way that you'd know that.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: No.

Precisely. And there might even be some redundancy on the site with regard to that. But I think that, I believe that Christine is detail oriented enough that she's removing the dated copies of these things and replacing them with the

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 18
2	most current.
3	And again, electronically archived,
4	how that's done, I don't know but II
5	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
6	Christine, do you want to talk about
7	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:
8	[Interposing] This is not Christine
9	[Off mic] No
10	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
11	Oh, I'm sorry. All right.
12	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: Maybe
13	Vladimir could speak to that.
14	[Off mic] Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right.
16	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: Yeah.
17	Just identify yourself.
18	MR. VLADIMIR AVERBUKH: Hello
19	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
20	Make sure you introduce yourself.
21	MR. AVERBUKH: Sure. My name is
22	Vlad Averbukh. I'm the Webmaster for the
23	Department of Records. Thank you for inviting us
24	here.
	nere.

MR. AVERBUKH: But I think overall

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1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 21
2	we have, I think it's a usable interface and it's
3	something that I've gotten compliments from some
4	web patrons that they have found the tool useful,
5	so.
6	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Again I guess
7	I go back to this other question of compliance.
8	Do you have any sense of percentage-wise,
9	Commissioner, what the compliance is? Hard to
LO	know because there are a lot of agencies you don't
11	know the universe in which you're operating
L2	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:
L3	[Interposing] Exactly. Yeah. But it's certainly-
L4	-it's a reasonable compliance. I mean the
L5	agencies that do comply, comply fully. And again,
L6	believe me, if they don't, Christine is right on
L7	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
L8	Okay.
L9	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:top of
20	them so.
21	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And then just
22	going back to theyou have, I think, 15
23	categories which
24	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:
25	[Interposing] Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER:do they
does that follow any Federal or State category?
How did you determine the categories? And
sometimes it could be a hard, you know, hard to
decide which category something goes into

MR. AVERBUKH: I think at the time of the original design of the application the categories were agreed by both the folks at DOITT and Department of Records. And--

COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:

[Interposing] You want to - - .

MR. AVERBUKH: Yeah. And it was just the most—what we thought were the most commonly used categories. But there, of course, are amendable if we, if there's a reason to add new categories or to move certain categories, that's certainly very much doable.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Can you track by agency or by year? Is that something that is searchable or within the category? In other words if you know that there's been a report on small business and you wanted to look in a certain year, would that be something that you could track?

MR. AVERBUKH: Our Librarian has

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MR. AVERBUKH: It's--yes. It's something we could certainly have a dialog with DOITT about in the future but at the moment that's not what--how the site functions.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: What about the front page of nyc.gov? That's something that I noticed. It's obviously a huge website. I'm very familiar with all the challenges that DOITT has in terms of maintaining it. But it is hard, excuse me, for DORIS, Commissioner, I apologize, I know you hate it, but, you know, Department of Records is a hard thing for the public to understand. I know that it's quite commonplace for you.

But if I remember correctly and I'm--that it says, it says records on the pull down on the left. I think that's how you're supposed to know to go to this site, right? But that's not a clear indication that there will be these wonderful reports.

MR. AVERBUKH: [Interposing] Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Is that

something that you thought about with DOITT?

MR. AVERBUKH: Yeah. We actually, a couple of years ago, I made the request to DOITT

Τ	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 2:
2	that we be put on the category of the website,
3	nyc.gov, to make sure that patrons who visit the
4	main page, the portal of nyc.gov are redirected to
5	us. And I believe DOITT has placed us, we may not
6	be on the very front page, but we are on the very
7	first sub-pages when visitors ask to look for
8	documents. I think we are listed on
9	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
10	Okay. So when
11	MR. AVERBUKH:one of the sub-
12	pages.
13	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:you do a
14	search and you say documents then you're somewhere
15	in that mix
16	MR. AVERBUKH: [Interposing] Yes.
17	Absolutely. In fact if somebody goes to nyc.gov
18	and tries to do a search for publications
19	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
20	Okay.
21	MR. AVERBUKH:we are, if not the
22	first, we are one of the very first
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
24	Okay.
25	MR. AVERBUKH:to come up.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: What about for
those who are visually or hearing challenged or
impaired in any way? Obviously you comply with
ADA 'cause I assume the whole site does. But are
there any other aspects of the publications that
you've thought about in terms of ADA compliance?
MR. AVERBUKH: Like you said, the

whole site nyc.gov, we try to make sure we stay close to the compliance. But as far as specifically any additional work, we have not looked into that. But like I said the whole site is compliant as much as we can.

