CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

November 18, 2024 Start: 10:23 a.m. Recess: 1:59 p.m.

HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS- CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Selvena N. Brooks-Powers,

Chairperson for the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Yusef Salaam,

Chairperson for the Committee on

Public Safety

Rita C. Joseph,

Chairperson for the Committee on

Education

Althea V. Stevens,

Chairperson for the Committee on

Children and Youth

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Sharon Leslie Brown Jeter Self

Gabriel Herter Self

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

Matthew Paolucci Self

Abram Garfield Morris Self

Juan Garcia Self

Shawn Groce Self

Anna Taktachev Self

Rick Horan Self

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Sound check for the Committee

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on Public Safety, joint with Committee on Education,

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joint with Committee on Transportation and

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infrastructure, joint with Committee on Children and

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Youth. Today's date is November 18, 2024 being

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recorded by Danny Wong in the Chambers.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Quiet down please. Good

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morning and welcome to today's New York City Council

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Hearing for the Committee on Transportation and

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Infrastructure joint with the Committees on Public

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Safety, Education and Children and Youth. At this

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time, we ask that you silence all electronic devices

and at no time is anyone to approach the dais. If

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15 you would like to sign up for in person testimony or

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have any other questions throughout the hearing,

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please see one of the Sergeant at Arms. Chairs,

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we're ready to begin.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Good morning and

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welcome to this mornings joint oversight hearing for the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure,

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22 Public Safety, Education and Children and Youth. My

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name is Selvena Brooks Powers and I am the Chair of

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the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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Today's hearing will focus on Subway Surfing.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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addition to this oversight topic, we will be hearing

3 two Resolutions, Reso. 59 sponsored by myself calling

4 upon MTA conduct a comprehensive environmental impact

5 study on viability of the proposed QueensLink

6 Project, and Resolution 187 sponsored by Council

7 Member Riley calling upon the Metropolitan

8 Transportation Authority to conduct a comprehensive

9 | Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Gun

10 Hill Road Electric Bus Depot Charging Facility.

As we know, the MTA is responsible for managing, maintaining, and running subway service in our great city. This system is expansive and spans across five boroughs. It includes 472 stations, more than 6,553 subway cars and 665 miles of track.

It serves more than one billion annual riders and millions during the week day and weekend. Although ridership dipped during the pandemic, the MTA has experienced the substantial recovery over the past few years but would increase ridership since 2020. We have also seen an increase in the incidents of subway surfing particularly among our youth.

In 2023, at least five people died in subway surfing incidents. As many as the previous five years combined and this year, there have already been

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future.

another six deaths. Each of these tragedies is deeply felt by myself and the Council at large and I send my condolences to all the families who have lost a loved one, including the families here today. are here to dig into the root causes of increase in subway surfing and discuss solutions that our city and state agencies can implement to ensure that no one loses their life due to subway surfing in the

Last year, New York State Governor Kathy Hochul, the MTA, and the New York City Eric Adams launched a comprehensive multichannel public information campaign in partnership with the New York City Department of Education, the NYPD and the New York City Department of Youth and Community Development. The campaign is named Subway Surfing Kills, Ride Inside, Stay Alive and it's centered on designed for and created by New York City teenagers in an effort to deter this dangerous behavior among their peers.

The campaign includes a range of programs including public service announcements in stations recorded by students, digital signage across stations, social media posts across multiple platforms, and anti-surfing messages on the back of

1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 8
2 student metro cards. This campaign has worked to
3 bring the voice of the youth to light and sets an

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In addition to the public service campaign, NYPD has stepped up a multifaceted approach to safety.

They deployed officers and drones to stations to

example of how powerful young New Yorkers can be.

They deployed officers and drones to stations to deter dangerous behavior, conduct their home visits to youth who were subway surfing and followed up with their families.

Today's hearings provide the forum for our agencies to share what they have learned during this year long campaign with successes they have accomplished and what future solutions they would like to pursue to further safeguard the children in our city.

In addition to this oversight topic, we will be discussing two Resolutions, one of which of my own, calling on the MTA to conduct a comprehensive EIS on the viability of the QueensLink project. Communities across South East Queens have been consistently left out of plans to expand transit access, leaving them to become transit deserts. The QueensLink project proposal is connecting northern and southern Queens using what was formerly the Rockaway Beach Branch of

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Charging Facility.

the Long Island Railroad. By extending service on the M-Train from Regal Park to the Rockaway, this project could provide an estimated 80,000 daily riders with a new and efficient option for transit. While bringing an estimated 150,000 new jobs, a \$13 billion increase in personal income, and potentially increase in property values along the corridor by up to \$75 billion. Furthermore, we will be hearing Reso. Number 187 sponsored by Council Member Riley calling upon the MTA to conduct a comprehensive EIS for the proposed Gun Hill Road Electric Bus Depot

Before we begin, I would like to thank my Committee staff and my staff for their hard work Kevin Kotowski, Senior Policy Analyst, John Basile, Senior Policy Analyst, Mark Chen, Senior Counsel to the Committee, Connor Mealey, Counsel to the Committee, Adrian Drepaul, Senior Financial Analyst, Julian Martin, my Policy and Budget Director, and Renee Taylor my Chief of Staff. I would also like to thank my Co-Chairs, their staff, and Committee staff for all their work on this hearing today.

I now will pass it over to Chair Salaam to give his opening remarks.

Thank you. Good morning.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM:

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hearing.

I'm Council Member Yusef Salaam, Chair of the

Committee of Public Safety. I want to thank Council

Member and Chair of Transportation and Infrastructure

Brooks-Powers, Council Member and Chair of Children

and Youth Stevens, and Council Member and Chair of

Education Joseph for collaborating on this important

Today's hearing addressing the dangers of subway surfing reflects the Council's commitment to protecting our youngest constituents in aiming to develop holistic solutions to improving public safety. Although subway surfacing is not a new phenomenon, the true scope of the problem is likely unknown. It appears that youth have been more regularly engaging in this dangerous risk taking behavior in our subway system. Whether due to seeking attention from peers and social media or otherwise, we've seen too many lives lost or changed forever due to this reckless activity.

Although most single intervention can fully stop this behavior, the city still must act. Today, we bring together the voices and resources of multiple government agencies to examine how to prevent the

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2 occurrence of these tragedies. We would not only
3 look to improvements in our transit infrastructure

4 and examine policing inside the transit system but

5 also seek to gain insight from those who work

6 directly with young people on how to better engage

7 | with the children to discourage risk taking behavior.

8 We are here to listen, to learn, to develop and

9 collaborate strategies to prevent more lives from

10 | being lost. As Chair of the Public Safety Committee,

11 | I hope to specifically examine the NYPD's current

12 strategy to ensure public safety in our transit

13 system.

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What impact have we seen from current targeted enforcement efforts deployed by the Department? How effective is public outreach at shifting behaviors and how does the Police Department directly engage with youth to encourage better decision making? And finally, what challenges does the NYPD face in preventing risk taking behaviors? Such as subway surfing and what innovative solutions exist to improve department responses to these incidents?

At its heart, today's discussion aims to examine a holistic approach combating subway surfacing, one that focuses on preventative measures, education and

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community engagement necessary to tackle this issue

3 and better protect our youth.

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I now pass it to Council Member Joseph. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Salaam and thank you to Chair Brooks-Powers for inviting the Committee on Education to join the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Public Safety and Children and Youth for this very important hearing topic. I'm Rita Joseph, Chair of the Education Committee. Thank you to everyone who is planning to testify today. I'm very much looking forward to hearing your testimony.

Subway surfing is a dangerous and often fatal activity that has tragically claimed the lives of young New Yorkers and put countless others at risk.

With the report, 366 percent increase in subway surfing incidents between 2020 and 2023. It is clear that we are facing a growing crisis. Alarmingly those engaged in this behavior are often teenagers, our students, our children. As the Chair of the Education Committee, I believe we must approach this issue, not just through enforcement but also with education prevention and community engagement. New

1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 13

York City public schools play a vital role in this
effort with nearly one million students under its
guidance. New York City public schools has a unique
opportunity to shape how we educate our youth about
danger of risky behaviors, particularly those
amplified by social media. The Subway Surfing Kills,
Ride Inside, Stay Alive campaign launched last year
by MTA in partnership with New York City Public
Schools, NYPD and DYCD is a step in the right
direction. The campaign emphasis on youth
participation through student design graphic, social
media posts and school based outreach demonstrate how
engaging students directly can foster a peer driven
culture of safety. However, we need to evaluate
whether these efforts are enough. Are the resources
provided schools such as palm cards, posters, anti-
surfing messaging on metro cards? Reaching students
most at risk, are educators adequately equipped to
discuss the life threatening consequences of subway
surfing with their students? Do New York City Public
School social media guidelines appropriately address
risky behaviors like subway surfing and importantly,
how can New York City Public Schools work with
parents and communities combat these harmful turns.

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media influence.

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Today, we will hear from New York City Public
Schools, MTA, NYPD and DYCD to assess the
effectiveness of current interventions and identify
what more can be done to combat this dangerous trend.
The hearing will provide an opportunity to explore
how interagency collaboration can create a
comprehensive solution focused on education
deterrence and enforcement. I look forward to
learning how New York City Public School is engaging
students and their families in conversation about
subway safety particularly through the lens of social

I'm also particularly interested in learning how MTA and NYPD are leveraging innovative strategies such as a use of drone to monitor and deter these behaviors. Additionally, I hope to get insight into DYCD's role in providing youth focused programming and resources to steer young people away from risky activities like subway surfing.

By examining how these agencies are working both individually and collaboratively we can identify gaps in the current approach and craft a meaningful public policy to better protect our city youth. Thank you to the Committee staff as well as my own staff for

all their work they have put into today's hearing. I
will now turn it over to Chair Stevens.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Good morning and thank you all for joining us today for this critical hearing on combating the dangers of subway surfing. I'm Althea Stevens, Chair of Children and Youth Services. We're here because every instance of subway surfing is one too many. Each is a preventable risk in light of safety. In recent months, this risky activity has claimed lives, injured others and left our community grieving. Subway surfing doesn't just pose a danger to the individual involved; it impacts our entire city. From the transit workers who are encountered with these incidents first hand to the family and friends and school and program of those who are put in harm's way.

I'm particularly focused on the understanding and motivations that lead young people to engage in this dangerous behavior and on developing effective and supportive responses. This is not merely a matter of enforcement but also education, engagement and prevention. Why are young people doing this and not attending our programs? Are our programs not engaging enough? We have a responsibility to address

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2 the root causes and influences including social media

3 glorification, lack of engagement in activities, or a

4 need for more effective education on the risk of

5 involvement.

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Today, we will hear from several key agencies but we also need to listen to youth leaders, educators and mental health professionals who help us understand the broader contact in ways we can support young people in making safe, positive choices. hearing is an opportunity for us to both come up with immediate and long term solutions. We'll discuss the city's education campaign Subway Surfing Kills, Ride Inside and Stay Alive. My questions will be centered, is a social media campaign the most effective way to reach this population of young people? Especially because this is often considered an alternative way of life. Are we looking for more creative ways like mentorship and other programs and constructive alternative. Additionally, has DYCD started working with their providers to address this issue? And will DYCD be asking for additional funding to expand outreach and services to work with providers? And will we explore how we will strengthen partnership across city agencies to ensure

unity, compassion and an effective approach to this dangerous trend?

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I look forward to a constructure dialogue today. I would like to thank my Committee staff Christina and Elizabeth for their hard work in preparing for this hearing and I would also like to thank my team back in the Suite 16 and I will turn it over to New York City's Public Advocate Jumaane Williams. Thank you.

JUMAANE WILLIAMS: Thank you Madam Chair. As mentioned, my name is Jumaane Williams, Public Advocate for City of New York. Thank you Chairs Joseph, Stevens, Salaam, and Brooks-Powers and the Committee Members for holding this hearing this morning. As mentioned, this year alone we lost six lives to subway surfing and even more have suffered injuries. This decades old dangerous trend has surged in popularity in part due to social media. Though the city and the state have launched multiple strategies to prevent subway surfing, the behavior persists. I often ask myself; would I listen to me as a young person? I'm not sure I have the full answer to that. Although I never subway surfed, I did hang on to the train on the track which was

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dangerous enough and that was before platforms like

3 | Tik Tok, You Tube, and Instagram promoting videos of

4 subway surfing. It's just one of the many dangerous

5 | viral challenges that are proliferated on social

6 media. Some attorney generals and families of

7 victims have resulted to suing the social media,

8 | rightfully so for spreading dangerous trends. The

9 city, state, and MTA have worked with these platforms

10 to take down videos of subway surfing and spread the

11 | city's Ride Inside Stay Alive public service

12 announcement campaign as seen on screens and posters

13 and heard via announcements through our subway

14 stations. I am happy that we're trying to do

15 something. I do know that some experts say that the

16 | impact of PSA's alone on minimal and young people who

17 | are more susceptible to peer pressure unless able to

18 | assess risk. Young people should also be directed to

19 | an alternative, exciting activity in addition to one

20 of them against subway surfing.

As Kevin Dahill-Fuchel, Executive Director of

Council in the school said to chalk beat, "just say

no doesn't work so much because you're not saying

what to say yes to." So far there's been 181 arrests

related to subway surfing this year, with arrests for

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2 young people spiking 46 percent. Police found th

2 young people spiking 46 percent. Police found that

3 25 percent of those arrested were arrested more than

4 once indicating that arresting people is not

of surveilling New Yorkers.

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necessarily efficient and effective as a deterrent.

The NYPD has announced that over the past year they deployed drones to combat subway surfing. They reported that 900 drones have saved an impressive 114 lives. What we don't know and should get more information about is exactly where and how the drones are being used and what happens after drones spots a subway surfer. It is important to peer transparency with the increased use of surveillance technology, especially considering the NYPD's concerning history

The NYPD needs to inform this body about what happens after a subway surfer is spotted and how many subway surfing arrest involve the use of drones. I appreciate that the NYPD has a multifaceted approach here but I am concerned about the increase in arrests of young people, especially when we consider many subway surfers are young enough to be in elementary or middle school. We know that children don't have this inner ability as adults to fully understand the potential consequences of their actions. We also

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know that simply arrests and punishment don't always

3 have the deterrent affect on individuals,

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4 particularly other population members who see the

5 | individual they arrested don't always change their

6 behavior, which is what we actually want and that's

7 just for adults. And so, that's probably even a

little less when it comes to young people.

So, it is clear we must try additional ways to combat subway surfing. We can make infrastructure investments that will make it physically harder to get on top of trains, like the open gang way trains currently running on the sealine. We must engage people at the community level and young people, get their feedback as well who know the needs of their neighborhoods best and can recommend intervention specific to their communities.

I do want to say whenever we have a problem like this and we can't figure it out, it often unfairly goes to the NYPD, so I'm glad to see that there are many agencies here today trying to work with everyone to figure this out. Hopefully the agencies that deal directly with young people are speaking directly with young people to try to get their information.

Sometimes kids also need to hear from their peers.

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Schools are already engaging students in peer to peer messaging about the danger of subway surfing, which should be happening in every school with students old enough to ride the subway by themselves. We must continue to expand resources for youth, including mental health treatment and safe engaging after school programs. I want to congratulate the Council for holding a hearing on this important topic today and please add my name to all the Reso.'s. Thank

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Council Member Riley on his Resolution.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you Chair. Before I begin, I would be remiss if I don't speak about the importance of today's hearing. I contacted Chair Selvena Brooks-Powers I believe a month and a half ago when I was riding down here to attend a hearing where I witnessed myself, two young boys subway surfing in the same cart that me and my wife were traveling in.

My heart dropped to my stomach. I immediately started praying and contacted the Council and the Chair and I just want to thank you Chair for

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2 effectively and speeding up the process of thi

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effectively and speeding up the process of this hearing because it's really, really effective, really, really important excuse me, that we talk about this issue and I'm glad to see that all agencies are here to talk about this because it's going to take all of our agencies and all of our minds to actually address this issue. I just want to speak briefly about Reso. 187 to collect an environmental impact study on the Gun Hill Electric Depot Bus Station. Since being elected to the Council, I have had several conversations with MTA about this location within my district. It's a huge vacant lot. I believe conversations prior to me coming into office, it was supposed to be reimagined to be some form of affordable housing for seniors. believe that plan kind of fell through and it ended up here with this electric depot.

Currently right now, the state of this area is poor. The maintenance and just the dumping around this area and the community has been frustrated with trying to contact and communicate this frustration with MTA. And that's why we're here calling on this impact study, to figure out how can we better address this environmental issue within you know this area

1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

2 within Gun Hill Road in my district. So, I'm really

3 eager to hear from MTA. Looking forward to having

4 you know future conversations about this area and

5 seeing if we could come to some form of resolution.

6 Thank you Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you Council
Member. I'd like to acknowledge the members we are
joined here today by, Council Member Holden, Marte,
Hanks, Dinowitz, Louis, Williams, Narcisse, Riley,
Menin, Majority Leader Farias, and on Zoom we are
joined by, Council Members Gennaro, Hanif, Sanchez,
Cabàn, Lee and we've also been joined by Council
Member Banks.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Our first panel will be from the Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Michael Kemper, Jeremy Feigelson, Franck Joseph, the New York City Police Department Joseph Gullotta. I'm butchering everybody's name. New York City Public Schools, Mark Rampersant, Kevin Dantzler, and from Department of Youth and Community Development Jessica Hernandez.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If you could all just raise your right hand, I'll administer the oath. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing

2 but the truth before this Committee and to respond

honestly to Council Member questions? Okay, you may begin your testimony.

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MICHAEL KEMPER Good morning and thank you for having us, especially Committee Chairs Chair Brooks-Powers, Chair Joseph, Chair Salaam and Chair Stevens, the Public Advocate Williams and to all Committee Members, thank you. I'm Michael Kemper, Chief Security Officer of the MTA and I'm joined by Special Counsel Jeremy Feigelson to my right, as well as Frank Joseph, Acting Chief of Staff in the New York City Transit to my left.

Today's hearing is an important one. I think we all agree on the need to stop the dangerous trend of people of all ages, especially young people riding outside of subway cars. This year alone, six New Yorkers have tragically died doing it, up from five of last year, which includes Staten Island and seven people have been seriously injured.

Even though 350,000 kids use our system daily and the overwhelming majority do the right thing, any loss of life is unacceptable. So, our team at the MTA is taking a broad approach to get that number down to zero.

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We're working closely with City Hall, the New York City Department of Education, and the NYPD, because none of us can solve this problem alone.

Together, we launched the student led Ride Inside,

Stay Alive campaign more than one year ago. All the announcements, graphics and social media outreach were developed by young people, for young people to help us get through to that 0.1 percent who want to ride outside of train cars and temp fate.

