CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 2024

Start: 1:24 p.m. Recess: 2:32 p.m.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: HON. JENNIFER GUTIÉRREZ, CHAIR

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ERIK D. BOTTCHER
ROBERT F. HOLDEN
VICKIE PALADINO
JULIE WON

## APPEARANCES

## ADMINISTRATION TESTIMONY:

Robert Barbera,
Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety and
Emergency Management from The New York City
Office of Technology and Innovation (OTI)

## PUBLIC TESTIMONY:

Michele Blondmonville, Lead for Humanity

Nicolyn Plummer, Community Advocate behalf of the deaf and hard of hearing community

Marsellette Davis (via translator),
President of New York City Black Deaf Advocates

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SERGEANT MORENO: This is a microphone check on 3 the Committee on Technology, located in the 4 Committee Room, (BACKGROUND NOISE) recorded by James

5 Marino on November 25, 2024.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon, and welcome to the New York City Council Hearing for the Committee on Technology.

At this time, can everyone please silence your cellphones. If you wish to testify, please go up to the Sergeant at Arms' desk to fill out a testimony slip. At this time, and going forward, no one is to approach the dais, I repeat, no one is to approach the dais.

Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: (GAVEL SOUND) (GAVELING IN) Thank you, and good afternoon, I'm Council Member Jennifer Gutierrez, Chair of the Committee on Technology.

Today, we will be discussing several bills, all of them addressing improvement to the accessibility to city services:

Introduction 138, sponsored by Council Member Brooks-Powers, in relation to sign language public

2 service announcements for persons who are deaf or 3 hard of hearing on LinkNYC kiosks.

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Introduction 646, sponsored by Council Member Riley, in relation to accessibility for the deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind community in the implementation of text-to-911.

Introduction 197, sponsored by myself, in relation to requiring text to 911 and next generation 911 to be available in the designated citywide languages.

In our diversity, accessibility must extend beyond physical spaces. It is about ensuring that everyone, regardless of their abilities or the language they speak, can fully access the resources, information, and services that the City offers. This includes people who are deaf or hard of hearing, individuals with visual and other disabilities, and the growing number of people who speak languages other than English.

By improving accessibility, we are not only addressing barriers, but also building an inclusive and equitable community where everyone belongs.

Today, I want to hear from the Administration and disability advocates about the changes we can make to

you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, you may begin your testimony.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Good afternoon,

Chair Gutiérrez, and members of the City Council

Committee on Technology. My name is Robert Barbera,

and I am the deputy commissioner of Public Safety and

Emergency Management for the Office of Technology and

Innovation, OTI.

Thank you for the opportunity to discuss our progress on Next Generation 911, also known as NG911, and future opportunities to expand language access for our city's 911 system.

OTI, in collaboration with the New York Police

Department, NYPD, and the Fire Department of the City

of New York, FDNY, oversees the technology

underpinning New York City's vast 911 system.

Our city's 911 system is the largest and most complex emergency communication system in the nation, receiving over nine million calls and handling nearly 45,000 text sessions a year.

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For several years, all three agencies have been collaborating to migrate the legacy 911 system to a modern, IP-based, all digital network called Next

5 Generation 911.

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This project has been essential to ensure a resilient and modern technical foundation of one of our city's most critical services, while continuing to provide essential, uninterrupted emergency response services.

The establishment of critically needed, modern infrastructure can also pave the way for other enhancements and benefits, including the acceptance of multimedia data, for example, text, photos, videos, etcetera, improved interoperability between all public safety agencies that share a 911 system, improved call routing between neighboring jurisdictions, and greater accuracy when identifying a caller's location.

While we knew the full implementation of NG911 would take years, we also recognized the urgency behind establishing Text-to-911 within the legacy 911 system in the intervening period. To that end, we launched Interim Text-to-911 in June of 2020. Since then, NYPD has fielded over 175,000 text sessions.

Although NG911 has not yet been completed, the public has been able to text 911 for over four years, which has proven to be a worthwhile investment.

Since the last update, we provided to the Council and the public, via our annual progress report on the implementation of NG911, pursuant to Local Law 78 of 2016, in December 2023, we had projected that the full launch of NG911 would happen by the end of 2025.

