CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES Of the COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE April 21, 2025 Start: 10:09 a.m. Recess: 12:25 p.m. HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall B E F O R E: Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, Chairperson COUNCIL MEMBERS: Public Advocate Williams Joann Ariola Chris Banks Gale A. Brewer	1	1		1
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5	Joshua Benson
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7	Rick Rodriguez Assistant Commissioner of Intergovernmental and
9	Community Affairs
LO	Agnes Rusin Assistant Commissioner for Payments, Billing,
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L2	Jean Ryan
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6	Elizabeth Denys Transportation Alternatives Brooklyn Activist
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9	Justin Realmuto
10	Susan Lunn
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12	Kathy Park Price Transportation Alternatives- Supports
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14	Brian Howald
15	Evan Yankey Brooklyn Center for the Independence of the
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8	Ben Sage
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12	Shane O'Neal
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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning, this is a microphone check for the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Today's date is April 21, 2025 located in the Chambers; recording done by Pedro Lugo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to the New York City Council hearing of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. At this time, can everybody please silence your cellphones? If you wish to testify, please go to the back of the room to fill out a testimony slip. At this time and going forward, no one is to approach the dais. I repeat, no one is to approach the dais.

Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [GAVEL] Good morning and welcome to this morning's Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. My name is Selvena Brooks-Powers and I am the Chair of this Committee. Today's hearing will focus on parking infrastructure and the Department of Transportation. In addition, we will be hearing the following related legislation, Proposed Intro. Number 99A sponsored by Council Member Williams in relation to the creation

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 12 of curbside overnight truck parking sections in Industrial Business Zones.

Intro. Number 340 sponsored by Council Member Narcisse in relation to the automatic waiver of certain additional penalties for a parking violation if a vehicle owner responds to a notice between 45 and 90 days of its issuance.

And Intro. Number 1138 sponsored by Council

Member Won in relation to prohibiting standing or

parking a vehicle within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an

intersection.

The Department of Transportation is tasked with maintaining the city's infrastructure and ensuring that people and goods can move effectively throughout New York City. Among its many roles, the Department regulates parking in the city, determining where vehicles can stop, stand, and park. As part of its job managing the city's parking, DOT operates parking meters and municipal parking facilities.

In May of 2024, DOT began replacing pay and display meters in Manhattan with pay by plate meters, which allow users to enter their plate number instead of having to display a ticket on their dashboard.

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In fall of 2025, DOT will begin installing pay by plate meters in Queens, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Staten Island. Although there are specific zones and regulations for parking, city issued parking permits, otherwise known as parking placards, allow for people to park in areas of the city where it is otherwise prohibited.

The NYPD, DOT and DOE are the primary agencies responsible for issuing parking permits to their employees for use when on city business. Over the years, misuse and abuse of parking permits has been on the rise.

With 11,000 complaints in 2023 and over 19,000 in In April of 2024, the New York City Department of Investigation issued a report that found that these agencies issue tens of thousands of parking permits a year without a standardized process, and that the city's enforcement of its laws regarding parking permits has been lax. DOI recommended measures to develop a uniform parking permit, conduct annual audits of actively issued permits and eliminate "self-enforcement" zones.

In addition to parking permit misuse, illegal parking is an issue in many communities across our COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 14 city. 311 fielded nearly half a million complaints related to illegal parking last year alone and when people receive parking violations, we want to encourage them to respond and resolve those violations.

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Intro. 340 to be heard today would waive certain late penalties if a person responds within 45 and 90 days after receiving a violation. Illegal truck and commercial vehicle parking in particular has been a widespread problem. New York City relies on trucks to move almost 90 percent of its goods around the city and DOT implements rules concerning the operation of these commercial vehicles. Including rules about standing when loading and unloading, parking, street storage, and more. These vehicles, these large vehicles produce a huge burden on surrounding communities, whenever they operate or park illegally.

Last year, there were over 37,000 311 complaints against illegally parked commercial vehicles in New York City. To address this problem, the Department has implemented a number of programs, including the Blue Highways Program, which uses New York City's waterways for transportation and freight use. The

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Commercial Cargo Bicycles program to implement local
deliveries using cargo bicycles, and the Micro Hubs
program, which allow for micro hubs in the city to
transfer packages more efficiently and sustainably to
smaller low emissions vehicles and cargo bikes.

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In addition to these programs, EDC implemented industrial business zones in the city in 2006, which are high performing industrial and manufacturing areas located in the city overseen by EDC. They were created to protect existing manufacturing districts, foster economic development and encourage industrial growth throughout New York City and are in areas with increased truck demand.

More importantly, in March of 2025, DOT announced the launch of a meter pay by app, overnight truck park and pilot inside IBZ's. The overnight truck parking pilot will run for one year, encourage in compliance with parking regulations, while providing drivers with safe and convenient parking options when they are legally required to rest.

Intro. 99 to be heard today would also help establish overnight parking areas for these commercial vehicles. Ultimately, these programs look to remedy the issues trucks face on our streets and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 16 ensure that deliveries are made effectively and sustainably without impacting residential neighborhoods.

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Another way parking intersects with our day to day lives is daylighting. Daylighting means enhanced invisibility at intersections by, for example, prohibiting parking near a crosswalk. New York City has become a leader in installing hardened daylighting, which requires a physical barrier such as posts or granite blocks to prevent vehicles from parking next to these daylighted intersections.

In 2024, DOT implemented hardened daylighting at nearly 300 locations. Intro. 1138, to be heard today, would expand on these efforts to implement daylighting in the city. Two years ago, the New York City Council passed Local Law 66 of 2023, requiring that DOT study safety benefits of daylighting and to implement daylighting at a minimum of 100 intersections a year beginning in 2025.

In January of 2025, DOT published that study in its main finding centered on the idea that universal daylighting may not be as effective as previously thought. Some have criticized the report and question the methods DOT used to arrive at their

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 17 conclusions. I want to dig into this more. What type of metrics were used? Was the sample size too small? What limitations and methodology was there? And what about noncompliance?

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I am supportive of daylighting and want to better understand the intricacies of daylighting when applied to our city. Before we begin, I would like to thank my staff and Committee staff for their hard work Kevin Kotowski, Senior Policy Analyst, John Basile, Senior Policy Analyst, Mark Chen, Senior Counsel to the Committee, Adrian Drepaul, Senior Financial Analyst, Julian Martin, my Policy and Budget Director and Renee Taylor, my Chief of Staff.

I will now ask that Council Member Williams provide her opening statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Good morning. Thank
you so much Chair Brooks-Powers, esteemed colleagues
and representatives from the Department of
Transportation. First, I want to extend my sincere
thanks to our Committee Chair Majority Whip Selvena
Brooks-Powers for allowing me the opportunity to
speak on Intro. 99, the Truck Act and for her
leadership on transportation infrastructure issues
that impact New Yorkers every day.

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lifeline of our city. Responsible for transporting 90 percent of goods across the five boroughs. However, due to federally mandated hours of service regulations, truck operators are often left with nowhere to legally park overnight, forcing them into residential neighborhoods where they create congestion, disrupt communities and risk hefty fines. The Truck Act offers a common sense solution. bill would require the Department of Transportation to establish overnight parking areas for commercial vehicles within industrial business zones. already designed to accommodate trucking activity between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.. Only commercial vehicles will be permitted to park in these designated areas, helping to clear our neighborhood streets and reduce the environmental inequality of life burdens on our communities. This bill also recognizes the importance of community engagement. Before any overnight parking area is established, DOT will be required to consult with Community Boards representing the IBZ's to ensure that local voices are heard. Additionally, DOT will be tasked with

conducting outreach to commercial entities and truck

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 19 drivers to inform them of these designated areas and annual reports will measure the effectiveness of these spaces in curbing illegal truck parking.

Over the past several months, I have engaged with many of you as well as key stakeholders in the trucking industry and the industrial business community to refine this legislation. Based on the valuable feedback I have received, I plan to incorporate several revisions, including clarifying the laws purpose to ensure it's focused on overnight parking for delivery trucks serving IBZ's, rather than allowing all day truck parking. Specifying the types of vehicles eligible, Class 3 to 7 trucks to prevent misuse by noncommercial or inactive vehicles expanding advisory notification requirements to include IBZ specific evaluation that assess safety, lighting and enforcement consideration, establishing a five year sunset provision for the program to allow for future review and renewal by the Council, and then providing DOT with implementation flexibility including options such as overnight parking meters or authorized permit systems to manage space usage effectively.

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I look forward to today's discussion and to hearing from DOT and my colleagues on how we can further strengthen this initiative to meet the needs of both truck operators and the communities they serve. Thank you again for your time and consideration and I look forward to working together to move this legislation.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you Council Member. Next, we will hear from Council Member Narcisse.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Good morning and thank you Chair. I would like to briefly speak today about Intro. Number 340. A bill that I am proud to sponsor. This legislation addresses the critical issues that effects many New Yorkers. Parking tickets and the burdensome late penalties that can accumulate when individuals are unable to respond to their violation in a timely manner. We know how difficult and challenging that can be. As we all know, parking tickets are a fact of life in our city but what too often happens is that a simple delay in responding can quickly turn into a financial hardship to escalating penalties.

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The additional fees we can add up to \$60 on top of the base fine. An undue burden on working families who are already stretched thin. This bill ensures that anyone who respond to their violation within 45 to 90 days will have the extra penalties waived. It is a practical approach that helps people who are doing their best to stay afloat and simply need a little more time to resolve their fines.

In a city where so many people live pay check to pay check, we must recognize the financial strain these fines can cause. This bill doesn't excuse responsibility for parking violations. It simply gives New Yorkers a fairer, more reasonable timeline to address their problem without the fair of financial ruin. And I thank you Chair and I thank you and I want to hear from you to see how the best way we can help especially the middle class working families in New York City. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear for Council Member Won for her opening statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Thank you Chair Brooks-Powers for convening this hearing today. Yeah, Jael Zhinin died at the intersection of 46th Street and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 22 47th Avenue, Jaydan McLaurin died at 21st Avenue and 24th Street, Dolma Naadhun died at Newtown Road of 45th Street. We had Brendan Marmolejos die on Vernon and 44th Drive, Diego Sesta on Queens Boulevard.

These are just a few out of the 253 that died within the last year in the City of New York due to lack of daylighting and safety and the infrastructure of DOT.

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The lack of visibility at intersections across the city makes it incredibly dangerous for drivers, pedestrians and cyclists alike. 253 New Yorkers lost their lives due to traffic violence just this past year alone. That is simply unacceptable. You have blood on your hands. Universal daylighting is effective and it saves lives. City's like Hoboken in New Jersey have implemented daylighting with remarkable success reporting zero traffic deaths since 2017 and indeed over 40 states currently have laws that require vehicles to keep a distance of generally 20 feet from crosswalks because it is effective.

Unfortunately, the DOT recently published a report in advance of this hearing calling into question that effectiveness on universal daylighting. Policy must be backed by good data but the

methodology of DOT's report is deeply flawed. DOT clearly began with a conclusion and then used flawed data to support that conclusion. In addition to universal daylighting, my bill Intro. 1138 will mandate that DOT implement hardened daylighting at 1,000 intersections annually.

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Currently, DOT is required to daylight 100 intersections with hardened barriers each year. This is simply not enough. Imagine if we could safe 55 percent of pedestrian deaths and 79 percent of pedestrian traffic injuries in New York City with the passage of 1138, we can.

Installing 1,000 hardened barriers each year will protect children on their way to school, seniors with mobility challenges, and every New Yorker whether they are driving, walking or biking. As a mother of two children, I cannot attend another press conference or funeral for a child in my district that was killed at an intersection while crossing at their right of way.

The time to implement universal daylighting and aggressively install hardened barriers on 1,000 intersections per year, as our children and our seniors lives depend on it. Thank you for all the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 24 families who have lost loved ones, activists, researchers, and organizations who are here today to advocate for the issue who you see behind you. I hope you will remain for the testimony. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we will hear from our Public Advocate Jumaane Williams.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE WILLIAMS: Thank you Madam Chair.

As you mentioned, my name is Jumanne Williams, Public Advocate for the City of New York. Good morning, thank you Chair Brooks-Powers and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for holding this hearing. I did want to give a shout out to Former Commissioner Pat Gatling from the Human Rights

Commission who is in the house as well, and I'd like to ask my name be added to both of my colleagues bill to reduce the parking fines, which is really important to give some relief and to deal with the trucking parking, which I'm sure my mother and her neighbors would be very happy about.

So, please sign me on but I want to talk a little bit more about the daylighting. New York State Law 1202 refers to daylighting as preventing vehicles from stopping, standing, or parking within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. Daylighting

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE intersections has come to be respected as a street design intervention that improves visibility for motorcycles and pedestrians. It removes blind spots for those who are walking, driving and biking, helping all to see oncoming traffic, turning traffic sooner increasing public safety. The last report by the DOT in August 2024 that over 300 intersections with daylighted with a pace to have 1,000 intersections daylit by the end of the year. DOT should release updated data through the end of 2024. That is now 21 community boards in four boroughs representing over 2 million New Yorkers that passed Resolutions calling for daylighting in intersections with physical barriers like concrete and blocks and planters.

The DOT in recent in recent years has worked diligently to expand open streets, create pedestrian plazas and bike lanes and use technology to catch bad actors who speed through intersections but we need to continue to improve. On the last published DOT Streets Plan in March 2025, recommendations were organized into 11 program areas, most of which will be effected positively by daylighting.

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Intro. 1138. I also know that the street violence

One of the recommendations under the Safety
Envision Zero program area is to expand the use of
proven safety treasons. On March 29th, a fatal
accident at the intersection of Quinton Road and
Ocean Parkway in Brooklyn took the lives of a mother
and her young children. Following this harrowing
accident, the NYPD shared September 2024 data that
transportational alternative showed that there was a
record number of New Yorkers killed or seriously
injured by traffic violence. This increase
demonstrates the need for Intro. 1138, which requires
the DOT to implement daylighting barriers and a
minimum of 1,000 intersections annually making
daylighting a key priority.

The DOT reported at the Committee of

Transportation oversight hearing on January 21st of

this year, that they have \$5 billion to \$7 billion

dedicated to street reconstruction "street

reconstruction priorities including safety

enhancements, accessibility improvements and

infrastructure maintenance. The DOT remains serious

about this lifesaving priority. There should be a

little challenge in working with the Council on

went up even more in communities of more color and poor communities. We want to make sure that the infrastructure is happening across the board inequitably and I also hope that our colleagues who talk a lot about bicycle safety, which we should but join us on this because most of the deaths and violence occurs with vehicles. And so, we want to make sure we're dealing with the vehicle culture as well. My mother won't be happy about that but we got to make sure that we are dealing with the culture that is causing the most violence in our communities. Thank you so much.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and we have been joined by Council Members Rivera, De La Rosa, excuse me, De La Rosa, Won, Ariola, Louis, Narcisse, Restler, Williams, Joseph, Cabàn, Krishnan.

Okay, now I will ask the Committee Counsel to swear in the Administration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I'm Mark Chen,

Counsel to the Transportation and Instructure

Committee of the New York City Council. Our next

panel will be from the Department of Transportation

Eric Beaton, Deputy Commissioner of Transportation

Planning and Management, Joshua Benson, Deputy

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Commissioner of Traffic Operations, Rick Rodriguez,

Assistant Commissioner of Intergovernmental and

Community Affairs, and from the Department of Finance

Agnes Rusin, Assistant Commissioner for Payments,

Billing and Refunds from the Department of Finance.

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I'll now administer the oath. Please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

Thank you, you may begin when ready.

ERIC BEATON: Good morning Chair Brooks-Powers and members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. I am Eric Beaton, Deputy Commissioner of Transportation Planning and Management at the City DOT. With me today is Deputy Commissioner of Traffic Operations, Joshua Benson and Assistant Commissioner of Intergovernmental and Community Affairs Rick Rodriguez.

We are also joined by Agnes Rusin, Assistant

Commissioner for Payments, Billing, and Refunds from
the Department of Finance. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify on behalf of Mayor Adams and

Commissioner Rodriguez on the Department of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 29
Transportation's efforts to improve and modernize the
City's parking infrastructure.

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New York City is undergoing one of the most transformative and substantial changes to parking management since the advent of the parking meter: the transition to a license plate-based management system. Last spring, we began to retrofit the City's over 14,000 parking meters, converting meters from pay-and-display operation to a pay-by-plate.

With this new system, parking rights are tied to the license plate number and are sent electronically to NYPD's database, eliminating the need to display a receipt on the windshield as proof of payment, along with other benefits. The system also integrates seamlessly with mobile payment on the ParkNYC app, providing a single structure for metered parking and allowing us to usher in new approaches to curb management.

To date, nearly 2,000 meters have been retrofitted. The City has also advanced substantially in how we manage our curbside as we implement our Curb Management Action Plan, recognizing that in busy parts of the city we need to prioritize active uses over long term private vehicle

storage. We use our curbs to provide pickup and drop-off access for people and for goods, to support roadway safety and public service delivery, to support the movement of vehicles and pedestrians, and to be part of the public realm. New York City DOT has been leading the way in both innovating and scaling curbside uses, such as with our forthcoming Micro-hubs within the Upper West Side Smart Curbs area.

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Now, turning to the legislation before the Council today. First Intro. 99, sponsored by Council Member Williams. This bill would require DOT to establish overnight parking areas for commercial vehicles in each of the City's industrial business zones, or IBZs. The Administration shares the Council's goals in addressing the need for truck parking in a responsible way, so we support this legislation, and look forward to discussing some of the meaningful details, such as the ones you mentioned in your opening statement. Truck movement is critical to urban logistics and city life, ensuring the smooth flow of goods and services that sustain daily operations and economic vitality in our city. Trucks are on our streets to deliver the goods

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 31 we all need and use, but we also agree that trucks being left overnight improperly can cause safety and quality of life issues.

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We work closely with NYPD to enforce against this behavior, but realistically without legal options for overnight truck parking we will only be shifting the problem to different locations. Allowing truck operators to have safe and convenient places to take mandatory rest breaks supports the safety of the truck-based deliveries we all rely on.

Last month, DOT launched a new on-street

Overnight Truck Parking Pilot. The one-year pilot
introduced a new metered parking option in three IBZs
for commercial vehicles, including tractor trailers,
in an effort to improve parking compliance, provide a
reliable parking option in industrial areas, and
minimize overnight truck parking in residential
areas. The three pilot IBZs are Flatlands/Fairfield
in Brooklyn, Hunts Point in the Bronx, and Maspeth in
Queens, all industrial locations that are near
residential areas plagued with illegal overnight
truck parking.

The locations were chosen for proximity to highways and truck routes and for where the width of

committee on transportation and infrastructure 32 streets allows for truck parking. We are currently reviewing additional locations for this pilot suggested by you, Chair, and by Council Member Williams, and support further expansion as outlined in this legislation.

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Next, Intro. 1138, sponsored by Council Member
Won. This bill would prohibit standing or parking a
vehicle within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an
intersection or require daylighting at all
intersections across the city and require DOT to
implement hardened daylighting, or daylighting with
physical infrastructure installed, at a minimum of
1,000 intersections each year.

DOT shares the Council's commitment to enhancing safety for all road users, particularly our most vulnerable road users: pedestrians. We also share the Council's interest in enhancing safety at intersections: last year, we redesigned 2,688 intersections with a wide range of treatments. We publish Vision Zero Borough Safety Action Plans using a data driven approach which show us where our safety interventions will have the greatest effect and help us determine where to implement projects. The plans identify Priority Corridors and Priority

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This approach is working. Traffic fatalities in 2024 were 15 percent lower than the year before Vision Zero began, despite the pandemic-era rise in dangerous driving. But let me be clear, one death is too many, and we have more work to do.

While widely discussed, daylighting is surprisingly poorly studied in terms of its actual effect on safety. As promising as daylighting is in concept, the Chair was right to require an in-depth study of the benefits of this treatment in Local Law 66 of 2023. Pursuant to that law, DOT recently released the first-of-its-kind study of daylighting's safety performance. The study found that while daylighting is a useful tool when used properly, it is not a one-size-fits-all solution, and that indiscriminate daylighting could actually have negative effects on safety.

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The study also found that hardened daylighting with physical infrastructure installed to prevent vehicles from occupying that space does enhance safety, but that other safety interventions can also have equal or greater safety improvements.

The results of the study were surprising, even to us, but speak to the importance of doing good analysis and then being willing to update our beliefs based on what we find. As part of this study, we did a few things.

First, we reached out to cities across the country, large and small, to see if there had ever been a real analysis of daylighting effects, and we found no study that had ever looked at the effects on injuries.

Second, we looked at the effects before and after daylighting implementation at 756 locations from 2019-2021, comparing against other similar intersections to account for the effects of the pandemic; this effort found that hardened daylighting contributed to statistically significant injury reductions, but that sign only daylighting had no statistically discernable effect.

Finally, we looked at nearly 8,000 locations that were daylighted historically for non-traffic safety reasons, such as fire hydrants and bus stops, and compared again to other nearby intersections; this comparison found that locations with this restricted parking were correlated with statistically significant higher rates of injuries, which held even as we looked across different geographies and different types of intersections.

Given these findings, DOT does not support the mandate for daylighting universally as that could have negative effects on safety. We do not take this position casually; if this unhardened daylighting were implemented citywide, we think we could expect an increase of up to 15,000 injuries in a year.

In theory we would support hardened daylighting at all corners, but that would cost in the neighborhood of \$3 billion dollars and would cover large numbers of locations without a history of injuries. We will continue to expand the number of locations with hardened daylighting and are happy to report that funds have been added to our budget to do more, but we must retain the discretion to determine

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 36 where this treatment or others are most appropriate based on our engineering judgment.

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At the same time, we very much welcome the Council's interest in such a big step. Hardened daylighting is one of many thing in our toolbox, among other things with similar or stronger benefits, such as road diets, new medians, traffic signal treatments, and turn calming. Knowing that the sponsors of this bill are willing to repurpose so much vehicle parking, as much as 300,000 spaces citywide, or about 6,500 per Council District, we would like to work with you on how we can best use this space to maximize street safety.

We would also want to keep a strong focus on the most dangerous locations, a practice that has been very effective at reducing injuries and fatalities over the past decade.

Lastly, Intro. 340, sponsored by Council Member Narcisse. This bill would allow the late fees associated with unpaid parking violations to be waived when vehicle owners respond between 45 and 90 days of issuance. While the Administration appreciates the Council's intent to protect New Yorkers from overly punitive measures, we are

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Specifically, this legislation would disrupt a carefully constructed escalating penalty scale that incentivizes 70 percent of violations to be resolved within 90 days of issuance. The City has gone a long way to ensure that customers have options to resolve their parking violations and debt, including the Pay or Dispute app that allows motorists to get a hearing and to upload evidence using their cell phones, and that the rollout of self – and the roll out of self-serve parking payment plans in 2023.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Council for the opportunity to testify before you today and we would now be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you

Commissioner for your testimony and for getting it

over. You gave me some reading to do last night.

I'm going to start with some general questions and

then move from there. So overall, how many parking

summonses were issued in 2024?

AGNES RUSIN: So Council Member in Fiscal Year 2024, we issued 8.9 million parking tickets.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: 8.9 million.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And how does that compare to previous years?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Do you have a

AGNES RUSIN: More or less, it remains the same.

breakdown by boroughs?

AGNES RUSIN: No, I can provide it to you. I don't have it with me but we can provide it to you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, while we're in the hearing if you could just have someone find out what that breakdown is by borough, I'd appreciate it. What are the most common summonses that are issued?

AGNES RUSIN: I don't have the breakdown with me but we can share with you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: If you could find out that would be great. And as you all are looking for that information, I'm going to assume the next question you may not have the answer to but if you could get it, that would be great too and that is, were there specific neighborhoods where summonses were particularly high compared to others? So, like what community has the most summonses? How has the priority investment areas program address parking

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ERIC BEATON: So, the priority investment areas were one of the things that we introduced with the streets plan and gives us a way to really focus on the communities that have been historically underinvested in and have high concentrations of non-White and low-income population.