To serve as a deterrent, my former colleagues at the NYPD also started deploying additional offices to stations on outdoor elevated lines. Where riding outside trains is most common and using drones to spot so called subway surfers in action. I hesitate to use that term since it glorifies the behavior. But police are also doing home visits with young people known to ride outside of trains because it's truly that many of them are recidivists.

Perhaps most important, the MTA is pressing social media companies to take down viral videos of this dangerous behavior. We are searching for this kind of content every day and so far we flag more than 10,000 posts to be deleted on platforms like Facebook, Instagram, Tik Tok and Snap Chat. That

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2 work will continue. We believe news organizations

also have a role to play here and we've asked them to

4 avoid sharing images of riders on top of trains that

5 can encourage people to try it themselves.

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6 Bottomline, we want riders to stay where they belong,

7 safely inside trains and on platforms, which is

8 another issue. For the last few years, all over the

9 system, there's been a growing problem of people

10 going into locations where they should not be,

11 | including on tracks. Signs are there for a reason.

12 When you trespass or break the rules, bad things can

13 and will happen. So, we need your help. The

14 | Council's help to get the word out that these risky

15 behaviors are dangerous, not only for the people

16 engaging in them but also for MTA workers and first

17 | responders. We are willing to explore all avenues to

18 | get through to young people and their parents and we

19 | look forward to working with the Council. We are now

20 | happy to take any questions.

21 JOSEPH GULLOTTA: Good afternoon Chair Salaam,

22 | Chair Brooks-Powers, Chair Joseph and Chair Stevens,

23 and members of the Council and our Public Advocate

24 Jumaane Williams. I am Chief Transit Joseph Gullotta

of the New York City Police Department. I am joined

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2 today by Josh Levin, the Director of the Department

3 Legislative Affairs Unit, as well as colleagues from

4 the New York City Public Schools and Department of

5 Youth and Community Development.

On behalf of Interim Police Commissioner Tom

Donlon, I would like to thank you for this
opportunity to discuss an important subject that
particularly effects our city's youth. Our top
priority in the NYPD is always to ensure safety and
protect life and efforts in addressing subway surfing
is just that. Our focus is preventing future
tragedies, already too many people, too many children
have lost their lives or sustained life altering
injuries while subway surfing and too many families
and friends have to endure the heartache.

The dangerous and unlawful act of riding on the exterior of train cars, known as subway surfing, is not a new phenomenon. Yet we have seen resurges in police contacts with surfers in recent years. That could be contributed to two factors. The NYPD taking a more proactive approach towards curbing activity, and greater awareness by the public leading to increased reporting.

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Not only is the number of police contacts with individual subway surfing gone steadily up, the number of 911 calls from concerned New Yorkers have grown exponentially. To be clear, when we speak about individuals while subway surfing, we are proudly speaking about juveniles. The average age of the subway surfers we encounter is 14 years old, with some surfers as young as nine. What we see is the social media is the major driver of this behavior. The constant one upmanship we see from surfers try to capture and share, edge content and social media platforms is a phenomenon that we did not see in decades past.

So, in order to address this reckless activity, the NYPD has implemented a multifaceted approach that incorporates community outreach and education, as well as proactive enforcement of the law. Turning to our community outreach, NYPD exercises affirmative and formal contact with juveniles who have subway surfed. Officers will visit their residents to speak to them and their family to enhance the line of communication, offer support and reinforce the seriousness of their actions. I, myself, have sent detectives. Detectives grew up in the same

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neighborhoods as these kids to visit a number of these families. When we speak to them and we show them the dangers of this action, they truly realize the seriousness and impact of this issue. This issue also heavily impacts our schools. As the trauma of the death or injury of a student effects all students and staff. In an effort to inform juveniles of dangers of subway surfing, we've coordinated with our partners at the New York City Public Schools to hold awareness presentations. This school year, we visited over a dozen schools across the city and given presentations to about 3,000 students with many more scheduled. We have also held presentations for school staff, including principals, teachers, guidance counselors and safety directors because

In regards to our proactive enforcement of the law, 2023, the NYPD began utilizing drones to strategically address subway surfing. The use of drones provides an actual point to assist officers in spotting subway surfing activity. Identifying surfers and radioing ahead to officers on the ground. Apprehension of surfers was until recently often

these individuals equally invest in the safety and

future of our children.

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2 hindered by the fact that surfing activity typically

3 takes place in between subway stations where

4 observation by the officers or 911 call was limited.

5 Deployment of over the past year has shown great

6 promise in our mission to save lives of our students

7 | who ride the subway. Drones allow us to record and

8 | livestream footage of the act while it's happening.

9 Allowing the fellow officers to see what is occurring

10 on top of the nearby train has positively impacted

11 | our ability as an agency to save young lives.

In the case of juveniles, our goal is not to punish young New Yorkers for a foolish and incredibly dangerous act. It is creating meaningful intervention that provides offramps away from the behavior. We encounter those who think subway surfing is a game and who view the subway system as a thrill seeking playground. NYPD officers who are responsive to these scenes were a victim of a subway surfing, know all too well the consequences and how life altering this activity can be. Sadly, there are no second chances for some of these victims. The only thing that waits a repeat subway surfer is potential disfigurement, tragedy and death.

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While the drone footage offers tremendous value when given to family court, the real value lied in the ability to show parents what their kids were doing because parental buy in the key. We can have this discussion every day inside the station house but this conversation needs to happen at the dinner table. Afterall, there's no better part in the campaign against subway surfing than an involved, informed, concerned parent or quardian. Our officers have encountered parents who insist their child would never subway surf, and they are shocked and horrified when they see the footage of their loved one on top

We understand this is an emotional moment and it may be difficult to process this information including how to spot signs of surfing in the future and find healthier activities for their child. created a flyer available in multiple languages that includes this information and is handed to our parents and guardians of every juvenile subway surfer that we encounter. We are also constantly looking for new ways to collaborate with our partners. have recurring meetings on this subject with a number of stakeholders, including New York City Public

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Schools, Department of Youth and Community Development, and the MTA. Last year we worked with them to create a public service campaign, specifically to address the dangers of subway surfing. You have seen apprised to this campaign within the subway system both in audible announcements as well as visual messaging on digital displays. We've even posted visual public service announcements in anti-surfing content on our own social media platforms.

We at the NYPD take this issue of subway surfing very seriously. There are no higher stakes than the lives of our young people. Once again, our priority and our efforts to save lives and prevent tragedies. We're dedicated to committing resources, embracing technology, collaborating with anyone willing to tackle this issue and work tirelessly until there are more lives sensibly lost or altered by subway surfing. Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today and I'm pleased to answer any questions.

MARK RAMPERSANT: Good morning Chair Brooks-Powers, Chair Salaam, Chair Joseph, Chair Stevens, and all of the New York City Council Members here today, and special good morning to Public Advocate

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Jumaane Williams. Thank you for being here today. My name is Mark Rampersant and I am the Chief of Safety and Prevention Partnerships for New York City Public Schools and I am here on behalf of public schools to speak about our ongoing efforts to address the subway surfing among our youth. From the onset, let me be clear that we believe that no parent, quardian, caregiver, family member or friend should endure the unnecessary pain of losing a loved one to this reckless and dangerous activity. Subway surfing inflicts needless and tremendous pain to families, peer groups and to entire communities.

I am joined here today by several partners who have shared testimony about our collaborative efforts to end this reckless behavior. Subway surfing defined as riding anywhere on the exterior of a train car is illegal imperials activity that unfortunately some youth engage in for reasons as minor as social media popularity or mere thrill of the act. Some attempt to emulate characters and video games and others are seeking peer acceptance. Whatever the reason, our youth are reckless in their lives and in participating in this activity.

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In response last year, New York City Public
Schools along with the NYPD started the working group
with the New York City Metropolitan Transportation
Authority, the MTA to address this behavior in an
effort to ensure that a multitude of strategies were
considered. The working group expanded to include
agencies and partners from across the city and across
sectors, including the Department of Youth and
Community Development, the Department of Health and
Mental Hygiene, and the New York City Department of
Probations and the New York City Law Department.

In September of 2023, New York City Public
Schools collaborated with our partners to launch an anti-subway surfing public service campaign, Ride
Inside, Stay Alive. The educational components including the following: In recognition of the student voice, we partnered with Principal Max and students from the Art and Design High School who are here today to create and design an anti-subway surfing, digital and print posters. A campaign of digital and printed posters that we displayed on MTA subway lines.

Electronic versions of the posters were made available to 1,800 schools across New York City

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Public Schools, printed posters and palm cards were
hand delivered to schools in close proximity to the
train line such as the JMZN7 lines. Additionally,
students from various schools across New York City
Public Schools recorded anti-subway surfing public
service announcements that have been broadcasted in

School students in continued partnership with the MTA

stations throughout the system. New York City Public

10 are currently designing new digital imprint campaign

11 assets to be displayed systemwide.

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In further recognition of our student voice and perspective, a subway surfing presentation was given to the Borough Student Advisory Council in Staten Island and they have established an anti-subway surfing committee to help inform the design and implementation of strategies tailored to the unique conditions of Staten Island railways.

We welcome the opportunity to work with Council
Member Hanks to address Staten Islands subway surfing
concerns as well as other Council Members in our
efforts regarding surfing in other boroughs. With
respect to presentations in collaboration with the
NYPD Transit Borough. Over 1,300 students have
participated in anti-subway surfing presentations to

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date. Moreover subway surfing presentations have

3 been given to superintendents citywide in the summer

4 of 2023. To superintendent teams, school staff and

5 school safety personnel in the summer of 2024, and

6 most recently to the Brooklyn High School principals

7 this past September and New York City Public Schools

8 is currently working with the MTA to develop an anti-

subway surfing lesson plan and resource guides that

10 | teachers may use in their classrooms.

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Through our continued partnership with the NYPD

Transit Bureau, under the leadership of newly

appointed Chief Joseph Gullotta, we are increasing

our communication channels so that New York City

Public Schools will receive notification of every

instance of the student involved subway surfing

incident. This will allow us to ensure that students

involved receive direct services such as counseling

supports and their school communities receive the

appropriate resources, and we continue to collaborate

with the Department of Youth and Community

Development to hold youth focused groups to hear

directly from students about how best to spread this

important message on the dangers of subway surfing

and to better understand some of the drivers for this

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behavior. We acknowledge that there is still a lot of work to be done and we are committed to continuing our efforts to educate our students and our school communities about the dangers of subway surfing.

We also invite thought partnership and influence in brainstorming additional ways of doing this work. As you would agree, our children are worth every effort. Thank you again for the opportunity to address the Council today on this extremely, extremely important topic. We welcome any questions at this time.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you all for your testimony. I'd like to also acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Member Rivera. So, I'll start my question with the MTA. Last year, annual total subway ridership was approximately 1.1 billion with an average week day ridership of around 3.6 million and an average weekend ridership of around 4.2 million. What is your estimate for the total annual subway ridership for 2024?

FRANCK JOSEPH: Thank you very much Chair Brooks-Powers. So far already in October, we already reached our one billionth subway rider. This pushes two weeks earlier than last year and two months

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earlier than 2022. So, we estimate that we will surpass the number from last year. We're still collecting the data, it's ongoing and we'll be able to report back out to you once the end of the year

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And what is this years average week day ridership and average weekend ridership? How does that compare to the ridership of 2023 from the data the agent know already?

FRANCK JOSEPH: Yeah, ridership is going up across the board. This October is the highest, we've seen the highest ridership post pandemic. We also, one year looking at weekends, we'll take Friday's for example, we have two Fridays in this month already but we've had over 4.4 million riders, which is the most post-pandemic as well. So, people are coming, they're using the system and we're maintaining that you know good service. Safety is important for us as well to continue to track our customers back onto the subway system.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And are more middle school and high school students using the subways now compared to a few years ago?

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MICHAEL KEMPER: So, broadly speaking from my knowledge and it's pretty in depth in relation to

FRANCK JOSEPH: Well, the one thing that we can

say is we have approximately 350,000 students who use our subway system daily and we've seen because of OMNY, which we you know, we have our student OMNY cards which were launched this school year. We're seeing more taps and so you know in terms of the specific numbers for elementary and middle school students, we'd have to get back to you for that data but we can report on our daily ridership across the board with students.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Does the MTA track the demographics of subway surfers?

MICHAEL KEMPER: The demographics of the subway surfers apprehended. Is that the question?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: If you have apprehensive versus you know just subway surfers because I know that MTA has put out a number of over like 400 individuals that have been subway surfing but then there's a different number in terms of how many have actually been killed from the act versus how many have been apprehended. So, just broadly speaking -

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2 this subject matter. There's not one demographic

3 | that's leading the charge if you will in relation to

4 subway surfing. It's crossing different

demographics, different neighborhoods throughout the

6 city.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I really wanted to kind of get a sense of like are they predominantly young teenagers, older adults?

MICHAEL KEMPER: I apologize, could you say that one more time?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I was trying to understand if they're predominantly young teenagers, older students, or adult? Trying to understand like the age range.

MICHAEL KEMPER: So, I think Chief Gullotta is
the one who mentioned the average age is 14 years old
for - these are the subways, the hundreds of subway
surfers that have been taken into custody over the
last course of a year or two. I think what's
interesting or disturbing or should concern everyone
as the average age of the apprehended. He mentioned
9 years old. I believe in recent past, there was an
11 year old that was killed while subway surfing and
you know we're hyper focused or focused on the deaths

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caused and we need to be very mindful of the real serious you know injuries. You know life altering injuries that are occurring to these kids that fall while subway surfing also. But young, 11, 12, not shocking is the norm to hear for you know a 12 year old. Just yesterday, you know there was a 17 year old, there were three individuals that the NYPD Transit Bureau did a nice job on apprehending subway surfing. A 17 year old, I believe a 13 year old and maybe a 14 year old and if you're asking me, that 17

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that detective. Do you know where they live? Like what schools they go to or other information that can help form a picture of the population?

year old is old when dealing with subway surfers.

MICHEAL KEMPER: Sure, I think the NYPD would be better suited to ask where they live but we collect a lot of data. A lot of what we do is data driven working with our partners and the different agencies, how the MTA partners with the NYPD, with DOE, with DYCD data. The collection of data is very, very important. You know I've often said proper deployment is critical and really the data we collect by train lines. We could speak about top train

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lines, top days of the week, top - peak hours of the day, high periods of the year locations also, schools in close proximity of the train lines.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Can you give us a line of sight for that?

MICHAEL KEMPER: Right of the top of my head, the seven line in Queens. That seven line in Queens is an elevated line that you know is the overwhelming location where we're experiencing subway surf - not the only but it's a location that attracts subway surfers for a few different reasons. It's an elevated line. It's relatively flat. It's extremely scenic and this all fits into what's driving subway surfing. What is fueling subway surfing in large part is social media and putting it up on social media. So, that backdrop on the seven line brings a lot.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Hmm, in 2023, at least five people died during subway surfing incidents compared to a total of five people in the previous five years combined. This year, there have been at least six deaths. How do subway surfing incidents this year and last year compared to prepandemic years and does the MTA have the data on

2 those incidents going back to the 2000's or early

3 2010's?

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MICHEAL KEMPER: So, that's a great question and let me try not to complicate this. I'll try to be as easy as I can about this. We often talk I just mentioned, data is so important but we have to have confidence in our data and we have to have the best data in our disposal. Throughout the years, there's been different ways that the MTA collects data, and you know just a couple years ago, track intrusions, we weren't separating subway surfing. It was all lumped into track intrusions. Back in March of 2024 you know is really when we began sharing and combining all the data available. What data am I'm talking about? MTA data and NYPD data and creating a unified data set including all reports of subway surfing by MTA employees. You know reports of that, including 911 calls, including people sending information in through text or social media and putting that together.

And we are seeing the numbers go up in reported subway surfing incidents if you will but we need to me mindful that we're adding stuff in to get a better data, to create a better data set. The drone program

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clear.

that the NYPD began, I'd like to say that's a game changer when it comes to you know fighting subway surfing. Those numbers are now included in the overall numbers. So, the numbers are higher than they were just a few years ago but they may be higher because we're adding more types of information reported into it. If that makes sense. I hope I was

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: No, that's helpful again with perspective. Now, from your vantage point, have there been - are there errors with this many subway surfing deaths? I know it's kind of complicated based on what you're saying about how the data is collected and looked through but like is there an error in particular that you've seen this many subway surfing deaths?

MICHAEL KEMPER: So, the data you know I have confidence that the data has gotten much better. You know and again we share this data intelligence, data driven deployment with the NYPD. We you know just to describe how this works in all level of communication and you know I don't think it's a secret you know where I was sitting five weeks ago. I was the Chief of Transit for the NYPD five weeks ago, so if anyone

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understands this topic, I think it would be me having experienced it firsthand and you know just seeing and living and actually responding to these tragedies firsthand and speaking about it and being very outspoken publicly about it. You know, so the ability to be in this seat right now and continue and really expand upon our working relationship is great and is going to be helpful in so many different ways but we are at number six for the year unfortunately. I truly believe and I say this with all sincerity,

injuries. I truly do. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Have you found that there's been a particular time of day or day of the week when subway surfing is more common and does it

happen before school, after school, or on weekends?

have it not been for all the efforts, everyone plus,

so many more people are putting into this topic. I

believe there would be more deaths and tragedy and

MICHAEL KEMPER: Yeah, it's going to I think Jeremy, you want to jump on that. Yeah, we have that data.

JEREMY FEIGELSON: Sure. Chair, we do track that and we can tell you and all the Council Members that we see spikes in this behavior on weekdays in warm

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2 weather when school is in session in the after school

3 hours and they were actually according to our

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4 numbers, drops off during July and August when school

5 is out of session, which suggests that this has

6 become a tragic form of afterschool activity.

MICHAEL KEMPER: We could drill down to the hour, 1500 to 1600, the day of the week, the train line, the train stop. I mean, that's how strong our data collection has gotten.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'd like to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Krishnan. When we tackle danger to the people using our city streets, we don't just ask people to be safe, we design our infrastructure to facilitate their safety. Has the MTA looked at or looked into structural changes that could meaningfully curb subway surfing?