We are still on track to achieve this goal cutting over systems in phases. In October, we completed the cutover of the location database, which call takers use to identify the location of a caller. Just last week, we also began cutting over originating service providers from selective routing, which will happen incrementally through May of 2025.

Other core system components on track to be completed by July 2025 include network core infrastructure services, technology used for logging and recording calls, texts, and other media in order to enable NYPD and FDNY to research incidents, analyze data, and prepare reports, and the integrated solution for GIS data management, including the aggregation of address points and emergency service

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boundaries. Finally, call handling is on track to be
fully cut over by the end of December 2025.

I will now turn to the legislation on today's docket.

Introduction 138 would require a certain percentage of the City's public service announcements on LinkNYC Kiosks to be in American Sign Language,

ASL. Since my role at OTI focuses on the provision of the City's emergency communications, I would have to defer to other colleagues on the merit of this particular proposal to assess whether it's technically practicable for the LinkNYC program.

However, I'd be happy to collaborate with NYPD and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, MOPD on a Text-to-911 public awareness campaign on LINKNYC kiosks as a way to test and evaluate how public service announcements in ASL may be implemented in the future.

Next, Introduction 197 proposes to require OTI to report on the future availability of Text-to-911 in the designated city languages.

Today, on-site language translation support for 911 callers and texters is in Spanish, with other language translation services supported through

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LanguageLine. There is no anticipated change to

language availability when the first phase of NG911

is completed next year. However, one of the major

advantages of Next Generation 911 is that the

foundation of a modern system allows us to evaluate

newer technologies to continue to enhance callers'

and texters' experiences.

While our focus and priority at this stage in implementation is to make a seamless cutover to the new IP based system, acquiring technology that would be able to translate Text-to-911 in real time is in our roadmap for future enhancements. Reporting our progress on this endeavor could be folded into our existing reporting schedule to keep the Council and the public informed.

Finally, Introduction 646 would require OTI to expand our annual NG911 reporting to include outreach efforts to the deaf and hard of hearing experts in addition to public education plans related to Text-to-911.

As mentioned earlier, Text-to-911 was fully implemented in June of 2020, and we are in the process of cutting over to Next Generation 911. Since we already have begun the cutover, we are now

that's the end of Phase One, is 2025?

matures, we would reevaluate that.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: So, it's a phase to update kind of in real time?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: One the critical backend infrastructure is in place, and we are fully operating within the Next Generation 911 system, then we could evaluate other enhancements to put on top of that.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. Alright, I have some questions about the legislation, but let me start with, uh, specific... Oh, no, let's start with Intro... Introduction 138, which is the bill about the City's public service announcements on LinkNYC kiosks in ASL, I know that we may have some response from LinkNYC, but maybe these are some questions that you can answer.

According to the most recent amendment to the franchise agreement between, OTI and CityBridge, 25 percent of kiosk advertisements are allocated to the City for promoting civic engagement.

Does the City... does the advertising program utilize the full amount of allocated screen time?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I would have to take that question back to the Franchise Division and get back to the Committee.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, do you know who decides what content is displayed on the kiosks by the advertising program?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Again, I would have to take that back to the Franchise Division.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay.

And, then, if you can take another question back to them is, uhm, how do they determine the location and timing of that placement?

Okay, let me just go ahead with these questions also about LinkNYC. And, then, we will wait for their response back if you can't answer them.

Do LinkNYC kiosks have video call capability?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: There are video relay services at the LinkNYC kiosks.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Do you know the software that's used for video or video relay?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I would have to take that back to Franchise and get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: I do think those questions were shared in advance, though. But you don't have the answers with you about the software that's used, correct?

Act and the National Environmental Policy Act?

have to engage Franchise and then get back to the

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Committee. CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. For... so for Intro 138, you don't feel capable of answering the

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I would not. I would

questions about the legislation since Franchise isn't here?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Since LinknyC is outside the scope of my normal responsibilities, I wouldn't feel comfortable answering.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay.

Let's move then to Introduction 197, which proposes, uh, OTI report on the future availability of Text-to-911 in the citywide languages.

In your testimony, you included that the onsite language translation is, for text... callers and texters is in Spanish, with other translation services supported through LanguageLine.