So, as with all of our programs, we think about you know where we're rolling out whether it's new, new truck parking, new meters or you know different types of pilots and we try to make sure that they're being well represented within those areas. You know for example when we did over 1,000 intersections last year, as we developed those lists, we looked at them in priority investment areas to make sure that about half of the locations were in that top tier of priority investment areas.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Does DOT implement specific measures to try and address parking violations in neighborhoods that have high numbers of summonses?

ERIC BEATON: So, I can't speak to the neighborhood specifically but when we get reports of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 40 locations that are getting high numbers of summonses, that's an indication to us that there's something problematic going on there. So, the goal is not summons, the goal is to have a functioning curbside system. So, when we get reports of those locations, we look at them, we talk to Department of Finance to make sure we understand what's going on and we can adjust the curb regulations if needed.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Has congestion pricing eased the parking situation, the commercial business district?

JOSHUA BENSON: Thank you for the question Chair. So, we've been monitoring the parking activity in and around the congestion pricing zone as part of actually the city's legal responsibility under the congestion pricing law and we - you know it's a very new program congestion pricing, so there's not a tremendous amount of data yet but what we've seen is uhm, a slight decrease in the first few weeks of congestion pricing in the commercial parking activity inside the zone and then sort of leveling off where now it seems more close to the historical number, so we'll keep monitoring it. It's early, we do think you know it's something that's subject to being

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 41 influenced by the congestion fee, so we are continuing to monitor that.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that.

Do you know has it improved loading zones in the CBD and conversely has DOT noted any increase demand for parking in areas outside the CBD?

ERIC BEATON: These are good questions. are also things that we're gathering data on now. Outside the CBD, we did a big data collection before the program started and we're going to do another one you know later this year. Our report is due back to the state 18 months after the launch, so we're trying to capture you the activity kind of out of after people settle into their new patterns. So, we have not captured that after data in the areas outside the CBD as yet. I would say anecdotally the loading zones within the CBD do seem a little more orderly, even though the number of transactions, like I said, was slightly decreased and then kind of leveling off. It seems to be a bit less chaotic in general. So, I think we're seeing better access to the curbside, more orderly access and it's positive.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm going to pivot to trucks and deliveries. Approximately 90

percent of the city's goods are transported by truck. With the rise of ecommerce changing consumer behavior has led to an increase in deliveries to homes and businesses resulting in a greater number of trucks on our roads. These trucks require parking spaces to efficiently deliver these goods to New Yorkers without impacting the surrounding community. How has the landscape for trucking and deliveries changed since the pandemic?

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ERIC BEATON: Well, I think you put it quite well. We've seen a lot more deliveries to residential areas. You know it used to be that 60 to 70 percent of deliveries were happening to businesses and we're now seeing more than half of deliveries happening to residential areas. Just, you know people are not going to work every day. Patterns have changed, and so we've had an increase in issues on residential streets. People concerned about double parking and trucks driving where they really shouldn't be and that's why we are implementing more loading zones around the city, including in residential areas to make sure that they have places to safely pull to the curb. It's why we're undertaking the truck root study to see if there's

changes that need to reflect the different patterns there. It's why we're trying out this micro hub program to try to have trucks stop in a place where they really fit properly and then have the last mile delivery by cargo bike or hand cart. So, I think there's been a big change. I think we're - we're really working to keep up with it. We certainly have a lot to do.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is DOT assessing the city's truck routes and how can DOT implement better access areas while also ensuring that trucks are not increasing congestion in residential areas?

ERIC BEATON: Yes, so we are as mended by the Council but in a good way, reviewing the city's truck route network, which has had very limited changes since first implemented in the 1970's. You know I think we want to find the right balance where you know we don't want to encourage trucks to go through residential areas but you know where they do need to go to make a delivery, we want to make sure that they are confined to the busiest streets. And there are portions of the city that don't have much truck route network and the result of that is that trucks can sort of take whatever street gets them to their

destination the fastest, which is not always the street that trucks should be on. So, you know I think truck routes are something - sometimes people get very concerned about them. I think the way to think about them is that there really a restriction on trucks. That they have to stay to the truck routes and that's why we want to make sure that we have enough of them in the right places to be able to control truck traffic that's going to these areas.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. In terms of the overnight truck parking pilot that you all launched. Could you briefly describe the federal mandated brakes truckers are required to take and how are these requirements enforced?

I'm trying to see if I have the details in front of me, but it mandates rest periods after a certain amount of time and what really changed wasn't the change in federal requirements but it was the monitoring that trucks now have to have devices that actively monitor these things. So, where a truck might previously have flouted those limits a little bit, they're now their - the federal enforcement is much stronger. And so, we do see trucks behaving

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 45 better, which is obviously what we want in some respects but it does result in an increase in the problem of these trucks parking on city streets when they've reached their time of service limits.

That in return is enforced by NYPD. So, they have to rest after 14 hours. So, it's a combination of federal enforcement of the rest requirements and NYPD enforcement of where they can or cannot be on city streets.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Can you please provide the Committee with an overview and update of the overnight truck parking pilot? How are the truckers informed of these parking locations and have they been making use of them?

ERIC BEATON: Sure, it's an important question.

We're only a few weeks in, so I can give you a few anecdotal observations but then we'll certainly be willing to discuss more once we're more into it but we worked with the trucking industry and with social media to get the word out about these locations.

What we've seen is pretty good use. Some are paying the meter, some are not but the behavior in general seems to be what we would want to see.

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I think some of the zones have been better used than others and so, we're trying to make sure that the word is getting out in all the boroughs. I think what we want to see is the flip side as well, that we want to see less truck parking in residential areas and that's where we're really too early to be able to say what's happening for sure. But the fact that they are parking here is a good sign that they were not parking somewhere else.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Can you let us know what additional locations you're looking at for the next expansion of the program?

ERIC BEATON: Sure. Our original intent was to follow these three locations for one year. Obviously we've heard from you and from Council Member Williams that there's more interest and so, I don't think we're not going to say that there's no way we can have locations because it has been a year. I think we are looking at the locations you've provided.

There's also been some interest from Staten Island. So, we are looking at other areas around the city but the idea is that we want the same types of criteria. We want to have locations that are industrial land use and not residential. We want them to be

convenient to highways and to major trucking routes that we don't have trucks going through local communities to get to these places. We need the streets to be big and wide enough that you know large trucks can get there safely and in large numbers.

So, we're looking for the same types of locations but within where there's interest we can do more around the city.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Has DOT collected any data on the performance of this program so far?

ERIC BEATON: Not yet, we're just a few weeks in.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What are your expectations going forward?

ERIC BEATON: So, our expectation is that these will be well used. We think there's such a demand for truck parking in the city that you know they will be well subscribed and that as a result they will be in these locations and not in the nearby residential locations. There are like three locations around the city. It's not something that we say will solve the entire problem but if this treatment works as we expect it to, it's something we could look at in other parts of the city as well.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Sorry about that. I'm going to pivot now to daylighting.

Local Law 66 of 2023 also mandated that DOT study the safety benefits of daylighting. DOT released a report in January of this year titled 'Daylighting and Street Safety Analysis,' which you referred to during your testimony. To the surprise of many, the report concluded that while hardened daylighting can provide safety benefits, universal daylighting might not be as effective as expected. Daylighting, including universal daylighting is widely accepted as a best practice by numerous jurisdictions and organizations. Are they all wrong?

ERIC BEATON: Well, I can speak much more confidently about New York City because that's where we did our study and that's what the data speaks to but I will say that there's a long history in transportation and planning of people thinking that things were safe that turned out not to be. There was a period of time where everyone thought that wider straighter roads and separating pedestrians out would make things safer and in reality we found the opposite and we now spend a lot of effort undoing some of those decisions that were made decades ago.

And so, you know I can't speak to other places and how they've been thinking about it but daylighting is an interesting place where people, including us, have felt that it would be contributing to safety and we looked at a very robust set of data that was troubling to us. And you know part of being data driven is taking things even when they're not what you expect and being able to work with them.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What other

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What other jurisdictions did you reach out to when you inquired about their analysis of daylighting benefits?

ERIC BEATON: So, it was a very long list, many of which is listed in the report but you know locally it includes Hoboken and other neighboring cities.

You know nationally, we worked through the National Association of City Transportation Officials but you know -

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Did you reach out to like Nassau County because they have daylighting almost all over.

ERIC BEATON: Well, we reached out to a lot of

New York State jurisdictions just because there is

that law around the state. New York City actually

has a lower rate of pedestrian injuries than the rest

of New York State despite it being the only jurisdiction that to be exempted. So, you know we talked to Yankers but we also talked to San Franciso and Chicago and Washington DC. Like, to other cities that have some of this uh in some other cases rules on the books. In some cases not but we didn't find any of them that had done this look at injuries to see what was going on.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Well, speaking of Hoboken, Hoboken across the river report significantly fewer collisions or injuries as a result of daylighting. Why do you think their conclusions differ from their experiences?

ERIC BEATON: Yeah, I mean first we are very much appreciative of everything that Hoboken does.

They've been a terrific member of the city community and including their work on daylighting and also road diets and hardening and other things that they've done. A lot of their daylighting was very historic and actually related to the narrowness of their streets and the ability for vehicles to make turns.

You know as far as we can tell, including reaching out to them, they've never done a study of those effects. I know that they've talked quite a bit

about it and I don't have any way to say that they're wrong but we're not able to find anything that really speaks to what the actual effectiveness was. Knowing that it's one of many things that they've done to have such a good safety record.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Daylighting is focused on removing visual obstructions closest to intersections mainly curb, parking spaces in the hopes of increasing visibility for pedestrians and drivers to make our intersections safer for everyone. The City Council again passed Local Law 66 of 2023 requiring that DOT implement daylighting at a minimum of 100 intersections a year beginning on January 1, 2025. What work is DOT undergoing to ensure this requirement is met?

ERIC BEATON: Yes, so last year, we implemented daylighting at over 1,000 intersections including about 300 where we included the hardening. So I think we are very committed to not just meeting but surpassing that the requirements of that legislation and we have a unit that tracks all of this so that we are able to make sure we are on track and doing it equitably around the city.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Your conclusion against universal daylighting appearing to come out of your study of areas where daylighting is created due to the presence of a fire hydrant or a bus stop. How did you determine that these locations are an unbiased representation of all city intersections or otherwise correct for the bias? Bus stops are located on larger streets and we don't know what factors led to a fire hydrant being located at an intersection.

ERIC BEATON: Yeah, that's a great question because it really gets to the core of the report If there is a difference then the results are right. not necessarily meaningful. So, for example on bus stops, you know when it was an intersection with a bus stop, we looked at other intersections similar to that. So, other intersections with bus routes, with bus stops in similar neighborhoods around the city. So, comparing like to like, about 90 percent of the intersections were actually related to fire hydrants. So, the fire hydrant question is important and when we looked at the placement of fire hydrants up here as both reasonably random and I say reasonably only because you don't see two fire hydrants next to each

other. Right, they are distributed but some blocks have them at the corners and some blocks don't. Some of them have them on both sides of the street and some don't. You know they were installed by many different governments and many different points in history and we think - we feel strongly that they are represented of other areas around the city as long as you compare to other similar locations, right? You wouldn't want to compare a small residential street with a hydrant to a larger arterial without.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, my last question before we hear from other Council Members. Even if the conclusions are accurate, your report suggests that these fire hydrant and bus stop zones might be more dangerous due to risk compensation or more aggressive turning. Aren't there measures you could take to mitigate these risks, such as neckdowns or other measures that we could implement in addition to daylighting in order to make the intersection safer?

ERIC BEATON: Yes, absolutely, that's the right point that where we do this, we can do either hardening or other types of treatments to reduce the risk. You know our [00:54:38] program has been very

committee on transportation and infrastructure 54 successful and is often accompanied with daylighting and that seems to be successful. I think the challenge is when you talk about you know 44,000 intersections, each with many corners, we are not reasonably going to be able to do that at all locations. So, we would be creating these locations in any kind of reasonable short term would not have that additional infrastructure.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Now I'm going to turn it over to Council Member questions. I just ask that my colleagues pay attention to the clock. We will have round two if necessary because we have almost 100 people signed up for today.

We will next hear from Council Member Narcisse followed by Council Member Joseph.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Once again thank you Chair. Thank you for being here and before I start, I have to say rest in peace to Pope Francis and all the Roman Catholic that are suffering today knowing that we have an angel above.

I want to say that I heard you. You know but the bill that I proposed, the 340, it is not to disrupt the penalty structure but to provide a reasonable - we want to be reasonable and to be fair for those

that cannot an opportunity to catch up to respond to the violations. That's the whole goal of it and some of the recommendations that you propose, I think is not practical for those that cannot because they want - some folks want to. Let's be honest and there's a lot of challenges around. You printed out the pay or to dispute the app and self-serving parking care as an option for residents to resolve parking violations right? So, I want to know what data do you have on how effectively these options are being used, particularly by low income New Yorkers or those without access to smart phone?

AGNES RUSIN: So, Council Member thank you for your question. I don't have the numbers in front of me when it comes to the usage of the mobile app. I will provide it to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: But now you know it's a problem because the fact that you don't think it's a good idea but you not giving me data to help me practice it better to see how we can you know actually be fair to those that have a lot of challenges, especially financial challenges to pay that ticket.

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So, we're trying to bring solution to the problem. Giving that approximately 30 percent of parking tickets in New York City, about 5 million tickets remain unpaid even with a current penalty escalation system that you have. How effective do you believe the system is encouraging compliance?

have several options to address the parking violation. One of the options is to have a hearing and the rest to request a hearing, either by walking into one of our business centers or at across the hearing by app or by main and also it's very convenient to pay the parking violation even before the first penalties.

AGNES RUSIN: So, Council Member the respondents

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: In all due respect, it's not practical because if you have people not being compliant, so what you have - the structure you have, you have to look into the challenges that we face in New York City, especially for the middle class. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Council Member Joseph. Also, we've been joined by Council Member Brewer.

Earlier, we talked about what are the barriers to implementing more daylight spots across our city?

Are they primarily safe staff related, funded related or something else?

ERIC BEATON: Thanks, that's a good question. think the challenge is particularly as we think about hardened daylighting, is it's both staff and money. Alright, we need money to be able to buy whether it's concrete blocks or bike racks or other things that we put in the space, and then we need staff that goes out and installs them and maintains them over time as things get moved or damaged. So, at an individual location, it's not extraordinarily expense but you know as we try to scale it up, we start to need those additional resources and we need to make sure that we maintain the space over time. And then you pass a threshold and at some point you need not just more people but more locker space and buildings for them to muster and you need more vehicles; you know trucks to bring the granite blocks out. So, you know I think we do as much as we can with what we have and we also try to balance which treatment is the right

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level of treatment at different locations within the budget we have each year.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Is there a comprehensive plan to look at daylighting universally across the city?

ERIC BEATON: So, we start from the other direction, which is what are the most dangerous intersections in the city?

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: And have you identified them?

ERIC BEATON: And when we have identified them and then we go to each of them and we say what is the right treatment here and sometimes it's daylighting, hardened daylighting. Sometimes it's something else. It's a road diet or something else but we try to make sure that we match the right treatment to the right location that we're seeing the crashes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: And what's the timeline on when you identify those locations that provide the proper treatment?

ERIC BEATON: So, it varies. Every few years we put out a new Vision Zero action plan that identifies both the corridors and intersections where the most injuries, serious injuries happen to pedestrians and

then we work through them over the course of a few years. So, sometimes something happens and we you know if it wasn't on our list, we might have to respond very quickly. Sometimes a project involves more construction and we might have to spend more time doing the design and getting it lined up but the idea is to match the level of intervention to what the intersection really needs.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: I have a street in my district on Chester Avenue where a lot of older adults and children go to school and we've been calling for daylighting on that corner since I've been office, almost four years. There's no study, I'm still waiting and this work, as again I've mentioned several times, this is personal.

I've lost two students to traffic violence.

These are students I should be celebrating their graduations. I should be celebrating any other thing but not burying them, right? So, this is personal work for me. When we talked about Hoboken, they haven't had an accident in eight years. Are you looking at other cities to see their models and what's working and what's not working and how can we apply some of that to New York City?

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ERIC BEATON: Yes, absolutely. We look both at nearby cities like Hoboken and others but we also look at the other you know large, urbanized areas.

You know the Boston's and Philadelphia's and

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Any takeaways?

ERIC BEATON: So, first we are doing much better.

New York City has seen a reduction in fatalities and serious injuries that has been outpacing our peer cities around the country. So, we feel very good about that even if as you say there's much more to be done.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: A whole lot more.

ERIC BEATON: You know I think that there are innovations that have happened in other cities around things like materials that are more durable and you know I think we've picked up some things about intersection design from other cities that we've incorporated into our work because it's a very good community of you know, we shouldn't be jealous of what other people. If they figured sometimes out - COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Not jealous but learn

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Washington DC's.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 61 from other cities and apply those methods. How long does it take -

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm sorry Council Member; this could be your last question?

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Oh yeah, sorry. When you say that a certain number of intersections have daylight, does that mean just one space or that means an entire section and how long does it take for an entire section to get done? And I'll come on the second round. Thank you Chair.

ERIC BEATON: Sure, that number is the number of individual locations. Often at an intersection, it does not make sense to daylight all corners because it depends on the direction of traffic and where the crosswalks are located. So, you know when we do daylighting, we do it at the places where we think it's most impactful.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. We've also been joined by Council Member Banks. Next, we'll hear from Council Member Louis, followed by Council Member Won.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you Chair and good morning all for being here this morning. We recently had two separate near tragedies in my district

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 62 outside of Great Oaks Elementary School and the Cortelyou Elementary Schools where families were endangered navigating to school.

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I wanted to know what physical and enforcement measures does DOT consider for school zones to better protect child pedestrians? What is DOT doing to address the ongoing issue of school buses and large commercial vehicles occupying curb space and rental — and sorry, in retail zones during the day? And has DOT considered new regulatory approaches such as restricted hours, permits, and requirements or designated loading zones to reduce harmful and disruptive bus and truck parking commercial corridors which impact both public safety and economic activity?

ERIC BEATON: Yes, so speaking first to the question about schools. We take school safety very seriously and yeah, you know like it's incredibly tragic when incidents happen or even if they almost happen. And so, we have an extra focus and we put together a youth safety action plan last year that really looked at what treatments should we be doing and to some extent, it's similar treatments, right? It can be road diets. It can be new cross walks or

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Well, can that measure be implemented by these two schools?

ERIC BEATON: Yeah, we will look into it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: And then just the additional questions on what is DOT doing to address the ongoing issue of school buses and large commercial vehicles occupying curb space by retail zones.

JOSHUA BENSON: Thank you for the questions

Council Member. So the school bus operations are

mostly contractors working for Department of

Education, so we would be happy to follow up with

them on if there's a specific location.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: There's specific locations all around the city.

JOSHUA BENSON: Yeah, yeah. No, -

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 64

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Is DOP also working with

DOE and NYPD to implement?

JOSHUA BENSON: We do and so they refer to that as park outs. So, when the bus operator has completed their morning run and they're waiting to do the afternoon run, they find somewhere convenient to park and it's kind of just like killing time. do work with them on that and try to discourage it from locations where it's not appropriate or having a negative safety effect and happy to follow up on more specific locations. And then with respect to the loading activity in general, we absolutely try to accommodate loading at the curbside rather than double parking. So, in many retail corridors and certainly throughout Midtown, we have truck loading zones or commercial parking and we're always looking to expand upon that. And you know it's a dynamic situation because as doors, open close and new developments happen, so we're always looking to you know do better and find places -

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: We should follow up yeah. We have some locations.

JOSHUA BENSON: We would be happy to. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 65

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Thank you so much. Thank
you Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Council Member Won.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: I just want to respond to DOT's no study claim, what you just said on record. The Federal Highway Administration issued a report showing that restricting parking near intersections can reduce pedestrian crashes by 30 percent.

Daylighting in Hoboken has had no traffic deaths in the last seven years and San Francisco SF MTA published a report on daylighting after it was implemented in the Tenderloin area that showed 14 percent of fewer reports of collisions at intersections.

I just want to make sure that's on record under oath. Soft daylighting methodology, we're going to start there.

In DOT's report on daylighting you state, research found that universal daylighting as evidence in DOT's hardened zone analysis does not have widespread safety benefits anticipated and may have negative effects on safety. That's quite a bold claim. How does DOT explain the success of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 66 daylighting in Hoboken and other cities? Hoboken has not had a single traffic fatality in seven years and seize continued reductions and injuries.

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DOT analysis hydrant zones in air quotes and bus stops, 90 percent fire hydrants, 10 percent bus stops as a proxy for daylighting without fiscal barriers to conclude soft and unhardened daylighting could adversely impact safety. However, hardened zones are chronically blocked by illegal parking in New York City. Bus stops are even worse. By nature they have buses in them blocking visibility and achieving the exact opposite of daylighting. Furthermore, since the crash data lacks granularity, it is unknown whether crashes actually took place on the side of the intersection with a hydrant or bus stop.

So, how can DOT claim that soft daylighting can potentially have an adverse effect on safety when you use such as flawed proxy for soft daylighting?

Can DOT say definitely that an increase in injuries at these locations was a result of cars not being present and there being greater visibility?

This analysis includes many factors and variables, some of which were in your own words, discarded due to redundancy and lack of statistical significance.

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I am sorry but you can't just throw out results

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you didn't like. That's called cherry picking.

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Given that this analysis includes hundreds of

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comparisons, did you apply multiple comparison

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corrections to control for false positives? If not,

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how can you claim that the hydrants effects were

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statistically significant? So, we'll start there.

ERIC BEATON: Alright there were a lot of

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questions there, so I'll do my best to respond and if

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I miss any feel free to point me back but just first

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to the point about studies. Specifically talking

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about studies that show the effect on injuries.

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We're aware that San Francisco and a few other places

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study crashes but none of them studied injuries and

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when we reached out to ask that question, they were

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clear that they hadn't so but it's different cities.

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It's a piece of evidence, that's why we included it

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in our own report to be comprehensive.

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In terms of the hydrant zones and the methodology

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question, you know I think we acknowledge that we

cannot know who is parked in any location at any

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2.3 given time. We think that that will be true under

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universal daylighting too that people will sometimes

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be parked in these spaces because that's what we see

committee on transportation and infrastructure 68 around the city is people park in any open space. So in that sense, I think we think that it's very similar and that we can mandate it. It doesn't mean that the spaces will always be open and you know in that sense provide a good comparison.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WON: But that's why we're asking for hardened daylighting so that people can't park there.

ERIC BEATON: Yeah and we are very supportive of hardened daylighting. We think it is helpful.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: So, let me just remind you the questions. How can DOT claim - so for DOT you could definitely say that an increase in injuries at these locations were the result of cars not being present and being greater visibility?

ERIC BEATON: So, what we said is that locations that have this daylighting that did not come from a traffic safety study, those intersections have a higher rate of injuries than intersections that do not.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: For those locations, there are just two different spots, soft daylighting and 52 foot long bus stops with pedestrians. So, can you help me understand given that analysis includes

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 hundreds of comparisons? Did you apply multiple

3 comparison corrections to control for false positives

4 and if not, how can you claim that any of these

5 hydrant effects were statistically significant?

6 ERIC BEATON: Yeah, absolutely. In looking at

7 thousands of locations, we put it through a number of

8 different filters to try to see if anything was

9 showing a statistically significant result. You know

10 we look - you know we tried - if you separate it by

11 | borough, does it work better in some boroughs or

12 others? We looked at it by you know traffic signal

13 | versus stop sign and do one of those show a

14 difference? And so, when we say that we didn't look

15 | at a variable, that's not to say that we didn't look

16 | at it. We did a test and looked at the statistical

17 | significance and found that it wasn't there despite

18 | comparing across these many thousand intersections.