FRANCK JOSEPH: For years, even decades now, we have continued to look at engineering solutions to make our system as safe as possible. As we continue to see this trend of you know reckless and dangerous behavior, it's something that the team has been charged with due to pending litigation. You know unfortunately we're not able to go into you know too

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exist.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 47 much detail around some of those engineering solutions but wanted to let you know that our team is committed. We're looking at you know every possible solution. We have to also take into account not just the safety of our riders but also the safety of our employees who maintain the subway cars and also understanding that whatever solutions that we come up with, there are multiple car classes, right? If you are talking about 6,500, over 6,500 train cars, multiple classes as well. And so, the engineering solution is not just you know a one stop fix. really have to look at it in a multifaceted way but we continue to do this work and you know MTA Chair Lieber and New York City Transit President Crichlow have been keeping you know the teams feet to the fire in looking at this. And so, we look forward to sharing more as we look at what possible solutions

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: We have some guests in the Chamber. Hey guys. Is there a way to modify the emergency exits to prevent access to the roofs or subway cars while still allowing them to serve their intended function? I know the R211 that the MTA rolled out about a year or two ago, there's a lot of

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functions that allows the conductor, for example, to
look into each car. Like, is there a way to modify
the emergency exits to prevent access to the roof of

5 the subway cars?

FRANCK JOSEPH: Yeah, I mean once again, you know I'll reiterate that any engineering solutions that we look at, we have to make sure that we're thinking about the safety of our passengers as they're on them when it comes to exactly what you said, when it comes to exiting during emergencies. Thinking through safety of our employees. When it comes to also maintenance. We also have to think about the structure itself right. We have you know some of our cars are outside - many of our cars are inside, in the tunnels and so we have to think about the infrastructure itself and what is actually possible. So, we're exploring all of those solutions and we'll continue to do so.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I think we could agree that inaction is not going to be the answer that we're looking for. So, exploring what is possible, taking all those points into consideration and making sure that we're looking at that infrastructure to see how we can modify it to address

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2 this is going to be critical to be able to combat

3 some of this stuff that we're seeing. What

4 infrastructure changes designed to discourage subway

5 surfers for example, like warning signs or labels on

6 the outside of the emergency exits? Are any of those

7 | implemented, been explored?

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FRANCK JOSEPH: Yeah, I mean we have signs telling you know our customers not to utilize you know the doors unless it's an emergency. Also, on our train cars particularly the ones that go on our trains, particularly the ones that go outside, our conductors every five minutes are instructed to tell our customers, our passengers, our conductors are instructed to tell our passengers that if they see anyone riding on the outside of a train car to please alert an MTA employee. They then go to our - a notification goes to our OCC Operation Control Center, which alerts the NYPD. We're also looking at things such as if people are bunching on certain parts of the platform and so, we're doing a lot not just with signage but also actively engaging our customers and letting them know that if they see any type of dangerous behavior to alert us so that we can not only stop the train. Then once the train is

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 50 stopped, we'll ensure that there's no one on the outside of the train before it moves forward. So, we're putting many different you know protocols and processes in place to address people utilizing the doors when it's not an emergency as well as making sure that our customers are being partners with us in this and being vigilant and looking to see if there are people who are conducting themselves in a dangerous manner, alerting us so that we can you know take the proper measures.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What would it take to implement infrastructure changes that could make a difference? Would it take a total redesign of our subway system and cars from the ground up? Or are there incremental measures that we can implement?

FRANCK JOSEPH: It's a multifaceted approach.

There are you know engineering solutions as I stated earlier whether it's to the cars, whether it's looking at the infrastructure itself, our tunnels, and we're exploring all of those to see what are some of the measures that could be implemented you know immediately? And you know this is something that as I stated earlier, we're going to continue to look at.

We have been looking at. This is not an issue that

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2 is new to us and I want to ensure the Council of

3 | that. Hearings like today are crucial, they're

4 | important. It's important that we share this

5 | information. We are continuously looking at how do

6 we ensure that we have a safe system? That all of

7 our riders can get on the train and can get back

8 home. Can get to their appointments. Can go see

9 their families can get to school, can get to work and

10 so, we're exploring all of that and we are going to

11 continue to look at what it looks like to make our

12 system safer whether it's through our train cars,

13 | when we're procuring new train sets. What does that

14 | look like to have safety mergers in place and as you

15 mentioned earlier Council Member, you know the R211's

16 are a perfect example of some of the increased safety

17 | measures that we put in our train cars and it's

18 | something that as we look into the future, we'll

19 | continue to do so.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: About a year ago to MTA, together with the city's agencies unveiled its Ride Inside Stay Alive Campaign. How much funding and man power was dedicated to this campaign?

JEREMY FEIGELSON: Chair, we don't track that as a specific budgetary line item. What I can tell you

is that what the MTA has contributed to that effort

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3 is first and foremost the resources of our creative

4 team. We paired up as that great student team from

5 | High School of Art and Design under leadership of

6 Principal Maximillian Re-Sugiura with the same folks

7 at the MTA, the same professionals who design all the

8 messaging that goes out to our customers across

9 subway bus and commuter rail. We also have

10 contributed the resources of our digital screens and

11 our advertising channels within the system.

12 So, the student voices that you're hearing in the

13 cars, in the stations, you know that's an MTA

14 resource. The digital screens where you see the

15 signage you know which we have here, you know which

16 | is still up there today. You know we saw it this

17 | morning, you'll hear the student voices every day in

18 \parallel our system and those are our resources. So, it's a

19 | very substantial contribution, it's just not one that

20 we track in terms of the dollar expense.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is there a reason you

22 | don't track that?

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23 JEREMY FEIGELSON: Well, we've been focused on

24 just you know making contributions as opposed to

counting them Chair. The staff time you know is -

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2 these are people who are working for us full-time

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measure.

every day on lots of initiatives, so it might be a little bit challenging to break it out. So normally the contribution of the screen time and the audio time, it's just not something that we would typically

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How do you measure the effectiveness or success of the campaign? there a way to determine whether it's a change in behavior?

JEREMY FEIGELSON: Well, that's something we work on every day and I would underscore we really appreciate being brought to the table together today. I want the Chair and all the members present to know that we are at the table together every day. All the agencies that you see here today and more. We are talking regularly, meeting regularly and trying to come up with better answers to exactly the question you've asked, which is what kind of interventions are going to be impactful. So, I would commend especially DYCD for leading the conversations directly with students because we need to hear from them. It's all about meeting the kids where they are and we're continuing to do that. We are working on

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2 an updated messaging campaign and sort of Ride Inside

3 2.0 which we hope to launch sooner rather than later.

So, all those efforts, the messaging and the

5 measuring of the messaging are ongoing.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Today, looking back at the campaign, do you believe that this is an approach we should continue working on or is there another direction we should be moving towards to tackle this problem?

JEREMY FEIGELSON: Well, I think it's both Chair. I think there's no question this has to be kids talking to kids. You know if it's the old folks lecturing kids you know about a change in their behavior. We all know that's not going to work, so the idea of student led messaging, I think is the absolutely the right idea and we're committed to it and all of our partners are committed to it. Every campaign needs to be updated and refreshed from time to time and so we are going to - you're going to continue to see this messaging but over time you'll see additional and will help improve messaging as well.

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm going to come

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back to questions. I'm going to pass it to my Co-Chair Council Member Salaam.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Thank you. I was thinking about safety measures as it relates to alerting the MTA, specially the conductors and I was wondering what measures could be put in place you know just thinking in my own brain, I said it would be great if we had maybe temper proof security cameras a top the police cars. That way the conductors and also the MTA itself would know that there is something wrong and can like slow the trains down in that particular regard so that they could deal with the situation.

Then I thought about how you know we watch the news in the morning and we're trying to plan our day and figure out how to get to work. Often times there's cameras on the highways that allow us to navigate the best roles and things of that nature and I'm wondering if that same so to speak system is being considered or already inside of the MTA?

MICHAEL KEMPER: So, technology is always advancing. We're not where you're explaining right now. With that said, the network of cameras in the subway system is vast. It's tremendous, every subway

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station in New York City in some way shape or form
has video surveillance and some more than others.
You know if you want to talk, using technology in
particular cameras, to combat subway surfing that's
being done, it's being done you know so many cameras
the MTA has the NYPD is watching in real time, real
time and with the addition or the supplement of the
drones, that's why I said like game changer. I mean
the cameras are fixed. The drones are mobile.
They're moving. The quality is excellent. You know
the value of capturing a subway surfer on video is
enormous for so many reasons. I think the most
powerful takeaway from the capturing and on video is
showing it to mom when mom or dad comes to pick up
junior and junior says, "I didn't do nothing. It
wasn't me; it was my friends." And the video clearly
captures junior subway surfing. I think kids would
lie to their parents but you know I've said it so
many times that there's no greater partner in our
refits to combat subway surfing than a concerned
parent. And this is what we're talking about, the
parent coming and actually seeing it. Just so much
more value than the slap on the wrist that the

apprehension is going to create.

I think we need to you know really, really understand video is being used. It's always advancing but the driving force in my opinion and I think as you ask other people that are dealing with this, is social media and the you know the attention surrounding it. Why are these kids subway surfing? Once you ask yourself that question and then come up with a reason, you got to really focus in on that reason and many reasons. It's not the sole driving force but in large part it is and it's offering them attention, likes, clout and we're talking about young, immature, impressionable kids here. We're

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: In that same regard, I'm thinking about those visits that have been happening where you know the NYPD may show up at the home of the - I don't want to call them offender you know but you know perhaps maybe bringing credible messengers like the - I know you said something about the 17 year old. In my estimate, that's an old person as well when it talks about subway surfing when you have 9 year olds or people as young as 9 year olds and maybe even younger unfortunately.

talking about 12 year olds.

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But I'm wondering in terms of that, has there

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credible messengers either to the homes when there's

been any thought about bringing those types of

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visits being made to deter children from

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participating this risky behavior from folks who are

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credible messengers?

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MICHAEL KEMPER: So, I'll give it to Chief

again uhm, we just had this conversation at least

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Gullotta. The answer is yes and to your point, it's

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another conversation on this exact topic. We spoke

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about refreshening this campaign, the Ride Inside,

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Stay Alive campaign and you're probably going to see

JOSEPH GULLOTTA: Yeah Chair Salaam, I couldn't

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exactly what you're talking in that but Joe.

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agree with you more about the credible messenger part

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of it. So, when I took over approximately three

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weeks ago and we had one of the deaths, one of the

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things I noticed right away was where it was

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occurring. A big part of it would be in Queens and

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the Rockaway's along those lines. I have two

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detectives that came with me from my previous

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assignment. One grew up right there in Rose Avenue,

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shot it with a seven line. The other grew up in the

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Far Rockaways. I immediately saw the need for them

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to get out there and visit with the 44 repeat offenders that we had. That was impactful. They got out there to the top ten and they're still doing it to this day and they're from that neighborhood. of my detectives grew up right a block away from the seven line. The other takes the A-Train every day to work. They went out and talked to the parents and I believe that had significance. One mother almost collapsed to the floor when they knocked on the door because she thought her son had died from subway surfing.

To that end, I think we're close to getting a few of the young people that we've talked to to be that credible messenger and that's going to be the goal going forward of these visits. It's a deterrent but it's also you know some of the information they gave us was so invaluable about why it's done, how it's done and a few of them say we're not doing anymore. So, those are the ones we're really looking to really concentrate and to be our credible messenger to go forward with us.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: And also uhm, you know the NYPD has extensive interaction with youth on a daily basis, particularly the departments youth

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2 coordination officers and the school safety agents.

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Do these officers play any role in combating youth risk taking behaviors? Youth risk taking behaviors like subway surfing?

JOSEPH GULLOTTA: Yeah, I could say that. We're getting to the schools. I think we talked to close to 3,000 kids so far with more plan. Me and Mark have discussed that as well, our rideshare was going to be a big part of that as we go forward at the problem stations, at the location to gauge youth before they get on the train. That's a key component to this.

And secondly, when it comes to education, us going to the schools, for me, it's personal. I go home every day; my wife's a guidance counselor in middle school in a public school here and we have these discussions every single day about the youth at that particular age, so over the dinner table, we have these frank discussions. She's talking to these kids, working with these kids. So, I think I have a very good insight into what we have going on and me and Mark discussed it, the guidance counselors going forward could be a big component of what we have going on as we partner up with YCO's. And I'm going

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to go back to my wife being a guidance counselor, she works extensively with her YCO's so I think that's a valuable tool. We're going to put in place going

6 CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: I'm just going to pause for

forward to keep it going.

7 a second for Chair Rivera to recognize the school.

just want to say hello to these classes, these wonderful students from the Clinton School. I just, I just want to just add, I want to thank the leadership of this Council because this issue we care about very, very deeply and we want you to know that your government is looking out for you and is listening and maybe many of you didn't know Zachary but we know that this particular issue affected your school community, and we want you to know that we are

So, I want to thank you for visiting City Hall.

I'm very, very proud to be your Council Member and I hope you enjoy the rest of the tour. Thank you very much.

working to ensure that we can reach as many students

as possible with information and education and

outreach.

2 CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: That's exciting. Children

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involving themselves and really participating and seeing what we do and especially as it relates to something so important that they may be paying attention and they're showing us that they're paying attention. So, thank you for acknowledging them and wow, this is great.

You know I want to know is there any targeted outreach efforts by YCO's or local precincts and neighborhoods that have experienced high rates of subway surfers? I know that there was data that showed that it wasn't necessarily one demographic or another but I'm wondering if there maybe something that we can —

JOSEPH GULLOTTA: Yeah, so when we take a look at it, it's predominantly along that seven line. Those schools along the seven line, those are the ones we've identified and those are the ones we're really looking to get into because it really seems to be the bigger problems on the seven line and it's simple just because the geography of how that train system weighed out and then if you watched Spiderman Homecoming. At the end of that movie, spiderman's on the seven line riding that train.

So, that's where we want to get. We want to get to those schools along the seven line. That's the focus. That's where we see most of our calls.

That's where most of the repeated fenders come from and we have a couple schools that I have identified that we're really going to look to make sure we concentrate on.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Wow. We may have to perhaps tap into the movie industry as it provides that kind of messaging because you know quite often, I'm an avid double 07 slash, you know but of course I know I'm not doing any of those kinds of things but you know sometimes when children see these things, it's like oh, that's cool. Spiderman was on the train or swinging from a line you know.

JOSEPH GULLOTTA: And I got to tell you when I watched a movie recently with my kids. I was struck by at the end of the movie that he was riding the seven line and take this position, it really struck me.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Wow, yeah. The NYPD has expanded the use of home visits to juveniles caught on subway surfing. What I want to know is what information does the department provide to families

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at the time of the home visit and who conducts these visits? When do they occur? Are parents usually receptive to the NYPD? And does the NYPD have any information on tracking individuals who have received home visits? Are they less likely to engage in

7 repeat risky behavior?

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JOSEPH GULLOTTA: Like I said, I think that's where we focused on, especially when I first took over taking those top ten with two detectives that I know are top notch and speaking with those parents and it was received incredibly well. One of the juveniles was missing and my detectives go personally involved with that particular child. We're still in contact with the mother. There's two of the juveniles that attend who we're still currently in contact with. So, I think it's very impactful to have those. Our NCO's and YCO's are conducting the ones as well on a local basis for each district but I really saw the benefit of getting two credible people from that neighborhood to go out and speak and that really, it's been well received by the parents. Literature is given, videos are shown and then like I said, two of the youth have really given us a lot of information about why it's done. The peer pressure

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2 that goes involved with it and if you watch some of 3 the drone footages, you'll have 13, 14 kids up on 4 that thing and they're doing acrobats. They're

jumping around. They're jumping from the train. So, you know when you hear subway surfing, we think 6

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they're standing up on that train. The one mission

8 that was spoken about earlier, the social media

component, I watched these videos and my heart is in

my throat every time I watch it. It's not just 10

11 simple standing on top of a train. It's way more

12 than that and when you watch it and you're watching

13 the live feed, which we have, it's heart breaking

14 because you're praying those no tragedy that comes

15 from it.

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16 CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Are there procedures for the

17 NYPD to notify MTA conductors when they receive 911

18 calls or otherwise become aware of an individual

19 riding on top of the subway cars?

20 JOSEPH GULLOTTA: So, we have constant

communication with the MTA. I think it's one of the 21

2.2 unique things in the New York City Police Department.

2.3 It doesn't happen anywhere else. We have a direct

line in. As far as you know contacting conductors 24

directly, I would have to get back to you on that but

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 66 we do have direct contact with the MTA through rail control and we can work very closely with them as it addresses to any public safety issue. But I have to get back to you further about us contacting

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Are there protocols in place for trains to slow down to ensure the safety of the individual or individuals riding outside of the subway cars?

notified that there is someone riding on the outside of a train, I'll speak particularly on the elevated platforms. The train does stop. There is a notification that goes to the Operation Control Center and you know we alert NYPD. NYPD alone with MTA response. We ensure that there is no one who is on the outside of the train before the train moves further. And so, our conductors are being vigilant. The rest of our team is being vigilant and we're ensuring that we're stopping safely where possible, where feasible and once we stop, we then will ensure that you know that the train is safe. There's no one on the outside and we can continue with the ride.

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conductors directly.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: And is the trains conducted directed to wait at the next station until the police

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there's an emergency, you know whether it's Law
Enforcement or other emergency responders, we're in
constant communication to ensure that whatever that
emergency is and particularly in this matter, subway
surfing that everything is clear and it's safe for
the train to move forward. So, we're always in
communication as you know was stated earlier,
ensuring that the control center and NYPD are on the
same page before we can proceed.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: I'm going to come back later. I'm going to pass it to Joseph, Councilman Joseph.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Salaam.

Regarding the Ride Inside Stay Alive Campaign, which schools and how many students were involved in creating resources for the campaign?

MARK RAMPERSANT: So, various schools as we shared the initiative was spearheaded by Art and Design High School. Principal Max was here today. A specific group of students, I'm not sure of the

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entire number but they were super excited about being

a part of this initiative and we got the commitment

4 from this principal to continue to have - to be a

5 part of it and to invite more students to be a part

6 of the overall campaign.

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As it relates to the voice that you hear, the PSA's, that was various schools throughout the system. We can get you a specific number of schools, names of schools and the number of kids that participated.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And which schools, can you also add which schools? Thank you. How does DYCD and DOE measure the effectiveness of this campaign in changing young people's attitudes, behavior, reducing incidents of subway surfing?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: So for DYCD we clearly want this to stop to lessen a stop, right? The effect of this campaign is not only reaching the young surfers. There's also reaching the families, making sure they're engaged in helping us to stop, to make them aware, to message to everyone in the community of what's going on.

For us is making sure that our young leaders are out there also messaging for us. The effective of

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is an effort as a community.

this campaign is to involve everyone and having young people for us who are participating in our programs and our students and our schools, to make sure that they're out there messaging. To make sure that this

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Right but young people are the ones carrying the message that it is dangerous to subway surf, not me, not the older generation but the young people reaching out to each other and making sure that the message is peer to peer right? They listen to each other more than they listen to the adults and I think they carry a heavy, a weight. Go ahead.