Now, can you explain for us, so that we have it on the record, what that looks like for someone trying to text in Haitian Creole, for example, a language that is not covered through the text services, through NextGen, how LanguageLine plays a

So curious where the Administration stands on

expanding this worthwhile investment into the

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if you can, curious what you think some of the

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay.

Τ	THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 21
2	Okay, and, again, just in Phase One, I know that
3	in your testimony you shared kind of what will be
4	included in the remaining of Phase One Phase Two.
5	And just from your perspective, what are I know
6	it's not part of the plan, but what are some of the
7	challenges that exist to not be able to include at
8	least one additional language as a text capability
9	for NextGen?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: The plan for Phase
11	Two would involve evaluating additional technology to
12	be layered on top of the NextGen 911 system to
13	translate incoming languages, transcribe them, and
14	then translate them back. This, the current E911
15	system, nor the current next gen 911 system has that
16	capability today. It's something that we would have
17	to evaluate and test.
18	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Does have or does not
19	have, I'm sorry(CROSS-TALK)
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Does not have.
21	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay.
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Yeah.
23	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: And but it does have it

for Spanish?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: It cannot automatically translate any languages...

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: The Spanish support is provided by Spanish speaking call takers.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: I see. But, it... And you don't have that capability to do the same for a person in that additional language?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: So, from an operational staffing perspective, that is supported by NYPD and FDNY...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: We'd have to take that question back to the agencies and get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. Because my understanding is that they do have... Obviously they have persons or people to do those translations in those languages, I don't know... I am not sure if it's necessarily LanguageLine. So, that is why I am asking logistically how that's transcribed. From someone texting in Spanish to 911, you're saying it's a person, it's someone who is able to interpret and translate?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Correct, English and Spanish only.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. I am going to pass it off to Council Member Paladino who I know has a couple of questions and has to leave, and, then, I'll come back.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: Good afternoon,

Commissioner. Thank you very much, Chairwoman.

I have to say, I'm a little disappointed with the lack of answers that you're able to give us today.

This sounds like something... these three bills sound like something that's extremely important to a great many New Yorkers who are suffering with or born with these disabilities.

Let me just say, I drove an hour and a half to get here today, and my Chairwoman here is gonna have a baby anytime. So, I would've... I know, but I would've hoped that you would've been just a bit better prepared for us.

So, with that being said, I have to leave because, I have to drive another two hours home, and thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Any questions?

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: Not at the moment.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Oh, thank you for that Council Member. No, I appreciate it, thank you.

I want to ask, if... Has OTI or 911 met with any disability advocates regarding the rollout of NextGen and, you know, have you all met... have you all been able to meet with these advocates?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Yes. During the planning of interim Text-to-911 and the initial planning for NG911, there were consultations with advocates in the community.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. And is there... have those meetings stopped, or are they kind of consistent meetings that you're having with advocates?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I'm sorry, can you repeat that?

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Have the meetings... have you stopped the meetings with advocates or are they consistent?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: So the, uh, the... since the planning phase for implementation, we have not had reengagement, because there's no new features to be added at this time. However, in Phase Two, we would look to reinitiate those engagements as we try

engagements are through MOPD. For interim Text-to-

2 911, we did have a advocate as a consultant on staff.

(PAUSE)

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COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: And they're no longer... are these still on staff?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: No, once interim

Text-to-911 was implemented, there were no further

enhancements being made at that time. So there was...

the advocate was no longer on staff.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. And how do you all kind of test these services? So from at least speaking to Phase One, since you all... the last time that maybe you met with advocates was in 2020, has there not been any communication since the full launch to just check in to see if, you know, it's in fact kind of meeting what you all discussed, or if... there if, to date, if advocates have any issues with the existing phase of NextGen? Has there been any of that level of engagement?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: There were several briefings held since 2020 to give a status on where the program is and its progress towards completion.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm. And how was that received by advocates, for example?

1	THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 27
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I believe it was
3	well received. It was organized by MOPD.
4	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: And how many How many
5	progress reports has the Agency released?
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: We release an annual
7	report every December or beginning of the year.
8	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm. And how many have
9	you released?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Uh, since We have
11	been releasing them annually since 2016.
12	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, do we have that from
13	2016?
14	(PAUSE)
15	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, great.
16	(PAUSE)
17	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: For Introduction 197
18	excuse me, back to the, the text messaging in
19	multiple languages, can you also share, I know
20	NextGen is also expected to allow people to share
21	recorded and streaming videos over SMS messaging.
22	Where are we in that process? Is that still
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Are we I'm sorry
24	are you asking specifically about video streaming?