MR. AVERBUKH: Okay. 'Cause I think that is something that would be helpful, certainly for the future.

The other question I have which has never been completely answered is the issue of Environmental Impact Statements. I think I've discussed that in the past. Those are the statements that are made when a developer is developing and is part of the Uniform Land Use Review Procedure.

And I know talking to Michael Gerard who is an attorney in town, he's always

maintained that EIS statements which are voluminous but packed with information about our City, sewerage, traffic, air quality, etcetera, in other words the impact on the environment of the development. Is that something that's very gone up on the site? They are official in the sense that they are given to the City of New York; City Planning Commission specifically, in terms of development. So they are an official document.

And that's the kind of information that I think would—I mean it's important to have traffic to a site. And those are the kinds of documents although voluminous that would increase traffic to a site. So is that something that you've ever thought of? Ever had that conversation with the City Planning Commission?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: I've not, but having spent time there I know how big those particular documents can be. And with all the projects going on in the City, you can imagine how big that data base would be. But you're right. It's something that would generate a lot of interest. I would be very happy to have that but I think that's a discussion that we need to be had

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 29
2	information about one's neighborhood and community
3	than anything that the City produces often because
4	they're done for a specific ULERP process.
5	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: True. And
6	I also wonder how they're made available
7	presently. I don't know that the Library
8	currently has those and that's something that's
9	been outside our purview for a while and weworth
10	a look at though.
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. Council
12	Member I introduced you earlier, so thank you for
13	coming.
14	[Off mic]
15	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: That's okay.
16	If you have any questions let us know. I want to
17	go back to this issue of how do you
18	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:
19	[Interposing] Just since you were just
20	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
21	Go ahead.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:on the
23	subject, it seems to me that these days with
24	scanning capability it doesn't matter really too
25	much whether it's submitted electronically or not.

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[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: The other
question I have is again trying to think of ways
that more agencies comply. And I know that you
call them. Are there any other teeth that we
could add to this discussion? Obviously we're not
going to financially penalize, I assume, our own
agencies.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: [Chuckles]

Of the matter is there needs to be some kind of a better compliance in this day of options in terms of electronic transmission. And I think that one of the things to think about is how we can make the site more interesting, not necessary web, but traffic-wise. Then more agencies might be more interested in participating. I don't know. What are your ideas about finding ways to have more teeth for your efforts?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: I've been thinking about that for a long time and between calling them, writing them, we've even had a letter issued from the Deputy Mayor to the agencies' heads, stressing that we want compliance

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 31
2	with this. I don't know what else there is to do.
3	I don't mind renewing my efforts and calling
4	everyone individually again to remind them. And
5	it's in their best interests honestly.
6	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Do the
7	agencies put up the material on their site? Or
8	even though they're also supposed to put it up on
9	your site. So do you monitor their sites? I'm
LO	trying to think of how the public is thinkingis
11	able to access this information also. So do you
L2	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:
L3	[Interposing] It's actually both. And we do. And
L4	as I say Ms. Christine Bruzzese does follow up.
L5	She looks at their websites to see what reports we
L6	may or may not have. But again that's a very long
L7	list of
L8	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
L9	I know. I understand that.
20	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:agencies
21	and Community Boards, so it's very difficult to
22	keep on top of given
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
24	I'm wondering
25	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:our