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: Along with the young people, also the community overall. So, parents need support as well. So parent to parent, peer to peer in every which way correct.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And does the parent receive support as well?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: So, if a parent is identified as in of support, whether it's NYPD or New York City Public School, they provide support through their resources and if there's any support that DYCD has

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available, we jointly come together to make sure that

there's an array of services in every which way.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: What's the number one thing you get when you meet a subway surfer that — what causes them? Are we identifying the root cause of why would someone want to risk lives just for whether social media likes or whatever the reasons are? Have we identified some of the root causes?

DEVIN DANTZLER: Sure. Thanks to our partnership with DYCD in focus groups, some of the root causes — well, the number one root cause across the board was social media. That's one thing. We also learned through the focus groups that there's a subculture of subway surfing. A sense of belonging. A way to distinguish themselves from others are some of the drivers for this.

It also was worth mentioning as part of our efforts as a working group, we engage in a number of different agencies and our colleagues in DOHMH,

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene also help us to understand there can be an addictive component for some of our young people. The adrenaline rush, the dopamine release, some of those things are also driver's for the behavior. Now, the young people

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH themselves didn't use that terminology but they speak 2 3 about the adrenaline rush. How free it feels to be on top of the subway car. So, those are some of the 4 things we learned from the young people themselves 5 about the drivers. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: During my little research around subway surfing, I know this started 8 in the 80's. What is different today from what was happening back then? 10 11 MARK RAMPERSANT: Social media. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah, number one social 12 13 media? 14 MARK RAMPERSANT: Social media. 15 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Alright. 16 KEVIN DANTZLER: It's the instant recognition. 17 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: The instant gratification. 18 KEVIN DANTZLER: The dare devil you know acts 19 that these young people are doing right. So, in the 20 80's, I mean I wasn't here in the 80's but in the 80's -21 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I wasn't there either. 2.2 2.3 KEVIN DANTZLER: Don't do the math. We didn't

have - you didn't have the ability to get likes and

the more likes you got, the more, the more, the more,

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2 right? I have never seen anyone or group wanting to 3 be liked more than our young people.

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MICHAEL KEMPER: Look, years ago, you were subway surf depending on how many people you went by saw you, 50 people, 100 people. You know, you put the right video on the right social media platform, it's being seen by millions, millions.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. What plans does

DYCD and New York City Public Schools have for

involving more youth in the future development of the

campaigns?

that we're trying to do, we have Borough Student
Advisory Council's otherwise known as BSACs. As we
mentioned in our opening remarks, we have engaged
Staten Island BSAC because there are unique
conditions that exist in the Staten Island Railway.
We're expanding that to all the BSACs across the
city. Every single borough has a BSAC that's made up
of a number of representatives from schools in that
borough. And so, getting their input is also
important we believe.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And what age group are we starting with that?

2 KEVIN DANTZLER: Middle school.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I think we should start - if we're talking about 9 year olds right, 9 year olds are 4th graders. I think we should start from the bottom. We should trickle it down to elementary level. So, a 9 year old is in 4th grade, so that's still elementary level.

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yup and a very concerning level as well because under elementary school age right, these are young people who are more supervision than in our middle schools I would say and uhm, you know they shouldn't have the ability to do that. So, we will definitely double down to our little guys and our campaign going forward will include more voices of the young people and I mean not only the young people who we are trying to deter from the behavior but young people who are actually committing the acts. Who have made the decision not to do it anymore because they may have been a witness of their friends going down or in some cases, they may have almost went down themselves. But young people who are saying enough is enough and how can I help someone to help themselves? So, we are taping into that resource as well.

2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay good. How does New

York City Public Schools incorporate danger of subway surfing into existing health and safety curriculum?

If so, at what grade level again?

KEVIN DANTZLER: We are working with partners to design curricula. In fact, every two weeks we have a working group for subway surfing that consist of a number of different agencies and we invite guests to give us input and expertise. We've engaged diversion programs, not for profits who work with some populations that engage in subway surfing to get their ideas about how we can structure curriculum and resource guides that teachers can use in classrooms to make sure that they are able to let the students know before they engage in subway surfing about its dangers and its consequences.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I hope you're engaging some young people to sit at the table as well as you develop this curricula because it's about them. And so I hope you're planning with them as well.

KEVIN DANTZLER: Our young people have said nothing about them without them is for them and we're taking that to heart.

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MARK RAMPERSANT: And our important, important

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4 that they're an important partner for this initiative

partner in this respect and many of them don't know

is our parents and that is definitely a voice that

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will be at the table. That's a voice that we

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continue to incorporate in everything we develop for

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young people and as our partners in the NYPD have

shared, many of our parents are super surprised that

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their young people are even you know committing these

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kinds of reckless behavior. So, to educate our

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parents is super important and whether the

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conversation is happening at the dinner table or on

the way to school, we want to make sure that our

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15 parents are our allies in this space as well. So,

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they are not excluded from the planning and the

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presentations as well.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And what resources are you

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providing for parents? What resources are you

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providing for parents?

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yeah, so currently it's really

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the presentations outside of the awareness, the

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awareness that has been done but going forward, the

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work that we're doing around the lessons, the lessons

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created for teachers, for young people we plan to use

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2 our PTA, CEC's, our parent groups, our parent

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3 coordinators who host these meetings. Educate our

4 school safety agents who do the community outreach

5 work where they're doing presentations for school

6 staff and parents, utilizing all of those supports to

7 reach our parents and meet them where they are.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And are we also making sure that we're using language access? Since we have many families English is not their first language, the child may be the only one that speaks English in that household. So, language access would be very important. Are you using any of the platforms like Jupitar to send out message to parents? Like, parent teacher conference is coming up this week. Are we sending out those messages to parent teacher conference staff? That could be one of the items on the agenda as teachers discuss, meet with parents. Across the city this week is high school parent teacher conference, so I'm hoping that on platforms like Jupitar send out text messages about assignments and all that. I think that should also be embedded in how we reach so many parents across the city. So, I think that would be one idea as we engage parents PTA's, SLT's. Even the SLT's in the building should

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be addressed in how they can be a partner and a voice
in this work as well.

What role does the school counselors and social workers; I've always asked that and the psychologists play in identifying and addressing youth at risk of engaging in subway surfing? And one person we usually leave out of this conversation, attendance teachers play a very important role because I was reading one of the stories. I realized that one of the students left out. Attendance teachers play a role and they can be a partner with our social workers and our guidance counselors and also helping in this work. So, please let me know how we engage the social workers, psychologists in identifying

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yeah, so the unfortunate part is really the social workers as it relates specially to subway surfing. It is usually sort of after the fact, right? So, the subway surfing sort of actions that students display are not that evident outside of maybe just sort of being absent. But many of the students are engaged in school, right and do this stuff after school and so forth and the schools are never the wiser.

them. How have you used them?

2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Sometimes they do it in

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front of schools. Somebody was doing it at 8:00 a.m..

MARK RAMPERSANT: Somebody does it 7:00 a.m.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Before school, yeah, before school activity too.

MARK RAMPERSANT: 100 percent right and there's no way for schools to know this information and so what we've done is in partnership with the Chief, is every case of a student who is engaged by the NYPD, New York City Public Schools will get notification. Just yesterday, we have three young people who were found on the top of the train and they were safely removed and that information was provided to New York City Public Schools and by the time those young people entered the building, there were guidance counselors and support caring adults waiting them at the door to have conversation about this at risk behavior. Of which, many of our young people don't believe that the schools will ever get knowledge of, right? Because the connection between the law enforcement professionals and the school staff doesn't reach that far but based on this new found relationship in this respect, this is an added that

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the Chief and I are doing and it's not about uhm

3 providing student information or violating FRIPA or

4 other practices. This is around taking away the

5 students ability to remain invisible to the school

6 that these are the behaviors that they are

7 participating in after hours. So, rest assure that

8 every case of a subway surfing incident, whether the

9 young person made it on or outside of the train or

10 | otherwise. An attempt or an actual act we are

11 utilizing the supports of our guidance counselors,

12 | social workers and other caring adults to have

13 conversations with those young people as well as do

14 | outreach to the parents and we are going to ask that

15 principals are constantly monitoring the attendance

16 and overall behavior of these young people so that

17 | there is no repeat of the action.

18 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, thank you. Earlier I

19 \parallel asked this question and the number one answer was

20 | social media. So, what is New York City Public

21 | School Policy on students use of social media, cell

22 phones during class time? And how does that policy

23 | address or prevent the viewing of sharing of harmful

24 contents such as subway surfing?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 80 2 KEVIN DANTZLER: Well, we do have policies. 3 There's no cellphone use during instructional time. That's a New York City Public School Policy. With 4 respect to social media overall, we have responsible 5 digital citizenship and that's given every school 6 7 year and this is actual curricula that's part of that. That include appropriate online behavior, 8 responsible use of social networking sites, as well as cyber bullying and other things. So we do take 10 11 steps to make sure we educate our young people about the appropriate use of social media. 12 13 I will also mention that on our ex platform, 14 formally known as Twitter, we have anti-subway 15 surfing messaging on that as well as on Instagram. 16 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Is it embedded in any of the 17 let's say the New York City Public School devices 18 that you give out to students? 19 MARK RAMPERSANT: It is not and that's a great 20 idea. 21 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I'm taking notes. I'm 22 dropping gems for you. Take notes.

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yeah okay.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And the citizen, in the 3 Digital Citizens curricula; I'm familiar with it. 4 When was the last time was it updated? MARK RAMPERSANT: We'll get back to you on that. 5 We'll find out from our IT folks, preinstalled on all 6 7 New York City devices. 8 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yup, that's how we did it. 9 MARK RAMPERSANT: An update, yup that makes 10 sense. 11 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How does the social me- hmm, 12 hmm, go ahead. 13 MARK RAMPERSANT: The other part of your question that I want to be frank about is a teacher, an 14 15 educator of any kind wouldn't have access to a young 16 persons personal phone in the sites that they're visiting. It is only when someone sees something and 17 18 says something that we become aware of what sites 19 young people are on, what sites they're frequenting. 20 Just this weekend, there's an unfortunate, fortunate incident that occurred on a New York City train where 21 two gentlemen found a young person attempting to 2.2 23 climb on the top of the train, which was full of passengers. And these people, these gentlemen, they 24

saw something and they did something.

2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Hmm, hmm.

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MARK RAMPERSANT: And they brought him out and they roughed him up and I don't mean physically roughed him up. They verbally roughed him up and it was interesting to hear his response to them when they asked why you were doing what you were doing. He said, "I was just trying to have fun. I was just trying to have fun. I was just trying to have fun." And the gentlemen asked, "what is fun about risking your life and why do you think you get to do that and all of these people get to suffer if in fact you fall from this train?" And this young person looked at him and he just said, "well, I didn't know it was that serious. It's not that serious for me."

And then another gentleman stepped up and said,

"yes it is serious. I had someone who lost their

life doing something reckless. They are not here

anymore. What you don't understand is, once it's

done, it's done." And a lot of what we are talking

about here today is around educating young people and

the enforcement of the NYPD and the engineering of

the MTA but we don't recognize that we have millions

of riders who have a collective responsibility to do

exactly what those gentlemen did today.

You don't sit there and watch young people risk their lives. You step up and you do something about it and even if that something is as simple as picking up the phone and calling to say or knocking on the conductors door to say this is what I just witnessed, do something. Do something because young people bank on the fact that we're not going to do anything.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, how does social media policy address youth mental health in general in New York City Public Schools because we've been hearing the number one root cause is social media and how are we addressing that with young people?

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yeah, so you know this is a real hard one for us right and so we are trying to help young people understand that it is important to take a break from the cell phone right. If you think about what young people - just think about what we deal with on a regular basis with our cell phones.

Many of us for the purposes of our job but for some of us, for the sheer entertainment of being straight up nosy right? We want to know what's going on. We went to know what is happening, where it's happening and who it is happening to. And our young people have this amazing, amazing connection to social

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media, to the point to where many of them can't even put the phones down. Let me give you an example. Many of our New York City Public Schools have taken a position to collect cell phones from students, right collect cell phones from students from at the door and one of the ways by which we can quarantee you 100 percent parent participation in open school night, is give the cell phones back on open school night right? And you will get parents to come up and have a conversation about that but right now, our conversation with parents is, we for the purposes of ensuring young peoples mental health, we want to take phones from them. "No, you're not. No, you're not. Your not going to take my child's phone because I need my child in an event of an emergency. I need to connect with my child in the event of an emergency." But young people are doing some of the most heinous things that you can imagine, including what we're here to talk about today. But the mere fact that one person can make one video post and 1,000 people show up to one location. That is the power that this machine that we're trying to fight against has over the minds of our young people, right? And so, when you ask about the mental health effects of the phone,

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 some of the things that we're doing is we're trying 3 to get the kids to put the phones down. We're trying 4 to enforce, enforce responsible usage in schools and ensure that they're not using them in the classroom 5 and on stairwells and others, right? When you have 6 young people willing to be suspended as opposed to 7 giving up their phones, we are really in a 8 9 challenging place right now, right? And young people don't believe and I'm not speaking for all young 10 11 people when I see this. They don't believe that you know what's best for them as it relates to my cell 12 13 phone that you didn't pay for. My cell phone that you didn't pay for and the challenges that teachers 14 15 have to endure on a daily basis combating the issue 16 of cell phones in classrooms, it's unbelievable. 17 It's hard but we are fighting the fight every day. 18 We're thinking about different ways and innovative ways by which we can get young people to put the 19 20 phones down but they shared some things with us. While you're focused on our cell phones, other 21 2.2 technology exists. For instance, the meta glasses. 23 I don't need my cell phone in my hand to have a conversation or visit sites, right? My watch.

have a whole conversation on my watch or text through

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2 my watch and other technology that we are not

utilize technology to do exactly that.

advanced enough yet in schools to really combat and every single day, this is getting more and more advanced and we have to figure out different ways to meet our young people where they are and

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, we have to catch up New York City Public Schools? Technology is leaving you all behind and uhm, so in another words, is there any mental health support? Is there any counseling providing to young people, especially after they found subway surfing? Is there any mental health support that's provided for these young people?

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yes, as I shared with you today, thank God that we didn't have a tragedy but we're meeting those young people at the door and all of what's being provided for them is exactly what you're describing. And in the unfortunate cases, where we do have a young person that goes down and all of the friends in the communities that are effected by this, we also provide supports in that respect. And not only the supports in the school but if there are external supports needed for the student

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2 in the community, we're doing that as well. So, 3 that's the long way to say yes now.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Is New York City website has a social media guidelines for youth under 13 and 13 and above and are you considering updating those guidelines to include information and discouraging engagement on harmful online trends, such as subway surfing?

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yes to all of that. Definitely yes to updating social media guidelines to ensure all of the harmful and dangerous things that effect our young people directly. Unfortunately there is something new every day challenging our young people from gummies and vaping and everything else that you can name and I don't need a hearing on that, I'm just sharing something with you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you for the idea. Chair, Chair Stevens.

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yeah, so yes, definitely and always looking for different ways by which we can meet young people where they are. One of the things that Public Advocate Williams stated was, we're telling kids about the no but what are we telling them about the yes? What is in place of? So, when

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2 we tell you, "don't subway surf," what do we want you

3 to do?

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Correct.

MARK RAMPERSANT: Right, we want you to participate in the 56 sports that are available to our schools. So, one of the 900 after school programs that exist throughout our system. With the 46,000 plus students that participate on a daily basis. From badminton to cricket to swimming to you know you name it. In the 50 something different programs, or should I say clubs that exist in our New York City Public Schools and I'm talking about one school in particular that has 50 something clubs because every time a young person says to this principal, "we want this." The principal gives them that, right and many of our schools offer these opportunities for young people all they have to do is ask from dance to step, to swimming to you name it, they make it come to fruition and how do we compete with a moving train?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Make sure young people know where to find the resources as well and don't just say they exist but it would be nice for them to know where those resources live.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Are there specific communities or schools that where subway surfing incidents are more prevalent? If so, where and how are resources allocated to target those specific areas?

MARK RAMPERSANT: So, specifically around subway surfing, I'll be honest with you, I couldn't answer the question as to where it's generally focused. I know that we get these reports, some of which we get directly. Some — we have formulated a new relationship to ensure that we get that on a regular basis. As that relationship forms and we are getting more information about these cases, I can better answer the question of where we're seeing this most prevalent and then I can get back to your office.

MICHAEL KEMPER: So, just on that, we could talk about subway lines. We talk about that seven line; you know I think elevated for obvious reasons. Seven line, that J-line going over to Williamsburg Bridge, I'm thinking about for the scenic background and that's the draw in my opinion, the line is the draw. Where they're coming from is not necessarily right there. In other words, they don't have to live

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2 adjacent to the seven line. They could be coming

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4 heard people; this is not only a New York City issue.

from you know different boroughs. You know I've

4 heard people; this is not only a New York City issue.

5 You know this issue is going on in other cities and

6 there are kids from other cities coming to New York

7 for the New York City backdrop. So, I hope I

answered- you know I hope that question is clear.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Are we seeing more boys or girls? How are we looking at -

JOSEPH GULLOTTA: From our context, I can tell you just going back to the schools for a second, we do track the schools and we do see the ones along that seven subway line as being - and we're going to share that information with them and that's when we do our education piece. That's how we do it. We track what schools, where we see it presently and we can see what schools they're coming from. So, really along that seven line would be one of the places we see the most amount of students from, coming from.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Are we seeing more boys or girls?

JOSEPH GULLOTTA: We're seeing mostly boys but we do have a share of girls doing it and just recently a pretty horrific incident with a young lady and if you

1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
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2 ever see those videos and see the picture of what

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ever see those videos and see the picture of what happened to her afterwards, I still have nightmares about it. It's that horrific when you look what a train does to a human body. She survived but her life will be forever altered.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I'm passing it now over to Chair Stevens.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hello, good afternoon everyone. I will try to keep it as brief as possible because I know colleague who want to ask questions and I'm last on the list, but nonetheless, one of the things and I think I said this in my opening statement and even from listening and it's nice to be able to listen to everyone's testimony but the running thing of saying like, it's social media. find that to be a little lazy on our part because we all know it's not just social media because again, I remember growing up. I know kids who subway surfed and this was something that was being done then and I think that there's other things especially thinking about how this - and it was even said that it's the subculture. A lot of those folks who are in that subculture actually are not online are people who want to be off the grid and so, I think that we have

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to make sure that when we're even thinking about this and talking about it and framing it, to thinking

about how we're exploring all spaces because yeah,

social media can be one of the driving factors but

6 it's not the only one. And so, I'm a little

7 disheartened that it's been so much focus on that and

8 even the only real campaign that's being done is

9 being done on social media. Because thinking about

10 specially young people and it's hard and I'm not

11 saying we all have the answers but I think that we

12 also have to think about what are other ways that we

13 | reach those young people who aren't necessarily on

14 social media and who you don't know because they're

15 | not on there right? And so, we have to - for me,

16 always thinking about well, what is the other side

17 especially when it comes to young people?