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Yeah. So, my understanding is that the intent... the idea was that there would be, a capability to share videos over a text message. Is that still something that that you are all looking to do?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: We are technology ready to accept multimedia from texters as part of the interim Text-to-911. It does not support live video streaming, as the legacy 911 system and the interim tech system aren't able to support that.

Sharing of multimedia also depends on the carrier's, ability to provide that service. Many carriers are waiting until municipalities are migrating over to the NextGen 911 platforms to be able to send that information in.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: So they're... but are they allowed to share videos, not streaming, just, like, recorded videos?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: So, as of this time, we are technology ready, but we are not accepting multimedia.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. And not accepting it because it depends on the carriers, or why not?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Some carriers do not support it. Uh, currently, AT&T supports it. Any question regarding from a staffing perspective, or operationally why we are not supporting, I would have to engage NYPD and then follow up with you.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, so... Okay.

So, at this point, recorded videos - I am clear the streaming - recorded videos are not allowed? Your capable... It's capable of receiving it, but not allowed, and that's with... That decision is with PD at this point?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I would say
multimedia in general — photos and recorded video,
it's... We are technology ready for that, it is just
not supported operationally at the moment. And not
all carriers are actually supporting that service and
would not be able to deliver it.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: And do you know which of those carriers are not supported?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: The only carrier that is supports it today is AT&T.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, now I know in other parts of the country, uh, where next NexGen exists, I think there is that capability, uh, is there

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something specific to New York? Because, these carriers are providing... are allowing for that compatibility in other cities is what I am saying.

So, I am just curious why it is not being allowed here in New York?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I wouldn't be able to comment on the other municipalities.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Are... Is OTI involved in the conversation the carriers at all, or is it just PD?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: No, OTI is in the conversation with all of the carriers tracking progress. Uh, and ,you know, obviously, with Next Generation 911, it will change how we communicate with the carriers. So, additional services will become available in the future, as well as in Phase Two, we would look to enhance our multimedia support.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: As well as part of the enhancements that we are going to make broadly across the system.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: I understand. So, the reason I am asking if OTI was involved, just because if OTI is involved, then I was hoping for some kind

being available?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: From an operation support perspective, that would have to be commented on by NYPD.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Is there a role that they... OTI plays in operational support moving forward with this capability?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: From a call taker and dispatcher perspective, that is supported by the NYPD and FDNY. The systems and infrastructure and operational support of the infrastructure is provided by OTI.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. I know that in the... the annual reports that have been released, they've been pretty similar year to year. We've noticed that, obviously, the deadline, has been pushed out. The 2022 report promised completion by 2024, and now the 2023 report promises completion in 2025.

Do you all anticipate pushing that deadline back any further for the completion of the first phase?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: No, at this time, we are on schedule with that projected date.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. And just for my clarity, do you does the agency intend to keep Phase

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Two open ended? Is there a deadline that you all are imposing on yourselves for a completion of Phase Two, knowing kind of what you've shared today about what the intent is for Phase Two?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: As of today, it is not... It's not... It doesn't have a definitive date wrapped around it, it's open ended based upon our evaluation of enhancements that could be made within NG911.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: And depending on our findings, we would have to then build a schedule around how we would test and implement that.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. And for Phase One, you're anticipating the completion of infrastructure services to be completed by the end of by July 2025?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, I'm going to pause and pass it to my colleague, Council Member Bottcher, who has questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Hi, I find in my experience that a lot of New Yorkers don't know that texting 911 is an option. They still don't know that that option exists. And among the New Yorkers who do

know about it, there seems to be confusion about whether they should text 911 or call 911.

On the City website, it says, don't call... don't text 911 unless you need to, you should call unless you need to call... unless you need to text. Could you clear that up for us?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I believe that the reference that you're making is, "Call if you can, Text if you can't", which is the campaign that was utilized, very similar to the same... the campaign that's used in other municipalities.