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 32
2	resources.
3	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I'm wondering
4	if there could be some way in whichand when an
5	agency does put up a report whether it is mandated
6	by the City Council, Mayoral Order, etcetera,
7	which would be reason to go on your site, or
8	something that they're just doing because they're
9	doing it, that that could set off some kind of a
10	signal that it needs to go to your site. Is that
11	something that would be possible in terms of
12	technology?
13	MR. AVERBUKH: I'm not sure if this
14	is such technology exists at the moment.
15	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Like a tickler
16	I guess I would call it in the old
17	MR. AVERBUKH: [Interposing] Yeah
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:days before.
19	MR. AVERBUKH:like Brian, like
20	Brian said. We have agencies who do submit
21	documents to their own websites
22	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
23	Correct.
24	MR. AVERBUKH:and simultaneously
25	they would submit to our website. If there is

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 33
2	some agency out there who only submits to our
3	website, I'm not awareonly submit to their
4	website
5	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
6	Their website.
7	MR. AVERBUKH:I'm not aware that
8	they exist but that's a possibility if new
9	technology comes up that allows us to do so, we'll
10	certainly look into it.
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. Do you
12	have any sense that other governments,
13	Commissioner, Federal government, State
14	governments, are doing something similar? In
15	other words is the Federal government listing all
16	of their reports, are State governments doing
17	this? The reason I ask is 'cause the categories
18	of yours should match the categories of any kind
19	of another government so that the public has got
20	something to look at that's similar.
21	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: Actually I
22	don't know but I'm going to check
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
24	But
25	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:because

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 34
2	I'm sure
3	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:you were
4	thinking
5	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:the
6	State and the Federal government might.
7	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:the world of
8	the new Federal government, that there might be
9	some inclination to do that.
10	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:
11	[Interposing] There might be.
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.
13	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: But the US
14	Government Printing Office as you know just, you
15	can imagine the volume of work that they have.
16	I'll have to check there. I don't know.
17	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. The
18	other question I have is how do you coordinate,
19	again going back to some of the otherthe
20	Controller, Public Advocate, Council, Community
21	Boards, do you know if they're in less compliance,
22	more compliance or about the same kind of
23	compliance in terms of the City agencies. They
24	might be worse for all I know. I have no idea.
25	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: We'd have

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 35
2	to break it down in a different way to be sure but
3	I don't know at the moment. We can check for
4	that.
5	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. And
6	how, are you able to determine how many hits you
7	get to the site or whether there's a particular
8	way in which people are drawn to the site through
9	press releases or, you know, interests, go ahead.
LO	MR. AVERBUKH: Yeah. We, actually
11	there's no way to specificallybecause our
L2	website is so large and the statistics are
L3	prioritized by DOITT. They get
L4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
15	They mostly want to go to the photos I'm sure. Go
L6	ahead.
L7	MR. AVERBUKH: We get a lot of
L8	those.
19	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I know you do.
20	MR. AVERBUKH: Most of the
21	statistics that come from DOITT, they are specific
22	to a page. And we have so many pages on our
23	website. So it's impossible to actually, to check
24	precisely what the traffic is to each document.
25	But we do see a lot of traffic coming from

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nyc.gov, the main portal where folks are looking for specific documents. So we definitely see a volume of traffic coming into the website. But it's--to give you a precise figure overall is difficult because we have so many pages.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And the other question is maybe it's there and I missed it, but how do you think about indexing these reports?

How is your though process in terms of the indexing?

MR. AVERBUKH: Well they are, if you look at like--as you saw that website earlier there, organized by dates, so as the more recent documents come in they go to the front. And we have, as the number--each page has about a certain amount of documents as they grow, new pages are being added to the website.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: So if you're a reporter or a student or a researcher, doing something on wetlands for example, can you search to know which reports? It could be Environmental Protection. It could be in, you know, Health. Is there some way of knowing which reports have been written on wetlands, for instance?

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 37
2	MR. AVERBUKH: Yeah. Well our
3	Librarian, she categorized
4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
5	She can do it.
6	MR. AVERBUKH:put a specific
7	category when the come in and once she puts them
8	in a specific category such as thewe have a
9	category called Environment, and they would be
10	under that category.
11	If a visitor is looking for
12	specific documents such as wetland, we have a
13	separate search button on our website just for the
14	publications. And what this does is if they put
15	in the words, keyword wetland, they would use the
16	Google capability to search our publication
17	section only of our website for that specific
18	keyword.
19	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. So they
20	then would be able to get the reports that have to
21	do with wetlands, is that correct
22	MR. AVERBUKH: [Interposing] Yes.
23	If the keyword wetland appears in any
24	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
25	In the report.