18 I do like that I'm hearing a lot of like trying

19 to get young people to be a part of these

20 | conversations and that's the route that we should be

21 going because they're the ones with the answers.

22 | Clearly, it's none of any of us, right? We're not

23 young people. I say it all the time and so I'm a big

24 proponent of making sure young people are in the room

25 and actually giving the solutions to the answer.

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2 But there is a follow up question I wanted to ask

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because I know when Jessica was speaking from DYCD,

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she said that there's a lot of supports that's given

to parents. That DOE is working on a collaboration.

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7 are given? Is this supports that we're talking about

What supports exactly are those supports that parents

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after incidents? Are we just talking about supports

in general? I know DOE said they were doing it like

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through parent coordinators and PTA's but what other

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supports are being given? Because I think even

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saying through parent coordinators and PTA's, that's

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not enough because we know most parents don't go to

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PTA meetings and parent coordinators are overwhelmed

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because they have so many things to do. So, when

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we're talking about supports, what does supports

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really look like for these parents, especially

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parents and schools that had incidents around it and

19 programs as well?

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variety of supports. So one, DYCD and New York City

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: Hmm, hmm, okay, so there's a

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Public Schools, we have an array of services.

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Depending on the situation, depending on a case, a

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family may be going through something and it's

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different from one family to another. I think that

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 one of the most important things that we've been able 3 to do is be able to identify if there is a family in need of something based on their situation that we've 4 been able to connect either to whether it's a quidance counselor or certain services within the 6 7 school or a provider in their neighborhood. I think the most important thing that we need to always 8 remember is that families and communities sometimes trust their community and being able to connect a 10 11 family or a parent to a provider, a local nonprofit or someone that they actually see every day and being 12 able to say like, you know there are services here. 13 Whether they're services of any kind of services, 14 15 whether it's pantry services, whether it's immigration service or whether it's just counseling. 16 17 Just overall information so we have been able to make those connections as to like, if there is someone 18 19 that is in need for a particular neighborhood or they

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, great because everyone knows I'm a big proponent of making sure that we are equipping our providers to be able to handle certain situations. And so, my question to you is how are

prefer a different neighborhood for whatever reason,

that we can actually make those connections.

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2 you working with providers to give them the things,

3 the resources that they need in order to support

4 these families when you're making these referrals?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: So, with subway surfing, with any type of at risk, any type of need, we engage our providers to find out what are those needs? What are all those trends? What exactly is happening so we may be able to have those discussions and be able to come together and figure out if there is something that is lacking in a community for a particular reason then we can come together and work together of making sure that we partner with whomever we need to partner to make sure that we have those - filling those gaps or if we're able to leverage other resources that people may not be familiar with. someone's not familiar with a certain nonprofit that is available and they're providing those services, the most important thing is to make sure that we share.

So one, I want to say is being able to have providers speak to each other so they can share information. They can know what's in their community they can leverage. It's not about competition, it's

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2 about making sure that we're all working together as 3 a community.

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Two, being able to understand if there is a need, then how can we work together to be able to address those needs? And the other piece of it is to continue conversation. This situation here is actually something that is impacting many people and as this campaign makes people aware of what's going on, they begin to now speak up as to like, so what is it that we need to do? What is the next step and these conversations are taking place and will continue to take place as we engage all types of individuals, youth and parents.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, thank you and just to follow up because I think that obviously all those things are amazing and we should be making sure providers have the information and working together.

Music to my ears because if anyone comes to my hearing, that is what I've been preaching for for the last three years. So, thank you for listening.

However, are we ensuring that they have the resources and will DYCD be asking for additional funding this year to provide it with the providers? Because I never think that it's fair that we give providers

2 more work but never give them the resources to

actually implement the work. And so, if you guys are saying that you're doing focus groups and you're doing these things. What is your plan to ensure that providers have the absolute necessary resources to provide it and not just doing it off of love and

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: No absolutely.

actually being able to provide the service?

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, will you be asking for new needs?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: At this time, we're going to be working with programs to explore and to find out what are -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Well, we're here now so I will be looking forward to this budget season of hearing new need because if we're saying it's an issue and we have all of these agencies here working together now, it clearly is a need if you know we're saying that this is an issue and something we want to address because we cannot allow providers to just do work for free. I don't believe in that.

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: Absolutely.

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2 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. What role does

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DYCD believe it should be playing in educating and engaging and preventing subway surfing?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: The role of making sure we partner and continue the message of New York City Public Schools to make sure that we share whether it's curriculum, whether it's the campaign message or any other information that we're able to find through our focus groups that we share with our partners here at the table.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, I know that you just said that you guys are doing focus groups to get a better understanding with the youth to engage — who have been engaging in subway surfing. What's the feedback has the agency received about the motivations other than social media that are having these young people engage in these high risk activities?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: Absolutely. So, as mentioned before and just to you know a sense of belonging, a sense of being able to belong to a group, belong to a community, being able to have likes. And I know you mentioned social media but it's likes, whether it's social media or any one that can actually say like,

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2 "hev, you're really good at what you're doing

"hey, you're really good at what you're doing and keep doing it." So, those are the kind of things that we're noticing and we're hearing from. The peer pressure. The peer pressure to actually see other folks doing it and figuring that this is what they need to do. And so, these are the kind of things

that they've mentioned and they shared with us.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And so, even just thinking about those things that you're saying. None of them are new or things that we don't know as adults and educators and folks who have worked with kids for a number of years. So, how are we then looking at the programs that we're providing to then reflect that in the programming to ensure that we're trying to at least reach it? Because I think some of that is the issue right, especially someone has said at the dais that they are seeing it done during after school That's when we are at our prime right? hours. That's when we're supposed to be game time. So, what are we doing to use that information from the focus groups to say, maybe we're not hitting the mark anymore in the programs. That they don't feel belonged. That they're not getting the likes and

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getting the connection, so how are we using that to reevaluate some of our programs?

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JESSICA HERNANDEZ: No, absolutely and that's the key goal. Being able to engage all types of youth.

To be able to tell us whether or not is there any new ideas? What are they hearing? What are those trends? So, we're right now looking; we're speaking to young people. We are looking into our programs and engaging other folks that are involved in the development to make sure that we are including feedback and ideas and just also engaging other partners that maybe able to support in this effort of developing these new programs.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Could you please explain DYCD's role in collaborating young people to create peer to peer outreach programs to combat subway surfing and has the agency found success with those efforts?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: Absolutely, so one of the first things that we were able to do is joining partnership with New York City Public School in this campaign, was to be able to engage our participants from our programs to be the voice over, to be the messengers. We believe that it's important that it's

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2 peer to peer. The message is from young people

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peer to peer. The message is from young people and if you hear them, they identify that they're either from Queens or they're from a particular neighborhood to be able to make those connections to those young

people who are out there, you know subway surfing.

So, that's one area. Outside from that is creating those credible messages but ambassadors. There's credible messengers also as friends or are folks that are - that people look up to to be able to say, outside of subway surfing, there's other ways to look up to young people and within themselves and their community. So, we look forward to tapping into that.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And so, even with the peer mentorships, like we said, subway surfing has been around for a number of years. Have we looked at reaching out to adults who have done subway surfing in the past to also be some of these incredible messengers and talk about that experience and how are we bringing that into the fold?

KEVIN DANTZLER: Yes we have. As I mentioned, we have a biweekly subway surfing working group and we invite guests. We have invited former subway surfers who are willing to lend their voices. We try to be

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2 mindful that we don't exploit their pain but again

3 | that they can hail through helping.

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One individual who subway surfed one time; he's in his 30's now but he subway surfed a single time and as a result of that he's now blind and he's willing to lend his voice, efforts and energy to our campaigns. We've reached out to other folks. We do intent to even reach out to parents and loved ones who have suffered losses because of this activity. We try to be very sensitive to make sure that they understand we are trying to use this in a way to stop others from engaging in it but making sure we don't exploit them.

So, yes, the suggestion you make is a great one and we are moving forward in that.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, because I think it's just important and not just folks who have been injured or hurt or whatever. I think that it's important especially younger folks are much more likely to explore things that are a little bit more dangerous and looking for a general — and as we get older, obviously we become a lot more cautious around how we are moving around and like but I think it's always important especially people who have a very

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2 similar experience to have the opportunity to share

3 and work together because like right, someone who has

4 never done it, might be like, "that's crazy, I would

5 never" or as another person like, "no, I get it. I

6 did it and this is why I did it." And have that type

7 of connection and have some type of like mentorship

8 program or groups where they can come in and be able

9 to interact with young people who have had these

10 incidents and also, you know who we know done it or

11 who have been picked up by NYPD.

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And so again, I just want to say that I think the collaboration here is one that we typically don't see right so I want to give you all credit because I don't be giving credit all the time, so I'm going to give you all credit today right. Especially all you all working together and all that so these are the things that I like to see. So, to not have a crazy Chair, I would love to always see the agencies working in harmonious and actually trying to address these things in a real way, so.

What steps are being taken to ensure the increased enforcement by NYPD is compelled by positive engagement and preventative outreach led by DYCD and DOE? So, how are we working with NYPD so

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2 it's not just enforcement and what does this whole

3 | collaboration look like?

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MARK RAMPERSANT: Yeah, so I'll talk to you from the relationship established with New York City Public Schools and the NYPD. The work around just really advising and bringing to our attention that young people have been deterred from you know riding on the outside of the train, short of what I shared with you, it's not from New York City Public Schools as a punitive measure. We want young people to know that we know, right? We know at the school level and we care. And here are some of the ways by which we want to show you that we care. We're partnering with our village, which includes all of the stakeholders outside of the school to tell us about your behaviors outside and let me tell you about what we're going to do for you in school. We need to engage young people and that's what we're doing to redirect some of those energies to something a little bit more a lot more positive than getting on the top of the train. And some of what you heard today about the sense of belonging and the sense of wanting to be a part of something greater in the social media stuff. That's one piece of it but we've learned in conversations

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that gap.

with some other young people that time, time is different right? Young people who support themselves after hours because mom works two jobs right? And there are other family members that are not in place in the house. And I speak specifically about one young person who we're mentoring who was a subway surfer and I mean an avid subway surfer and can tell you about how often they go up and when his friend went down, how they celebrate right, his death right by going up and doing it again in his honor, right? And so, we are intentional about allowing young people this space to share the reasons why and help them to find different ways by which they can fill

KEVIN DANTZLER: Now, so I'll just add in terms of complementing the increased NYPD enforcement, we're trying our best to make sure our children aren't court involved. So, as I mentioned before, we have the New York City Law Department who is another partner on this effort. We have the Department of Probation, another agency partners in this effort to find out about diversion programs and to your point, how can we, if someone is on probation, how can part of their probation requirement be that they

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2 contribute to our PSA's? And so, to your point,

3 we're trying to make sure we pull everyone together.

4 We're not here to celebrate; it's great we

5 | collaborate and that's awesome but a question was

6 asked before about how we measures effectiveness.

7 Changed behavior is the best indicator of the

effectiveness of our efforts and we're working hard

on that.

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JOSEPH GULLOTTA: Yeah and from the NYPD point, it's multifaceted. It's not just about the contacts we have. It's about the home visits. It's about the 16 schools we visited that hit almost 3,000 students already. It's getting the YCO's engaged in this and getting through the right schools and tracking, using data to make sure we're hitting the right students in the right place.

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: And in regards to our partnership and we meet every, every two weeks right that we meet? It's actually an opportunity for us to have discussion, not only with NYPD but with everyone as to you know us having conversation of those youth development principals or what is the behavior? What's going on and just having conversations that maybe interagency, we never really had a conversation

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2 because we all have a responsibility in our role.

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But coming together to be able to learn from each other so then that way we know what we need to do whether it's the curriculum or just the changes in agency that we need to kind of like look into. So, this is definitely something that we - we're still working on it but it is actually something that is - we're all learning from it.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And just my final question is, how is DYCD collaborating with NYPD after an incident occurs and what does the referral process to DYCD entail?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: So, what we've been able to do is, we work with NYPD as they share with us whether it's an incident or situation to be able to connect the NYPD and the families to a provider. So, we were able to identify nonprofits or -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And so and I guess and just because I just want to be clear. So, I know before like uhm DOE said that when an incident occurs, the schools are notified. Are you guys notified? What does that work look like? Not just like a kind of general, I'm trying to get more into like the details of what that process looks like. Are you notified?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH Do you like, kind of just find it on social media? 2 3 Are you guys part of it? I know you just said you 4 guys meet every two weeks. JESSICA HERNANDEZ: When we meet yeah. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: But when an incident 6 7 happens, how are you guys notified? How do you know the families that might need a referral? What does 8 that look like? And not just this kind of general of like, oh we -10 11 JESSICA HERNANDEZ: Okay, so if there's a particular situation where NYPD cannot match any 12 13 resources to a particular family, they will reach out to whether it's New York City Public School or DYCD. 14 15 When they have reached out to DYCD, we've been able to make those connections to nonprofit organizations 16 in the neighborhood. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, thank you. 19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much Chair. Next, we will hear from Council Member Ariola 20 21 followed by Council Member Dinowitz. 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you Chair. 23 like to switch gears a little bit to Reso. 59, which Chair and Majority Leader Selvena Brooks-Powers, 24 Council Member Bob Holden and myself are putting

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forth. It's well known that I have supported the Queens link since before I was in office and since we have been seeing the daily struggle of our communities and what they face when it comes to transportation. Southern Queens is a transit desert. You know you hear that term a lot but Southern Queens and Eastern Queens is a transit desert with few train

10 the time that residents of our borough receive the

lines and an inadequate bus service, it is well past

11 | fast and reliable public transportation they deserve.

Sometimes which can easily be achieved if the Queens

13 link because a reality.

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environmental impact study to determine how this rail line would serve the communities along its route. This is a key step to get the wheels turning but we've hit quite a bit of resistance time and time again from the MTA. It seems that the MTA is much more focused on making life more difficult for people from my borough for congestion pricing than it is in making public transportation more viable and attractive for options for millions of potential riders. Without having a reliable train line like the Queens link, to get into the city, our residents

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2 are likely to use their cars, forced to use their

3 cars in order to get from one place to another. And

4 thus they would be made to pay an unfair congestion

5 pricing tax. At the end of the day, we have to

6 understand that we need real solutions. Right now,

7 | we're having a much needed reconstruction of some

8 tracks along the A-Train line that will connect the

9 city with the peninsula and Council Member Brooks-

10 Powers and myself are working with the MTA to try and

11 | shuttle people around, get an extra bus, get a

12 reduced rate on the LIRR. That wouldn't even have to

13 | be a discussion if we had the Queens Link.

14 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Sorry I'm going to

15 have to ask you to wrap it up.

16 COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: So that is why it's

17 | important that you really pay attention now and do

18 | what we need to have done for our residents. Thank

19 you for the time.

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20 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I don't

21 know if MTA wants to respond or not?

22 FRANCK JOSEPH: You know first I'll say as a

23 person who lived in southeast Queens for most of his

24 | life and Chair Brooks-Powers has been my Council

Member for many years and you know I definitely

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understand the sentiments that folks have and that's
why we're taking a multifaceted approach as you
mentioned. Things that we're doing to improve
service such as you know work on that A line and I
know last week we had the open house with you know,
with many members here and other elected officials
from southeast Queens. We're also looking at the
Queens Bus Network redesign. You can look to our
community assessment and some of the work that we are
looking at actively and you know for us, we want to
continue good, faithful conversation on how to ensure
that we're having good service and reliable service
at that for all New Yorkers. It's very important.
It's the reason that we all are here. We understand
that transportation is the lifeblood of New York City
unlike other cities where the city grew and then they
put transportation. New York City is one of those
rare gems in the entire world really where the
transit system expanded and then the city grew around
the transit system. So, we understand that when
you're riding that subway or when you're on that bus,
you're able to you know have that millionaire or
billionaire standing next to you. That working class
mother right and it brings all of us together. And

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2 so, for us ensuring that we are putting the best

service out there is of upmost importance and we will continue to look at the best way to do that for all

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5 New Yorkers.

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the MTA to look at an environmental impact study for the Queens link. Do you we have your commitment to take a look at that? We've asked over and over again but now we need to pass a Resolution to make sure that it gets done. So, no matter when we get the impact study, whatever you're doing, the Queens link is always omitted. So, what is the MTA's commitment to looking at the possibility of an environmental impact study for the Queens link?

mentioned earlier, we have our community assessment which kind of speaks to some of the work that we're looking at when it comes to service across the city. And so, that assessment is something that we are continuing to engage with and push, and we welcome the Council to also share as you're doing Council Member, you know the needs that you see are very important and we're willing to have a good faithful conversation.

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 113 2 COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Is the Queens link involved in as a part of that assessment? Is the 3 Queens link a part of that assessment? 4 JEREMY FEIGELSON: Council Member I think the MTA will just have to get back to you to continue the 6 7 conversation for better or worse what you got here at the dais here today is the anti-subway surfing team. 8 We are very open to continuing the conversation and very, very aware that Queens has born the brunt for 10 11 decades of underinvestment in the expansion of 12 transit. We all know through these ghost maps out 13 there of lines proposed and never built going back many years and far too much of that sort of ghost 14 15 system is in your district, in your neighborhoods. 16 We get that and we're very open to continuing the 17 conversation. I just don't want to over represent 18 what the three of us are able to get into today. 19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. We're 20 going to move now to Council Member Dinowitz. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you for the time. COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you Chairs. Mr. 2.2 23 Rampersant, I just want a little clarity on some of your testimony please. You had said that in 24

presentation to be given to superintendents and most

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2 recently to Brooklyn High School principals this past

2 recently to Brooklyn High School principals this past

3 September, are there other boroughs and other levels

4 of schools that have received the same presentation?

5 MARK RAMPERSANT: So, the work that was done in

6 September was done in conjunction with two specific

7 | superintendents, Superintendent Ross and

8 Superintendent Prayer who both saw this was an

9 | important enough issue to bring all of their

10 principals together at a meeting and request that we

11 | bring in the presentation on subway surfing. It's

12 | the long way of saying the superintendents are

13 requesting specifically. I'm not sure of how many

14 were requested thus far.

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15 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: So, okay so it sounds

16 | like it is just some schools and Brooklyn

17 | specifically and the reason I'm asking is because

18 \parallel well, I love hearing about the connections between

19 \parallel agencies. I heard a lot about the seven line and

20 | that for example is in Queens. And I heard a lot

21 | about the average age being 14, which means I will

22 | quess half are on average below 14 in middle school.