A voice call is faster in processing generally than a text call, so we advise most people to make the voice call if they can. But for some reason, if they're unable to, to text 911.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Why is a voice call faster in processing?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: The call taker is able to ask direct questions and get responses faster than messaging going back and forth.

To give you an example of that, with the 175,000+ text sessions that were received so far, it's required almost 3.8 million messages to go back and forth for those 175,000 sessions. So it's much faster

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2 to process a response during a voice call than it is 3 with a text session.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: So in other words, when you have someone on the phone, you can quickly ask them the questions you need to know the answers to, rather than sending them a text and waiting for them to type the answer, and then asking another question, asking them to type the answer.

The campaign you referenced, "Call if you can, text if you can't", where and when did that campaign run?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I believe that campaign was launched during the launch of Text-to-911 in June of 2020.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: And was it a limited run, and are you considering bringing that campaign back?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: We are in conversations with NYPD and FDNY about expanding that campaign. One of the reasons, uh, from a legacy 911 perspective that we prefer voice calls, obviously, is call takers... with the with the legacy system, call takers can only be logged into a voice queue or a text queue, switching them back and forth.

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With Next Generation 911, they'll be logged into both, so the increased volumes of texts are easier to process at that time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Talk about that more. What do you mean by they can only be logged into a phone queue or a text queue?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: In order to implement an interim Text-to-911 system, before Next Generation 911 was completed, there were very technical limitations of the legacy E911 system, which is over 20 years old, where a call taker cannot be logged into the text and voice gueues to handle incoming calls for service at the same time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Are there specific situations in which you'd recommend someone consider texting other than being obviously, if you're a person who's hearing impaired, what about... are there other situations, like someone's in a situation where they don't feel safe making a phone call?

Do you have a list of those kind of scenarios where people should consider texting?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I mean, those are the scenarios that we recommend people texting.

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I could check with NYPD and see if they have a list of types of calls for service that would fall into that category.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Are there other municipalities that have gone further with texting 911? Are there other municipalities that have gone further than the call if you can, text if you can't?

In this day and age where more and more people feel quite frankly, they often feel more comfortable texting or chatting than using the phone. Are there other cities (TIMER CHIMES) that have expanded on this to make it faster and easier to correspond via text?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I wouldn't be able to comment specifically to any difference in service that other municipalities are, uh, have implemented.

I will say that, from our experience, since Textto-911 has gone live, that, we're able to support this as an interim system. And, again, once we get to the Next Generation 911, we can look to build upon that. It's something that the legacy 911 system cannot support today in terms of future enhancements.

potential there. The generation that's coming up now,

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: I think there's

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I think, obviously, the data that you all have of the amount of calls that you've received in multiple

the idea of making a phone call is not something they're used to, quite honestly.

So we should be thinking about how we can lean into other forms of communication with 911. And I think we should be looking at what they do in other cities around the country, constantly updating what we do here in response, seeing what's working elsewhere, what's not working.

I'd love to hear more about that as we move forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you, Council Member.

Deputy Commissioner, I think, unfortunately, a lot of the questions, that we had were specific to LinkNYC, for example, for the purpose of the bill and just, uh, for the space that we wanted to create for advocates.

I'm hopeful that in the future, there'll be more concrete movement or information regarding expanding the tech services to additional languages, and that we don't have to wait until 2025 to hear what those might look like.

languages, 234 just for this year, and plus the amount of texts that you've gotten is a really good indicator of kind of the services that we could be opening up for more New Yorkers.

And I think any opportunity we have to say that we are the most accessible, or that we're doing the most to provide more resources for the community that needs more accessibility is something that we should be striving for.

So, right now, it feels like we are not in... I think we're in a position, like, we're doing the bare minimum is what I want to say. I feel like there's a lot of potential there, and I'm not necessarily hearing that.

So, if there's anything else that you want to say, before we move on to public testimony, about how you can help... how you think the Administration or the Agency is moving NextGen in a position to meet those expectations, you certainly have the floor.

If not, I'm ... I think now is a good time to move on to public testimony.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: I would just say that, uh, the core component of this program is to move off of a legacy 911 system, that has very

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: That would be in the beginning of 2026 when we start Phase Two.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. Okay. Alright, well, thank you so much...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BARBERA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: I appreciate your time.