19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Council Member, I'm

20 going to just ask you to do round two. Next, we'll

21 hear from Council Member Williams followed by Council

22 Member Brewer.

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23 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. I'll just

24 ask my questions. So, I just wanted to know how you

came up with the locations in the current pilot? I

also want to know did you conduct any specific evaluations prior the implementation, whether it be consultation with local precincts, community boards, the IBZ's themselves? And what evaluations do you plan to do or have you already done with the pilot around enforcement strategies, or lighting, pedestrian safety and security conditions? And how any of these tools will vary depending on the local condition?

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So, like a part of this is like a carrot and a stick and so, yes, it's great. We want to make sure there's parking for trucks but we also want to make sure that we are properly enforcing because without that, we're not really solving the issue. It has to be both in tandem and simultaneously.

ERIC BEATON: Yes, absolutely and we've worked very closely with NYPD and a number of our sister agencies. You know I'm not going to be able to list them all but you know Sanitation, there was some DEP issues. We worked with all of them. We did reach out to community boards and other local stakeholders for all of them but the idea is very much that you have to enforce to make this work, right? That trucks aren't going to willingly go to a less

convenient location and potentially pay a meter unless they're being enforced against elsewhere. But we also find that the enforcement works better if we have a way to tell them not just you can't be here and can't be anywhere but that you do have a reasonable place to go. Because otherwise it just shifts the problem from one place to another. So, we fully agree.

In terms of the three locations for the pilot, they were selected based on trying to find streets in IBZ's, streets that were wide enough that trucks could travel them without any issues. Locations that were adjacent to the truck route networks. That trucks didn't have to go off route to get to the locations. Having fronting land uses that were appropriate. They're not residential, they are generally fairly blank frontages.

So, we did all of that then we picked these three. I think we know that they're not the only three in the city that will meet those criteria, so we are looking at how it's going and are happy to work on other locations as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 72

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

Council Member Brewer followed by Council Member

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Banks.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. I should know this but the two spots that do have on the upper west side for delivery, are they working? Because I have to say trucks are double parked everywhere.

ERIC BEATON: The new micro hub zone is coming very soon.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, that's why the trucks are still parked everywhere. My question is, uhm, the concern about daylighting. The issue for us is just like how we don't work in a silo. For instance, with the schools, that's a priority for you and for us. It is so hard to get a crossing guard. You can almost cannot get one. So, then would you be in touch with the schools that have requested or the areas that have requested?

Because if you are requesting a guard and you can't get one, then that would indicate to me that there are traffic issues that should be addressed perhaps by daylighting. Is that something that you would normally do, coordinate proactively?

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ERIC BEATON: So, we do coordinate very closely with NYPD who runs the crossing guard program and locations where they tell us that they feel like there's an issue which could be because of any number of reasons. We focus on those locations in addition to you know what we get from the data because you know so we do acknowledge that sometimes there's something on the ground that has to be looked into. So, you know we meet with NYPD on a very regular basis to go over issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, do they give you the list for the request for the crossing guard?

ERIC BEATON: They do not give us the exact list of crossing guards. They do tell us - sorry. They

do not give us the list of requests. They do tell us when they feel like there's a location that they're not feeling is adequately addressed.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I love the cops but I do think that they don't always have the whole picture in sight. So, again I'm always concerned when agencies work a little bit in silos. So, I hope that you would get that in the future. The other question I have is I mean I do think that I know they were down on people getting injured or dying but I

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 74 don't think it's down enough. So, my question would be if you're not doing and you're not supportive of the daylighting in every location, which is something that I think there's a lot of hope for because of the risk of pedestrian safety, do you look at other places or other ideas, signage, better lighting and then increase enforcement of traffic laws which is almost an impossibility because we have so few staff to do this.

But are there like - every, every single intersection should have some way of being safer. Is that something that you look at or is it all reactive and not proactive?

ERIC BEATON: No, absolutely. We agree and even though we feel like we have done a lot, there is absolutely a lot more to do. What we try to do is we start with the places that have the most crashes, the most injuries.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I understand that but ERIC BEATON: And you know within our set of
resources, we work in that direction but we agree, if
we could snap our fingers and make improvements at
every location at the same time, we would do that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Because you're hearing today from my colleagues that there are locations that have not been addressed. So, then that says to me that with all due respect, there really is a crisis and that other locations need to be dealt with in a proactive way. So, you don't have enough staff, nobody has enough staff but this is life and death.

ERIC BEATON: Yeah, we're happy to work with you and the other members on any place that may be missing.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But you don't want to have daylighting universal?

ERIC BEATON: We think that universal daylighting would not be in the direction of improved safety.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I don't agree. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Council Member Banks followed by Council Member Joseph.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Thank you Madam Chair and thank you to the DOT. Quick question, I have some concerns about the daylighting of the intersections as far as when it comes to - and this is I think a direct question. Will there be loss of parking spaces with daylighting?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 76

ERIC BEATON: So, yes. The inherent nature of it
is that we would have to restrict parking on the

approach to intersections.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay and when we talk about a proper placement uhm, I think that was brought up earlier. Are we having conversations with local community boards, local block associations to get input on making sure that the proper placement is done for these particular, these intersections?

ERIC BEATON: So, yes. We have a set of standards that we apply first, right? You don't want to daylight the direction the traffic isn't coming from on a one way street, right? Like there's as set of things that apply around the city and then we do outreach. So, we try to match the level to the level of intervention.

We make, you know we change about 100,000 signs a year. I think if we had a community board meeting for each small change it would, you know we would not be able -

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Well, we didn't say a community board meeting but making sure you get an input from the community board and from the district manager and the Chairs or the Chair of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 77

Transportation Committee for each respective

Community Board would suffice.

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ERIC BEATON: And our borough commissioners are regularly in touch with all stakeholders including the community boards to let them know about what's happening in the communities.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Excellent. I know when it comes to jurisdiction ownership of streets, especially with the gateway area in my district, we've obviously been going back and forth with DOT over those particular streets and I know there's supposed to be a transition that's supposed to take place but in those communities, I know in the Gateway area, then in the Jewel Street area, are there any plans do daylighting there? In those intersections?

ERIC BEATON: So, we do not have specific plans there in part because they're not yet our streets.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Well, is there any plans to do that? Because there's a school located right on Flat Lands and Elton.

ERIC BEATON: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: You know obviously those streets are not regulated. You do have some streets, some corners that do have stop signs and then you

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 78 have some corners that have make shift stop signs.

Will you commit to take care of some of those needed

regulations for those particular corners?

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ERIC BEATON: Yes, as we take ownership of the streets, we can address all of that and we are starting to think about what we need to be done there so that we're ready. You know there's a lot on like Vandalia Avenue.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Yes Vandalia, correct.

ERIC BEATON: So we are getting prepared but until they are our streets, right there's some challenge there.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: And the last thing again I just want to point out, a major concern is the loss of parking. Uhm, that's something obviously my office, you know especially in those particular areas where there's a lack of parking, there's a need for more parking spaces for those particular areas and uhm we definitely have to take in consideration that we understand there's a need for safety but when folks have to double park and block the street later at night, just to get parking, that that shouldn't be. So, if you're going to do things to take that stress off of residents, that's something I would

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 79 support but if it's definitely going to put a strain on already scarcity in parking, then obviously that's something that I'm not in support of.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll hear from Council Member Joseph followed by Council Member Restler.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you Chair. I just wanted to ask another, a couple of other questions.

In your previous hearing you estimated it would take about \$10 million to daylight an additional 1,000 intersections annually. If DOT were given that money, would you be able to daylight 1,000 additional intersections this year?

ERIC BEATON: So, the answer to that is no because we would need a little bit of time to hire the staff and to purchase the equipment. It does take some lead up time between when we get the money and when we're able to do that. I think we're happy that there was money put in the budget as part of the January plan, which is allowing us to start ramping up now but you know at any moment if we get more money, we have to work on buying the next set of things and hiring the people.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: How long would it take

3 you to staff up the office the way you would like it?

ERIC BEATON: It varies but it's something like six months to a year from when we get the money because you know we have to post and go through the full process and then you know work through any hiring freeze issues that may still be out there.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: And you said it would require signage at every spot; therefore it would be expensive and it would take too long just as you just testified. However, we don't have signage at every hydrant. We don't have signs at every intersection that say no right on red. If universal daylighting is the law, why would signage be required?

ERIC BEATON: So, that's a good question and something that we could talk more about. I think what we see elsewhere in New York State is that where it's not signed, it is just - it's not obeyed at all even though it's technically on the books. And so, I think we would have concerns that people would not obey and then to the extent that they got tickets would feel very upset because they didn't necessarily know the law. You know certainly we could do a very large educational campaign. There may be other ways

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 81 to get at it but overtime we feel like you would want signs out there to communicate more clearly.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Correct, because I'm noticing their new bus signs on the bus lanes now, telling them this is only for bus, so I think that should be a roll out that you'd probably consider. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Council Member Restler followed by Council Member Won.

talking to Council Member Banks about a book we were just reading. Uhm, this is an important hearing though. I really want to thank Chair Brooks-Powers for creating the time and space for this conversation around daylighting and other issues and I really want to thank Council Member Won for her important leadership on this issue and all the folks who are here for their support.

Uhm, and I really was going to ask a similar line of questioning to Council Member Joseph, so I'll shift in a different direction. Deputy Commissioner Beaton, in my office, we did a survey of constituents across District 33 of where they would like to see daylighting and we got tons of feedback. We got

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE hundreds of responses of places where people are 2 3 really concerned about safety and I'm not going to mention all of the different horrible crashes that 4 5 we've experienced that seemed to directly been a result of the lack of daylighting but last August, we 6 7 combed through the whole list, provided 107 recommendations to DOT of where we wanted to see 8 daylighting. How many do you think we've seen daylighting implemented ten months later, nine months 10 later? 11 JOSHUA BENSON: Not something I have in front of 12 13 me. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: What would you think 15 would be a reasonable expectation for a Council 16 Member? 17 JOSHUA BENSON: It sounds like you have an 18 answer. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: The answer is two, 20 right? So, we're trying our best to advocate for intersections that we know are unsafe. Your 21 testimony here today is saying you don't think 2.2 2.3 universal daylighting makes sense but you recognize

that when you harden intersections, it does save

It does make streets safer. We should focus

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lives.

on the most dangerous intersections in the city and get that done but as a Council Member who has a very good working relationship with DOT and talks to your teams all the time, I'm at my wits end because I keep bringing these same corners up that are notoriously dangerous that my constituents are scared to cross the street. The people with a stroller are putting themselves in harms way and their babies in harms way every single day because they can't see when they're crossing. And 2 out of 107 get fixed in the better part of the year. Like, do you think things are working well right now that DOT is doing an inadequate job in addressing daylighting conditions.

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ERIC BEATON: So, what I would say in response is that we have to be careful to not only be driven by requests that come in because if that were true, we would be working entirely in your district and nearby districts. We know we get many more 311's and many more of these complaints brought to us in certain parts of the city and part of our role needs to be within any fixed budget, to make sure that we are applying treatments equitably around the city and to do that, we in addition to the requests that come in, we look at the data and make sure that we are working

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 84 even where we didn't necessarily get the request that came in.

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So, I always wish we could do more. If you ask me whether we should be doing more, the answer will always be yes but in any given moment, we try to make sure that we are using our resources as best we can around the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I appreciate that response. Council Member Joseph has sponsored legislation, passed legislation to you know ensure that there's some daylighting happening but we're not seeing it materialize in our districts anywhere near the scale that we need. And so, the only choice we have is to support legislation like Council Member Won's that just demands it across the board because there's no other way to get DOT to be responsive and partner with us. It's not just about my constituents being active and outspoken, which they are and I'm proud of that and some of them are even here. they know their streets best. They walk them every day and they're giving me and you their expert input on how to make their neighborhood safer and I'm getting 2 out of 107, so that's 2 percent in the better part of ten months of dangerous intersections

daylighted. That's not working. So, if we're not going to do a universal approach as your testimony insists and I disagree with that. I think we should but if that's not what you want to do then we need to see a robust muscular approach from DOT for how we're going to tackle the thousand most dangerous intersections in New York City in the next 12 months and get that done and show that you're serious about making these intersections safer because the status quo is not working. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Does DOT want to respond to that? Any commitment? No, okay.

ERIC BEATON: We are happy to work with you on identifying the most dangerous intersections and how to $\ -$

mean I did that. I gave you 107 and we can go through the traffic data for exactly why these are the right places and the idea that 2, 2 have been resolved in 10 months, that's incredibly disappointing, right? And it's deflating and it makes my constituents feel like nobody is listening. That nobody is working to address their real safety concerns. You may not have done 107 and I wouldn't

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 86 have dinged you if you had done a substantial number but you basically did nothing and that doesn't work. So, thank you Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. So, next we'll hear from Council Member Won, Council Member Williams, and just ask everybody to please abide by the time because we have even more people signing up now.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Thank you so much Chair
Brooks-Powers and I just want to underscore what
Council Member Restler has said. 100 daylighting
intersections is not enough. People are dying every
single day. We had more than 200 people die last
year, so if at minimum you would do at 250 to make
sure that every single intersection where someone has
died is daylit.

So, I want to talk about before and after analysis. DOT conducted a before and after analysis but the execution of the analysis was deeply flawed. The data looked at 567 soft daylit intersections on 189 hardened daylit intersections. The ladder then broke into five different subgroups of daylighting, some with only a handful of samples, which we'll say this study appears severely under powered.

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The before versus after data of these intersections was then contrasted with nearby control intersections with daylighting. How is the minimum required sample size determined for this analysis and was the minimum met for all sub groups and groups? What criteria were used to select these intersections? Were there any efforts in comparing intersections with similar characteristics, such as traffic volume, land use traffic signals, signage and intersection makeup?

I'm going to ask another question since we're going to be out of time. According to the same study, hardened daylighting has a significant safety benefit but is not as effective as other treatments. The report claims that on average hardened daylighting reduces injuries by only 0.14 injuries per year per intersection.

It also stated that other safety treatments exist, such as neckdowns which significantly reduce injuries by 0.5 injury per year. Are neckdowns a form of hardened daylighting? If yes, then how can you claim that neckdowns are more effective than hardened daylighting as a safety treatment when it is a type of hardened daylighting per your definition?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 88
And if you believe no, then why did you include them
in your hardened daylighting category?

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ERIC BEATON: Sure and good questions that I'm happy to get into. First, just in terms of the before and after study in the sample size, you know we looked at every intersection that have been daylit between 2019 and 2021. The reason we chose that time period is that it was the most recent where we could get three years of after data as well as three years of before data. So, we feel very comfortable that hundreds of intersections times three years of before and after data is actually a very robust sample and the statistical significant test support that. we feel very good about that. More would always be better right? Like if you could study everything forever and add more intersections, you would get more and more sample size but we do feel very comfortable with the number and amount that we looked at, particularly with the number of years before and after. And then in terms of neckdowns, you know I think there's one way to look at neckdowns as the absolute best form of hardened daylighting right, where they do do that. They also do more. provide the shortened crossing for pedestrians.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 89 they are sort of hardened daylighting plus, which is why we looked at them a little bit separately. When we looked at the hardened daylighting in that 2019 to 2021 period, we did look at neckdowns as part of that.

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So, they were included, we just - we want to highlight that as a treatment. They do more than just daylight the intersections.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Okay, so it is hardened daylighting and it works and it does more than just what you're describing. So, can you still answer, where there efforts in comparing intersections with similar characteristics, such as traffic volume, land use, traffic signal signage intersection makeup?

ERIC BEATON: Yes, we tried to compare as well as we could. Now, every intersection in New York City is different, right? We all know that and we don't want to say we can match exactly but as best we could, we found peer intersections that we could compare to.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: How can you compare 189
hardened daylit intersections to 14 neckdowns when
the 14 neckdowns are included in the sample size of
189? What post talk analysis was used for the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 90 comparison of subtypes and do you claim the sample size of just 14 intersections is sufficient for this type of analysis for the City of New York, the largest city?

ERIC BEATON: So, the reason that we feel very comfortable saying that neckdowns are so safe, is because over the years we've done a much larger study of our different treatments, where we looked at neckdowns, in turn coming, and road diets and other things so that we do have that data from other studies as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: So, can you just clarify if neckdown data is being used to support effectiveness of hardened daylighting or to diminish it in favor of other safety treatments?

ERIC BEATON: So, I may not be following.

Hardened daylighting including neckdowns is effective and we support it and we feel comfortable based on the sample size saying that.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Okay so you're in support of hardened daylighting using neckdowns?

ERIC BEATON: Neckdowns and other treatments, yes.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 91
CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Council
Member Williams.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, just a quick question on how truck, the lack of truck parking also effects this other important topic that we're talking about today, which is daylighting. So, in certain areas, IBZ's I know like the Gateway JFK, IBZ BID, there is daylighting but there has been complaints and I'm sure this is consistent across the city because no one community is particularly unique but people are actually taking down the signs, so I know we want more but what are you actually doing to preserve what currently exists? Because people, especially that live close to IBZ's, especially in areas like Southeast Queens that happen to drive one or more cars. The majority of the people also want parking, daylighting takes away parking but a lot of times it's the trucks that are parking there, not even like residents.

So, if you could kind of explain how are you preserving what you actually have whether it's daylighting or other types of like tools and treatments?

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JOSHUA BENSON: It's a great question and very you know it gets complicated you know to make all of these tools work together when you get to a specific Just in terms of general maintenance, you know we keep records of all the sign installations, the dates, we inspect periodically, we restore the signs. We take requests from 311, other city agencies to restore signs if they're missing, so you know that's kind of the baseline of any sign maintenance but with respect to the daylighting and the truck parking, I think that's you know, as we get further into this, we'd like to tackle that issue right? As we're putting out the overnight truck parking in more and more industrial zones, can we finetune and tailor the daylighting to compliment it?

Something that I think has been very helpful with these pilots of the overnight truck parking too as Deputy Commissioner Beaton mentioned, NYPD has been collaborating doing a lot of complimentary enforcement. Part of the enforcement they are doing is in the overnight truck parking location itself to make sure people who don't belong there are not parked there so that it will be available for the

trucks when they get there.

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So, just increasing the presence of enforcement, increasing the activity has been beneficial but certainly you know gives you the ability as you're doing these to tailor the daylighting to those locations where the trucks are meant to be.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: How often do you inspect for signage? Do you have like a regular cadence of inspections or do you only check for signs after a 311 complaint is made and then how long does it take you to replace the sign once a complaint has been made through 311 or another mechanism?

mechanisms. Obviously there is 311 and specific complaints. We have a couple crews that are dedicated to where inspectors go around the city and just look for things that are wrong, which can include missing signs. It can also include you know poles that are down or you know things that are problematic out there. We also tell all of our crews when they're going to any location, to make sure that they're addressing anything that they see at that location. So, we don't want to a crew that goes out and you know changes just one sign and you know doesn't notice that the other one is missing.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 94
There's an inspection before everything that we install to make sure that everything in that area is correct. So, that when we send a crew out, they're very efficient. They can fix whatever is in that area. So, we sort of have those three different chains. It's the general inspections around the city that you know they don't get to every block of the city every year. We take the 311's and other community requests and then we also just have our regular crews that make sure that they are looking at all of these as they go out to do the work.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Council Member Won.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: I just want to wrap up. In your research, you can't have one group take out a subgroup and then compare the subgroups to the whole group. I just want to make sure that it's clear from my perspective, this study was nothing other than trying to disapprove the effectiveness of hardened daylighting. But I'm going to move on to budget, since we're running out of time.

DOT has informed my office that it estimates that it costs \$10,000 per hardened daylit location for labor and materials but to have capacity to handle

1,000 hardened locations per year, DOT would likely need 20 additional staff totaling about \$2 million for staffing. A total of \$12 million to comply with this law. If the cost of labor and materials is already included in your \$10,000 per intersection estimate, why do you need an extra \$2 million for staff on top of the cost of 1,000 intersections?

Does labor get more expensive per intersection when DOT scales up?

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For intersections that are daylit using rain gardens, is the cost and staff time from DEP subtracted from your estimate? And what is the fastest that DOT could implement 1,000 daylit locations per year? What could speed up this timeline?

number but the \$10,000 number, that's a very round number rule of thumb estimate to get at things like the cost of the blocks and the day to day cost of the labor to put them out there. When we put together a full budget need, we have to think about both the purchase and the maintenance of vehicles. The space and the maintenance of space, the cost of gas, the cost of needing to go out and move the materials

committee on transportation and infrastructure 96 every time the street gets repaved and then put them back. So there's the cost of doing it once and then there's the cost of maintaining it over a long period of time and we're happy to discuss the numbers in more detail but they may be where the difference is.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Okay, it sounds like it's unclear. It's not really set in stone but I will yield my time so that we can move on to hearing testimonies from all these people behind you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I have my round two questions but I'm going to forego most of them also in the interest of time. I did want to talk about something District specific. I gave the Commissioner a heads up so they probably finished my message already by now and that is regarding the new bike lane policy along the boardwalk. I understand it's Department of Parks but I wanted to understand what coordination if any happened with the Department of Transportation?

So, right now from Beach 73rd to about Beach 110th, bikes are no longer allowed on the boardwalk. They now have to go onto the street to go through the bike lane that way. And so, I understand we always have had the you know you have to dismount from your

DOT supports that change?

One particular comment when it came to my office stood out to me and that was about the children. The children that take advantage of the bike lanes on the boardwalk that may be learning how to ride their bike, we're now shifting them into the street. While you know some of it is I believe protected, it is a lot safer for them on the boardwalk. It's you know a better environment also. So, I just want to understand that.

JOSHUA BENSON: Hi, Council Member. How are you?

Uhm, I would have to get additional information for

Borough Commissioner but I know that she works with

her stroll over in the Queens Borough Commissioner's

Office in the Parks Department but as to the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 98 specifics, I'm hearing this in real time from you and we're going to get you something robust.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, so if I can hear back before the week is out, that would be great. I believe we have a community board meeting coming up. It may be tomorrow but we may have a meeting coming up, so as soon as it's better to be able to report back. I know it is tomorrow;

Community Board 14 is tomorrow because we have the Parks Borough uhm area administrator that will be presenting. So, if I could get ahead of that to understand what happened there. That would be good but you're not aware of any coordination or anything? Because I would imagine if they're shifting bike users to the street, they would communicate that with DOT to some extent.

JOSHUA BENSON: And that all sounds reasonable to me. I don't know the specifics here but we can make sure that you have that well in advance of your follow up meeting.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Park and permit abuse, I'm going to do - let me just run through all the questions real quick and if you could

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The 2024 DOI report on parking permit abuse recommends a uniformed process and parking permit system to curb abuse of the system. Is this something DOT supports? How many parking permits does DOT have issued annually? And how many are active at any given time? Does DOT internally track whether any of its parking permit holders have misused the permits? Does DOT have any measures in place to prevent or reduce misuse from occurring? And does DOT coordinate with NYPD in any way with respect to enforcement to ensure proper parking permit use?

JOSHUA BENSON: Okay these are excellent questions Chair and if I miss one of them in my response, if you could remind me because there are a lot of them but I'll do my best. So, yeah, we issue permits. Most of the permits that we issue are for citizens with disabilities. Parking permits for people with disabilities, about 30,000 to 40,000 permits active at any given time in that group. It varies, it fluctuates, it depends on how many people apply and whether they qualify and so forth. So,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE that changes over time but that's the biggest group of permits that we issue. We do issue agency permits as well. Some to nonprofits like Meals on Wheels and that type of thing and with all the permits we issue, you know we try to uphold the high standards of vetting so that we're catching any people who are improperly trying to qualify for permits that they don't actually qualify for and so, that's a big part The placards themselves have holographic seals and serial numbers. All of the placards that we issue are shared with NYPD every month. have a real time database accessible to each traffic agent in the field to be able to verify the validity of any given DOT permit or placard in real time. we do certainly track misuse. There's a three strikes law and when permits are misused three times I believe it's in an 18 month period, we are able to revoke those permits, so that's something we track and revoke as needed. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm sorry, did you touch on the part in terms of the coordination with PD?