23 And so, I'm very interested to know what efforts,

24 other efforts are being made to ensure that the

25 schools are receiving and providing these

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2 presentations in the areas along the seven line and

3 of course in my district, where we have I think nine

4 L-stations that are elevated above ground. So, it

sounds like these presentations are voluntary.

sounds like they're not as targeted as they can be 6

7 given the great connections between these agencies.

Would you say that's a fair assessment?

MARK RAMPERSANT: So, I would say somewhat fair, right? We were intentional about doing the presentations for every superintendent and advising them of the reason for the presentations. What we did do is we gave the contact information for the presentations to every superintendent so that they would have the opportunity to reach out directly to our partners and offer them an opportunity to come and present for their schools. Not every school has taken advantage of it right but I can get you a more sound number of schools where the presentations have occurred and the efforts that we are making to ensure that every school is advised of the ability to partake in these presentations.

2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Chair if I may?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: One final question

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Just one final question

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but on that topic I would suggest that as the

Department of Education you could provide more

guidance than just it being voluntary. You know I

have a school in my district that's doing a town

hall, I'm sure they would love a little more guidance

and support centrally for this specific issue.

My other question is for I guess the MTA and NYPD and it involves technology regarding the drones. I'm hearing a lot about drones. I'm a big fan of use of technology. What is preventing the MTA from installing cameras on the tops of its 6,500 or so train cars, which I think it sounds like it would be more efficient, more cost effective and you wouldn't have to wait or hope that a drone is circling overhead in over to get the footage and get the important information you need.

MICHAEL KEMPER: So, I'll start with that. So, sometimes what sounds easy it's not easy.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: That's why I'm asking.

MICHAEL KEMPER: IT's not practical. There are certain areas - I'll give you an example and we've thought about it a lot and I got to be very careful because there is pending litigation over this exact

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2 subject matter with the MTA but just in vision a

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train elevated with a camera on top going into the

tunnel and there's an inch and a half, two inches of

overall space separating the top to the fixed tunnel.

That's one example of why it's not practical and doable if that makes sense.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: I mean, it sounds like it makes sense for some of your lines.

MICHAEL KEMPER: Some of them.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: You know the geometry of your like how many are available but I would imagine some lines are available and in between cars, I would imagine there's space for cameras as well.

MICHAEL KEMPER: So, yeah and you know we talk about cameras. You know the MTA and the Chairman has been speaking about the importance of cameras, the value of cameras and the investment made by the MTA in relation to outfitting every subway car in New York City with a camera and his timeline was aggressive. He stated and he challenged us at the MTA to get every car outfitted by the end of the year, this year.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: But does that include cameras in those in between spaces?

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between the cars.

MICHAEL KEMPER: So some yes and some no, that's why it's a conversation that the newer train cars come free outfitted with different types of technology. There are video cameras being placed inside train cars. There are video cameras being placed inside conductors cabins as we speak. Here's what I can say. Upwards of 93 and 94 percent of all train cars in the New York City subway system have some sort of a video camera installed in it. We'll be at 100 percent at the end of the year.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Right, so I want to be respectful of time and respectful of the Chair. I'm asking specifically addressing this issue. Technology either on top of the train cars or if that's not feasible, between the train cars where kids, children, are climbing up and you may not see that from inside the car but you would see that

MICHAEL KEMPER: So, some train cars have the ability to capture kids going in between the train cars on video and some don't. But this is a topic we are constantly in discussions with to see how we can do better with the emerging technology. The drone is an example of an emerging technology that we came

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2 across just a few months back that intrigued us and

3 | we piloted it for you know, for lack of better words.

4 We piloted and it's uh if you're asking me my honest

5 opinion, it's having success in this very subject

6 matter.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Good.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Yeah, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: We're going to move

11 on to Council Member Hanks followed by Rivera.

12 COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Thank you Chairs. I just

13 wanted to thank you for having this important

14 | hearing. I also wanted to say hello to my dear

15 | friend Chief Gullotta. It's sad to see you go but

16 I'm glad to see you're here in this capacity.

17 My question revolves around more about the

18 | campaigns that we're using to deter this type of

19 | activity. Are we using more when I was - I'm dating

20 | myself but you know in the 80's it was you know a

21 scared street and the implications of what that

22 reality is, photographs, pictures, testimonies that

23 are also used to help deter this kind of behavior but

24 I also want to know, is there a budget implication

25 that you would be looking to ask the City Council for

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

2 to address this issue whether it be in your

3 respective agencies or collectively?

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MARK RAMPERSANT: So, so far there hasn't been a scared straight approach to this right? What we've tried to use are the collective voices of their peers to help sort of deter. I am, I don't want to date myself either I mean I'm a pretty young guy. The scared straight model is a model that had some positives as well as negatives for young people and some of the thought around utilizing those measures to reach young people can be you know long term damaging in the thoughts. You heard —

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: That's how we were raised.

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yeah, well you know we were built a little different. Yeah, your friend who you continue to shout out here the Chief right, I'm just trying to figure out why the rest of us are not getting that kind of love but let's move forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Staten Island.

MARK RAMPERSANT: I get it. I made the connection and that's why were intentional about shouting out Staten Island in our testimony. The scared straight model has not been sought out by New York City Public Schools, at least in the campaigns

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3 their collective peers would be helpful enough to try

that we've done thus far. We thought the voice of

5 cheft coffective peers would be helpful enough to try

4 to deter. As well the voice of former subway surfers

5 who have been a part of and who have lost friends to

6 this. We thought that that would be a more friendly

7 approach to address a very serious issue. As it

8 relates to the funding that is needed to do this. I

9 mean we are in the process of figuring out what the

10 | leverage is going forward. We definitely want to

11 double down and get more granular in the approach of.

So, we will definitely get back to Council with that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Thank you and thank you

14 Chairs.

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15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. We're

16 going to go over to Council Member Rivera but first,

17 | I'd like to acknowledge that we've been joined by the

18 | Clinton School. The seventh grade class from Council

19 Member Rivera's district. Hi guys.

CROWD CHEERING

21 Council Member, oh sorry, you wanted to finish a

22 | statement. Sorry about that. Council Member.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Hi, I'm sorry about that.

24 | I'm just, I want to thank you all for being here. It

25 | is such an interesting day to see this wonderful

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

student body. These young kids that are here from the Clinton School. I just want you all to - you can clap for yourselves. Let me tell you, you all are amazing and spectacular okay.

CROWD CHEERING

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I think what is so interesting about today and actually quite difficult is you know this school has been personally effected in the past with losing one of their students and again, I just want you all to know to honor Zachary, to honor our young people and just want you to know the government is listening. That we're really trying to do something to ensure that we are taking on the issues that really affect us so, so deeply.

So, I want to thank you all because like I really believe that you care. I want to thank the leadership on this dais and I believe in your comments and in your testimony that you - I can hear and I can feel the regret right and the efforts because we are doing a lot around this issue but it has been around a long time. I mean, we've had people doing this documented since the late 80's, the 90's and now with social media, it is really, really difficult. I truly do believe that you care. I've

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heard the PSA's. I take the train probably every day. I funded teen centers in our New York Public libraries. We have funded after school programs to keep kids busy. There's so many things that we're trying to do as Council Members but it is so different when you hear directly from someone and you'll hear from Norma soon, from Ms. Nazzario on her story. We have the attorney general suing Tik Tok because of how social media affects children's health and leading to dangerous outcomes. And so because my time is already up I'll just ask you know the number of tragedies just this year is so startling right, so we need more outreach. We need more education. We need more interaction with young people. We need a social media blitz because we're not going to take Tik Tok overnight or even regulate it the way that we probably think it should be.

So, are you anticipating funding streams in order to expand and really grow our strategies in these local councils, in the social media, in direct interaction with young people? Because we want to help. We really, really, really, really want to help. But we're also limited on what we can do. Is there some sort of federal funding? Are we looking

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at something that can help grow the strategies that
we have implemented that we know that are working?

Thank you for the time.

MARK RAMPERSANT: Well, on behalf of New York City Public Schools I can say without any level of uncertainty that there is no one answer. There is no one answer. Yes to all of those things that you described right. It is going to take a media blitz right using the very media that kids are using to advertise what they believe to be great. We have to combat that by using social media. We have to reach out federal to have their input and have them emphasize the importance of these social media companies, not showing these things right and we have use scared straight tactics and other tactics to try to reach young people but there's nothing like education right and we're going to have to do education in different ways. We're going to have educate young people, educate parents, educate our overall community about the responsibility to do their part to ensure that young people are not doing the very things that they don't know is going to be hurtful and harmful to them.

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The thing about young people is they don't think it can be me and it could never be me. The other part of being young is we never think we get old. The unfortunate part about never thinking you're going to get old. Some of that may be a reality for some of our young people who make these bad choices. So, the answer to your question yes, to all of those What is the funding stream that it's going to take and what is the amount of money that it's going to take to get us to have a media campaign that is going to really, really make a difference in this space. I don't know the answer to that. I know that the collective minds are in the room. You just pointed out on the Clinton School and I think that the some of what we are looking for in terms of answers are in this exact room. It's going to be the voices of the young people. It's going to be the voices of all of us in this respective government and it's going to be higher government to answer this question of you know what is it going to cost to save a life of a young person?

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I just want to thank you all because I want to align myself with all the comments made by my colleagues, especially the Chairs

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2 of these Committees and just to add of course the

3 voices of young people. I think the surveillance, we

4 know the frequented lines and I will tell you as

5 someone who has stood in City Field parking lot and

6 seen a train, the seven train roll by with someone on

7 | top of it, it's going to be something I will never

forget at the very least, in addition to the stories

9 | that you will hear later today in testimony.

So, I want to thank you. I want to thank the students also for really participating and looking at local government in action and just know that we're working really hard for everyone here, all families. Thank you so much to this dais. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

CROWD CHEERING

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Next, we will hear from Chair Joseph followed by Chair Stevens and then I will wrap up with my final round of questions.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair BrooksPowers. Quick question for MTA working on social
media companies to scrub subway surfing videos from
their platform. Is New York City Public Schools and
DYCD coordinating their efforts by using social media
to promote positive message and activities that

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2 replace those videos and glorify and not glorify
3 subway surfing?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: So, DYCD through our social media we are. Currently we're engaging in participating young people to message out through our social media about our programming. Our just overall activities and just opportunities available but we definitely continue to utilize our young people to make sure that in social media, they share the campaign and just any information that has to do with this issue.

KEVIN DANTZLER: Likewise for New York City

Public Schools. All of our platforms, we do include

anti-subway surfing messaging to combat some of the

messaging they're receiving on other platforms.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Well is MTA allowed to scrub the social media? What's the communication with social media platforms? Are you allowed to scrub them once these videos are posted? What is the partnership between social media platform, MTA, NYPD, New York City Public Schools?

JEREMY FEIGELSON: The social media companies

Chair can scrub and do at our request. We have a

daily process where our safety team is checking the

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keep popping up.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 128 social media platforms with a main focus on Tik Tok and Instagram because those are the two where we think most of the social media behavior sort of focuses and congregates. So, our team checks those platforms on a daily basis. If we flag a video that shows this dangerous behavior or celebrates it, we ask that it be taken down and the companies have been very responsive. We erupted about 11,000 videos have been removed. We don't stop there. We also ask that not only it be taken down but that the companies apply it's called a hashing, it's like a digital fingerprint that allows them to spot that video if someone comes to post it again. So, once it's down, the hope is it's down forever and it's not going to

And we have also asked that they not just stop at removing the videos but also add safety messaging of their own. I can tell you Chair that this morning when I went on Tik Tok and entered subway surfing as my search term, I got the safety message back instead of seeing any videos. And we think that's a good approach. It's not a perfect approach because the kids will keep working around it and looking for other ways to tag their videos to avoid blocks like

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that but it's a good step. And the next piece where we've been pressing social media companies to do

better, is to detect and block these videos in an

5 automated way so that we're not dependent on the

6 efforts of human beings at the MTA. These companies

7 as Chief Kemper said, have awesome technology and

8 we'd like to see it deployed so that they can spot,

detect and remove these videos out without the human

10 | intervention.

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Anything we can do to reduce the presence of videos, reduce the glorification of the behavior. We hope it will reduce the behavior itself.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Are you also looking at

Instagram and I did a search yesterday there's quite
a few videos on there with a lot of likes.

JEREMY FEIGELSON: Yeah, I hope I said Instagram as well as Tik Tok before but absolutely those are the two platforms we are most focused on and one concern we hear back from the social media companies, just so you're aware, is some of those videos that you're seeing may be news stories about subway surfing which include the images. We're very concerned that that in itself glorifies the behavior. We'd like to see the news organizations consider you

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2 know using that footage maybe in a more limited way.

3 The social media companies have told us that they

4 will sometimes take a different approach if it's a

5 video posted by a news organization. It might be a

6 first mimic concern versus a video posted by a young

7 person celebrating their own behavior and glorifying

8 it which they are willing to take down immediately.

So, that's an impression and Chair Salaam, I love your comment about James Bond. I know that when my son and I go to see those movies and he gets on top of the train car and everyone else in the theater is cheering and I'm going please and the next movie

14 could be just Ride Inside and everybody stays alive.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And there's video games right around subway surfing. I think there's one specifically it's called Subway Surfing.

JEREMY FEIGELSON: There is a game called Subway Surfers and we've spoken to some of the young people about that and we've reached out to all the companies to see if the availability of that game you know can be limited.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And if they do have those games right maybe at the end of the game, there's a messaging to say that maybe we should not imitate

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this because it's not a safe thing. This is not

this because it's not a safe thing. This is not a reality, it's a game. So, I'm hoping that message can be reached over to game companies as well.

JEREMY FEIGELSON: Yeah, from your lips to the companies ears Chair.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I hope they're listening.

Is New York City Public School coordinating, advising and sharing information with DYCD, NYPD, and MTA to supplement their efforts in ways to combat surfing? How often are you guys talking? I hope it's every day because the problems arise every day and they come up with new challenges right? And as we're trying to combat that, I'm sure the young people are innovative.

KEVIN DANTZLER: Well we have formalized meetings every other week but we speak on an almost daily basis. To your point unfortunately, when incidents take place or we're made aware of any sort of contact regarding subway surfing, we communicate across the board with every single agency that's involved.

MARK RAMPERSANT: And I am really happy for the new found relationship that I continue to refer to and the great work and relationship with Chief Kemper who made it his business to avail every resource

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schools.

through his respective area to New York City Public Schools to help combat some of this but one of the things that we are newly introducing into the conversation is that regular daily input of information as it relates to young people who are attempting, who are actually committed anything around subway surfing, so that we can ensure that they get the help that they need at our respective

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Chair Stevens. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Well, one of the things
that I love the most is when we have a hearing in a
real time, people be like, "hey, ask this question.
What's going on?" So, that's what's happening right
now. So one of the things that actually has
occurred. My office is right outside 170, so we have
a train station that's outside and my staff sent me
pictures of young people train surfing and there has
been a lot of talk as Council Member Dinowitz stated
about the seven line and what that looks like. And
so, I know DOE kind of already talks about its been
more of a superintendent initiative and don't worry,
I will be calling Harry as soon as we leave here

because they'll be doing one. But also just thinking

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH about DYCD, have you identified local organizations 2 3 that are in the area to be doing this work? And then also, alright I'm going to ask the next question 4 because I'm going to give you a break because this is your first hearing with me, so I'll ask the next 6 7 question after that. JESSICA HERNANDEZ: So, for DYCD, we are as folks 8 9 are identifying these lines and I believe it's either the sixth line in the Bronx or some other lines -10 11 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Number four. 12 JESSICA HERNANDEZ: Number four is being able to 13 identify these lines and being able to now engage the provider. So, yes, we do plan to -14 15 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So you haven't started that 16 already? 17 JESSICA HERNANDEZ: We have started providing 18 information on the campaign. 19 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm, hmm. 20 JESSICA HERNANDEZ: The provider meetings, 21 educating, making people aware but we do commit to be 2.2 able to provide information and engage the providers 23 yes. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, and just also to just 24

want to also just say even like the 44 has been great

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH because my staff will be able to reach out to them. We have a great working relationship with them and they've always immediately jumped into action and have been supportive but I think specifically like I know obviously one of the things that I always say, when people commit crimes, they don't intend on getting caught. So, just because we're only seeing it in Queens, doesn't mean it's not happening in other places, so we need to make sure that we're not only just targeting those places but in other places. And specifically districts like mine that are typically under resourced and people have so many other things that we're dealing with that it might go under the radar like, oh they're not doing it there but literally my staff are sending me pictures in real time of seeing it and having to coordinate with the 44 to get the officers in to intercept the train surfing situation so just want to make sure that we are starting to work on a plan. Like I said, I will be reaching out to my superintendents and they will be on this as well but also thinking about how are we providing those providers in the area?

But my next question is also thinking about how are we using the CMS sites as well? Because I think

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2 | it's also important like, they're not necessarily

3 credible messengers with that but I think that

4 | they're already on the ground and they already have

5 different relationships with young people and so, how

6 are we using the CMS groups to also help combat this

7 as well?

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JESSICA HERNANDEZ: I mean, they are our providers as well.

10 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I know, that's why I asked.

11 I know what you all are doing.

12 JESSICA HERNANDEZ: And being able to educate and

13 | making sure that they're involved in the effort. So,

14 uhm yeah definitely moving forward.

15 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, have you guys already

16 started those conversations? Have you given them

17 | information? Are you planning on doing some

19 | into train stops to also at some of these high time

20 | areas? Like, what is the plan? Because you know you

21 | guys know how I am, I'm very much if you say it's a

22 | priority, then what's the action plan to actually

23 show me that it's a priority?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: No, absolutely I think your

suggestions are very key and important. We'll take

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that back and it's about engaging all our provide

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that back and it's about engaging all our providers, so definitely.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, so I'll definitely follow up to see how do we continue to provide the CMS. And then another question that I got as we were sitting here, one of the Vice Chairs of the Neighborhood Advisory Board said, she was happy to be hearing about this hearing but you guys have not even used them to get this information out. So, how do you plan on using the Neighborhood Advisory Board to spread the word on the dangers of subway surfing?