Looking forward to the responses from the Franchise team.

I now open the hearing for public testimony. I remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times.

The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table.

Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony, but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you will

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have three minutes to speak on today's hearing topics 3 on 311, Intros 138, 197, and 146.

If you have a written statement or additional testimony you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms.

You may also email written testimony to Testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours after the close of this hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted.

Our first panel is Michele Blondmonville from Lead for Humanity. And I'm sorry if I mispronounced your name. Michele, you can start when you are ready, you have three minutes.

MICHELE BLONDMONVILLE: Thank you. First I would like to thank you for your servitude. I'd in these difficult times....

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Is the mic on? Michele, I'm sorry, the... Is the light on, on the microphone? Yeah?

MICHELE BLONDMONVILLE: I'll just bring the mic up closer.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, thank you.

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MICHELE BLONDMONVILLE: I would like to thank you for your servitude in these difficult times. On behalf of everyday people, who are Havana Syndrome or anomalous health victims, some knowingly and others unknowingly, I'm here to represent them.

With the glaring awareness of the benefits afforded to our diplomat counterparts, we certainly hold fast to the notion that one day, we too will be recognized and compensated.

Every day Havana Syndrome victims, are comprised of diagnosed, victims who have been unlawfully experimented on and subsequently targeted in various nefarious manners.

These heinous crimes include, but are not limited to, organized stalking, smear campaigns, noise harassment, electronic assaults from directed energy weapons, consensual human experimentation, and other and AI as well.

They are remotely accessing the public's bodies and biometrics. We support your bill to monitor and set standards for AI implementation used by various agencies, and would like other bills also that protect our neural rights, like the Colorado bill, 24-1058, and the California bill, SB 1223.

that, I am one of... one of the advocates who was

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Information, Technology and, Communications.

of project of 911 many years ago, and I have worked

collaboratively with the New York City Department of

Unfortunately, they have been ... there has been a

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you...

(TIMER CHIMES)...

disconnection between the community and the New York City Department of Information, Technology and We have been working a long time with the commissioner Jessica Tisch on this particular project, uh, Text-to-911 tool that went live in June of 2020. Going forward we did not have an opportunity

stakeholders, for us to strengthen in their project, uh, Next Generation 911. Since they took over, there

has been no meetings, no meetings for us to

(INAUDIBLE) to go forward, and I don't know why. So,

there has been no progress, when we have all the

to work with Commissioner Robert Barbera since

Jessica Tisch left. For some reason they have not

been working with us, working with the advocates and

information and knowledge that we could have guided

the new commissioner on how to move forward with the

project on Next Generation 911. But, now it's 2024

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you, we have one

more person testifying, Nicholyn, thank you, I do

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accessible...

that I work with, that use sign language, that take

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classes for technology, and also the Department of Hearing Services have an ongoing agreement that ASL is the language for deaf individuals and it's their human rights, when they're walking by a billboard, that they should be able to see a billboard that's displayed in their own language. You know, after all, this is what we work for. You know? We've put a lot of work, and this is something that... it has many components to it, and often we feel forgotten. And so now, it is 2024, and we do hope that, uh, we want to continue to work on this, so that we can get this smoothed out technology wise and have visual technology. Thank you so much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you both. I really appreciate your testimony (TIMER CHIMES) this afternoon, your patience. And we are listening and very much aligned in our disappointment with the agency's responses today, for their inability to really talk us through their vision for increased accessibility moving forward. I also just want to thank you for all the time that both of you put in before this administration to ensure that the rollout in 2020 provided some level of accessibility. It is very much my goal (BACKGROUND NOISE) to demand more

to ensure that they are talking and working with advocates. You all are the experts, I certainly am not one. And we need you and your voices and your perspectives to improve this.

Uhm, so, my question to the both of you is particularly in reference to 911 systems.

Do you believe that what exists today, in 2024, provides adequate accessibility for deaf individuals? You heard the administration today, you heard their responses, what do you believe could be improved? And do you think that their use of multimedia files, like videos or images, would improve accessibility?

Okay, we'll start with Nicholyn first, is that okay, Mandy?

TRANSLATOR: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay.