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 39
2	MR. AVERBUKH: Yes.
3	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: In other
4	words, wetland could not be in the title or in the
5	summary but the report could include a section
6	about wetland.
7	MR. AVERBUKH: In some cases when
8	the agencies submit documents to our website, they
9	have the option to either transmit the entire
10	document to us and host it on our website or
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
12	Or a link.
13	MR. AVERBUKH:still, still give
14	a link and post it on their website. In those
15	cases where the documents are hosted on our
16	website, we could in fact search the entire
17	document for any keyword.
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I see. So
19	when they give you the entire document, then you
20	can search the entire workI see
21	MR. AVERBUKH: [Interposing] Yes.
22	Yes.
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:so it's only
24	when there's a link that there's a more
25	challenging search problem.

MR. AVERBUKH: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I see. And

does the, okay. What also, in terms of the

agencies going back to try to get them to be more

responsive, is there something else that we could

do to find out when they are producing reports

other than having some kind of a check-off which

is electronically challenging at the current time?

Is there anything else we can think of to work on

compliance?

I know that you've called and you've e-mailed. But how do you track or do you not have the staff to do it, the City Council reports that are due. Is there somebody from the Mayor's Legislative Office who tells you when, I'm making this up, there's a homeless report and the Mayor just signed the bill and in 2010 we have to report on how many homeless there are in New York City. Is that kind of function go on? that kind of back and forth in terms of the Mayor's Legislative Office?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: Not presently, no.

25 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. Because

Planning commission?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: Um-hum.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I mean how, do Health and Hospital Corporation, do you have them

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1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 42
2	on your site
3	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:
4	[Interposing] I think so yes.
5	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:yes? When
6	they have Board members. So there's Board
7	members, there'swhere the authorities exist, and
8	there are obviously Executive Orders, City
9	Council. It does seem to me that one of the ways
10	to handle this would be to work with the Mayor's
11	Legislative Office and/or the Authority Boards
12	which also set official documents to state that
13	these things are going to be happening.
14	I think you could be a little bit
15	more, as we say, robust about finding out when
16	these things are coming forward so that people
17	would understand that you're very serious about
18	putting it up on the site. Okay.
19	We've been joined by Council Member
20	from Brooklyn Bill deBlasio. Thank you very much.
21	Okay. Do you have any questions?
22	[Off mic]
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Go ahead and
24	do it.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER DEBLASIO: You can

So I'm a little concerned that people have found it that way. But let me just throw it back to you. You're a user. Try it. Tell me what you find difficult or helpful about it. We're always open to suggestion and we want to make it usable. We want people to visit the site.

New York that people stumble upon us and find out what a great agency we are. We are. We were very forthright in coming forward and saying we wanted this component. We wanted to be the ones that hosted this. So we want it to be user friendly. So it's up to the users to tell us what they're finding easy, not easy, etcetera.

I can't tell you, well some of the updates that we've done, perhaps Vladimir can speak--

MR. AVERBUKH: [Interposing] Yeah. Yeah as far as making it more user friendly to search documents, find them easier, as I mentioned to the Councilwoman earlier, we have a specific—we give an option for a user to search just the publications through Google on the website. And if they have a specific keyword they can search

the title and the description of every document that we have close to 4,000 documents on our website.

And this is something that Google was added to nyc.gov about 2 years ago. And that's something that made a big difference in making it easier to find documents. So we're always, as new technologies, as DOITT brings new technologies to nyc.gov, we will certainly add as many new additions as we can to make it easier.

appreciate that. I just wanted to ask in the same vein, do you ever do, if you will, sort of focus groups? Do you ever get average citizens or people who are interested in pursuing the information and just have them run it through and see what their experience is as opposed to--I would think for people who work there it's probably--even if they think they're looking at it through the eyes of an average citizen, you know so much already about how to navigate stuff it probably comes easily to you. But have you attempted to sort of have objective folks just run it and see how it works out and get feedback?

because, you know, you've got people in the City who are dying to participate and I think want to help you. So that's something, as long as it's free of charge and that we have no funding in the City and I understand that the Department of Records is in a similar situation.