JOSHUA BENSON: Yes, I did and just to quickly recap it. Each month we send NYPD a database of all

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE of the valid DOT permits. They integrate that into their system that the traffic enforcement agents use in the field. So, each traffic enforcement agent is able to verify in real time as they're doing enforcement whether a DOT permit is legitimate or not.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that.

Thank you DOT for your testimony today. We are going to get ready to move into the public comment section of this. So, I now open the hearing for public testimony. I remind members 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 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 topics:

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 Oversight, parking infrastructure and DOT. Proposed 3 Intro. Number 99A, a local law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in 4 relation to the creation of curbside overnight truck 5 parking sections in industrial business zones. 6 7 Intro. Number 340, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in 8 relation to the automatic waiver of certain additional penalties who are parked in violation. 10

Intro. Number 1138, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to prohibiting standing or parking a vehicle within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.

a vehicle owner responds to a notice of violation

between 45 and 90 days of its issuance.

Ιf

If you have a written statement or additional written testimony you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms. You may also email written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours of this hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted.

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I will now call the first panel, Jean Ryan,
Monica Bartley, Evan Yankey, Faran Sharif, Gloria
Boyce Charles.

And Jean, you can start whenever you're ready.

JEAN RYAN: Hello, I am Jean Ryan, President of Disabled in Action of Metropolitan New York, DIA for short. I use a wheelchair out of the house and have for 30 years. Street safety is of particular importance to people with disabilities, especially blind people, people with mobility disabilities, and children.

We want and need daylighting at every intersection where cars can turn into or out of the space and we want hardened daylighting in a variety of ways so that cars cannot park in the space or drive through it.

At one point, every wheelchair user I knew had been hit by a car while crossing the street. It's very common because drivers do not see us or they are not paying attention. I've had many close calls of coming close to being hit by a car or truck by mere inches. It is scary. I have grandchildren who live near me in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, but they live on a street where because of parked cars right up to the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE cross street, none of us can see an oncoming car turning right from 7th Avenue until it's already turning into the crosswalk very near the curb ramp. Drivers don't see us and we can't see them. We need daylighting there on 7th Avenue so that we can see oncoming turning cars.

Since we do not have daylighting, we have taught our children to cross in the middle of the street where it's relatively safer. On my block, because it runs in the opposite direction, it's safe to cross in the crosswalk but driver's have to pull way out into traffic to see if it's safe to turn.

I mentioned this problem which occurs all over and the solution of daylighting way back before 2014, when I was on Community Board 10 in Bay Ridge.

Sadly, there was some opposition because of lost parking spaces and I remember a board member who was over 6 feet tall. One more sentence. Saying that he had no problem crossing the street. Is there a height requirement for safely crossing the street? I hope not.

DIA is in favor of Intro. 1138. It is the right thing to do. Thank you.

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MONICA BARTLEY: Hi, I'm Monica Bartley, a board member of Disabled in Action. Thank you Chair

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

4 Brooks-Powers and Committee Members for convening

5 this hearing.

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I am here today to voice my support for the proposed bill Intro. 1138 to prohibit parking or standing within 20 feet of a crosswalk and to require daylighting barriers.

I am a wheelchair user and frequently travel around New York City and Brooklyn where I live. I am always fearful that a driver may hit me when I enter the crosswalk because I'm in their blind spot, especially buses and trucks.

For people with disabilities, especially those with visual impairment, mobility challenges, or who use assistive devices like walkers or wheelchairs, crossing the street can be one of the most dangerous parts of our day. When vehicles are parked too close to intersections, they block sidelines for both pedestrians and drivers, creating a deadly blind spot. This is even more dangerous for someone who moves more slowly or who cannot easily see or be seen.

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Daylighting, that is clearing the area around a crosswalk would improve visibility. It gives drivers a chance to see someone stepping into the street before it is too late. It gives people with disabilities more time and space to navigate safely. And importantly, it sends a message that our city values inclusive and accessible infrastructure.

This legislation is not just about traffic rules, it is about equity, accessibility, and saving lives. By prioritizing visibility and safety, this bill helps build a city where people with disabilities can move around with dignity and confidence. I urge you to pass it. Thank you.

EVAN YANKEY: Good afternoon. I'm Evan Yankey,

Advocacy Director for Brooklyn Center for

Independence of the Disabled, a disability led not-for

-profit that has provided services to the disability

community and advocated for the independence of

people with disabilities since 1956.

We strongly support daylighting as a practice to make the streetscape safe for pedestrians, including disabled New Yorkers and visitors. While the increased use of daylighting will make the streets safer for everyone, it is a particularly valuable way

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE of reducing the risk to wheelchair users who now are obscured by parked vehicles. Daylighting will increase their ability to see vehicles on the road, and for drivers to see them.

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We do have some concerns with the implementation of daylighting in New York City as it has occurred so far, and urge the Council amend Intro. 1138 to take them into account. Concrete barriers have been known to be installed in locations that block access to curb cuts, ramps, and public plazas for people with disabilities. Implementation of daylighting without considering street accessibility is an impediment to safety.

For example, our offices on 25 Elm Place in

Downtown Brooklyn have concrete blocks installed in a

small daylighting space on a single lane one way

street and the implementation has meant not only that

Access A Ride vehicles are unable to drop off

passengers with disabilities at the curb cut, but a

person with a disability dropped off in the middle of

the block will be forced to travel into the single

stream of traffic to get to a curb cut.

Our office building includes several organizations serving people with disabilities and

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can have between 40 to 60 people who use Access A

Ride in the office on a given day. The barriers to

access and dangerous choices that people with

disabilities are forced to make because of the single

damaging implementation of daylighting would be more

widespread if protections for accessibility are not

written into this bill.

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Before moving forward with Intro. 1138, we urge that Sections d, e, and f be amended to specifically include consideration of people with disabilities and Access A Ride users. We also urge the bill be revised to recognize that Access A Ride vehicles and other vehicles transporting passengers with disabilities to drop off and pick up passenger, must be accommodated.

These vehicles are required to provide door to door service to people with disabilities and many people with disabilities are unable to travel to alternate locations on the block to chase a vehicle. Daylighting implementation that blocks off safe and proper spots for these vehicles to do pick ups and drop offs will make New York City streets significantly worse for everyone. Finally, we urge the bill require the Department of Transportation

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE both to respond promptly to complaints of access caused by daylighting and to track accessibility issues with the implementation.

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Because daylighting offers such significant benefits for pedestrian safety, including the safety of people with disabilities, we would not want our concerns about this bill to be used to prevent daylighting from being pursued. We merely ask that accessibility considerations be moved to the forefront of implementation considerations and we believe this change will improve safety for all on the street.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today and we look forward to working with you on many of these issues.

GLORIA BOYCE CHARLES: Thank you and good morning. My name is Gloria Boyce Charles and I'm from the Brookville Springfield Gardens Community in Queens.

I am here this morning to talk a little bit about the Intro. 99. I want to thank the Council for introducing this important and innovative piece of legislation for considering ways that we can address some of the hard problems in our New York City

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE communities, specially around overnight, illegal overnight truck parking.

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There's no question but that the illegal parking of trucks poses a safety hazard for our children, our families, our pedestrians and even other drivers.

I recognize that this hearing focuses in on parking, which is largely a land use real estate kind of an issue, but I do want us to acknowledge the intersectionality of another issue here and that's air quality. And when you talk about southeast Queens, the Brookville community, the Springfield community, we're at ground zero for JFK Airport runways and also for the air cargo activity. So, we experience a tremendous amount of truck activity through our communities and it impacts not only our safety but our air quality.

In particular, there are very high levels of black carbon emissions that are coming out of these diesel trucks and also, something that's - and let me just say that some of that has been measured at least the 61st percentile, so we're really exposed to high levels of some of these particulate matters and not only is it that we're exposed to those kinds of things that we are measuring but there are some

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE things in the air that we are not measuring and it's ultrafine particulate matter that's coming from the jet fuel, from the air planes that fly over our heads. We're right at the runway.

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So, please consider that when you're looking at you know how these trucks are getting to the IBZ, there are people living in the IBZ. There are businesses in the IBZ. How are the trucks getting there and where are they parking? They're impacting those people, also and the surrounding communities. So, I'd like for in your design of this legislation, please consider those things and consider that there is a lot of space on the JFK Airport, which is undergoing a huge redevelopment and the air cargo facility recently has expanded to include over 1 million square feet of real estate across eight facilities. For our southeast Queens community, I personally would like to suggest that you consider finding on airport parking facilities for the trucks. Thank you for your time.

FARAN SHARIF: Good afternoon Council Members.

My name is Faran Sharif. I am a resident of Queens and I am here today to express my opposition to Intro. 1138.

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As a driver, I understand the challenge of navigating intersections when visibility is blocked by vehicles parked too close to corners but mandating 20 feet of clearance at every intersection, effectively removing a full parking spot disregards the lived realities of many New Yorkers, especially those living in transit deserts, such as Eastern Oueens.

This blanket approach fails to consider that what works for one neighborhood might not work for others. Further, adding bike racks, rocks or planters, does not resolve the issue. It compounds it.

We've already seen a declining quality of life with DOT's e-scooter rollout, which has triggered significant backlash in our communities. If traffic safety is the goal, we must reform the Department of Transportation. Countless 311 complaints ranging from illegal parking to speed bump requests go ignored or are denied after months of silence. A more effective DOT would alleviate the burden on NYPD and better serve our communities.

I urge the Council to proceed with caution. Just because something works in one neighborhood, does not mean that it will work everywhere. What's effective

in Manhattan might not suit Staten Island. What does not work in the Bronx might still work in Queens. We must be intentional in crafting legislation that values all New Yorkers regardless of borough or zip code. Solving one problem by creating another will only push residents out of the city that we are trying to improve.

Thank you for giving me the time to testify.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Uhm, thank you.

Thank you all and I'm so glad we have representation from Southeast Queens here today. Thanks everyone.

PANEL: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: The next panel we'll call up will be Zach Miller, Pete Sikora, Jennifer Whitney, John Heaney, and Elizabeth Denys. I'm going to give this a go, Elizabeth Denys maybe.

Once again, just reminding everybody please adhere to the two minute rule and we can get started once you're ready.

ZACH MILLER: Thank you. Good afternoon Chair Brooks-Powers and members of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. My name is Zach Miller; I am the Vice President of Government Affairs for the Trucking Association of New York. I have full

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE written testimony submitted but I think in the interest of time, I certainly don't need to read it. I just want to say we are strongly supportive of Intro. 99 and we really, really appreciate the leadership of this Committee, not just with Intro. 99 but the overnight truck parking bill that was passed a few years ago, as well as the Truck Route Modernization Act as well as the oversight hearing you had on electrification. These are holistic solutions that will serve to address not just you know today's truck parking challenges but some of the future challenges that we expect to see with an increase in freight tonnage. So, you know from the industry, thank you. We are grateful for these common sense solutions and we look forward to continued collaborations with the Council. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Can you turn your mic on please? JENNIFER WHITNEY: Is it on? Okay, hi, my name is Jennifer Whitney and I live on the upper eastside and I'm here to testify in support of Intro. 1138. I'm an architect who works on transportation and

infrastructure projects, so I'm well aware as I'm

sure you are of how challenging, costly, and lengthy

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it can be to implement built improvements in the city. Comparatively creating a daylit intersection is relatively cheap and fast with significant safety improvements. By simply laying down some paint and placing some boulders or planters, you have automatically made the intersection safer for everyone.

As an architect, what excites me the most is the next step, which is what you can do with the daylit Stormwater mitigation, increased greenery and area. tree canopies, bus shelters, bike parking, public art and social spaces. These are all needed improvements to make New York more resilient, accessible and beautiful. And consider the price of planning these improvements individually as separate programs. There are inevitable - these are inevitable costs of investing in the city but daylighting includes the free and invaluable return of saving lives. Daylighting intersection presents a powerful opportunity to make lifesaving improvements that address the unique needs of each community citywide. Every intersection offers the potential for positive change.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

I urge the Council to pass Intro. 1138 and thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

PETE SIKORA: Hi, my name is Pete Sikora and I'm with New York Communities for Change. I'm the Climate Campaigns Director. We're a community organization in New York City with about 20,000 members. We organize in Black and Latino, low income communities. We support the daylighting legislation which is an obvious and common sense safety measure. Who amongst us hasn't had the experience of being almost run over by a car that is going too fast through an intersection where they can't see the crosswalk.

That happened to my wife with our son. She was entering the intersection. She had the right of way. My son went a little bit faster than he should have and the driver just came right through going way too fast in a non-daylighted intersection. You know it's not clear if the driver saw them at all but it was a real close shift and that happens commonly in this city and sadly with tragic results. Daylighting will also reduce pollution saving lives, not just directly by preventing accidents but by preventing air

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE pollution that causes asthma, emphysema, heart disease, stroke, all of those things.

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Organization recommends. I also just wanted to comment on the DOT and Mayor Adam's absurd study. The Mayor is corrupt and incompetent and the DOT is proposing a study that is nonsense. We all know that that study is garbage. He should disregard it. We should plow right over the Mayor's BS. Thank you.

LAUGHING FROM AUDIENCE [02:09:18]

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please, keep the noise down, have the gestures.

JOHN HEANEY: How's it going everyone? My name is John Heaney. I am from the city. I have lived in Astoria for about eight years now. Currently I serve on the board of the 31st Avenue Open Streets

Collective. It's an all-volunteer organization. It runs from April through December and we see first hand what safer streets can you know, can bring to our community. We see that with free programming, seating open to all.

I'm testifying here in support of CM Won's Intro.

1138. Sorry, I'm not used to speaking in front of
people. Daylighting hits particularly home, close to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE home for our district. In 2023, it was Queens Community Board 1 representing Astoria, Woodside, East Elmhurst that sparked a citywide movement when it passed the first ever resolution calling for universal daylighting.

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It came after the tragic death of seven year old Dolma Naadhun who died crossing Newton Road at 45th Street when a driver failed to yield at a stop sign, just didn't see her. It still bothers me today so I'm sorry.

Since then, 21 Community Boards have signed on for universal daylighting in their districts and a red light and curb extension was put in in that intersection thankfully.

That advocacy, that influence of Western Queens

Street Safety Plan from our elected officials

includes universal daylighting. It also encourages

the NYC DOT to implement daylighting along commercial

or select commercial corridors in Astoria like

Broadway, which has instantly made street level

safety feel better for all. That's pedestrians,

cyclists and drivers.

Earlier this year, our organization led a robust outreach campaign via social media and flyering to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE gather suggestions from our neighbors for where they would like to see daylighting implemented in our community.

It stirred up almost 150 responses with detailed descriptions of specific locations where residents of all backgrounds parents, children, couples, older New Yorkers, so many more, they felt unsafe crossing the street due to a lack of visibility. Each submission tells a different story and calls on the city to do better. This is a slam dunk, no brainer bill that will save lives across all of the city. Please pass Intro. 1138. Thank you.

ELIZABETH DENYS: Hello, my name is Elizabeth

Denys and I am a volunteer coacher of Transportation

Alternatives, Brooklyn Activist Committee. I'm here
today with my colleague and fellow Co-Chair Alex

Morano who I'm sure will testify soon.

Together we work with hundreds of activists in Central Brooklyn to fight for safer streets in our communities. We adamantly support Intro. 1138 to make universal daylighting the law in New York City. Cities around the world are embracing daylighting as a common sense measure to make streets safer and

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE scale green infrastructure to build climate resilience.

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It is beyond time that New York City does the same. All of us use the city streets every day and have friends and family who do as well. The experience of trying to cross a street and having to peer around a parked vehicle or go half way into the intersection to see if it is actually safe to move forward is very well known. These conditions, the extremely poor visibility are simply unsafe and it probably comes as no surprise to any of us that most crashes in New York City happen at intersections without daylighting because of this.

By the time you poke your head around the end of the SUV parked in a corner, cars are already so close to you that they practically brush you, and children in New York City are no where near being able to see over the large SUV's that are common on our streets today.

Universal daylighting fixes this. Adding visibility at intersections that we need in order to cross streets and enter those intersections safely.

It's common sense and we know it works. With several studies showing universal daylighting reduces crashes

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE anywhere from 14 to 30 percent. A crash reduction of this amount in New York would greatly improve the health and wellness of our city, reducing the financial and personal cost of crashes for all New Yorkers.

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There are nearly 100,000 crashes a year in New York City. This has to change. No New Yorker should be killed or hurt just for trying to cross the street and universal daylighting is an essential but proven simple and scalable response that will help to keep New Yorkers safe. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm going to just allow Council Member Narcisse to make a statement.

thank you for coming and testifying. Universal daylight, we're talking about the safety of our street. While we're thinking how safe everyone should be and we're going to continue to collaborate to make sure that uhm people are not taking it for granted thinking that it's okay for our street not to be safe. We want our streets to be safe but some streets are very narrow in our city. Then that's where I'm going to say we cannot do one size fits all

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE but we have to be mindful to keep folks who cross the street safe in New York City. And I want say thank you for coming to testify. Thank you. I appreciate your time.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. We've been joined by Council Member Rivera. We are going to take a short recess so that we can move this hearing to the Committee Room and so we will do about 10 minutes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, everyone, make sure you come to the Committee Room after you use the restroom. The Committee Room right in that door next door. Please don't leave. [02:15:16]- [02:15:26]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Once again, if you are remaining for the Transportation Committee, we are moving over to the Committee Room. Folks, your attention please. We'll ask everyone to please so through the door to my left. I'm pointing at the door to make the way into the Committee Room.

[02:15:45] - [02:18:09]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon. This is a microphone check for the Committee on Transportation Part B located in the Committee Room now. Recording

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE done by Pedro Lugo on April 21, 2025. Once again, this is in the Committee Room now.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Also, there will be no food or drink allowed in this room. If you have any questions, please raise your hand and we will kindly assist you. Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we will hear from Ben Furnas, Alex Morano, Claudia Morano, Nina Savegre(SP?). We ask everybody to please adhere to the two minute limit. You can get started.

BEN FURNAS: Good afternoon Chair Brooks-Powers and members of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. My name is Ben Furnas, I am the Executive Director of Transportation Alternative, an organization of thousands of New Yorkers who fight for safe, livable and accessible streets across all five boroughs. We strongly support Intro. 1138 on universal daylighting in New York City.

Imagine you are driving down a street and you come to an intersection. Can you see whether a pedestrian is about to step out in front of you or is your view blocked by cars parked right next to the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE crosswalk? Usually in too many places, it's the later.

This lack of visibility can quickly turn deadly.

It's especially dangerous for children like my two daughters who are two and five, because the smallest pedestrians are even more difficult to see behind parked cars. There is a solution. Universal daylighting. Repurposing the parking spots closest to an intersection makes it easier to see for everyone, regardless whether of you're driving a car, riding a bike or crossing the street. Universal hardened daylighting can reduce pedestrian entries by up to 70 percent. This bill will save lives in every Council District and every neighborhood.

You heard the Department of Transportation say that this bill may make our city more unsafe but this goes against both experts in the field and other cities who have already done it. The National Association of City Transportation Officials, the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and the Federal Highway Administration officially recommends daylighting just across the Hudson River and Hoboken and heard from Mayor Bhalla earlier today. Every

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE intersection has daylighting and they have gone over eight years without a single traffic fatality.

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In San Francisco, daylighting has led to a 14 percent reduction in crashes, real world conditions and experts agree, daylighting works and it saves lives. DOT's own study supports daylighting with even modest physical infrastructure, something we all agree is ideal and we'd be excited to work with DOT and City Council to bring hardened daylighting to every intersection in New York City.

No city has improved pedestrian infrastructure or safety by blocking visibility at intersections.

Universal daylighting will do the impossible and make our neighborhoods bigger overnight. With new found space on our streets, we can have more shade, cleaner air or more seeding. Folks, your constituents can enjoy a place to wait for the bus or greenery to absorb rain water and prevent flooding. This bill will make our cities better and safer and more pleasant and we urge you to support Intro. 1138 and thank you for this opportunity to testify and for your support on this.

ALEX MORANO: Good afternoon. I'm Alex Morano, volunteer Co-Chair of Transportation Alternatives

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Brooklyn Activist Committee continuing our groups

official testimony in support of Intro. 1138. Before

I do that, I'll just note that I'm joined here by my

sister and my brother who is also in the room. We

have two parents who are older New Yorkers and now

you know a three year old nephew. So for these

vulnerable population street safety is an incredibly

important issue. That's why we're all here.

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Doing work to make streets safer in our communities, we hear regularly from our neighbors, there are few safety treatments that make people feel safer in a daylit intersection because it lets them see. But the benefits of universal daylighting are not just limited to improving street safety. Universal daylighting also provides an immediate scalable way to add new amenities in every neighborhood. Universal daylighting would reclaim 2,200 acres of public space along the curb, which is equivalent to nearly three central parks of additional public space. The street claimed curb space would allow communities to create new amenities including green space with benches, bus shelters, secured bike parking and rain gardens. Rain gardens especially help manage localized flooding and reduce

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE combined sewer overflow and all additional green spaces would provide numerous co benefits, including improving air quality, providing shade and beauty and reducing the urban heat island effect.

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With universal daylighting we can scale green infrastructure quickly because the space is already set aside on our streets for this infrastructure.

This is especially important right now, a time when the climate crisis is as real as ever. More and more New Yorkers face extreme climate events like sweltering heat, devastating flooding and this most acutely the more vulnerable New Yorkers. We need to take local action to build climate resilience to mitigate flooding, help keep our neighborhoods cool and keep the air clean and all of this is possible with universal daylighting.

All of this is why our Activist Committee urges the City Council to pass Intro. 1138 without delay. Thank you.

CLAUDIA MORANO: Hi, I haven't prepared anything in advance, so I don't think this will be as eloquent as most other people who have spoken but I'm a lifelong New Yorker. Multiple generations of my family have lived here and I live on Staten Island.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
I have a car.
               I drive it into Brooklyn to see my
family and my partner all the time and I am fully for
Intro. 1138. Like it's not that big of a deal for
someone with a car. It's still going to be days
where it's kind of hard to find parking where it's
easier to find parking. That's a crazy reason to be
against Intro. 1138 when it comes to life and death.
Uhm, yeah and I'm a runner, I'm a pedestrian.
multiple boroughs all the time. I think this is a
really easy decision for the safety of the city,
especially when most New Yorkers are not car owners.
Like it supports most of the city to make being a
pedestrian safer but also as someone with a car
parking it on the street all the time, it's not a big
deal and it needs to pass. And parking is not a good
reason to not pass it. That's crazy. Uhm, yeah,
thank you. This is my first time in this building.
It's really pretty.
   CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Congrats.
   CLAUDIA MORANA:
                    Thank you.
   CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS:
                               Thanks for joining us
for your first time.
   NINA SAVEGRE: Good afternoon. My name is Nina
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Savegre (SP?) and I am unfortunately a member of

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Families for Save Streets and uhm I have a son who

was also hit by a car. I'm a registered nurse and

nurse practitioner still in practice well into my

70's. I'm also legally handicapped. I do drive as

well as walking and bicycling when I'm able to walk.

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I live on a one way street that opens into a two way street. There is no traffic calming whatsoever on the street, cars parked right up to the corner, visibility is terrible and time and again we have asked the DOT to please put in traffic calming measures, other measures that would make that corridor, that five block corridor in Brooklyn safer.