NICOLYN PLUMMER: I'll start. Uhm, to answer that question, we... We gave them all that information, and if they had continued that relationship, they would have had all the knowledge they needed to strengthen their system.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm.

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NICOLYN PLUMMER: But, they choose to disconnect us (INAUDIBLE) to move forward if they don't want to implement the program without the community feedback.

(PAUSE)

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. And, Marsellette, did you want to respond?

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: Yes, uhm, alright, so before 2020, we already made an agreement...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm.

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: and we wanted to make sure that both, uh, live, uh, both the City and the general public work together. Because that's what we really care about. That's what we really invested in, but we... we got nothing in response. The benefit was missed, so that's that.

Now, to answer your other question about, uh, the 911, the point of the 911, we need more. We need more improvement, and the reason for that is because it's still the case that many different people in other cities, we are comparing, right? You said in our city, New York City, right now, the service here, the 911, right? For example, a person who is in a town that needs to text 911 right away, right, let's say,

they have the police and the ambulance to help them,
and they are deaf and they need Human Services and an
advocate to fight for them - let's say it's a serious
emergency at that time, right? They need the
emergency vehicles to arrive on site to get to save
them for the emergency, uh, to be able to explain
what's going on, because it will save time. It will
also save money, because the service is already
there, everyone is able to respond to the deaf
person. And ,you know, New York doesn't realize ,you
know, we have the money, we are paying for the
ambulance service already to come. Right, 911, uhm,
there's \$25 million that spent - I don't actually
know the statistic, but, again, itself You know,
the other services for the deaf and hard of hearing,
by no comparison, we don't have as much, and it needs
to be improved. And other states do, yes, to answer
your question, they already have implemented more
services and more technology - and capability -
compared to what we have here. You know, if we
compare their this state to other states

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. Thank you both so much. I hope to stay in contact with the both of you. We will continue to work on this issue. We have

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the three pieces of legislation with the intention to increase and improve accessibility, both for 911 and LinkNYC kiosks. And I think the message is very clear that they have not been... that OTI has not been, in earnest, working with advocates and experts, uh, in over four, probably close to five years, uh, to roll out Next Gen in the best possible way, both for the use of...

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: Right,
they're... They're... for 30 years, let's say...
Let's call it 30 years behind, we'll say 30...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thirty years behind...

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: Yes, so there is a lot of work they have to do, and that is because ,you know, we have been out of the picture. Right?

Now, if you put us in the picture, if we're the frontrunners, right, we will meet them halfway.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Right.

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: But, if you keep the deaf and hard of hearing professionals out of the picture, they will keep staying behind. So...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Yes...

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: So, we will never catch up to the other cities...

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: (INAUDIBLE)

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: You know, we were working hard to make sure that those citizens have the services that they need. Uh, it is possible that we can meet the expectations and be on board, the same way the other cities are, but serving our citizens better...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: I hope so... (CROSS-TALK) TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: in less time, right? Which would mean, what? Which would mean that we would be involved, and you, uh, the city of New York, would be working with the deaf and hard of hearing communities in tandem...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Yes.

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: Right? Because, we have that, we have that capability to work as a team. And we are not doing that right now. And I am curious, uhm, you know, in this area, this region, the relationship, right, with the disability community, you know, we have many people who have many different language, uh, skills and assets, who speak many different languages.

right. We will stay in communication, and we are

going to continue to put...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: That's right, that's

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: Hold on, hold

on, hold on... She's saying hold on, the interpreter

missed that... Who would have many different

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experts...

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I see none...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Right.

TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: Not curiosity, misinterpreted, uh, with many different experts.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay. Yes, so, we are going to wrap up this hearing. Thank you both so much for staying, for your testimonies, for your advocacy, uh, and we will continue to put pressure on the Administration to bring you back into the fold, uhm, so that we can do this right, and that we can be an example.

If we have inadvertently missed anyone who is registered to testify today, and has yet to have been called, please use the Zoom hand function, and you will be called in the order that your hand has been raised...

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: None?

1	THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 55
2	TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: (INAUDIBLE)
3	switch interpreters
4	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you, everyone, for
5	your testimony today. The hearing is now adjourning
6	(GAVEL SOUND) (GAVELING OUT)
7	TRANSLATOR FOR MARSELLETTE DAVIS: Okay.
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date December 4, 2024