JESSICA HERNANDEZ: Yeah, well it's about - like I said, in making sure that we're including everyone. Not only our youth programming, but also including our adult programming and the NAB's. So, moving forward, we'll definitely be including them in this information as well.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, so that was one of the questions that came across as they have - she was saying that they have - she heard about this hearing and she was listening and wanted to like reach out to just say that they think that they could have some resources to be able to support this. So, I think that we need to be thinking about this. Like you

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said, putting it out to everyone but we can't wait. And so, I think that I'm always a person who how are walking and chewing gum at the same time? And so, if you guys have been meeting every two weeks, then my expectation is that those things are expanding and it's not staying within you and so, hopefully when we have some follow up conversations, which I always do, that we'll have more information on how you started working with CMS groups. How are you making sure that the providers in key areas are also able to do outreach and be equipped for that and uhm is it something that we could think about of possibly having some CMS providers at some of the train stations at high time hours? We have CMS groups who are out there doing you know safety walks. Maybe we need to be thinking about how are we then deploy them to say we're doing safety time in the train stations alongside with NYPD to kind of reach some of these young people. Those are all the questions I have and I see Chair Brooks-Powers is back, so thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. I just want to quickly add on to what Chair Stevens says, are you also engaging community boards? Because they also is another vehicle in getting messaging out to

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2 communities right? When we talk about extending this

3 information to communities. Does New York City

4 Public School work on curbing subway surfing come out

5 of a New York City Public School budget? Is there a

6 | line budget for that?

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MARK RAMPERSANT: There is a not a budget for that. I will, I definitely know that with our collaborative efforts to extend this campaign, there will definitely be a cost that goes with that, especially since we are utilizing the kindness of our schools to make this come to fruition and while Principal Max and Art and Design and others did an impeccable job of working with our external partnerships, we know that the school is doomed on their budget and we can't have that be the case. So, going forward that is definitely one of the things that we're looking into.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, there's no dollar amount attached to your marketing outreach that's done all pro bono and using resources within New York City Public Schools. So, are you going to be making a budget request this year concerning subway surfing?

MARK RAMPERSANT: I am sure we are and you will hear from us shortly.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 139 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: We got you on record 2 because I better see a new need. 3 4 MARK RAMPERSANT: I'm sorry. 5 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I got you on record, so don't come back and be like, "oh we don't need it." 6 7 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah, exactly so it's on the record. 8 9 MARK RAMPERSANT: Oh, I didn't know it was on record. We don't need - nah. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Got him. 12 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chairs. 13 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you Chairs. 14 Just a couple more brief questions. I thank my 15 colleagues for getting into the social media 16 component of it because I think social media plays a 17 very big role in continuing to entice young people 18 into thinking that this is something wise to do. But 19 has the MTA studied as a global city with similar 20 transportation networks to determine whether they 21 deal with a similar problem? And if so, what 2.2 approaches have they tried? 2.3 JEREMY FEIGELSON: I'll go first. Chief Kemper might want to comment as well. We talked to our 24 fellow transit agencies all the time about this issue 25

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2 and other safety and sort of human behavior

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3 challenges. Notice I said fellow agencies, I didn't

4 say peers because the New York City Transit System is

5 | just absolutely unique in terms of its scale in

6 service and the breadth of service we deliver and the

7 amount of challenges we have to deal with. So, you

8 know those conversations happen all the time with

9 other transit agencies, not just in the US but

10 globally. You know so I'll make a call with about a

11 | half a dozen transit agencies from around the world

12 | just the other day talking about fair evasion

13 challenges for example. So, I can't say that we've

14 got a specific sort of remedy on the surfing issue

15 | that's come out of those conversations but I wouldn't

16 expect again given the sort of unique scale of what

17 | we're up against here in New York.

18 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Understanding the

19 uniqueness of the MTA and separating that for a

20 moment and looking at other transit agencies

21 | globally, have you seen any of that have been working

22 | to address subway surfing because they have that

23 | taking place as well and looking at them and saying,

"that seems like a good thing to kind of continue to

25 explore."

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2 JEREMY FEIGELSON: So, to your point, I could

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speak about another city in particular. I had a conversation with their Police Department about subway surfing.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What city?

JEREMY FEIGELSON: Chicago and the way it was described to me is that they had a similar - I'm not sure about the scale as compared to New York City but as far as their approach, you know consider me bias, I thought we were collectively as you know all the agencies working together, you hear what we're doing and we've been doing this for guite some time. didn't just start doing this and you know I thought that we were far ahead of what they were doing. But to your point and that is a great point, I'm only here five, six weeks and it's actually a good idea for me to reach out to some other security officers from other transportation agencies around not only the country but the globe and see what they are doing, so thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yeah, because I think even in Asia, Asia's pretty forward in their transportation and their transportation infrastructure, so I would curious to see if they

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experience things like that in terms of thesensationalizing of subway surfing in one aspect.

4 But then how they respond to it also? Just to kind

of spark maybe some thought we could be doing here to

6 further work that - the agency have been doing and I

7 will echo Chair Stevens and commending the fact that

8 | this is like one of the few instances when I've

9 actually felt that the agencies are communicating and

10 have been working together, which is amazing to set

11 that foundation. But obviously we have a lot of work

12 to be done when you see that in this year alone, the

13 amount of fatalities exceeds what we've seen over a

14 five year course.

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So, that means that something is happening that is moving more and more young people to do this and the response has to be quicker and maybe we have to look at other options to that.

FRANCK JOSEPH: And Chair, if I may add, at

Transit, we're part of an organization, a global

organization called UITB and it's you know,

transportation professionals coming together and

talking about various solutions including subway

surfing and we've actually been one of the leading

agencies on it. Thinking through what are you know

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We've shared you know our - the campaign that we're doing. We've shared you know various ideas that we have and people have you know also shared information with us on what they're doing to solve it and you know it's real disheartening because everything that we're doing it frustrates us because we haven't quite got that formula right to the degree that we wish but we are one of the leading folks around the globe when it comes to addressing this. We're going to continue talking to our partners on what they're seeing and so, I just wanted to let you

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: No, I appreciate hearing that. And I know it's been asked in a couple of different ways but I'll just ask it as I get ready to close. What additional assistance does MTA need from the City Council and the city agencies to curb the incidents happening? And what our next steps from here? Because we wanted to have this public conversation as a starting point. We are here as your partners as well. So, I'd like to have a clear idea of what our next steps look like.

know that we are actively doing that.

FRANCK JOSEPH: Thank you for that. You know for us, in terms of next steps, one thing that everyone

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spoke about here is how do we update you know the campaign that exists and you know bring that 2.0 version alive. On our end, we've been charged by Chair Leiber and by President Crichlow to look at what are some immediate solves that we can do. And so, we are looking at that. You know you heard earlier and I know Council Member Dinowitz kind of pinned down on it a little more about cameras. We were charged to have 10,000 cameras across all of our fleet and we will have by the end of this year all 10,000 cameras in all our fleet, so every subway car will have cameras. And I know that you know people say hey where else can we place the cameras?

Recently there were two 13 year old girls who were trying to climb on top of a train and the camera did see them and we were able to stop them from climbing on top of the train. So, we will continue doubling down our efforts. We are going to look at those engineering solves and revisit some things that we've thought of in the past and see what is that implementation process. What would that look like and we'll continue have you know those good faith dialogues with you and update you on what we are

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2 doing and working with our city partners here as

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I'd like to explore getting the locks that could be controlled from the conductor between the carts. So, would love to see - I know you guys just approved your next capital plan by how we are able to prioritize funding to explore maybe doing pilot program, to see if that also can impact. Because we know that the seven line is that line with the scenic route that they're going for. Like, let's try and see how we retrofit the seven train, the seven line train, to address that because we know already where the majority is. know what they're looking for and so, next step is being able to look at how we impact the infrastructure. And I know at one point, MTA had installed the glass barriers at some stations also as a way of like preventing people from like jumping onto the tracks and things like that. That pilot program that you all were doing and I'm not sure how it's going but just thinking about how we can move in a pilot fashion to try and combat some of this and thinking outside of the box on that. I would love to see that and get a report out from the MTA on that.

2 FRANCK JOSEPH: Definitely and since you

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mentioned track intrusion, we have started putting platform barriers as a way to tell our customers where they should be standing as they're waiting for the train. So, every month, you know we have a couple of stations that we're targeting and we'll continue to do so and we're exploring what does it look like to kind of you know potentially expand that. And so, we're looking at our platform barriers and you know one to two a month that we're putting the platform screen, doors we're not able to move forward with but these barriers have proven useful. We're hearing back, we have our surveys that we put out every month and also our quarterly surveys. We're hearing back from customers and saying that it's very useful knowing where they should be standing waiting or the train. That way you know it decreases the potential of someone you know going into the road bed and you know we've done other work such as our blue light pilot where you know having a particular colored lights and type of lights actually you know decreases the likelihood that a person would have adverse behavior, including jumping onto the road bed. So, we've put that in a number of our

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2 stations across the system and so, we're looking at
3 many different avenues, not just to combat subway
4 surfing but also to combat track intrusion as well.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that and then the last question will be on Queens link. I know my colleague asked about it earlier. I know most of the team here is focused on subway safety, so hopefully you can answer. I just want to know if there's been any internal analysis if the Queens link project and the Queensway Park.

FRANCK JOSEPH: I'll say that in 2019 there was a white paper on Queens Link and that study is also in our 20 year needs assessment but we'll follow up on anything further regarding that.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But did it take into account the Queensway Park? Ideally, because I know my colleague Council Member Schulman has worked extremely hard on the Queensway Park and you know I think the best of both worlds is for that community to have their park but at the same time that the right of way stays open for the Queens link for the community that we're trying to bridge our transportation gap for. And so, I know we've been talking about it for a couple of years with the MTA.

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2 I really would like to see a true study because I

3 know there was a white paper. I know it was included

4 | in the document that you mentioned also and I saw

5 that when it was first released but I would really

6 like to understand it through a true study to

7 understand what that impact is. To know whether or

8 not this is the right way to go right? What is the

9 impacts on the ridership? What is the impacts on the

10 homes that it may have to traverse.

So, we won't know that was out of true study and in the past I've offered also funding to do a study that the MTA did not you know want to accept. They were going to lock box it. So, you know right now I would really love the opportunity to revisit this to find out how we are able to address the two needs of two different communities. One that wants open space and should get it and another one that deserve transit equity and should get it as well.

So, I do want to just request that the MTA consider doing a proper study.

FRANCK JOSEPH: We hear you loud and clear and I'll definitely will be circling back personally to talk about this with you.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 149 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Well, thank you all

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for coming, being a part of this important conversation. I thank Chair Leiber and President Crichlow for their commitment to this conversation as well. I really appreciate the MTA being a part of this conversation as well as all of our city agencies. As a mom, it's just been extremely heartbreaking to see these videos and when Council Member Riley reached out to me, he actually sent me the video. When he observed it and it like shattered me. And so, we've been full force ahead on this as colleagues, as you saw how today the dais was full because this Council considers this a top priority. The Senator also was on. He had to jump for a meeting. He will be submitting his testimony for the record and this is something that is a concern for him as well as Chairman for corporations in the State Senate. And so, again, we thank you for your partnership, for your cadence here, your transparency here today in this conversation and I'm looking forward to the next sets with working with everyone here. Thank you.

We'll now go to the public testimony. I now open the hearing for public testimony. I remind members

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of the public that this is a 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 have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic. Oversight, riding safely, addressing the dangers of subway surfing, Reso. 59, a Resolution calling upon the MTA to conduct a comprehensive environmental impact study on the viability of the proposed Queens Link Project. Reso. 187, a Resolution calling upon the MTA to conduct a comprehensive environmental impact statement from the Proposed Gun Hill Road Electric Bus Depot charging facility. If you have a written statement or additional written testimony you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy

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2 of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms. You will

3 also email written testimony - you may also email

4 written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov within

5 72 hours of this hearing. Audio and video recordings

6 | will not be accepted. I will now call the first

7 panel and that will be Norma Nazzario who is the

8 mother of a young person who unfortunately lost their

9 life due to subway surfing. [02:55:36] - [02:56:26]

You can begin whenever you're ready.

here and the Department of Education.

NORMA NAZZARIO: Now? Hi, I don't know if it's morning or afternoon. Before I tell a story about Mr. Zach; I call him Mr. Zach. I don't know if I'm allowed to comment on everything that I've heard this morning, whether it's that NYPD, the MTA is no longer

So, before I tell the story, I want to say that unfortunately, some or most of the statements that the MTA mentioned unfortunately they're not accurate. Just last night and every other night since Zach passed away, I received subway surfing videos. Also, I know social media is the number one but social media could be easily banned. It could be easily blocked. The MTA is physical, MTA could do a lot more than social media. Unfortunately, they would be

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able to do like a [INAUDIBLE 02:57:44] since Zach passed away. You could close the doors when there's an emergency. You could have them open. That's the only way that can subway surf. They kept on stating that they're going to put the cameras - it's hard and

all that and it's not. It's really not, I'm sorry.

With that being said, I also wanted to also be aware of what a couple of people mentioned that's been happening for decades now. It's just not now and the MTA got only statements, only statements and announcements. They need to do action because Zach didn't die in vain; I mean unfortunately social media is their number one but MTA was able to do better knowing that it was about 30 year this year.

Okay, so going forward, I know that I sound like a broken record every time that I speak about Zach and how he was and the subway surfing and social media and all of that but the MTA sounded like - I'm sorry, the MTA sounded like a broken record also and social media as well and the video is still up and the MTA have not done anything.

When I sound like a broken record, it's to avoid other parents to sit here like I am and for other kids to lose their lives. So, moving forward, again

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I'm sorry, my name is Norma Nazzario and I'm Zachary's mom. Zach was an amazing son. He was so smart, funny, and he had many friends and I think also now that I'm talking about friends, I thank also Miss Rivera and the Clinton School; that's Zachary's school, for coming. They did a plaque and the plaque is in the school.

He was an old sole and his favorite music Naat, Kim Coal and Frank Sinatra, which I played in his funeral. Zach was also looking forward to serving his country by joining the Marines after high school graduation. Zach always had an interest in history and his teachers called him the historian. I loved learning new things from Zach. Zach especially loved to research the history of New York and the New York Subway System.

Zach's interest in New York history led to him being targeted by Tik Tok and Instagrams algorithms. For those of you who do not know how an algorithm works on social media, it sees that you like particular content and gives you more of it. continue watching, the algorithm will continuously feed you by being in an all you can eat buffet unfortunately. Zach's interest in the New York

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2 Subway System led him to see subway train surfing

3 videos on Tik Tok and Instagram and then Zach

4 constantly bombarded with the same type of subway

5 surfing content all powered by Tik Tok and

6 Instagram's algorithms.

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I often monitored Zach's phone and he even shared with me harmless videos and funny pictures he saw online but I had no idea he was being shown subway surfing videos or that he would attempt to subway surf at all. And on February 20, 2023, I was blind sighted when the NYPD detective came to my home to tell me that my son had died in a subway surfing accident. I believe the dangerous subway surfing we're seeing in New York is made worse by social media. Social media can have a detrimental impact on the mental health of our young people. It leads to feeling of inadequacy. Hiding devils of anxiety and depression and a fear of missing out like that school was mentioning of missing out.

My son Zach developed some of these traits
himself because of social media but I couldn't
imagine he would die by being influenced, seeing
subway surfing on Instagram and Tik Tok. Even though
the MTA pushes initiatives to tell kids not to subway

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2 surf, like I was mentioning earlier, young people

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3 have complete access to unlocked subway doors and

4 other access points that no alarms and other systems

5 | in place to keep them out. Zach was shown exactly

6 how to easily access dangerous areas in the MTA

7 system and encouraged to do so on Tik Tok and

8 Instagram. He, Zach has a horn in his door that I

9 found and how did he get that horn? How? I also saw

10 a video unfortunately, he was twisting the sidewalk

11 and picked up the thing and just went under the

12 | tracks. You know MTA, I heard everything that they

13 | said and I'm glad that you guys are having this but

14 MTA is really not doing what they're supposed to do,

15 I'm sorry. Not only because I lost Zach, it's just

16 | because of what I've been shown and what I know, in

17 | fact that I have videos and stuff. It's outrageous.

18 I urge parents to keep their children off social

19 media as much as possible and talk to them about the

20 dangers of subway surfing. What parents see on

21 | social media is not much different than what children

22 | see on social media. I am here today holding Zach's

23 | funeral card. No mother should have to carry their

24 | child's funeral card with them. The MTA needs to

have systems in place like alarms, like they were

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2 saying. They don't have alarms. They don't want to

3 lock the doors and you know to keep children from

4 doing so. Accessing the tops and sides of the train.

5 Social media companies need to immediately remove

6 subway surfing like mentioned. They sound like a

7 broken record and they're not removing anything

8 because I receive them all the time. The MTA is just

saying about stop, talk to your friends doing this.

10 It's not enough.

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Subway surfing contact and stop pushing these trends to our children. And you guys, thank you, need to take this danger seriously and warn both children and parents of the consequences of subway surfing. I wish I didn't have to be here today but I hope change will come so that what happened to Zach doesn't happen again to any other kid. One last thing I want to say is that Zach had so much to offer to this world. He was the light of my life and I really hope that you guys can help me to stop this. Not only for me, but other parents and other kids. I'm sorry.

And I thank you and thank the NYPD for the drones. I really wish that they would have done that before Zach passed away. It's a great thing. The

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MTA is just - they need to do - their information is
inaccurate I'm sorry. I thank the school. The
school I'm looking for worked also to be with the
schools and I could go and speak with them. I also
want to say the last thing that thanks for having me
and I really hope that you guys can help to have this
done. I've been advocating for a year and nine
months. It's going to be in two days, the 20 th that
he passed away and I've been with the Mama
organization, with the Common Sense organization.
I've been in the White House, I've been everywhere.
Governor Hochul, thanks to her that she signed the
two bills for Kids Safety Act and the data protection
for the kids. And so, I thank here and I thank
everyone for having me today and you could hear my
story and I don't want to pinpoint and put on the
spot to no one but you know it is what it is and if
I'm still receiving these videos and every time that
a kid dies, that's the first thing that when I open
my phone is like, you know we see you out there,
you're advocating and everything but nothing is
happening. They just keep on dying and you know I'm
not saying that I'm not doing. I'm trying my best to
do. You know I need more help like you guys. I need

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MTA to really do a change. Like I said, it's simple. Just, I've been in trains. I called them the orange trains. Those doors being locked for many, many years and nobody had passed away, nobody had died within the cart system because the doors weren't open. So, if they can close them, if there's an emergency open them. That's all I'm asking for you guys to help me here and to help all the other parents and for the kids not to - you know I really thought that after I started advocating I didn't hear of no more subway surfing, kids but then it started again and I said, "oh my gosh, what happened with the

So, I'm sorry for the emotion and if you have any questions -

social media was going and MTA."

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You absolutely do not have to apologize. We thank you for coming and speaking to us through your grief and I think I speak for all of us when I say our hearts break for you and no mother, no parent, should have to bury their I'm so, so sorry that you've experienced such a loss and with my colleagues we're going to work to do our best to make sure we hold the agencies accountable so that we can see an end to this.