As I see people struggling to get their cars out int the two way street. I see families with young children. There's a Senior Center right on the corner and everybody is struggling to get across safely because there's no daylighting, there's no visibility, there's no traffic calming whatsoever. It's typical of the DOT to abdicate their responsibility with the claim that, "well, nobody gotten killed yet."

I ask you; would you like to volunteer your child or your spouse or your mother or your father or even yourself to be the first one? And why do we have to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE wait for that to be the marker for whether something should be done to make our streets safer? To claim that daylighting will not make things safer, again, another abdication of responsibility, another unwillingness to move. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Thank you to the panel. The next panel we will hear from is Bill Bruno. Okay, sorry and your penmanship is actually really nice, I'm sorry. Kathy Park Price, Theresa Behnen, Philip Leff. I just ask everyone to adhere to the two minute rule and you can start when you are ready.

BILL BRUNO: Thanks and apologies about the handwriting. Greetings Madam Chair and Council Members. My name is Bill Bruno; I'm a Jackson Heights resident. I'm here to testify in favor of Intro. 1138 which would institute life saving daylighting at intersections of the crosswalk.

As you know cars and SUV's and trucks at those intersections pose a risk because the block the line of site and it's gotten worse over the last few years. We all know they've gotten taller; the hoods have gotten taller. They are bigger and that's made the problem worse.

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That's why half of all crashes take place at intersections, restoring the line of site so you can see what's coming and you can see what you're going towards is an important safety measure. What's particularly good about this bill is the minimum of 1,000 intersections a year that have to be hardened and remember it is a floor, not a ceiling so we should think in terms of 1,000 plus.

What I want to emphasize is their interrelation that soft daylighting enhances hard daylighting. all know the pushback that can happen whenever you repurpose parking spaces or anything else and if you simply have the hard daylighting, uh, that's going to proceed at a snail's pace, if they have to fight against every parking space. Soft daylighting by ripping that bandage off, not only enhances safety from the line of site but it expedites the goal of the hard daylighting reaching 1,000 intersections. Quickly addressing the one size fits all argument, a chevy suburban blocks your line of site just as much in Staten Island as in Jackson Heights. Not being able to see what's coming but you're at greater The thing that causes the problem is danger. universal and consistent throughout the city,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE logically this solution should also be universal and consistent.

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So, I support 1138 and thanks for hearing me out. THERESA BEHNEN: My name is Theresa Behnen, I'm a 15 year Brooklyn resident, former public school teacher and current health care educator. testifying in support of Intro. 1138, universal daylighting because I don't want to be afraid to cross the street. I follow the basic safety rules, crosswalks, walk signals, I always look both ways, never text and walk and always look where you're going but that's not enough. I also have to look back over my shoulder for the cars rushing to take a left or right turn from the parallel street. And you know what? It's difficult to do that at the same time I'm looking where I'm going and both ways. Still, I'm at the mercy of a driver's ability to see me and to stop for me. That's because of the fight or flight response. When faced with danger, your body reacts involuntary in some preprogramed way, usually fight or flight. I know which way I respond to danger because several times in New York City while crossing the street legally in the crosswalk while looking both ways and ahead and even over my

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE shoulder, the same time I see a car coming at me too fast to be sure they seen me and are going to stop.

So, when I've had two tons of metal hurdling towards me, it turns out my body does that third things that begins with f, I freeze.

I thought I'd be a fighter. I'd just jump on the hood like an action hero or dodging out of the way would be even better, I think of myself as brave and strong but I am no match for a car. So, even following all of my safety rules as I cross the street, my life is still in the hands of driver's and I need to know the driver will be able to see me before the last second, that I won't be in the blind spot caused by a parked car while they're focused on the other cars on the road.

Crossing the street shouldn't feel like a daily gamble with my life. I shouldn't need the refluxes of an action hero to survive someone else's mistake and I don't want to be that first fatality that puts an intersection on the DOT's radar to maybe consider possibly targeted daylighting in the future.

I support Intro. 1138 to help drivers see us before it's too late. Thank you.

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KATHY PARK PRICE: Good afternoon. My name is
Kathy Park Price. I'm a Brooklyn parent of two kids
ages 13 and 11 who like most middle schoolers in New
York City navigate the streets on their own. They
walk to school, to the library, to the park, to
friends homes and they cross intersections where the
majority of crashes occur every day. And as a mom, I
carry the constant fear that a driver won't see them
in time. I'm here in strong support of Intro. 1138
which would require universal daylighting and ensure
that cars no longer park in daylit zones.

Daylighting is a simple and proven design

treatment that helps New York City kids and all of us

safe at crosswalks. As the Brooklyn Organizer for

Transportation Alternatives, I work with families

across the borough who are tired of dangerous

intersections being treated as inevitable. We know

what works, clear sight lines save lives. In New

York City, motor vehicle related injuries are the

leading cause of injury related death among

children's 1 to 12. That means walking, something we

want our kids to feel safe doing is the most

dangerous thing they do every day and let's be clear,

looking both ways doesn't help when you're already

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE walking with the light in the crosswalk and a turning driver doesn't see you.

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Universal daylighting is low cost, effective and urgent. It gives drivers a better view and gives pedestrians, especially children, a fighting chance. Let's not wait for another preventable tragedy. Let's show that New York City chooses kids over cars. Please pass Intro. 1138.

PHILIP LEFF: Good afternoon to the members of the City Council and those attending. It's obvious we should make it more difficult to shoot children. There's no debate. We should make it more difficult to poison children. That's also obvious. There's no debate. But here today in the City Council, we are engaging in a debate about whether we should make it more difficult for people to run children over with their cars.

I'm Philip Leff, a lifelong New Yorker, currently a Queens dad. I am testifying in support of Intro.

1138 because I don't want my child, myself, or anyone else to get hit by a car while crossing the street.

It's a matter of common sense that clearing intersections of parked cars will improve visibility for driver's and pedestrians alike or time and space

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE to see, especially little ones and more time to slow down and react.

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that you can't park within 20 feet of an intersection but some people who made laws in New York City value a parking space more than lives of their neighbors and unfortunately some of the testimony we heard today, that still continues. With the passage of Intro. 1138, we can undo the grave mall mistakes of the past and build a city that is safer for everyone who crosses the street. Let's resolve our debate with the obvious answer. Thank you to Council Member Won for introducing this life saving legislation, Chair Brooks-Powers for holding this hearing, and to the Co-sponsors of Intro. 1138 for supporting a safer city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next panel we have Sabina Sethi Unni, Stephen Black, Tracy Hindu, and Christopher Leon Johnson.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Oh, I'll just go first. Can I go? Let the ladies go first, ladies first.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Oh wait, we're missing someone, hold on. Are you Sabina? Okay,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Tracey is missing, so I'm going to call someone else

up, Saskia Haegans.

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Okay, you can get started. Please adhere to the two minute rule.

SABINA SETHI UNNI: Thank you. My name is Sabina Sethi Unni and I works as a Planner at Open Plans providing technical assistance and outreach support to 28 schools and community organizations across the city who all struggle with traffic congestion accidents at arrival and dismissal.

Due to this work, I am testifying in enthusiastic support of Intro. 1138. If you are a parent or a caretaker or just live near a school, you know all too well what 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. looks like outside of school buildings. It's hectic with cars honking, school buses, swarms of kids cut through traffic, trucks backing up without loading zones, construction and more. It's not just hectic, research on New York City's most deadly streets has found that the streets outside of schools during pick up and drop off are deadliest for pedestrians.

This is even worse at public schools and in schools in low income neighborhoods of color. Much of my job is helping schools find solutions to their

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

traffic crashes, in service of making children safe.

The Department of Transportation offers many options
including an open street program but these solutions
often rely on schools having adequate staffing
support and funding to keep the program going. When
I talk to countless parents, caretakers and
administrators in neighborhoods across the city,
everyone from College Point Queens to Tremont in the
Bronx, one of the biggest needs that I hear is short
term permanent infrastructure solutions to keep
students safe.

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Daylighting does just that and makes students at crosswalks more visible to driver's, reducing the chance of collisions at intersections. I'm testifying in proud support of Intro. 1138 because we need daylighting in front of all of our schools, not just the ones who know how to ask for it. Thank you.

STEPHEN BLACK: Hi, my name is Stephen Black, I'm a resident of Parks Hill Brooklyn. I don't have a like written up response. This is more just you know, it seems like a very sensible policy and sometimes you just got to show up for very sensible policies especially when you see the level of pushback that's been sort of going on here. You know

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE like the DOT will bring up you know when they're comparing unfavorably Nassau County to New York. Well, you know daylighting is the same there but when it's Hoboken, while Hoboken has a series of complex you know economic and historical factors. It doesn't really make any sense when you think about it but it just seems like a completely sensical solution. seems incredibly easy. All of the statements against it today have seemed very thin. I mean we've gotten what maybe it doesn't work if you don't daylight it even though the bill has hardening built into it. We've gotten, it reduces traffic even though it will save lives, or sorry reduces parking spots even though it will save lives. None of these things really make any sort of sense to me or any like as a reason not to do this, especially when we've seen such widespread success you know not only in places like Hoboken but across the country and places like San Francisco. It seems like such an obvious and easy win just

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SASKIA HAEGANS: Thank you Chair Brooks Powers and thank you Council Member Won for your leadership

you know in order to save lives generally and yeah,

that's basically all I had to say.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE on daylighting. My name is Saskia Haegans and I'm speaking in support of Intro. 1138.

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I live in Prospect Heights in Brooklyn and I work in Manhattan and I get around the city primarily walking and biking. New York City streets are not safe. The statistics on traffic injuries and fatalities are horrifying. It doesn't have to be this way. There are many tried and tested treatments to make our streets safer. Daylighting is one of them despite what DOT claims. It happens to be the law in the rest of the state and I have to wonder why we do not deserve the same. Given that most crashes happen at intersections, given that daylighting is a proven and effective method and given that no one should run the risk of getting injured or killed while trying to cross the street, this should be a no brainer.

Another important reason to support universal daylighting, especially the universal aspect of it, is that all New Yorkers deserve safer streets. Right now getting street improvement projects done in the city is an excruciatingly slow and frustrating process. We literally have to fight for every single corner with projects often drawn out for years,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE slowed down by endless rounds of input where vocal ponents get to do real life saving interventions.

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This when we know that these types of treatments are incredibly effective and popular. I was involved with just such a project on Underhill Avenue where I live. Finally, the most surveyed street improvement project in the history of this city but every single time the community was asked, well over 80 percent of people said they support treatments including curb extensions and repurposing the space for bike parking and greenery.

It turns out that people actually like safe streets. So, here is your chance to greatly speed up street safety projects across the board, to not have to argue endlessly about every single intersection and to implement a popular improved method citywide to make the streets safer for all. Please pass Intro. 1138. Thank you.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Hello Chair Powers.

My name is Christopher Leon Johnson and I'm speaking on support for Julie Won's bill Intro. 1138 but to be on the record, I used to be a member of Brooklyn Community Board 8, so at the same time, I know my Community Board approved this motion for your bill

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE but I can't speak on behalf of them because I'm no longer a member. I got kicked off the board for a crazy reason.

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The reason we need this bill to be passed in the City Council by you and the Chair Mrs. Brooks-Powers is because we got to protect the deliveristas. We need to do this in honor of Kamari Hughes that passed away in Chystal Hudson's district, [INAUDIBLE 00:25:43] District, [INAUDIBLE 00:25:45] District. Rest in peace to Kamari Hughes. We need to pass a bill in honor of that kid. I believe he would have been alive right now if we had these things in place. I saw the layout what they did last - in two years ago in 2023. That was a bad layout.

I believe that with daylighting, you need to put steel bollards instead of plastic bollards instead. Steel bollards, plastic bollards, I saw a few of the bricks at the NYPD Statues on Hillside in Williams District but if you put that in place, maybe this stuff will stop. We need to put this in place. Plastic bottles won't do anything. I believe it's a waste of money. We could easily rip them out and put your car there if you want to. Those stuff is a waste of money. You have to put the right

infrastructure into it and about the cars, the car situation, that type of bill when it comes to 20 feet from an intersection, I don't think that's reasonable because the average car length is about six feet, probably seven. The average car, the length of a car is six feet so that's not going to really work because if it's twenty feet and you put a bollard there like a real steel bollard, anybody could park their car over there.

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So, I'm saying this right now. I know I got 15 seconds. We need to pass this bill but they need to go back to the drawing board with the car length notion because I believe that this bill might get beat up by the Mayor because of the car notion.

Other than that, I support daylighting guys but when it comes to the car thing, I believe that the Mayor might veto this bill.

So, he might because of that part in place, you might have to - I know I'm sorry. Thank you for letting me on. You might have to mend that bill just eliminate that part and say at least 30 feet. I mean not 30 but at least like 15 feet or 10 feet or 8 feet. Other than that, he might just veto this bill. I support it but I have a big feeling that he's going

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE to veto it. Even if you put it to the end of the year guys, he's going to straight out veto this bill based on the first aspect of the bill alone. I support daylighting. I support it 100 percent but I know I got to go but this Mayor will veto this bill because of the car.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

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CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: So, you guys have to amend that, please. Thank you. Enjoy your day guys.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Thank you to this panel. The next panel we'll hear from Jason Fromowitz, Emily Lackroute, Casey Coons, Paul Benson.

You could begin whenever you're ready just come off of mute and we ask that you adhere to the two minute rule.

EMILY LA CROUT: Good afternoon Council Members.

My name is Emily La Crout(SP?). I am a New York City resident. I live on the upper east side. I am also blind. I am here in favor of Intro. 1138. I think we've heard significant testimony about the benefits for visibility, especially myself as a blind person.

I listen to traffic and when there are vehicles it makes it extremely difficult to listen to traffic.

Every time I step into the road, I know that I am

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE taking my life into my hands and I just hope I make it to the other side.

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Barrowing that though, the importance of hardened daylighting is to prevent vehicles from parking in the crosswalk. The number of times I have run face first into a delivery vehicle in the crosswalk, extremely unpleasant, my cane goes right underneath cars. And so, it is extremely important that we have structural limits to prevent vehicles from being in the crosswalk. It's also important that when hardened daylighting systems are built that they're built in a way that clears the crosswalk. I've seen some boulders placed literally inside of them. Again, as a blind person, my hope is that I have that five to six foot width of clear space to move forward.

So, again I highly encourage passing of 1138 to support our citizens with visual impairments and the disabled population at large. Thank you.

JASON FROMOWITZ: Hi, my name is Jason Fromowitz.

I am speaking on behalf of Manhattan Community Board
6, which I am also the Chair of its the

Transportation Committee. Manhattan Community Board
6 joins many other Community Boards in supporting

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE universal daylighting. And this is extremely notable because Community Boards are not generally known for advocating to remove parking.

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CB 6 is deeply concerned with traffic fatalities within our district and citywide and we hope that New York City will join the rest of New York State in prohibiting parking within 20 feet of intersections. Thank you very much.

CASEY COONS: Hi, my name is Casey Coons, I'm a resident of the upper west side. I'm here to testify in support of Intro. 1138. I think our streets are dangerous enough with cars speeding, running through reds or taking stop signs as more of a suggestion and it's only made worse when we can't look out into the street and see what's coming. Every day in my neighborhood, I see my neighbors with young children pushing strollers. My other neighbors who use walkers or wheelchairs having to try to look around vehicles as best they can to make sure they can cross safely and I think universal daylighting will make it much easier for us to move through our communities in a safer way. Thank you.

PAUL BENSON: Hello, my name is Paul Benson. I live in Brooklyn New York. I'm here to speak in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE favor of 1138 on daylighting. I am an Emmy Award winning designer. I teach at Parson School of Design this semester on innovation. I'm most proud of my volunteer work in North Brooklyn helping to make streets safer for all, especially those most vulnerable to unsafe streets.

When Barry Open Street in Williamsburg was redesigned, daylighting dramatically reduced injuries for all, drivers, pedestrians, cyclists alike. won't talk about the huge effort required over years by hundreds of unpaid volunteers to daylight just 20 intersections, and mostly convincing the Department of Transportation that our community wanted the redesign. I want to talk about innovation in general. In innovation at Parsons, we talk about how the US used to lead the world in our ability to innovate, quickly for little money. With scrappy resources we had, we went to the moon, Model T Ford, I'm talking the lightbulb, all the good things. India they called it Jaggard Innovation. My students told me in Brazil; they have the same thing. grandpa calls it tinkering in his garage but now you can see and hear from the Department of

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Transportation earlier, we're bogged down by

processes formalities and institutional stagnation.

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We have a problem clearly. The leading cause of death for children in New York City under 14 is being hit by a vehicle. We have a solution, daylighting. It works; it saves lives. What's standing in our way? You can see it.

The truth now is that richer neighborhoods have more of these, poorer neighborhoods have fewer.

Universal daylighting would help us bring more of these to more neighborhoods easier and not fight block by block to make it happen. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next
we'll hear from the next panel, Kirby Kersels, Zeke
Dunn, Devin Friedrich, Susan Lunn, Alan Mohammed,
Mokamo(SP?), I'm sorry. You can get started when you
guys are ready, I just ask that you all adhere to the
two minute rule.

ALAN MOKAMO: Hi, my name is Alan Mokamo(SP?),

I'm a resident of Red Hook, Brooklyn and thank you to
all of the Council Members who have already supported

1138. I own a car and I live in a so-called transit
desert and I know when the bill passes, there will be
at least two fewer spots on my street to park but

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE despite that potential inconvenience, I fully support universal daylighting.

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I hate to put it so crassly but any member of the Council that votes against universal daylighting is putting the convenience of a minority over the safety of many.

The other argument I heard against the bills it the cost of hardening daylighting, which is critical to making daylighting effective. I would urge DOT to look for low cost hardening treatments to be able to meet or even beat the aggressive target of 1,000 per year.

DOT cited that untreated daylighting can encourage drivers to cut corners recklessly but DOT has already been installing inexpensive turn calming devices. Those black and yellow bumps at many intersections and these can be used temporarily with paint and flex posts for intersections that cannot receive more permanent and expensive treatments in the short term.

Daylighting has an ancillary positive effect. By reducing the legal number of on street parking spots, New Yorkers will be encouraged to choose to not own cars and visitors will be encouraged to take mass

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE transportation. This is behavioral economics 101.

It is time to challenge the assumption that car owners can park their property for free in one of the most expensive real estate markets in the world.

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Without universal daylighting, Vision Zero is a joke. Let's make New York City the safest, most pedestrian friendly city in the world.

SUSAN LUNN: Good afternoon Council Members. name is Susan Lunn and as a resident of Parks Slope, I would like to thank Council Member Won for bringing forth Intro. 1138. It shows a clear commitment to safety and improvement towards pedestrians. majority of users of the streets in New York. DOT study is fundamentally flawed both in methodology and conclusion. Using fire hydrants and bus stops is substitution for universal daylighting is false equivalence. Cars park in those places biasing the They do so, so often that the head of the New York Department, Fire Department had to take to social media to urge people to stop parking in fire hydrants. A journalist in Bed Stuy conducted a walking survey and concluded that 70 percent of the hydrants. A journalist in Bed Stuy conducted a walking survey and concluded that 70 percent of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
hydrants had cars parked in front of them. 55
percent of pedestrian deaths and 79 percent of
pedestrian traffic injuries happen at intersections
and that's according to DOT itself.

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As has been brought up repeatedly in this hearing, our neighbors in Hoboken have not had a traffic pedestrian death in almost eight years, and largely credit this to universal daylighting and this bill is repeating.

Across the country, studies have shown that this is one of the most effective policies in reducing pedestrian fatalities and injuries. New York should be a leader of the country and we should lead in pedestrian and cycling safety. We need universal daylighting here. Thank you.

Volunteer for Kids Over Cars. I am the father of a four year old living in Sunny Side Queens and you got to me Emil. He is obsessed with race cars. He's obsessed with speed. He thirsts for velocity and you know I can admit that cars can be cool and going fast is fun. But even Emil knows to stop and look when he gets to the intersection and unfortunately not all drivers are as careful as Emil is.

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I can't tell you the number of times I've seen cars and SUV's cruise quickly through stop signs and red lights in my neighborhood as we walk to the playground or to school, and because NYC exempts itself from the state daylighting law my son and I can't see clearly down the street as we approach the cross walk. At the same time, even the responsible drivers can't see us when cars are parked right up against the crosswalk. Even if me and the driver and my son are as careful as we can be, we can't see what we can't see.

Daylighting, including hardened daylighting at more than 1,000 intersections a year, it's nothing less than our duty to all the future generation of little New Yorkers who deserve to grow up healthy and so, so fast. Thank you so much.

KIRBY KERSELS: Good afternoon. My name is Kirby Kersels and I am here today as a member of Families for Safe Streets to call on the Council to pass Intro. 1138. Daylighting is incredibly personal to me. My partner Emily was run over by a semitruck while riding her bike to work. He body was crushed and she was in a coma for six weeks. When she finally woke up, she was completely blind. It should

committee on transportation and infrastructure go without saying that this changed her life forever. The truck that ran her over was turning and the driver couldn't see her. If universal daylighting had been implemented in 2010, Emily's crash would not have happened. She would still have her sight but we don't live in a world of what ifs.

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We know that physically daylighting intersections dramatically cuts down on crashes. Crashes that cut lives short and leave survivors with life altering injuries. Crashes that we should absolutely not be tolerating.

Today, when Emily leaves our apartment and navigates the city independently, I'm filled with dread that the next time a driver doesn't see here in time, she won't be coming home.

It is an egregious failure that in the 15 years since Emily was run over, almost nothing has been done to make intersections in this city safer.

Today, the Council has the chance to make up for all those years of inaction. Please pass Intro. 1138 and bring daylighting to every intersection in New York City, our lives depend on it.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. The next panel we'll hear from will be Dalia Goldenberg,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Andrew Rosenthal, Shane O'Neal, Abu Niem(SP?), Jewels

Vasquez. Okay, you can begin when you're ready, just

take yourself off mute and I just ask everyone to

adhere to the two minute rule.

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JEWELS VASQUEZ: Hi, I'm Jewels. I'm a traveler. I've walked and biked in so many cities and here I am in New York and I'm loving it. It's honestly so - uh there's so much walking infrastructure. It's pretty great but it's also randomly life threatening to get the park, which doesn't really make sense. Walking shouldn't be something that could potentially end my life or injure me.

People have been saying that the streets are not one size fits all, which is why we need something that would allow us, make it easier to create dynamic solutions for these streets. Make it easier to get different types of daylighting. Planters and seats to sit in and work with the local organizations that could teach us about what those community needs such as community boards and BIDs know a lot about those intersections and what would benefit them and dynamic solutions. I'm sure some BIDs could work with their businesses to get planters out there and that's you know one less thing that the DOT has to figure out

alone. There are simpler ways to do it. You know, put a sign post up that seems like uh, like physically in the way, rather than a boulder and also looking to Hoboken not only as a legal precedent but how did they get it out. Where did they start? They didn't get hardened daylighting in every intersection on the first day. Did they start by painting?

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ANDREW ROSENTHAL: Hi, my name is Andrew

Rosenthal. I live on the upper west side. I walk, I

bike, and I park a car on the street. Thank you for

providing me the opportunity to testify here today.

I fully support Intro. 1138. This bill is a matter

of life and death. I believe that the number one

responsibility of the New York City Council is to

keep its citizens alive.

This bill only asks that New York City follow state law. As DOT testified today, hardened daylighting does reduce crashes and does save lives. An added benefit will be a reduction in auto insurance rates through the reduced crashes and as claims decline. We had 121 pedestrians killed in 2024 and thousands more seriously injured. It could be your child in 2025.

The difference between New York City and Hoboken where daylighting has been and there have been zero traffic fatalities that you've heard many times today; the difference is their City Council acted. Please take action and pass 1138.