But that's something to think about, to put on your list, to say--and I'm sure you could find some users who would want to do that. You could just, you just tell me to put that on my e-mail and believe me they'd all show up. I got 22,000 people on my e-mail.

So just tell your--on your site, would you like to participate in a focus group to help us improve the service? And it could work for the Department of Records in general or just focus on the publications section. I think you'd actually get a group of interested individuals and you could get some good feedback. And it would actually be quite interesting for you. So. I would really appreciate that. And let us know your findings. Okay? Thank you very much. Go ahead. You want to say something else Commissioner?

Τ	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 48
2	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: Thank you.
3	No, no
4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
5	Okay.
6	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON:thank
7	you.
8	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very
9	much. We appreciate it.
10	COMMISSIONER ANDERSSON: Thanks.
11	[Pause]
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Our next panel
13	is Rachael Fauss from Citizen's Union; Chris Kelly
14	from Common Cause, New York; and
15	[Pause]
16	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And Joshua
17	Breitbart who needs to fill out a form. Is Jolie-
18	-
19	[Pause]
20	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you all
21	for coming, whomever would like to start, go
22	ahead.
23	Ms. RACHAEL FAUSS: Good afternoon
24	Chair Brewer and other members of the committee on
25	Technology and Government. My name is Rachael
	A.

Fauss and I am the Policy and Research Associate of Citizens Union of the City of New York, an independent, nonpartisan civic organization of New Yorkers that promotes good government and advances political reform in our City and State.

We thank you, Chair Brewer, for your leadership on using technology to increase government transparency and accountability, and for holding this hearing to monitor implementation of Local Law 11 of 2003 to ensure that City publications and documents are accessible to the public through the Department of Records and Information Services, which I'll refer to after what we heard, as Records, a little bit different than DORIS I suppose, the Records website.

And I just wanted to first respond to earlier testimony concerning agencies requesting removal of documents. That wasn't something I was aware of could happen. But I'd just like to say I'm concerned about that in terms of the ability for, you know, both organizations and groups that are interested in these issues and the public to be able to look at trends and analyze changes that may have occurred.

I'm not exactly sure what the criteria is for what is outdated. If it's simply a report that might be a year old that information I think still has value and I just wanted to say that before I got into the bulk of my testimony. It's actually quite short. It's not that bulky. [Chuckling]

So we, Citizens Union supports increasing government transparency, as expanding the public's access to information about government performance and decision-making is crucial to ensuring that citizens can hold it accountable. We believe that efforts to provide government documents online not only serve to increase transparency, but can also save government resources and time, because it would eliminate many of the formal and informal requests to agency personnel for basic information that is already provided in existing government reports and other documents.

And while Local Law 11 of 2003 laudably sought to increase transparency by requiting all City agency publications and reports required to be published, issued, or transmitted

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to the City or Council or Mayor to be posted on 2 the Records' website, we believes that more can be 3 done to ensure greater public access to City 4 government information and reports.

Specifically, we recommend reorganizing the publications into categories that are more intuitive, such as by the authoring agency or type of publication, i.e. reports versus newsletters, as well as providing cross-category sorting of documents, which would substantially improve the site's user-friendliness. The current categorization, for example, lists categories that often involve overlap such as Government Policy, Health or Public Safety.

And I'd also like to comment about the search functions. I mean I, I did do--try it out before I came here as I imagined we all did. But it wasn't the most easy to find certain reports, especially when there's, you know, you might be looking for something that you'd come up with so many results in the end that it wouldn't be the easiest to find. And being able to search the text of all the documents is also crucial I believe.

We are also concerned about the timeliness of the postings. And we urge the Council to ensure that Records is complying with the statutory deadline for posting of materials within ten days of release by the agency. Timely access to information is important to ensure that the public is able to weigh in on decisions that are being made by government while the window of consideration is still open.