2 NORMA NAZZARIO: Okay, thank you. Have a great

3 day, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I just wanted to just reiterate that. I wanted to send you love and light because a lot of times people take their pain and they're not able to move forward. You are using, turning your pain into power and you are making sure that people are learning from what happened from your son and making sure that other families are not feeling your pain. So, I just want to say thank you for being able to do that because that's not something that everyone can do. And in addition to, I think even hearing from you even the suggestions, because I just turned to my Council and said, "wait, why don't we have alarms on the doors?" That would be an easy fix. And so, I think even some of those suggestions are very important and we should definitely be working together to think about how do we continue to do that push for these things to happen because as you can see, we have a Council who wants to work with everyone to ensure that every one is safe. And so, thank you for the work that you're doing and I'm sending you all the love and light.

NORMA NAZZARIO: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Miss Nazzario for

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2 3

taking the invite to come here and share your story

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and we will continue to carry Zach's memory with us.

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Thank you for your - thank you.

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NORMA NAZZARIO: Thank you for having me,

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appreciate it.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next we'll have Bruce

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are ready.

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Hayne, Faran Sharif, and Sharon Brown Jeter. And as they're coming forward, if there's anyone else that wishes to testify, please get an appearance card from one of the Sergeant at Arms. You can begin when you

BRUCE HAYNE: My name is Bruce Hayne. I live in Queens and I consider myself to be the foremost rail transportation planner of my generation because you see I'm not up against very much and I think to a very large degree, this is intentional. It's been going on for a long time. If you look at California High Speed Rail, you'll see they built a whole new line. It's six miles longer than - it's 111 miles, it's 6 miles longer than the 105 mile line that was built in 1870, which has a 50 mile tangent, perfect for high speed rail. It should have been - anyway you know and they spent \$3 billion on it when they

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2 already had the right of way, a better right of way,

3 a straighter right of way. It Sistra and it's going

4 to be too expensive to run.

Anyway, the MTA spent \$800 million on their discussion on their - the consultant to look at uhm, uh, the Rockaway Beach branch. It was supposed to be comprehensive and then based on that, you paid - see but that study shows - it runs the line through about eight buildings. There are six town houses, there's a nine story building, they've all got to come down if you're going to do it the way Sistra planned it.

So, I intend to file a written thing and I hope that if it's in window format, that pictures can be included too because I point to the buildings that need to be taken out to do it this way.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you sir.

BRUCE HAYNE: But the way to do it is connected to the Long Island Railroad. That's way you have capacity.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you sir.

BRUCE HAYNE: Sorry to get so confused. I don't know these things are too short to say it. Thanks very much.

system yet having the longest commute time in the

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2 country. Our office believes that the Queens Link,

3 which would serve as the first rail line in Queens

4 connecting the northern and southern portions of

5 Queens, is the real solution. Queens Link has the

6 potential to cut down on commute time for those

7 | living in the Rockaways traveling to Manhattan or

8 other parts of Queens. Queens Link has the potential

9 to make it easier for residents of the Rockaways to

access other parts of Queens such as Jackson Heights,

11 | Forest Hills, Flushing, Astoria, Woodside, and etc..

12 | The Office of Senator James Sanders Jr. is urging the

13 | City Council to pass Resolution 59, so we can put an

14 | end to the convenience of commuters from the

15 Rockaways and other parts of Queens once and for all.

16 And before I do end, I just want to note by saying

17 | that this is my first time testifying in front of the

18 | City Council in person, so it's really an honor.

19 ■ Thank you so much and I look forward to speaking with

20 all of you soon.

21 | CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you Faran.

22 SHARON BROWN JETER: Hello, my name is Sharon

23 Brown Jeter and I would just like to say first,

24 | remember Israel, Defend Israel. We want the hostages

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
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2	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please keep this on
3	topic.
4	SHARON BROWN JETER: We still want the hostages
5	freed.
6	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please keep your
7	comments to the topic.
8	SHARON BROWN JETER: I will and we want the
9	hostages -
1,0	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please keep your
11	comments to the topic.
12	SHARON BROWN JETER: Yeah, I understand that,
13	that we still are in the real world.
14	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please keep your
15	comments to the topic.
16	SHARON BROWN JETER: Okay, remember Israel.
17	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please keep your
18	comments to the topic.
19	SHARON BROWN JETER: Thank you. I got that point
20	across. Now, the subway surfing is very easy. Let
21	the children who are interested in trains come to the
22	MTA and be trained how to use the trains. How to run
23	them just in case they're interested in working in
24	the MTA in the future. If they're interested in
25	doing stunts, let them have someone from the movies

2 come and show them how to do stunts on the train.

3 Very easy things. These are not things to medicate.

4 These are not things to have therapy. If someone is

5 | interested in climbing on a train, do not tell the

6 children you have never seen that before. I have

7 seen it done many times in a movie. So you can say,

8 "we do see things like this." "This is normal in the

9 proper setting." Not in a doctor's office. We can

10 go into a movie training. We can deal with the

11 Mayor's Office. They deal with the movies, with the

12 | television. They deal with all that. We can have

13 someone coordinate from the Mayor's Office to the

14 MTA. They both work in the government. They can

15 say, "let's get the kid some training. Let's not

16 | tell the kids you have this idea, this is wild, we've

17 | never seen it on the planet." We watch movies.

18 | We've seen people do things like that on trains. You

19 can also do something like that. Not in that

20 setting, we have a proper setting for you.

21 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. That's

22 actually really good feedback. Thank you.

23 SHARON JETER: Remember Israel.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Have a

great day. Next we're going to go online. We have Gabriel Herter followed by Matthew Paolucci.

GABRIEL HERTER: Hi, am I unmuted?

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: We hear you.

GABRIEL HERTER: Hi, uhm, so I would just like to start off by saying, thank you for letting me speak. I would also like to just address something very quickly that I think it's a little insane that we completely brushed over Queens Link when we spent an hour and a half talking about something that is very important mind you, subway surfing. It was completely brushed aside. It is something that's very important. I grew up in East Queens. Ozone Park and Rockaway are inaccessible. I can't go to the beach in my own borough because of how hard it is to get there. I can't take any jobs because it's impossible.

The infrastructure is there for trains but why aren't we building upon it? Queens Link makes sense on every level of the imagination. I have to take the Long Island Railroad to Long Beach and it takes the same amount of time as taking a bus to the Rockaways in my own borough. It is infinitely

2 closer. It is on the same coast. I want to know

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3 what's in Ozone Park and what's in Richmond Hill?

4 I'm forced to travel over an hour to go anywhere. No

5 one in this area of Queens wants to go to most areas

6 of Brooklyn because of the distance and vice versa.

7 It would help the economic growth of New York to be

8 able to open up more accessibility to more jobs

9 around the city to places that people would normally

10 | have extremely limited access to. And it's not fair

11 | to build a park in a park that quite frankly already

12 | has people walking around in that trail.

It's a humongous let down to New Yorkers and the future of New York and quite honestly it feels like a set back in development to not invest in better accessibility. In order to have areas for both work and the ability to escape life after work and further explore the beauty that is New York. I was born and raised here and all I or anyone else has ever wanted was more accessibility to these areas. Why does it make sense? One, improved accessibility and mobility. It would connect underserved neighborhoods with metered transit hubs, making it faster and easier for the residents to travel within the borough and beyond. This would benefit communities that

current face transit deserts as was mentioned before,

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and where residents rely heavily on slow or insanely

4 slow buses where - I mean to be frank; I've spent 20

5 hours in the cold, wet and you know it's late and the

6 bus is full and it goes right by me and I have to

7 | wait another 20 minutes. Buses are not the answer

and on the growth and job creation, that would be

9 | huge. I already touched upon that.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Your time is expired.

GABRIEL HERTER: Other people have way more time than me, I need another ten seconds.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please make it short.

GABRIEL HERTER: Social equity and inclusion.

16 | Transit has historically marginalized communities in

17 Queens leaving them disconnected from economic and

18 | cultural opportunities. Queens Link would address

19 these disparities ensuring that all residents

20 | regardless of income or location can enjoy the

21 | benefits of improved transit. Environmental

22 sustainability, optimize land use and preservation of

23 | existing community resources. These are all things

24 that you need to consider. Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll hear from

3 Matthew Paolucci followed by Abram Garfield Morris.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. Please stay on topic.

MATTHEW PAOLUCCI: Can you guys hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you.

MATTHEW PAOLUCCI: Hello, perfect. My name is Matthew Paolucci. I am calling today on behalf of [AUDIO INTERFERENCE 03:20:18] - [03:20:24] research group to be there today in person about students and I'm calling on behalf on that organization. We represent over a dozen campuses, over tens of thousands of students across the state for the need to push forward Queens Link through a study and then an eventful inclusion in the MTA five year capital program. But there is something that can be done today. A lot of the conversation that happened earlier in this meeting when we were talking about Queens Link, it was what the MTA can do but right now, the Department of Parks, is under advanced design for the first section of the Queensway Linier Park. It is essential, absolutely essential that City Council Members who support Queens Link are in communication with people from Department of Parks,

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making sure that when they are designing for this first section of park, that they have received city money and federal money for, that they include in their design areas for transit. It is absolutely essential. I wanted to get that point across first

Second, I want to talk about capacity of North,
South Roadway here. Right now, the state is
overtaking another \$1 billion expansion of the
Bandwidth Expressway. 15 years ago, there was select
bus service improvements, arguably traffic has gotten
worse. There is such a demand for north, south
travel in Queens yet we don't have a north, south
[AUDIO INTERFERENCE 03:21:54] and yet here is an
opportunity right in front of us. The right of way
is there. We wouldn't have to take a single home.
You wouldn't have to bore a tunnel under any houses.
The opportunity is there to expand north, south
transportation capacity. [AUDIO INTERFERENCE
03:22:09]- [03:22:17].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Your time is expired.

and foremost.

MATTHEW PAOLUCCI: [INAUDIBLE 03:22:18] - and most

of the time in the outer boroughs, the concern is - thank you. Please push the parks to include -

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Thank you. Next we'll have Abram Garfield Morris followed by Juan Garcia.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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ABRAM GARFIELD MORRIS: Hi, good afternoon.

Thank you so much for hearing me. I wanted to say real quick about what was earlier said. As someone who grew up in the city, we definitely need more fun things for kids to do in the city. That's the real root cause of why kids seek dangerous behavior. It's really because we need fun things for kids to do.

I'm actually here to testify in favor of the Queens Link Motion. I think it's really important that we bolster our transit here in New York City. It's absolutely critical and what the Queens Link would do is just totally connect different subway lines in communities that are currently completely disconnected. The park Queensway that has received federal funding, actually received its \$100 million in federal funding from the connecting communities grant and unfortunately, that piece of legislation is

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	JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY,
1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 172
2	to remove highways and roadways that have separated
3	communities. And we're using that money to basicall
4	pave over what could be a transit line that connects
5	communities. So we're in effect, doing exactly what
6	that piece of legislation was written to stop and to
7	bring justice to. So, I really advocate for the
8	Queens Link. It's very critical for these
9	communities to be connected and uhm, transit equity
LO	is a matter of economic justice and racial justice.
11	New York City is one of the most segregated cities is
L2	the world and if we're going to get real about
L3	bringing justice to our city, we have to increase ou
L 4	public transportation. We can't just ignore it and
L5	frankly I'm a young person and if you build the
L 6	Queensway, it's like a death nail into better transi
L7	in Queens. You have to build a Queens Link,
L8	otherwise, when are you going to get this opportunit
L 9	again? It literally is a rail corridor that already
20	exists.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Your time has expired.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Juan Garcia followed by Shawn Groce.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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JUAN GARCIA: Hello, good afternoon everyone.

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I'm just calling to also just continue with the passing Resolution 59. Just to go off what Matthew, Gabriel and Abram has been saying, I mean when you hear everybody talk, we're all pretty young and we all think this would be an amazing inclusion because like people have said, there is no north or south train service in Queens and it just would include so many more div - it would include so much more diversity for just traveling, whether that's leisure or work. Because I think there is a lot of opportunities where people my age and younger had the opportunity either work in or near Ozone Park or the beach but it just seems very inaccessible because there's only like the Q53 and the Q52 buses that get there and it's always packed. It's always packed.

There's really no downside to this like, from what Queens Link was showing, there's already a lot of train stations that just haven't been used for I think over 60 years or something like that and they want to include parks. I think Matthew was talking about that and it was just such an incredible thing that like, it just includes so much more community.

25 It involves the community more. You're able to

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explore the city way quicker and like have access to

just different people instead of just always staying

in the same neighborhood just because you can't take

a bus or a train there. And I think that's it, I

just really hope this Resolution gets passed because there really is no downside to this. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Shawn Groce.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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SHAWN GROCE: Chair hello, can you hear me? Hi, can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yes, we can hear you.

SHAWN GROCE: Yeah, I grew up in Regal Park, which is to say I grew up less to be in one of the best cities in the world and between two of the best parks that the city had to offer. To the south I had Forest Park and into the north I had Flushing Meadows Corona Park. Most of my childhood was spent at these parks. Having said that, all of my friends and my best friend lived in Wood Haven in Jamaica Avenue. In order to get to him, I had to take a train for an hour and a half, must to the regret of my mom where I had to go all the way to Sutton Boulevard to take the J, which is incredibly slow to get from Wood Haven to

the J, versus a train that we smoked weed on this

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2 path my entire high school career going on this

3 little road that no one was on that would actually

4 make my life better.

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When I ended up getting a job, I got a job in Brooklyn and I tried to the train for an hour and a half, two hours each way, to get to Central Brooklyn but I couldn't, so I tried to buy a car in order to try and get there but I ended up having to leave my home and get ostracized from my family because of poor transit. I had to leave Regal Park. Now I live in Brooklyn where I don't know anybody, where I don't have any family, I don't have any community because of a bad transit system. I wish that there could be a Queens Link so I can come and see my family, so I can go back and forth. The Queens Link is a link to community and a link to people. It's not just some stupid idea. Millions of people would be infinitely helped for a whole bunch of more reasons than my own. Please consider pushing forward the 59 and to do as much we can about the Queens Link. I love Queens with all my heart.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we will hear from Anna Taktachev.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 ANNA TAKTACHEV: Hi, hi, thank you. I want to also testify in support of Resolution 59. 3 this is foremost an issue of equitable city planning. 4 When we have two competing proposals for a site, one of them being Queens Link, one of them Queensway, I 6 7 think both deserve the opportunity to have full plans side by side. This is an issue of equity for all of 8 New Yorkers. I grew up in East Queens. I grew up in Forest Hills. I have rejected job opportunities in 10 11 Brooklyn. I've rejected job opportunities in Far Rockaway because it's unfeasible to get there. When 12 I go out for recreation, specifically the beach, I go 13 to Jones Beach, just like Robert Moses intended 14 15 because there's so much [AUDIO INTERFERENCE 16 03:29:26]. The Q53 and 52 are so packed that it's 17 impossible to get to a beach and enjoy the economy in 18 my own borough. I want to go see shows at [AUDIO INTERFERENCE 03:29:39]. I want to go surfing. 19 want to see all the work the city has done to restore 20 21 the Rockaways following Sandy, but I only get to go 22 to Rockaway about one or two times a year and that's 23 not just talking about recreation. I'm talking about economic opportunities as well. There are many 24

people who live in the Rockaways who can't get to

1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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2 work, somewhere like even Forest Hills because it is

3 such a long commute. I think Queens Link, unlike

4 Queensway would change the future whereas Queensway

5 | would preserve the status quo in east Queens and

6 relegate east Queens just for one more lane, style of

7 development for generations. I think it's a

8 | worthwhile plan for us to look at because if we don't

9 | build a Queens Link, Queens will have more in common

10 with Long Island than the rest of New York City as

11 the city continues to grow. East Queens is part of

12 New York City too and I believe that the Queens Link

13 deserves at least [INAUDIBLE 03:30:40]. Thank you.

14 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next

15 | we'll hear from Rick Horan.

16 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

17 RICK HORAN: Can you hear me?

18 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we can hear you.

19 RICK HORAN: Okay great. I'm not sure if I can

20 | turn my camera on but I'll continue verbally. My

21 | name is Rick Horan, Executive Director of Queens

22 | Link, a nonprofit, all volunteer group to reconnect

23 | the Rockaways and South Queens with the rest of the

24 borough and the city that the city was disconnected

25 | from more than 60 years ago.

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 Thank you Council Members Brooks-Powers, Holden, 3 and Ariola for proposing the Resolution to have the MTA conduct at Queens Link EIS. I'm going to ask for 4 a little bit of time indulgence for this testimony but I will make it as quick as I possibly can. New 6 7 Yorkers, especially those in the outer boroughs depend on subways as distance and traffic conspired 8 9 to make buses impractical. Subways are part of our DNA. This was confirmed in a recent poll by Senator 10 11 Addabbo where his constituents favored the skinny 12 strip of land they used for transit over parks by three to one. Queens Link however includes both. 13 14

Yet as we meet here this morning, city planners are busy designing two small parks that will be built directly on top of Queens only north, south rail corridor. How did this happen? The MTA claims that as a New York City owned transit asset, they are not

19 responsible for decisions on its future use. could not be further from the truth. Their pattern 20

of delaying studies, inflating costs, and reducing

ridership have served to diminish its value to 22

provide cover to anybody who is against reactivation.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 179 2 Here is some history for context. In 2016, when 3 the MTA agreed to do a feasibility study, it stand 4 back, it was held for over a year -SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Your time is 5 expired. 6 7 RICK HORAN: Even then completed it. When it was initially released in October - when it was finally 8 released in October 2019, it still showed its September 2018 cover date. But at that point it was 10 11 too late to be considered for the 2020, 2024 capital plan. Mission accomplished. The study did confirm 12 however that it would carry 47,000 daily riders and 13 recommended that an EIS be performed. But consistent 14 15 with the MTA's desire to kill this project, it claimed to build cost of \$8.1 billion. 16 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Rick, we're going to 17 need you to wrap up. You could submit the rest of 18 19 your testimony in writing. 20 RICK HORAN: Okay. Thank you very much for your 21 time today. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm going 23 to just give it one moment for Assembly Member Anderson to join. [03:34:17] - [03:35:37]. If anyone 24

wishes to testify, the written testimony, you have up

	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY,
1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 180
2	to 72 hours to submit. You can submit it to
3	council.nyc.gov- excuse me, at
4	testimony@council.nyc.gov. I'd also like to include
5	in the record that Assembly Member Anderson had
6	previously along with his colleagues sent a letter to
7	the Technology social media firms calling for their
8	attention to this matter and of course with working
9	with our partners in the state to address this subway
10	surfing crisis and I thank my colleagues and Co-
11	Chairs for today's hearing. With that, this meeting
12	is now adjourned. [GAVEL]
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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 November 30, 2024