ABU NIEM: Hi, my name is Abu Niem(SP?). I was raised in Harlem and Jamaica Queens and currently live in Jamaica. I'm here to strongly support Intro. 1138 because it improves street safety and directly addresses neighborhood inequities. Jamaica, the car centered community, plagued by speeding and reckless drivers.

At many intersections, cars are legally parked pass the crosswalk, sometimes doubled parked and larger vehicles can block visibility of stop signs for incoming drivers. These are dangerous conditions especially for pedestrians rushing to catch the bus. Universal daylighting will create safer intersections by giving drivers and pedestrians greater visibility. This bill also provides an opportunity to address inequities. Jamaica in District 27 is ranked number one in the city for excessive heat. With daylighted zones, we can install trees, shade structures and

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE greenery to cool our streets and protect public health.

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Jamaica also faces serious flood risk and we can use these spaces for rain gardens to reduce flooding and stormwater damage. I urge every Council Member to visit spatialequity.nyc the senior district needs. Let's pass universal daylighting and make New York City the safest and most equitable city in the world. And I'm going to a little bit off script and say, I looked at the study from DOT and I find it kind of amusing they used the hydra zone analysis and based it on their own inadequacy of enforcement. So, they should be looking for other cities and not using our own inadequacy to justify not passing this law. Thank you.

SHANE O'NEIL: Good afternoon and thank you for this opportunity to speak to you about Intro. 1138 and share a little bit about the human cost of a lack of daylighting. My name is Shane O'Neil and my mother and wife and I are all traveled from out of state to be here today. We're here to honor the memory of my youngest brother Will O'Neil, who was killed on the streets of Brooklyn last year. Seven months ago in the early morning hours of September

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 21st, Will was returning home on a city bike when he was struck by a car and flung from the bike. I'll never forget the life altering 5 a.m. phone call from a responding NYPD officer after Will had already been transported to Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn. He would never wake up and was declared dead on September 23rd at 26 years old.

Will was an Eagle Scout, a gardener, a writer and an adventurer who loved connecting with people. He moved to New York for the same reason as so many others over the years. He was hoping to find himself and chasing a dream in the biggest most vibrant city in the US.

Intro. 1138 deals with roads and infrastructure which are a series of choices about how we allocate space in our cities. Ultimately, decisions like this are about the lives and safety of the residents of New York and visitors. My brother Will was a resident here for far too short a time. The crash that claimed Will's life took place at the intersection of Evergreen Ave and Heart Street in Bushwick, where another cyclist was also killed in 2016.

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In the case of my brother, reduced visibility due to a lack of daylighting likely prevented the two parties from seeing each other until it was too late. Fractions of seconds matters in these life or death scenarios. In a parked car, blocking the line of sight, can be all that it takes to turn an unfortunate injury into a life ending tragedy.

On behalf of my family, all those who love well and others who have lost their loved ones due to preventable crashes and intersections with poor visibility, I call on the Council to pass this bill. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. We'll listen to the panel Corey Hannigan, Alex Dunca, Lynn Nevens, Juan Sera(SP?).

You could begin when ready, just take yourself off mute and we ask that you adhere to the two minute rule.

COREY HANNIGAN: Good afternoon. My name is

Corey Hannigan with Tri State Transportation

Campaign. We're the supporting organization for

Families for Safe Streets in New Jersey and have seen

first hand the positive impact universal daylighting

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE has had on Hoboken, which saw a 35 percent drop in pedestrian fatalities the year after implementation.

Needless to say, we strongly support Intro. 1138.

I'm also on Queens CB2, one of 22 boards in the city
demanding universal daylighting. We are so grateful
to our Council woman Julie Won for introducing this
bill, which our Transportation Committee also
officially supports. Thank you also to Chair BrooksPowers, a fellow Queens-itte for Co-sponsoring and
putting on the agenda today.

This policy really should be common sense. It's already state law. But New York City's bizarre exemption means parking is more important than pedestrian safety, specifically in the place where the fewest people drive. DOT claims that just painting the corner won't make a difference, which honestly reflects more poorly on New York City Police Department than anything else.

They also conflate bus stops and fire hydrants with soft daylighting, a debatable leap in logic to base their entire judgement on. Certainly, hardening is better than paint alone but why oppose a policy which would support that effort?

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Instead, DOT should support this law while emphasizing the need for more funding and staff to accelerate their intersection hardening measures. We are tired of peaking around parked cars. We're tired of cars creeping to the crosswalk because they can't see either. We just want what other dense cities like Hoboken and San Francisco have.

We want what other towns in our own state have.
We want the city to stop being reactive and waiting
for people to die. We need it to be universal so
that everyone is safe. San Francisco has recently
done what New York City apparently cannot and
daylighted all intersections citywide starting with
simple red painted curbs because they understand the
urgency and acting fast to prevent fatal crashes. I
ask our Council Members to pass this bill with that
same urgency and bring us back into alignment with
state law. How many more children and seniors need
to die? How many families have to live in fear that
they'll be next? What are we waiting for? Thank
you.

ALEX DUNCAN: Hi, I am Alex Duncan, also sometimes known as Mizer and I know we talked about this a lot today but this bill is ultimately of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE course about safety, but this can feel a bit like an abstraction, even to those of us that are closest to this work. So, I just want to remind everyone that the movement that led to this, as we've heard I think a few times today was a seven year old girl that was killed in Astoria. She was crushed to death by a car and since then, hundreds more people including a lot of kids have been killed by cars and if we wait even longer, thousands will die.

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This was a preventable tragedy and there are people right now in this city that are walking around that are alive because of the daylighting that's already been done. So, this spell of course as we all know will save lives but more importantly, the inverse of this is also true that the Council Members that are not here, that are not yet supporting the bill, are costing lives, right? They are choosing to not support something that will save lives.

Unfortunately they're not here in this room to hear all this and to see all the support and the hundreds and maybe thousands of people in this city that are calling for them to actually act. And I specifically want to call out Council Member Banks, who earlier talked about how he prioritizes car

parking over kids lives. I think that's reprehensible and I think that all the Council Members that are not on the bill, I hope they actually hear from their staff that we are watching. We know who you are. We are going to vote against you and fund raise against you and run candidates against you because if you can't say that you support keeping your constituents and their kids alive, over the storage of private cars you should not be an elective representative in this city.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and just point of clarification, while I don't want to speak on behalf of Council Member Banks, I think it's important and as we've heard from some of the Council Members, understand that certain corridors are a bit nuance because of the lack of parking but not saying that they don't want safety there either but looking at other safety mechanisms. So, I just don't want to conflate you know that statement.

ALEX DUNCAN: I know but to be fair, he did say that he wanted to prioritize car parking, which is a sentiment we heard from a lot of the Council Members and the you know out of reach in the city that aren't supporting it.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yeah, because we live in car heavy district and at the end of the day, there have been a number of reasons why parking has been removed from one program to the next, but again, I live in a car heavy district. I support daylighting but there are certain corridors that it may not necessarily make sense.

ALEX DUNCAN: I thank you for that and I thank for your support but with all due respect, they may be car heavy but they're also kid heavy, right? Kids live in all these districts. People live in all these districts.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Absolutely and one can argue that DOT should prioritize the hard infrastructure that we've been calling for a number of years now. So, there are a number of tools in the tool box but I just don't want to misrepresent something when Council Member Banks is not here. And again, I'm not trying to speak for him, but just want to clarify because I have a very similar district.

ALEX DUNCAN: That's fair. I hope we hear statements from all of them about where their priorities lay because that's what we're actually debating here today.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

ALEX DUNCAN: Thank you.

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JUAN SERA: My name is Juan Sera; I'm a resident of Brooklyn. I'm here to speak in support of daylighting and to implement it universally. This is a measure that will save so many lives and it's a measure also about equity. I don't understand why we have to delegate public space for the storage of private cars. That in turn makes everything more dangerous for everyone.

I don't understand why people need to suffer life changing crashes and also lose their lives for the convenience of storing private vehicles. I urge the Council to pass Intro. 1138. Legislation that will benefit everyone and make the city more livable for everyone. Thank you.

LYNN NEVINS: Thank you. My name is Lynn Nevins.

I live in Queens. I consider myself a full time

pedestrian and I've become a street safety advocate

gradually over time, particularly over the past few

years due to what I've witnessed on the streets, what

I felt on the streets. Drivers as a whole have

become far more emboldened, entitled, scofflaw and

that includes the blocking of crosswalks. I think a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE lot of drivers think what's the big deal? People can just go around me but it actually is a big deal. It creates deadly domino effects. We've already talked about the lack of visibility but when a crosswalk is blocked, it also forces pedestrians to walk behind or in front of a vehicle further into traffic and the intersection, creating more dangers for the pedestrian.

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My observation is that the only way to get certain scofflaw drivers to not block crosswalks is to physically prevent them from blocking the crosswalk in the first place. Hardened daylighting, any other soft form from what I've seen in my neighborhood in Queens, it's not going to stop these drivers. And I just want to mention something I've seen on multiple occasions in my neighborhood. If you can imagine a street and an avenue where they meet and the two adjacent crosswalks. I've seen one driver block one crosswalk; the other block the adjacent crosswalk and a third driver have the audacity to come in at an angle and park at the apex of that corner.

There are now three vehicles blocking the entire corner. It's time that New York City start to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE protect its most vulnerable citizens, which are pedestrians and cyclists against certain scofflaw drivers in their two ton machines on wheels. Thank you very much.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. The next panel we'll hear from would be Brent Pevensey(SP?), Dorothee Picrrard, Michael Pue(S?), Ben Tweety(SP?), Robert Feltolt(SP?).

Okay, you can begin just come off of mute and I just ask that everybody adheres to the two minute limit. Thank you.

BEN TWEETY: My name is Ben Tweety and I'm a resident of Brooklyn. I want to thank the Council for doing something that feels rare in street safety being proactive in reducing risk for pedestrian and drivers alike with Intro. 1138.

I'm appalled by the DOT's interest in focusing on historically dangerous locations because that is retroactive and the data that they are looking for is human life and injury. I've noticed that three wheel scooters seem to be a right of passage for toddlers in my neighborhood. It's giving them unprecedented speed and mobility and although this demographic also excels at peek a boo, the game needs to stop. This

is a world where stop signs feel that they are optional and unenforced. Crosswalks have been converted into loading zones for Amazon, UPS, and Fed Ex. Uber drivers are constantly checking their maps. Pedestrians can't see around souped up Toyota Tundra's that are overlapping with the crosswalk.

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I think that a lot of us are here because we just want to die of natural causes and we thank you for passing 1138 and keeping that dream alive.

DOROTHEE PICRRARD: My name is Dorothee Picrrard.

I am an orientation and mobility specialist working with blind and visually impaired individuals across the five boroughs. I've been teaching street crossing for over 15 years in New York City. And I'm here to strongly support Bill 1138. Cars parked too close to crosswalk pose a real danger to people with vision loss. The blocks of youth of those with limited sight and critical sounds needed to detect oncoming traffic.

This process, some pedestrians to step into the streets just to hear if it's safe to cross, which is both dangerous and terrifying. Bill 1138 would not only help blind pedestrians by clearing the space near corners, it will also help drivers by making it

committee on transportation and infrastructure easier to spot someone using a white cane. For the safety and independence of the people I serve every day, I respectfully use the City Council to pass this important bill. Thank you for your time and consideration.

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BRENT PEVENSEY: Hi, my name is Brent

Pevensey(SP?). I'm a resident of Williamsburg and

I'm speaking in support of Intro. 1138. Thank you

for having this hearing and yeah, I think universal

daylighting is a statement of our values of making

streets safe not just for some but for all. All

streets should be safe. You know all of them have

this you know, all of them can be dangerous and we

can make them safer. I find that DOT seems to be

just sand bagging their study. That they seem to not

want to do more work because that is more work for

them to do.

And I think we can see this any time anybody has requested, if you have requested a stop sign or stop light. You see it takes forever to get a supply and then at the end of it, there is some sort of criteria that that intersection doesn't meet. That's why we need this universal approach to making all of our intersections safer in one go. And I think there's

ways that that can be cheaper than what DOT says. We repave streets. We rebuild pedestrian ramps and where there's new construction, redoing sidewalks every single year. If we actually coordinate within an agency to do - to add intersection, add universal daylighting at the same time, we can scale up well beyond 1,000 hardened intersections every year and it's not going to have to cost us millions and millions to do even though that millions and millions is totally worth it to save lives of New Yorkers.

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I think that this is only getting more important today. Cars and trucks are only getting larger, making it hard to see them. Once and a while I walk around and I can't even see over a trucks hood and I'm 5'11". There are so many ways to do daylighting. From planters to boulders, to rain gardens, to trees to café seating that I do think we can right fit daylighting to match the neighborhood it's in.

It isn't a one size fit all but we have a lot of sizes to fit in there and that's why I do think it can be universal across the whole city. So, I urge you to pass this. Thank you.

BOBBY FELTO: Thank you Chair Brooks-Powers and thank you Council Member Won for introducing this

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE bill. My name is Bobby Felto and I'm in support of Intro. 1138. I'm a resident of Astoria and also the Vice Chair of the 31st Ave Open Street Collective and all volunteer organization that facilitates the DOT's Open Streets Program.

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Each weekend from April to December, our first weekend is this weekend by the way for anyone who wants to come enjoy the street. We see firsthand what safer streets can do for the community. When the roadway closes to traffic and opens to people with free programming and seating for all. The most rewarding thing I get to experience as an Open Street volunteer is when parents bring their children to the space or when parents bring their children to the space so they can learn to ride a bike, run around, or just draw with chalk.

During the brief amount of time when the street is not a dangerous place and something to be feared. Too many people have been hurt or killed on our streets and especially at our intersections. Where vehicles parked right up against the crosswalks block visibility for drivers and pedestrians alike. Every day I see drivers speeding up at yellow lights to try and beat the red, which is exactly when people

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE waiting at crosswalks are about to step into the roadway.

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Without hardened daylighting treatments at intersections, this scenario quickly becomes life threatening but it doesn't need to be. Our neighbors in Hoboken and Jersey City show that daylighting can be implemented on a large scale and with great benefits to the public. As shown by their excellent pedestrian safety record. Something that people on this side of the Hudson deserve as well. As vehicles continue to get larger and heavier, it is more important than ever to repurpose our public curb space for the benefit and safety of everyone. This problem already has prudent solutions so now is the time we ask ourselves what we value as a society. A few more spaces to store vehicles or human lives. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Thank you to the panel. Next panel, Merrel Labord(SP?), Michael Magazine, James Hassett(SP?), Michelle Demit(SP?). You can start when you're ready by taking yourself off of - uhm by turning your mic on and we just ask that you adhere to the two minute rule. Thank you.

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MERREL LABORD: Hi, my name is Merrel Labord, I live in Greenpoint Brooklyn and I'm here to speak in support of Intro. 1138 requiring the Department of Transportation to implement universal daylighting and hardened at minimum 1,000 daylighted intersections a year. Removal of parking within 20 feet of an intersection is common sense. Better visibility at intersections reduces the risk of collision and can prevent deaths and injuries.

This is especially important for the most vulnerable New Yorkers, children, the elderly and disabled people. Daylighting is the law in the rest of New York State and there is no reason that New York City should be exempt from state law 1202. All eight million residents and the millions of tourists who visit each year are pedestrians.

Car drivers are a minority of road users and we cannot continue to put their convenience over the safety of everyone. The Department of Transportation's current slow peace mill approach to daylighting means more New Yorkers will die and be seriously injured waiting for DOT to take action. This is unacceptable and the Council has an opportunity to take action immediately to prevent

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
more deaths and injuries. I thank Council Member Won
for her leadership on Intro. 1138 as well as to the
23 Council Members who have Co-sponsored this bill
and I urge the Council to pass this common sense
legislation.

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MICHAEL MAGAZINE: Good afternoon, I'm Michael
Magazine. I am the lead of elected partnerships with
Sunrise Movement New York City and a youth climate
organizer with Friday's for Future. I'm here in
support of Council Member Won's Intro. 1138. I want
to remind us all that around this time last year was
one of the deadliest since Vision Zero. Contrary to
perception, it's not our subways but our
intersections that are among the deadliest places to
be in this city. With over half of every traffic
fatality and about seven in ten traffic injuries
happening at intersections.

In a city as densely populated as ours, it's one cars worth of visibility that spells the difference between a safe turn or the tragic death of 253 people. This traffic violence mind you is disproportionately a youth issue. Children who are in strollers or crossing the street from school rely upon drivers visibility to stay safe. When that's

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE absent, we see tragedy. We see youth like Kamari Hughes, the seven year old struck down by an NYPD tow truck back in October of 2023. Is it suddenly vision good enough? Vision some kids can die?

From DOT's earlier testimony, it seems like we are centuries away from Vision Zero. New York City needs to be exceptional, not exempt. With universal daylighting, our streets set drivers, cyclists, and pedestrians up for safety. Safety, as increasing visibility, calming traffic, shortening the crossing distance and slowing, turning vehicles to name a few and success as in improving air quality and public space where we pair daylighting with rain gardens and other green infrastructure, which is an important benefit as this city rapidly seeks ways to combat impacts of climate change.

As a proven policy measure that is efficient, effective and endorsed by Council Members, community orgs, agencies, state representatives, cities, counties and 40 states, this is a no brainer. I along side the Sunrise Movement of New York City and Friday's for Future say yes to Intro. 1138. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JAMES HASSETT: Hello, my name is James Hassett. I am also a member of the Sunrise Movement New York

City and I am here to - I'm here in favor of Intro. 1138 because this is simply a common sense solution to make the most populous city in the country safer for the people who walk it every single day. I think that when it comes down to the bill, it's obvious that improving visibility and putting up safeguards around crosswalks will help lives. Even drivers who haven't had the experience of a stop sign intersection where you can't see the opposing traffic and drivers are forced to pull into the crosswalk. mean, this is just about bad street design. You might lose some parking spaces but here's the thing. You're never going to have enough parking spaces for drivers in this city. If you make more parking spaces, you'll have more drivers who fill those parking spaces. So, why don't we prioritize the people who are actually using streets the most. People who are walking, people using the subway, people using the buses, people with kids, people with They are putting their lives at risk every time walking into a crosswalk. And so, I absolutely

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE support this bill and urge you to pass it. Thank you.

MICHELLE DEMIT: Hi, my name is Michelle Demit.

I am also a member of Transportation Alternatives,
not Sunrise but we're here. So, yes in support of
Intro. 1138 that would bring universal daylighting to
New York City and require DOT to install physical
infrastructure that hardens daylit spots at 1,000
intersections a year, and as I said, I work at TA but
this issue is not part of - just part of my job, it's
a deeply personal one.

Over a year ago, I lost my aunt to traffic violence. She was vibrant, full of life and endlessly generous. She helped raise me. She taught me how to cook, how to stand up for myself, how to laugh loudly and love fiercely. She was turning at an intersection in Budapest when another driver sped through and crashed into her vehicle. The crash totaled her car. She survived the initial impact but the initial trauma led to an acute respiratory syndrome and eventually sepsis. She died in a hospital bed days later. Her death was not just tragic, it was violent.

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Violent to experience and violent to watch unfold from afar. I remember the phone call. I remember the helplessness of being thousands of miles away. remember my mom crying on the kitchen floor and I remember feeling like the world had gone silent. That crash didn't happen in New York but the conditions that led to it limited visibility, high speeds, preventable design, failure exists Traffic violence is a global epidemic everywhere. and New York has the opportunity to lead in preventing it. Daylighting doesn't just protect pedestrians or cyclists; it protects drivers too. aunt might still be here today if her view in that intersection hadn't been blocked. We cannot wait for more families to go through it minded.

As a daughter of immigrants who deeply believe in the power of close nit communities, I know how important it is for people to feel safe walking to school, biking to work or simply crossing the street. We all deserves streets that care for us that are designed for life, not just for cars. My family came to the US here believing in the promise of community care that the people around you would keep you safe.

Our streets should reflect that promise. We have the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE power to prevent these kinds of deaths. To make sure that the next aunt, the next son, the next neighbor makes it home. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Thank you to the panel. Next we'll hear from May Frank, Kevin Lakhera(SP?), Jackson Chabot, David Vasser(SP?), Cynthia McKnight, Chris Roberti, Cari Hill. You could start when you guys are ready just come off of mute and please adhere to the two minute rule.

CYNTHIA MCKNIGHT: Good afternoon. Thank you

Chair Brooks-Powers and the members of the

Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for
holding today's hearing. My name is Cynthia McKnight
and I'm the President and Brooklyn Borough President
appointee of the Community Education Council for

District 13 in Brooklyn. I am here representing
members of my community who are part of Families for
Safe Streets. An organization made up of individuals
who have either lost a loved one or been injured in a
traffic crash. I support Intro. 1138 and universal
daylighting in New York City and I urge you to
support this life saving legislation.

As the President of CEC 13, it is my responsibility to ensure the safety, health and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE success of the children in District 13. I have dedicated my life and career to caring for children but too often I find myself assisting children and families after horrific tragedies. I am painfully aware of the impact of traffic violence. Last school year, Kamari, a seven year old student from Witman Houses in Fort Green, was killed while crossing the street with his mother. It was heartbreaking to hug his mother at the funeral and to realize that daylighting could have saved his young life. I also live near the intersection in Clinton Hill where baby Apolline lost her life and I still hear the scream of the mother when she was killed. Daylighting could have also saved baby Apolline.

When our streets and interactions aren't safe, it is New Yorkers who pay the price. The lack of visibility can quickly become deadly, especially for children as the smallest pedestrians are often difficult to see behind parked cars.

Additionally, many seniors including grandparents and great aunts and uncles raising children have expressed their concerns about street safety.

Seniors are disproportionately effected by pedestrian

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE fatalities, despite being a smaller percentage of the city's population.

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Finally, I want to honor my childhood friend

Edith who lost her life while we were walking home

from PS 306 in East New York. Daylighting could have

saved Edith and many other New Yorkers. Universal

daylighting can make our city better, safer, more

accessible and greener. It is a common sense

solution to numerous problems supported by both

pedestrians and drivers alike and it is already

working across the nation.

I urge you to support 1113. Thank you for the opportunity to share my testimony. Sorry I went over.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

CARY HILL: Hi, I'm Cari Hill and I live in Green Point Brooklyn and I'm also here in support of 1138

Daylighting. I'm a mother of an eight year old son and when I think about it, every time I cross the street, I make him stand behind me so I can look and then he's allowed to cross and in a year or two, he'll be navigating the streets by himself going to middle school and I just think how is he going to cross the street safely? It just seems impossible.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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I wanted to make two points about the budget concerns and parking concerns. It seems like the DOT's process is to take everything so peace mill and to study everything and I would argue that it would be cost saving to just have a law that says we're going to do daylighting. You don't have to independently study every single corner. We like it and if it takes you ten years, you know whatever it takes as long as you're not wasting time deciding whether or not to do it. I would say it's cost saving and time saving.

Also with the parking concerns, I do feel like a lot more people got cars after COVID and maybe we'll start to go the other direction but I also agree, the more parking you have, the more it gets filled up and we also have a lot more cars on the road with Uber and Lyft. They are idling in parking spots waiting for their next you know customer and perhaps the city should look into regulating those apps a bit. That might help with the parking as well but mainly I'm just really in support of passing this law. So, thank you so much Julie Won for bringing this bill.

KEVIN LAKHERA: Hi, my name is Kevin Lakhera. I am a four generation Green Pointer and I've been

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE involved in the advocacy campaign for universal daylighting for the last year and a half. I want to thank Council Member Brooks-Powers and Council Member Won for their support on this bill and for staying with us to hear our testimony today. We know how difficult these conversations can be district by district and I just want to really say how appreciated your leadership is.