It seems that documents are organized on the site based on the order of creation perhaps rather than the original posting date, which makes it even more difficult to determine whether Records is complying with the posting deadlines or agencies are providing those documents at the appropriate time as well. It could go either way.

And we're also concerned that

Record's Annual Report from last year on their

performance of their powers and duties, as well as

compliance with Local Law 11, is not posted on

their website, and thus may not have been

completed as I learned today. Such a report on

Records' efforts to comply with the law would be

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an important first step in determining how best to 2 3 proceed in ensuring compliance and thinking about 4 ways that it could be -- compliance could be improved.

Citizens Union also believes that there are other government documents that should be required to be provided online by the City that are not currently covered by Local Law 11. example, the City Record should be included on the Records' website and available to the public for free. Much of the information in the printed, subscription version of the City Record, which includes notices from City agencies about public hearings and meetings, court notices, property disposition, procurement opportunities, and proposed and final agency rule changes, is not available for free access online. The only--only procurement notices published in the City Record are currently available for free.

In comparison, the entire New York State Register, which is the state equivalent of the City Record, is available for free online. Accordingly, we urge the Council to undertake a review of City government documents and

discuss Local Law 11 of 2003. The language of the bill stated its intention to position New York

City as leading the nation in using information technologies to improve the efficiency and accessibility of municipal government and using the internet as a powerful means of accomplishing these twin goals.

Unfortunately noncompliance has significantly undermined the likelihood of accomplishing these goals of efficiency and accessibility as not all agencies are posting the documents as mandated while other agencies are providing documentation; they're not doing so in a user friendly fashion.

Common Cause New York suggests we undertake a three step process in order to ensure the quality and timely dissemination of City produced materials and resources.

Number one, Local Law 11 should be amended to include data quality standards.

Agencies should be required to issue their own information quality guidelines ensuring and maximizing the quality and utility of information including statistical information disseminated by

the agency. The Federal Data Quality Act or
Information Quality Act was a simple two sentence
rider put into a 2001 appropriations bill.

There's--it has a bit of a troubled history at the Federal level in that it was put in by specific special interests with specific goals in mind, but at the same time it lays out a worthwhile framework that I think we could consider here.

It mandates every Federal agency to meet basic information quality standards for public dissemination of information on their respective websites. It directed the Office of Management and Budget to issue government-wide standards, that then each agency had to design their own agency specific standards which then would act as a floor. That each agency, because agencies are different, they have different types of information that they're going to be publishing. Each agency has its own floor established by an amended Local Law 11 is what we have in mind.

We expect other organizations participating today to talk in greater detail about what elements could make up such a quality

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floor but I'd like to touch on two overarching points that we think should be included. One element that should be included when forming a meaningful quality floor is a requirement for user friendly formats, which we've touched on already from a few different speakers.

Things that are created in

Microsoft Excel for example, should remain in

Microsoft Excel when they're posted on the

website. Having an 800 page PDF of a Microsoft

Excel document is not very useful. So that is

one.

Number two, plain language requirements. There's a lot of, there's a lot of reports that are posted online that are unnecessarily complicated. So perhaps as, to further transparency, to further accountability here, incorporating plain language standards would be one easy way to do that.

And thirdly we think that a quality floor should include broadening the net so that more agencies fall under Local Law 11. We've accidentally included Community Boards on here which should not be included on our testimony but

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widespread and it has to be addressed as we all know. The Federal Data Quality Act or Information Quality Act provides mechanisms to help oversee this sort of noncompliance that it allows individuals to, right through the website know which individual is responsible at each agency for this sort of quality.

We heard earlier that there's a liaison at the Department of Records that does this but I don't know who it is at, you know, HPD. I don't know who it is at each of the other agencies. Having one individual liaison at each of those agencies responsible for the quality of -for quality control at their given agency would be one very important step. And allowing New Yorkers to be the ones to alert the Department of Records when there is a problem, we heard in the last panel that they haven't heard it. I think that it's out there. You can ask, you know, if there's Council Members that are having--that are having problems finding these documents, clearly any other New Yorker that would be going to the website's going to be having problems as well.

And thirdly, the agencies should be

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required to report annually on how they are 2 3 addressing those concerns raised by New Yorkers. 4 They need to file reports annually with the Mayor, with the Comptroller, with the Public Advocate, 5 with the Council, and obviously be made publicly

7 available on the Department of Record's website so

8 that we can see year in and year out how many

complaints are coming in. How many people are 9

having problems accessing these documents?

11 what are the agencies doing to address it?

> Local Law 11 of 2003 sets forth a good framework for making New York City government more transparent and more accountable to its residents. Its goals are laudable but are far from being recognized. The steps outlined above, our three step process, would offer recommendations to further the stated goals.

Thank you again, and I'm happy to entertain any questions. Also before I finish I would also--I would like to underscore the concerns that Rachael just raised about the archiving.

We don't understand why things should be taken off of the website. I feel that

People's Production House believes that Local Law
11 is in need of an upgrade. And I'm just going
to try to move through to the heart of the
suggestions.

We would concur with what's been said so far about expanding the law and giving it some teeth and increasing compliance. But I believe that there are some technological issues that we should also address.

There are four key modifications I think would make the information presented through Local Law 11 much more useful to city residents. First that the law should specify that all documents should be transmitted in an electronic format, but in an electronic machine readable format, such as Extensible Markup Language or XML.

AML permits the underlying text and data in a document to be reused by other applications. The difference between XML and a scanned document, which is essentially an image and yet qualifies as an electronic format, is as dramatic as the difference between a scanned image and a piece of paper when you're talking about accessibility.

2 XML formatting would allow City 3 residents to adapt public information to our 4 needs. We could extract, analyze, and present

needs. We could extract, analyze, and present our information, and when I say our information I mean the public's information that's collected by the City, in a variety of ways based on what we care about or what we think is interesting or attractive. The Mayor can still have his filter

for how he presents the information but with XML
we could bypass it or apply our own. And that's
democracy.

Further, XML would ensure that the government documents—that government documents are accessible to New Yorkers who use text readers or other assistive technologies which you raised before. And so I would just, you know, there's more information regarding Section 508 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act.

All documents should be categorized in at least three ways. In addition to the general category areas currently in use by the Department of Records and Information Services, each document should be marked according to the agency or agencies that produced it and according

to the geographic area of the City to which it pertains. The geographic—we don't have to get into details, but the idea of tagging which is very common on the internet now, which is applying multiple categories to documents and allowing people to search across all those categories is really, really important.

And also I would add--well we'll get to searching in a second but each of the above categories should have an RSS feed. RSS is Really Simple Syndication is widely used on the internet. It's a way for one website to indicate to another website when there's been an update. And I was surprised to hear the webmaster from DORIS saying that he's not aware of such a technology. RSS is widely used on the internet.

And it would allow citizens such as myself to receive updates through our inbox or our browser when a new document in one of these categories has been posted. And it's--it should--it's Really Simple Syndication.

And lastly, Local Law 11, well we should make sure that that all the content, all the text, as was said, is available for indexing.

I didn't understand from the testimony before why the Librarian would have the capacity to search across agency, title and date but other users would not. It seems to defeat the purpose of the law to have to go to the Librarian to conduct an electronic search. The whole purpose of this law as I understand it and of the internet as I understand it, is to make that information available to the end user.

As, you know, just again echoing what was said before, that we can shorten the timeline for when the documents are available, increase accountability, and also just, just to add, as I've said before, that as we increase the democratizing power of the internet, it really increases the burden on us to make sure that everybody has access to the internet. If not we're expanding the gap for those who don't have access to that democratic tool.

Thank you very much. Be happy to work with you on specific language around these technological issues or to answer any further questions you might have.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you all.

MR. BREITBART: Yeah. Again. You know, I think, you know, we're obviously not necessarily the standard public users of the website. But I did give my testimony to the webmaster and I think that a lot of what I have suggested at least are technological things that he can implement without additional direction from Council.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. Do you have - - ?