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I want to talk about why daylighting matters and why it has strong support across our city. 22 community boards have passed resolutions in clear support. 131 neighborhood groups have signed on. A whopping 85 elected officials, that's half of all elected officials that represent the City of New York at every level of government have stated their support for this policy and it's because they can see this crisis up close. They can see it on the street that they live in their own neighborhoods.

As we talk about how we mark dangerous intersections and we hear excuses and evasion from the Adams Administration over hardened daylighting or signage or neckdowns, I can tell you how a lot of dangerous intersections in Green Point are marked and that's with the ghost bike or a photo or flowers. A

memorial to a neighbor that we've lost. We're here today because we know their names. Jimmy Battaglia, Matthew Jensen, Nicole Detweiler, Lucy Mcelhern(SP?). In the late 1970's Lucy Mcelhern was killed at the corner of Meserole Avenue and McGuinness Boulevard when she was hit in the crosswalk by a speeding driver. She died within site of her home. I know her name because she was my fathers next door neighbor. She was the first person he ever knew who died and when I was growing up, crossing that street, I heard her story over and over again.

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That intersection is daylit today, as a part of the make and get a safe road diet. A redesign in which our community was told over and over and over again over the course of three very difficult years by DOT how hard a redesign would be to implement on McGuinness Boulevard but we kept at it. We knew the stakes were nothing less than our own lives and we got it done but it shouldn't have taken a massive three year campaign to have made that intersection safe. It should have been safe as a matter of policy and law. It should have been safe for Lucy and with Intro. 1138, we can make intersections safe for all of us. Please pass this bill, we can do it.

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JACKSON CHABOT: Good afternoon. My name is

Jackson Chabot; I'm the director of Advocacy and

Organizing at Open Plans. We'll submit longer

remarks for the Committee's review and I want to

highlight a few top line points that elevate what

other folks have said here today, other folks will

say here online later on.

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It's not about us; it's not about me. It's about we. We are all here today because we believe in street safety. We are all here today virtually in community boards, in community organizations that Kevin has mentioned because everyone resonates with this. Daylighting works for all road users. It works for drivers, pedestrians, people biking, children scooting. It just works.

I'm especially proud of the community board conversations that we've had. Team members of mine have gone to Rosedale Civics Association in person to speak with folks. I virtually shared information on daylighting with Queens Community Board 13. I went up to Bronx Community Board 5. Our team has worked with so many of these community boards across the city because we know that community conversations are tough and we want to have them with folks. This

resonates with folks because we've been empathetic.

We've listened to their concerns and time and again,

folks who identify as driver's say, I would rather

save the life of my neighbor, of a child crossing the

street, in service and in sacrifice of a parking

spot. It just works.

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The DOT's concerns are all about scale and money. Those are not insurmountable and we've heard that from folks today. We must implement this. We must implement this across the city because as someone said earlier, we have a universal problem and this is a universal solution. With the remaining time, I'd like to share gratitude and appreciation to Chair Brooks-Powers for having this hearing today. We've been in discussion for many months and I really appreciate you listening, not only to that but also to the folks here today as well as for Council Member Won for pushing to have this heard as well.

This is of the moment and we are of the moment and this is what we need. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Thank you to the panel. Next panel we'll hear from Natasha Demuth(S?), Justin Realmuto, Christopher Rosario, Lauren Newman, Raul Rivera.

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You could begin when you're ready, just take the mic off mute and I ask everyone adhere to the two minute rule.

JUSTIN REALMUTO: Hi, my name is Justin Realmuto. I live on Winthrop Street in Brooklyn between Flatbush Avenue and Bedford Avenue and when I leave my building and I make a right, I'm on Bedford and Winthrop and there's three corners there that have a daylighting application. It's like the curb sticks out a little bit and it's just better over there. I make a left, Flatbush and Winthrop it's not as safe. And in having that experience, seeing how those different intersections field across every single day when I leave my house, it makes me realize oh, this is great over here on Bedford and Winthrop. I want to do it on the other side. I want to do it all over the neighborhood. I think it's wonderful and that's why I'm here to support it.

I'm mostly a biker but I also cross the street.

I'm a pedestrian, every one does that and again,

someone said common sense but I feel like that,

that's like the key word for me. If this idea this

bill, makes it safer for anyone crossing the streets,

I feel like it's a great idea because everyone has to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE cross the street at some point. And if it makes it easier to see people when you're crossing the street, if you're walking across the street, no one wants to get hit by a car but car drivers don't want to hit people either too. So, I feel like this is a great idea. I fully support. That's all I have to say. Thank you.

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CHRIS ROSARIO: Good afternoon. My name is Chris Rosario. I'm a resident of East Harlem and I attend Central Park East High School in District 8, which has seen the second highest traffic injuries in the city according to Spatial Equity NYC. As a young person navigating our city streets, I believe that Intro. 1138 to implementing daylight - universal daylighting, it's a crucial step towards ensuring the safety of all New Yorkers.

East Harlem, like many vibrant and densely populated neighborhoods in Manhattan, faces challenges with pedestrian and cyclist safety at intersections. The practice of daylighting, keeping the areas around crosswalks clear of parked cars would be incredibly beneficial here. On avenues like Lexington Avenue for example, when there's often heavy foot traffic crossing to access businesses and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE public transportation, parked cars frequently obstruct a view between pedestrians and drivers. Implementing daylighting would dramatically improve site lines at these crucial crossing points making it much safer for residents, families, and seniors navigating our neighborhood streets. Clearing those corners means drivers can see pedestrians sooner and pedestrians can see oncoming traffic more clearly before stepping onto the crosswalk. We don't have to look too far to see the positive impact of prioritizing pedestrian and cyclist visibility. Hoboken New Jersey, as of 2023, they saw a remarkable 50 percent reduction in pedestrian seriously injured and collisions with vehicles and a 67 percent reduction and bicyclists seriously injured and collisions review with vehicles.

While these statistics reflect the broader focus on safety, the principal of improved visibility that daylighting provides is undoubtedly a contributing factor to such positive outcomes. Implementing daylighting measures in New York City, including East Harlem and around our schools is a crucial step towards making our streets safer for all. Thank you

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE for your time and consideration and please let's prioritize safety instead of parking space.

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LAUREN NEWMAN: Good afternoon. My name is

Lauren Newman and I'm the youth and schools organizer

at Transportation Alternatives. I'm here today to

express my strong support for Intro. 1138 and the

implementation of universal daylighting across New

York City.

As someone who works closely with students, parents, and educators, I hear the same story again and again. Our streets are designed in ways that make the simple, every day act of walking to school unnecessarily dangerous. More than 75 percent of New York City students commute to school by walking, biking or public transit. Yet the streets surrounding their schools are too often built for cars and not for children.

Daylighting is a simple, proven and life saving intervention. Clearing the space near intersections gives children some of our smallest and most vulnerable pedestrians a fighting chance to be seen and to get home safely. Universal daylighting would not only prevent crashes, but unlock space for greenery, stormwater management, bike racks, bus

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE boarding islands, public seating and so many other public amenities. Infrastructure that every neighborhood deserves but I want to emphasize, passing this bill is only one piece of the puzzle. Our school communities need deep, sustained investment in the infrastructure that makes streets safe and welcoming from daylighting through curb extensions, street trees, bioswales, and more.

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Our Green School Safe Streets Initiative shows
the transformative potential when we center students
in street design. Our kids deserve streets that are
safe, green and resilient. Not just during the
morning bell but every day all year long. Intro.

1138 is a vital step forward and I urge you to pass
this bill and to pair it with the resources needed to
fully realize a safer, healthier future for New York
City's people. Thank you so much.

RAUL RIVERA: Good afternoon. My name is Raul Rivera. I'm a TLC driver and a TLC driver advocate. We haven't driven in two years but we have 28,000 trips with Uber and Lyft. As you can see, we have a room full of people who are basically lobbyists and getting paid. These are nonprofits here. These are individuals that are here. They may put a smile on

their face but they're not fooling anybody. We are against 1138, actually we're against this Committee.

This Committee is not doing its job. Last month we asked for your resignation. I think that was important. We hear a lot about parking. In your district, you're giving away parking to rideshare companies. It's on the DOT website and these people here are nothing but antivehicle right? They are not for safety. If they were for safety, there would be for Priscilla law and nobody is for Priscilla's Law. I think Priscilla counts and nobody is defending that, right? Doesn't Priscilla count?

And another thing that's very important that everybody should know is that you Council Member have over 30 something camera tickets. That's pretty despicable. 30 something camera tickets. 21 of them are speeding tickets through school zones. You know you might think that this is a personal attack but it's not. It's a fact that people that are on this committee you know got multiple tickets like you. I don't know, you said you was going to - you pledged to do better. And right after the pledge, you got another three tickets.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

I've been driving six and a half years. I only got two tickets. It's amazing what's happening here. These NGO's are nothing but lobbyists. This is comical. You can't make it up. You can't make it up. I'll leave it there. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: I just want to make sure that it's on record. One, the Chair of this

Committee Selvena Brooks-Powers has done an amazing job in making sure that we have all voices heard in the City and also, for your personal opinion on these individuals -

RAUL RIVERA: [01:34:16]-

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: They all have daytime jobs and don't speak over me.

RAUL RIVERA: We can ask questions right.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [GAVEL] Allow her to speak.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: You can't speak over me.
Yeah, you can respond after.

RAUL RIVERA: You take care of your tickets, that's what you should do. What about that pass Priscilla's law? How about that?

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 COUNCIL MEMBER WON: These individuals in this 3 room have daytime jobs and are volunteering their time to make sure their voices are heard. 4 5 RAUL RIVERA: They're paid lobbyists. COUNCIL MEMBER WON: No they're not. 6 7 RAUL RIVERA: They're paid lobbyists. COUNCIL MEMBER WON: No, they're not because by 8 9 law it has to be on the record. Thank you for your 10 time. 11 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you to the panel. The next panel we'll hear from will be Sharon 12 13 Brown, Brian Howald and Nick Morano. You can start 14 whenever you're ready, just come off of mute and 15 please keep it to two minutes and stay on topic. 16 Thank you. 17 SHARON BROWN: My name is Sharon Brown. Before I 18 begin, remember Israel, release the hostages. 19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please keep it to the 20 21 SHARON BROWN: Let Yahweh's people go. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please keep it to the 2.3 legislation of today Ms. Brown. 24 SHARON BROWN: Defend Israel. Thank you. We are at war. I am just prefacing it.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please keep it - this is your second warning.

SHARON BROWN: Thank you. Okay, I previously — uh lives are more important than parking spots. I previously testified my sister Marianne Brown worked at CCRB complaint review board and she was hit and run down by a car while out of state. It's happening in New York also. People are being careless or intentional in hitting people, whatever the situation is in the crosswalks and it's good to have the daylighting. Whatever would be best for us if they need to tweak the daylighting it would be fine. I have been advocating for more seating and more beautification of the city and also more bathrooms so we can include bathrooms in this design.

People should not be able to park near the crosswalks because this is where they are actually being run down and it would make it safer for everyone if they weren't so close to the crosswalk. Whatever the amount of space 20 feet, whatever it is, they need to definitely make sure that people are safe and remember Israel. Thank you.

BRIAN HOWALD: Thank you Madam Chair, Council
Member Won and other members of this Committee. My

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

name is Brian Howald and I'm a member of Brooklyn

Community Board 2 and its Transportation Committee.

Though I speak today in favor of Intro. 1138 only in a personal capacity.

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[INAUDIBLE 01:37:33- [01:37:35]. How many will pass from the earth and how many will be born? Who shall live and who shall die? Who will die after a time and who before his time? Who by water and who by fire? Who by sword and who by beast? Who by famine and who by thirst? Who by upheaval and who by plague? Who by struggling and who by stoning?

These words from the [INAUDIBLE 01:37:53] sited each year in [INAUDIBLE 01:37:55] remind us that life is fragile and fleeting. That our time is uncertain and that so much is beyond our control but not everything is. It's easy to dwell on the everyday inconveniences just missing the train, a long line at the bank, circling endlessly for a parking spot.

What's impossible to remember are the tragedies that never came to pass, not because of luck but because people before us in rooms like this one, acted urgently to put public safety first.

If not for antibiotics, the polio vaccine, seat belts, pasteurization, air bags, how many of us would

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE not be sitting here today? These tools, these policies, have saved countless lives but whose?

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None of us can say for certain whether we were the ones spared. That's the thing about prevention, when it works, it's invisible. Some have spoken today about the frustration of fewer parking spaces without considering that daylighting, this simple change to make our intersections safer may one day save their lives or the lives of those they love.

This moment calls for clarity. The inconvenience of looking for parking is not equal to the tragedy of a death on our streets. We must recognize the difference between a nuisance of looking for parking and the tragedy of being injured, being paralyzed of being called before our time.

I cannot say for certain if daylighting will save my life or my grandmothers or my brother's or my nieces or my parents or my cousins lives. All New Yorkers by the way. I cannot say for certain whether it will save your life but I can say with confidence it will save some of our lives. To these bills today, thinking not only a policy of parking but rather people. I offer you the words of Rabbi Hallel and the [INAUDIBLE 01:39:28]. If I am not for

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE myself, who will be for me? But if I am only for myself, what am I? And if not now, when? Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

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NICHOLAS MORANO: Hi, I'm Nicholas Morano. To be clear, I am not a lobbyist, I'm a biochemist. I work at Columbia University. I'm also a car owner and to be honest I love my car. I personally have seen two people in New York City killed by cars with my own I've lived here for 31 years. The first of these was a particularly gruesome accident that I can never forget. I was going for a run in the Bronx about ten years ago, where I lived at the time and I heard a loud noise. I saw a car jump up in the air and I ran over to it and I saw a guy laying across the street. There was a doctor nearby. She came over and flipped him over and as she flipped him over I in an instant realized that he was dead and his skull had been cracked open and I'll never forget that instant of realizing that man was dead. He was crossing a street outside of Montefiore Medical It was his first day out of rehab and you know someone earlier was speaking about traffic violence and this death was a violent death. It was a terrible death and if we can stop things like this

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE from happening and stop these violent deaths with easy solutions like daylighting, then we absolutely have to. And so, that's why I'm testifying in favor of daylighting today. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you to the panel. Next we will go to our virtual testimonies. First up David Pecoraro.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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DAVID PECARARO: Okay, thank you. I'm sorry I was having a little trouble there. Okay, good afternoon Transportation Committee Chair. My Council Member Selvena Brooks-Powers and the rest of her Committee. I'm here to testify in favor of Intro.

1138, which creates universal daylighting for the purposes - for the defamation purposes only, I am the Secretary of the Rosehill Civic Association and a member of both Community Board 13 Queens as Transportation Committee.

Both organizations have passed resolutions in favor of daylighting that I have strongly supported, however I am testifying today as a 65 year old New Yorker, lifelong New Yorker and a 59 year resident of Rosedale. I am over 6 foot tall; a car driver and I have issues safely crossing intersections that lack

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE proper visibility. Specifically, I've testified for real daylighting. Not the daylighting in name only that was installed at the corner of 243rd street and 145th Avenue in Rosedale. This sensitive location includes both the Rosedale Library and Post Office.

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As most of you know there are actually 8 points of the intersection where 2 two way streets meet. The Department of Transportation somehow believes that adding one parking site at one corner would successfully daylight the intersection. What they fail to understand is that without some hardening perhaps a bollard, the sign is routinely ignored especially by trucks delivering to the bodega at that corner.

DOT needs to look at intersections like this where they took an inadequate simplistic approach and harden all eight points to protect the children and senior citizens using our live ramp post office.

Please include a look back in the legislation to correct inadequate daylighting as we move forward to [LOST AUDIO 01:44:05] where daylighting is the rule, not the exception to protect pedestrians and other drivers.

And I just want to make note -

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you David.

Next, we'll hear from Brit Byrd.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: They are not on.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll hear from Rosamund Gianutsos.

my testimony today. I'm coming to speak to you in enthusiastic support for Intro. 1138 and I come to you as both a mother and as a neuro psychologist. As a mother, I spent the last week taking care of my 50 year old son. So, do the math. I'm not you know a spring chicken. I beat the first - the guy before me in years but the point being that my son has severe disability and I was the backup caregiver all week and I want to highlight the cost of traffic violence and the injuries that are produced nearby.

I want to explain because you know I'm exhausted from just spending one week taking care of my son.

My back is killing me and yet why am I saying this?

Because vehicular violence, which daylighting will reduce, not only kills, it causes severe injuries

like my son's. He was not injured by vehicular

violence but that's where my role as a neuro psychologist comes in. I treat people with severe brain injuries frequently caused by traffic violence. In particular, I have treated two people for over 20 years. Each week I go to their homes to treat them and I see their family members working day in and day out to take care of their loved ones. And these are both people that can't get out of bed or toilet themselves. And I see their parents, both of them have parents that are older than me, which means they're ancient caring faithfully.

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

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Eric McClure.

ERIC MCCLURE: Thank you Chair Brooks-Powers. I appreciate the opportunity to testify today. My name is Eric McClure; I am the Executive Director of StreetsPAC. We strongly support Intro. 1138, which will prohibit standing or parking a motor vehicle within 20 feet of a crosswalk in the intersection, as well as require the New York City Department of Transportation to implement daylighting barriers at a minimum of 1,000 intersections per year.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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Daylighting is a proven and common sense measure that undoubtedly saves lives and reduces injuries caused by vehicle and pedestrian crashes. It usually involves removing parking spaces at the corners nearest where traffic enters an intersection and ideally replaces those parking spaces with physical barriers that prevent parking such as curb extensions, bike racks, planters or boulders.

Daylighting is in fact the law throughout New York State but New York City has inexcusably exempted itself from this statute.

We need to only look across the Hudson River to see how effective daylighting can be. Hoboken, which began an effort to daylight all its intersections in 2009 has not had a pedestrian fatality in eight years. A remarkable safety record. Hoboken started daylighting its intersections with flex posts and paint, subsequently building out physical curb extensions as budget and time has allowed.

While the Department of Transportation has expressed reservations about universally daylighting the cities intersections, citing data that shows higher rates of injury at some corners where the only measure of signage prohibiting parking. The remedy

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE to that is physical infrastructure that prevents parking or standing at corners. Given that NYC DOT's data also indicates that more than half of pedestrian fatalities and nearly 80 percent of pedestrian injuries occur at intersections, it's clear that we need to change the way our intersections are designed.

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While hardened barriers obviously come with added cost, it's incumbent on the City Council and the Administration to fund those measures. We know that the universal daylighting requirement would take significant time to phase in, which would allow for funding for hardening measures to be budgeted over multiple fiscal years.

We would support allowing NYC DOT some leeway in using professional judgement in making determinations about intersections that it determines would be made unsafe with daylighting measures, but we're confident that the number of locations that will not be made safer by daylighting will be a small fraction of the city's 40,000 plus intersections.

We urge the Committee on Transportation Infrastructure to support Intro. 1138.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 ERIC MCCLURE: And load it into law as soon as 3 possible. Let me just conclude by thanking Council Member Won for introducing and promoting this 4 legislation and you Chair Brooks-Powers for your longtime support for daylighting measures. 6 7 Just in closing, I'll add that our Community Board, Community Board 6, which I Chair in Brooklyn 8 was the second board in the city to vote overwhelmingly in favor of universal daylighting. 10 11 Thanks for your time. 12 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, 13 we'll hear from Ken Coughlin. 14 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 15 KEN COUGHLIN: Thank you. My name is Ken Coughlin. I live on the upper west side of Manhattan 16 17 and I'm a member of Community Board 7 and its Transportation Committee. 18

Transportation Committee.

Thank you for holding this hearing Chair Brooks

Powers and thank you Council Member Won for

introducing Intro. 1138, which I am testifying in

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strong support of.

My Community Board is one of 22 boards across the city representing more than 3 million New Yorkers that have passed resolutions calling for universal

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE daylighting. According to Federal Highway

Administration daylighting reduces pedestrian crashes by 30 percent. This is why New York State Law requires daylighting statewide except in New York

City, which is [INAUDIBLE 01:50:33] to override this law and allow parking right after the crosswalk.

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Daylighting is particularly critical as we've heard given today's large SUV's, which are so massive that drivers cannot see pedestrians about to cross and pedestrians must be well into the street to see oncoming traffic. This lack of visibility is a recipe for disaster and there have already been too many such disasters at our intersections where the vast majority of pedestrian injuries and deaths occur.

If we truly believe that safety is our first priority in street design, then daylighting is a simple, very low cost way to save lives and prevent lifechanging injuries. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Sue Silverman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

SUE SILVERMAN: Thank you. Thank you for affording me the opportunity to testify and I would

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE like to thank Council Member Julie Won for your support and advocacy on this issue.

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I'm Sue Silverman; I'm a resident of Astoria

Queens. I am not a lobbyist. I am not being paid.

I do not work for an NGO. I am not anti-vehicle. I

am myself a driver. I have never testified before

but I feel so strongly about this issue that I have

taken off a day from work to make sure my voice is

heard. I am here to testify in support of Intro.

1138, which is a common sense policy that would save

lives.

In Queens, as Council Member Won has set forth, we are unfortunately and terrifyingly all too familiar with the danger of cars posed to pedestrians, especially children. We have lost children walking home from school or the playground while crossing at crosswalks with the right of way because drivers did not see them.

As a driver, I know all too well how difficult it is to see who is at the crosswalk when cars are parked near an intersection and it is especially hard to see children. As a mother, I tell my son to always make sure you make eye contact with driver's when crossing the street but how can he do that if

- the driver's can't even see him and he can't see the cars? As others have testified, universal hardened daylighting is a relatively and low cost step we can take to improve pedestrian safety and save lives.

 Moreover, hardened daylighting provides an opportunity to add green space, absorb flooding, and install structures that will help pedestrians at just bus shelters.
- I've heard the arguments against daylighting today but I remain unconvinced because common sense and my own experience as both a driver and pedestrian tell me that seeing who is at the crosswalk is the first step to not hitting whoever is at the crosswalk. Yes, we will lose parking spots but I'd rather lose parking spots than another life.
- SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Time has expired.
- 18 SUE SILVERMAN: Thank you. Please -
- 19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
- 20 SUE SILVERMAN: Be prioritize lives and pass
- 21 | 1138. Thank you.
- 22 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next,
- 23 we'll hear from Felipe Castillo.
- 24 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

FELIPE CASTILLO: Hello, I'm here in support of 1138. My name is Felipe Castillo and I live in Harlem. I want to thank the Chair Ms. Brooks-Powers and Council Member Won for championing this legislation. I also want to thank my Council Member Shaun Abreu for being a Co-Sponsor.

My background right here -

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I was just trying to figure out what your background was.

FELIPE CASTILLO: Yeah, so my background is the corner of West 94th Street and Columbus Avenue on the upper west side. This is an intersection that received daylighting treatment decades ago. Like, I think in the 70's after some neighborhood children were run over by drag racers on the street. And so like this is I think in today's testimony, the first image that we're seeing at least on the Zoom of what daylighting can look like and this is one of the safest intersections in the upper west side.

This is proven to be much safer for all the road users, especially the most vulnerable. I think the human cost of not daylighting has been explained by all the previous testimonies so I'm not going to add to that. But I just want to say that inaction on

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE this matter is capitulating our shared public space for the storage of private vehicles and most of the time for free.

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So, I urge the City Council to pass this bill so all of our intersections can look like this. This looks very nice. So, thank you for your time. I yield the rest of it.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Thanks for the visual. Next, we'll hear from Pedro Rodriguez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

PEDRO RODRIGUEZ: Hello, thank you so much for holding this hearing. I'm Pedro Rodriguez and I've lived in New York City for over two decades. I'm speaking in full support of Intro. 1138. I live in Forest Hills Queens and I'm a member of Community Board 6 and part of the Transportation Committee, though I am speaking for myself.