COUNCIL MEMBER DEBLASIO: Just to

say I appreciated the latter part of your testimony, the point about, you know, move the next frontier, more and more is web casting at the most, you know, local level. And I think I again Chairwoman's pushed that too. I think that's where we need to go and I am struck by even in an economic crisis that's a pretty small expense in

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Chris I had some questions about the Federal law 'cause I tried to find out, you know, there's a lot of Librarians are wonderful profession and they have certain ways of categorizing things and you try not to make up new ones because it makes no sense for the public.

the scheme of things but it would engage people in

government much more thoroughly so I think it's

the right thing to do. Thank you.

So my question is, I asked the Commissioner if there was any State or Federal model and he didn't seem to know. But you do seem to know. So I'm just wondering if you're aware, if you think--you mentioned some ways in which the Federal legislation would be helpful. Do you

think that's true? And is that something that we should be modeling ourselves? Not just on the data but in terms of how the information is organized?

MR. KEELEY: Well we are--well we are familiar with the Information Quality Act or Data Quality Act and how it's been implemented at the Federal level. We're actually not intimately familiar with other State's models. Maybe Rachael can speak to that in more detail. But that's also something that we'd be happy to follow up with and assist in doing some more research because that's something that we think is incredibly valuable. And it really needs to be done.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: It just needs to be--everything needs to have the same indexing and way in which it's organized because it makes no sense for everybody to do it differently. Go ahead Rachael.

MS. FAUSS: Sure. I think--we discussed this actually at the web casting hearing about how legislatures can actually improve their sites for searchability. And I know there are some good models that we looked at, Los Angeles,

that come into agencies for information that's

staff resources that are being used, for all the

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probably would set up, would enable that capacity.

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1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 74
2	MS. FAUSS:definitely support
3	that.
4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right.
5	Thank you all very much. Really very helpful.
6	MR. BREITBART: Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Jolie Macfie,
8	you're next Sir.
9	[Pause]
10	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: First you have
11	to introduce yourself Sir.
12	[Off mic]
13	[Pause]
14	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Press the
15	button Jolie, I guessI thought you did. Go
16	ahead. Press it again. It's
17	MR. JOLIE MACFIE: Yes?
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Yeah. That's
19	fine. Then just bring it closer
20	MR. MACFIE: [Interposing] Okay.
21	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:to your
22	where you're
23	MR. MACFIE: [Interposing] Okay.
24	I'm themy name is Jolie Macfie, I'm the
25	Secretary of the Internet Society of New York. I

And it, you know, and when I was listening to the Commissioner's Report and he says well she, you know, the Librarian gets onto the agencies. And it's not clear who in the agencies is actually responsible. So maybe there could be something about someone being that liaison officially designated that designated liaison that's publicly known so that if you have a problem getting a document about something or a report you can—there's someone that it's—you can go and look on the site at least who you could contact to get that report. So I think that's missing right now. And so, yes, official liaisons.

And then, just so I've got a few comments while I was listening to, you know, your

when they talked about the fact
that it's not searchable on their site but not on
the other people--when the people have the
independent sites and that's obviously a case, you
know, for keywords. So if people are notifying
them that stuff's on another site, then there
should be a standard method of keywords being
entered into their search system so that, so that
you'll find that stuff.

Then I would go to Joshua's point about RSS. I mean this is standard practice now. If you go, you know, a good example would be if you go to the New York Times, you know, you'll have a list of RSS feeds on every different thing. And so I mean at the minimum, I mean, you know, one is almost amazed that they haven't got to that yet.

And what most people are now, you know, augmenting that in the modern day and age with Twitter, you know, with, you know, you can go to the New York Times and get a Twitter feed on any different topic.

And that's all I have to day.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: As usual, it's

1	COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY IN GOVERNMENT 80
2	group that's interested in public information.
3	And I feel very please that there are some of us
4	who feel so strongly about it and are willing to
5	work at it. So thank you very much and this
6	hearing is now concluded.
7	[Gavel banging]
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	$oldsymbol{\mathfrak{l}}$

CERTIFICATE

I, Laura L. Springate 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.

Lama L. Springete

Signature __Laura L. Springate_____

Date _____March 5, 2009_____