My Community Board is one of the boards that voted unanimously for universal daylighting. As a parent, I am constantly worried of my child being run over and trying to cross the street on a crosswalk in a stroller in front of me. This is something that every parent has to deal with. You go to the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE crosswalk, you stop, you walk next to the stroller and put your head out because you're scared of moving the stroller in because you can't see over it.

Now, I am 5'10", so I'm not super tall but I am high enough that I can see over most vehicles, not all. My wife is 4'9", so she essentially cannot see over most vehicles and so, I'm constantly worried about her getting run over with my son and she has actually be run over, not run over but essentially almost run over multiple times while just walking around, taking my son to school, to the library and everything else.

I understand that there's some Council Members and some members of the public who are worried about cars in the districts and how the reduction in parking might affect them but I'm a car owner. I live in Forest Hills and I do drive. I drive often to Eastern Queens where more often than not, I am hit with a non-all way stops, so stops where only one street has to stop sign and I constantly worry about getting T-boned because you have to get really close to the intersection. Look, you can't see still, you keep moving, you keep moving and then you can go.

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This is of course dangerous. It's dangerous for
drivers, it's dangerous for everyone.

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

PEDRO RODRIGUEZ: I just want to say thank you for holding this hearing and please pass 1138.

CHAIRPERSON BROOK-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Daniel Fischer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

DANIEL FISCHER: Hello, can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you.

DANIEL FISCHER: Okay, hi, I'm Daniel Fischer and I live in Brooklyn. I'm testifying in support of Intro. 1138. A bit about myself. I'm a 6'2" able bodied man and even though I have a hard time looking past some of these truck and SUV's that are often parked right up against the crosswalk, if not inside of it.

If I have a hard time crossing the street safely, God knows how hard of a time some of neighbors do, especially those who are mobility impaired, pushing strollers, walking with kids or what have you. I was very touched and moved by how many of these people

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE have testified today with their own difficulties and stories.

I do sometimes drive in my neighborhood and yes, it might be a bit more annoying to find parking after a couple spots are removed here and there at every intersection but I would absolutely choose to lose a few parking spots if I could see pedestrians and they no longer need to stand so much closer to the moving traffic just so they can cross the street.

Especially children who may as well be invisible behind parked cars with how big they've gotten recently. Nobody wants to put their neighbors in danger just while driving around and I definitely think that losing a few parking spots for the safety of our neighbors is the best path forward here.

And in regards to the cost of hardening, might I suggest that the DOT plunk down some just really big rocks. They're pretty cheap. We have a famous one in Williamsburg already called the big cheese block. It's painted like a block of cheese and it keeps daylighting — uh a daylighted intersection on Metropolitan and North 4th. If I remember correctly, it keeps cars away from parking in it and I would

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE just love to see one on every block if that's what it takes. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Michelle Kuppersmith.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Michelle, you're unmuted.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MICHELLE KUPPERSMITH: Thank you. Sorry about that. Hi, my name is Michelle Kuppersmith. I'm a resident of the lower east side. I'm also a car owner but like most - the majority of New Yorkers, I am primarily a pedestrian, which is how I found myself walking around during my Thanksgiving break senior year of college. I was crossing an intersection near my dad's apartment and a taxi making a right turn ran me over, ran over my feet and I feel backwards. Thank God I was wearing boots and I was unharmed but I still have nightmares about what would have happened if I had been one inch forward during that situation and whether I would have been one of the sad stories that people were referring to today to ask our City Council to do the right thing and pass Intro. 1138 to implement universal daylighting in New York City, which as many speakers

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 before have already said, is the law of the land in 3 our state that we have [LOST AUDIO 02:01:38]-[02:01:46]. In the street because she is like 4'9" 4 5 and you cannot see her if you are not looking hard So, I just want to reiterate that let's save 6 7 ourselves from ourselves and do the right thing here 8 and implement commercial daylighting so that people can be seen easier. Thank you for your time. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, 10 11 we'll hear from Vishnu Yekolla Reddy. 12 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 13 SERGEANT AT ARMS: They are not on Zoom. 14 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll ask for 15 Emilia Decaudin. 16 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 17 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is Emilia on? 18 EMILIA DECAUDIN: Thank you. I wasn't able to 19 unmute myself. Hello, my name is Emilia, I am a 20 resident of Long Island City Queens, a pedestrian and a biker. No one on this call, in this hearing room, 21 in the City of New York, doesn't somehow use 2.2 2.3 intersections. If you are a pedestrian, you cross the street 24

through an intersection. If you are driver, you

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE drive through one. If you're a biker, you drive through them. Maybe you walk your bike through them or you walk to a city bike through them, etc. means that everyone here in the city is at risk every time they cross through a non-daylighted intersection and that with risk that wouldn't be there, unnecessary risk of those intersections were daylighted. I think that we've had a lot of people say some very smart things on this call, so I'm just going to repeat the point that it would really be negligent not to pass this bill, especially if the only reason for doing so is to plague a relatively small number of car owners who can always find another parking space.

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I live in a building with a lot of car owners.

My wife drives. We don't own a car but she does

drive and finding a parking space is difficult

sometimes. It's easier other times and if we were to

have universal daylighting, it might be a little more

difficult but it wouldn't be impossible and I think

that that inconvenience at worst is worth saving

many, many lives and protecting many, many New

Yorkers, which again, is anyone here. If you're a

driver, you benefit from this. If you're a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE pedestrian you benefit from this. If you're a biker you benefit from this.

So, I really want to urge this Committee, this
Council to pass this bill and to really hold DOT to
implementing it regardless of who is the Mayor is or
ends up being. Uhm, it's a matter of saving lives
and it's a matter of helping the walkers. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Andrew Matsuoka.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ANDREW MATSUOKA: Hi, my name is Andrew Matsuoka. I live in Fort Green in Brooklyn in Council District 35. I'm here today to testify in support of Intro. 1138. I really hope that New York City can take the step to introduce universal daylighting across the entire city. It's a common sense safety street measure that would significant increase visibility at intersections in my neighborhood and Fort Green, as folks have mentioned, there was a young boy that was killed just north of Fort Green Park. I think it was two years ago. That one intersection did receive daylighting. I believe that there were cars parked at that intersection when that crash happened.

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The response makes it very clear that that's the type of treatment that so many of these intersections need. However, just you know down the street, they didn't do any of them and so the need is exactly the same. And so, universal daylighting would help prevent such a tragedy from happening again and passing this legislation will save lives in the future.

It would also make our neighborhoods more pleasant and welcoming, like how often are the crosswalks blocked by cars squeezing in. We need to peak around some truck, make sure there's no oncoming traffic so it opens up more space for people, whether that's benches or green spaces or places to park bikes so they don't have to be on the sidewalk. urge the Council to pass Intro. 1138 quickly. Yorkers can't afford to wait on lifesaving changes I thank my Council Member Crystal Hudson like this. for supporting this measure as well as Chair Brooks-Powers and Council Member Won for introducing it. And I urge other members of the Council to vote yes on this lifesaving bill. Hopefully that means that you know we won't have to be attending -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Times expired.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

ANDREW MATSUOKA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next,

4 we'll hear from Matthew Denys.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: I'm asking you to unmute.

Matthew?

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MATTHEW DENYS: Hello. Hi, I'm Matt Denys and I live in Flatbush Brooklyn and I'm here to voice my strong support for passing Intro. 1138 for universal daylighting.

It's a simple change that's proven to save lives and we need that because hundreds of New Yorkers are killed in crashes every year. Each of those tests is a preventable tragedy. We should be doing everything we can to get that number down to zero and universal daylighting is the obvious next step. It's easy to see why universal daylighting would help because at intersections, it needs to be easy for driver's, pedestrians and cyclists to all be able to see each other.

It's not only essential for safety, it also just makes getting around a bit easier for all of us. On top of that, universal daylighting would also give us a little space on every block that could be used to

- improve our neighborhoods in any number of ways.

 Personally, I'd love to see daylighting on my block get built out as rain gardens to help with the flooding that we get in every rainstorm. And there are many other options here to fit the needs of neighborhoods all across the city.
 - I urge the Council to pass this bill and then to stick with it over the coming years to hold the DOT and the Mayor's office accountable for building the accompany infrastructure. Thank you.
- CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Geoffrey Thomas.
- 14 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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- 15 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Geoffrey is not on right now.
- 16 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll hear from William Juhn.
- 18 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
- 19 WILLIAM JUHN: Hello, my name is William Juhn and
 20 I'm a Senior Staff Attorney with the Disability
 21 Justice Program at New York Lawyers for the Public
 22 Interest. We are here to support Intro. 1138
 23 improving visibility at intersections for pedestrian
 24 safety, especially for people with disabilities.
- 25 While we support this bill, any daylighting must be

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done correctly and not compromise accessibility for
people with disabilities. We've seen blocks and
planters installed in ways that block narrow access
to [INAUDIBLE 02:10:05] and crosswalk. For example,
reported to the DOT a large concrete block placed
directly in the middle curb cut in this intersection
right in front of Penn Station. It took the DOT
almost six months to move into a proper location.
For that entire time, people using wheelchairs could
not access the curb cut and were forced into the
roadway to cross the street directly alongside moving
traffic.

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That's why we strongly urge the Council to require the DOT to ensure that all daylighting barriers are installed in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and other accessibility laws. At a minimum, the DOT's annual daylighting report must include a description of whether the daylighting barriers provide full street access for people with disabilities. Moreover, any complaint regarding daylighting barriers should be addressed urgently. It should never take six months to remove a barrier that blocks access to streets and sidewalks. These issues are not minor

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE inconveniences; they are immediate threats to public safety and violations of disabled New Yorkers right to accessible streets and sidewalks. Daylighting should be daylighting for all, including people with disabilities. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Geoffrey Thomas.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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unmute button. My name is Geoffrey Thomas. I'm a resident of Brooklyn. I support Intro. 1138 for universal daylighting and I will give you two quick reasons why because I know it's been a long hearing. First of course, this is already New York State Law, as the Council knows. The city has the exceptions law not just - it doesn't even make any sense. Every intersection, every other city, town, state, big, small, however they, how many few cars they have, has a design in place for safety for visibility so you can see what's going around the corner before you enter the intersection, whether you're driving, walking, biking or whatever.

New York City, with its busier and more chaotic and more dangerous streets does not do this. You get

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE on the LIR in Hamstead or somewhere and you will see bald outs and no parking here at corner signs outside Hamstead Station. You get on the train. You walk out of Atlantic Terminal and you won't. It doesn't make any sense.

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And the other reason a lot of people have already mentioned being able to see vehicles and have them see you, whether you are crossing the street as a child or a short person with a stroller with a wheelchair. And I'd like to add something else from my experience riding a bike. There's one thing that worries me riding a bike at the city more than anything else, which is getting trapped under a box truck or similar kind of tall turning vehicle.

I looked up the stats once, an incredibly high number of bicycle stats were from exactly this because if there is box truck and it starts turning and you're in the blind spot, you have nowhere to go. You can't get ahead of the truck. You can't move out of the way because if there's a parked car to your side, you can't jump off your bike and try to stay above the car like because it's a truck. It's got a flat side. There's only one place you can go which is under the vehicle and you get crushed and you die.

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 There's nothing you can do and I try so hard when I'm 3 on my bike to either stay fully ahead or fully behind box trucks but we're both moving. That's not a 4 strategy; that's not something that's going to keep me safe. That's not something that's going to keep 6 7 everyone safe. Universal daylighting means right where the trucks are going to be turning, there is 8 some room to physically get out of the way if you end up in the wrong place at the wrong time. 10 11 So, this is a safety measure that's going to be 12 the difference between in the worse case someone 13 losing their bike.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

GEOFFREY THOMAS: I'm sorry?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

GEOFFREY THOMAS: Thank you so much. I appreciate all the support from the Council Members.

19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next,

20 we'll hear from CJ Bretillon.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

CJ BRETILLON: Okay, hi. Thank you to my Council Member Julie Won and the rest of the Transportation Committee for holding this meeting. My name is CJ

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Bretillon, I'm a long time resident of - oh sorry.

Okay, now you can see me.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Now, what is that?

CJ BRETILLON: Wait, you can see me now or no?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: We can see you but we saw the cute puppy too.

know I was considering putting some non-daylit intersections but I thought I'll go with the dog, earn me some brownie points. Anyway, one of the reasons, my primary reason for supporting this legislation is my concern for the children in my neighborhood. I'm a mom and I lived on the block from two schools, one of which serves newly arrived immigrant children and I live around the corner from a daycare that serves low income families.

Day after day, I witness students or caregivers with little kids in strollers standing in the middle of the street, just so they can see around the corners whether a vehicle is blasting down so they can cross safely.

In addition, the drivers of these vehicles, they also have to pull straight in the middle of the intersection so they can see if another driver is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE coming towards them. This is because we allow in New York City drivers to park their cars right up until the corners and edge into the crosswalks. SUV's comprise about 60 percent of all the cars in New York City and so when these massive, dark metal boxes are parked close to the corner, they obstruct visibility and impede safe crossing.

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We tell kids since day one, you got to look both ways before you cross the street but they can't even do that because they can't see. It shouldn't be you know lurk into the intersection and then see if someone is coming towards you. So, we need to design our streets and our curbs considering the most vulnerable road users in mind and that's always pedestrians.

Every body walks at some point in the city, no matter how you get around. So, I therefore urge the Council to please pass -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Times expired.

CJ BRETILLON: There's nothing more important than saving lives. Please don't let us down. People have no where to park, oh well. That's not a reason to force kids in the middle of a street. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next,
we'll hear from Tony Melone.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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TONY MELONE: Hi, thank you very much for holding this hearing. My name is Tony Melone. I am a member of Brooklyn's Community Board 6 on the Transportation Committee and I'm proud to say that Community Board 6 has voted to support universal daylighting and I support it because we can't wait when there are 250 traffic deaths per year and climate change is also not going to wait for us to transition away from polluting cars.

We shouldn't have to go to every community board for approval for something as basic as universal daylighting. The DOT said earlier in this hearing that daylighting without hard barriers can make intersections less safe but they didn't point to the reason for that, that driver's in New York City will park anywhere even on sidewalks or in the crosswalk and the NYPD mostly looks the other way. This has gotten worse in recent years. When I owned a car years ago, I once got a ticket for parking 12 feet instead of 15 feet from a hydrant but now I see cops drive right by when cars are parked in the crosswalk.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE So, I think we can do two things at once. DOT can ramp up the installation of physical barriers that keep cars from parking where they shouldn't and city agencies including the NYPD can work together to encourage better behavior by drivers. We can use both carrots and sticks, creating incentives for New Yorkers to use transit or ride bikes and increasing enforcement against drivers who refuse to follow the rules and you know put us all in danger and we've seen the success of congestion pricing that a welldesigned program can benefit everyone and change people's behavior. I think universal daylighting can do the same when we make it safer and easier to walk, to take transit or to ride a bike or a scooter, that more people will feel comfortable living in our city without owning a car and we'll all benefit as a result. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Patrick Thomas Schnell.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

PATRICK THOMAS SCHNELL: Good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to testify. I'm testifying in favor of Intro. 1138 and thank you very much to Council Member Won for introducing this bill.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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My name is Patrick Schnell; I'm a pediatrician and have been living in New York City for over 30 years. I ride my bike daily on the streets of New York City and have witnessed several crashes this year alone that I feel were at least partly attributable to the lack of daylighting.

Historically decision makers have done very
little for road safety with predictable results.

Apparently we do not really care about New Yorkers
and particularly children's lives and plays a higher
value on the convenience of driver's. As it is
driver's are already incredibly privileged because
with the ever larging vehicles, they are taking up
fast amounts space while creating noise pollution and
harming us with toxic exhaust fumes. Perhaps it is
finally time to ensure that they stop slaughtering us
and our children.

What is more important to us, additional parking spaces which only encourage car ownership and therefore worsen traffic, worsen air pollution, worsen noise pollution and increase the risk of injury and death or are we finally committing to protect New Yorkers and children from getting killed by implementing daylighting on every single

intersection in New York City. Hardened daylighting has been proven to reduce the frequency of injuries and fatalities for pedestrians. If decision makers ignore these established facts and fail to take action, then these decision makers are complicit in the ongoing slaughter on our streets. As a pediatrician father and New Yorker, I'm asking this Council to pass Intro. 1138 and DOT to implement at least 1,000 hardened daylighted intersections in New York City every year starting this year. Thank you very much.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Bill Cryer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

BILL CRYER: Hi, my name is Bill Cryer. I live in Inwood with my wife and two young children ages one and five. I support Intro. 1138 and I would like to thank my Council Member Carmen De La Rosa for sponsoring this bill.

As a parent, I cross the street many times a day with my young children, often with a stroller. When cars are parked next to the crosswalk, it's difficult to see oncoming traffic and it's difficult for driver's to see us. I have to do all kinds of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
maneuvers to see around parked cars while keeping my
five year old and my stroller out of harms way. Red
lights and stop signs are no guaranteed safety as
cars often roll into the crosswalk or disregard stops
entirely.

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In fact, without daylighting, driver's often have to drive onto the crosswalk just to see across traffic. As my children grow older, I hope I can give them more independence. My daughter looks up to the middle school kids to go to school all on their own but the thought of either of my kids being hit by a car terrifies me. As cars have become larger, faster and heavier, they have become harder to see around and more likely to kill when they hit a pedestrian.

We need to make sure all pedestrians can see and be seen when they're crossing the street. Of course hardened daylighting is more effective, so I hope DOT can implement that and many other street safety improvements quickly and efficiently, so my children and all New York City residents can benefit.

I also hope the city can implement a rational parking policy that accounts for the scarcity and value of public street space. I've seen parking used

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE as a reason to oppose everything from street safety to housing to waste containerization.

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In conclusion, please vote in favor of this bill. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Rosa Chan.

ROSA CHAN: Hello, thank you very much. My name is Rosa Chan and I am the President of Gotham Park. I'm also a member of Community Board 1 and I am also a mom but I am speaking today to represent myself. Thank you for the opportunity to speak in support of daylighting Intro. 1138. For those of our neighbors and family members who use wheelchairs and walkers to get around, strollers for our babies and for those who are simply shorter, like me or all our young children, we simply cannot see or be seen around the myriad of vehicles which park or obstruct.

Our crosswalks, the vast majority of which seem to grow larger every single year. Gotham Park was fortunate to have major intersections around our newly opened and expanding space repaired and improved with daylighting at several intersections, where we had 55 reported injuries over four years.

We are extremely thankful to DOT for implementing

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 this safety measure. As we have over 10,000 local 3 older adults in our community as well as over 8,000 4 younger aspiring adults otherwise known as students 5 of all ages. What we have learned pre and post daylighting is that we can actually see and be seen 6 7 which vastly increases our chances of avoiding, 8 becoming road kill or injured. I understand that losing parking spaces is an enormous inconvenience but why should an unoccupied vehicle be prioritized 10 11 over the hundreds or thousands of living people 12 actively crossing the street in front of it? 13 Why should simply crossing a street in New York 14 City be an act of bravery? I hope that we can all 15 agree that human health and life is precious. our responsibility to protect our most vulnerable as 16 17 a society and this should be prioritized over the 18 convenience of few for safety for all because once 19 you step out of a car, you are also a pedestrian too. 20 Thank you very much. 21 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

we'll hear from Thomas Nayem-Huzij.

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THOMAS NAYEM-HUZIJ: Hello. I'm a resident of Brooklyn Community District 2 and a lifelong New

Yorker. I believe daylighting should be the law of the land at every corner in New York City and I support Intro. 1138. Our city streets continue to be dangerous despite decades of the Department of Transportations insistence that they're engineering expertise can keep us safe.

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They published a flawed study and tried to convince us that it should be the final word on daylighting. The boldest claim of all was that an improved visibility at intersections would lead to more injuries. A statement so outrageous that it gives away their whole game. The mandate is to forward the Mayor's political agenda to preserve parking at all costs.

You, the Council, have the opportunity to correct that policy. You are the only ones empowered with the ability to do so and lives are on the line. Please do not take that responsibility lightly. This Council has championed affordability and I commend you for that. So, consider whether the lack of safety on our streets has any impact on climbing medical bills and car insurance rates. A safer city is a more affordable city. We must think holistically about the system that we all live in.

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 An abandoned, the cognitive desinence that the 3 automobile industry spends so much money to engender. Their lobbyists do not care about our safety nor 4 our pocket books. Our fellow New Yorkers deserve the generational investment that this legislation will 6 7 deliver. I urge City Council to pass Intro. 1138. Thank you for your time. 8 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: We will recess for five minutes. RECESS [02:26:25] - [02:31:23]. Next 10 11 we'll hear from Bahij Chancey. Next we'll hear from 12 Jason Stahl. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Jason, you're unmuted. 13 Jason, 14 you're unmuted. He's not responding. 15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, Andon Keller. SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 16 17 SERGEANT AT ARMS: They are offline. 18 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Ayo Shanti. 19 AYO SHANTI: Yeah, uhm, hello. I want to thank 20 Chairwoman Brooks and Julie, representative Julie Won. I am definitely in support of 1148 and I'm a 21 mid-New Yorker octogenarian and so I'm very aware of 2.2 2.3 all the situations. It's not just in my neighborhood. I'm from Jackson Heights but I was 24

coming home from work, this was quite a while ago and

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I had to cross second avenue at 67th Street and the

truck was right up to the corner. There was no way

he could see me and I was trying to cross the street

and a car hit me and I landed right in front of the

trucks wheels.

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Luckily I wasn't totally knocked unconscious and I was able to get myself out because I would have been totally crushed. That was a very scary situation and can happen any time, anywhere. I'm on 35th Avenue and they have done the - I'm not sure what it's called but they extend the corner so that you can't park up to the corner and that has made a huge difference.

They do need to - however you work it, you need to where the hydrants are and where the bus stops are, you need to do something about it because people don't pay attention to the hydrants, as we all know and also the bus stops are not - do not work as - does not work for the pedestrian.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Jeff Schwane.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Jeff is not on. Next person would be Thomas Reingold I believe.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

THOMAS REINGOLD: Oh thank you. I had some prepared remarks but they were redundant with things that other people said, so I will say something a little bit different. If they choose not to enact daylighting it's because we place other things as a higher priority than life. We make a trade off in this matter, whether or not we realize it. A trade off is like a seesaw, one goes up, the other will go down. I'm not saying we should make parking a zero priority. Uhm, but we can reduce parking to the point where we are not knowingly and willingly endangering life.

It's not enough for people to say we don't want people to die. No, to say we can't enable daylighting because of the effect it would have on parking is to say that losing a few lives is a price worth paying for our mobility. I can't accept that. The reason I object to this argument is that we're facing a choice where we know what the outcome will be. Where we know that one of the choices is to allow deaths to continue or to rise. This is not a choice we should make knowingly. We know what works.

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 We can choose it. If we don't choose it, we're 3 choosing death. Thank you. 4 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next it Tony Melone. SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. SERGEANT AT ARMS: He's not on Zoom. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Zlatko Dimitrioski. 8 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. SERGEANT AT ARMS: He's not on. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Rachel O-Brien. 10 11 RACHEL O-BRIEN: Hi, can you hear me? 12 SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you. 13 RACHEL O-BRIEN: Great, thank you. Thank you for 14 allowing me to testify. I'm a resident of Staten 15 I'm testifying today obviously in support of 16 this bill. I'm a mother and a driver. It defies 17 logic to allow a carveout for New York City where we 18 have more pedestrians than anywhere else in the 19 state. 20 Where I live, most people drive and some may say this bill is anti-car but it's not. When you're 21 driving on streets where there is street parking, you 2.2 2.3 have to inch into the intersection to see past the lines of cars that are parked right up to the corner. 24

You often can't see more than a few feet until you're

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE in the intersection and you're putting yourself and others in danger. It's dangerous to pedestrians and to drivers when you can't see where you're headed. So, if people don't want to lose a few parking spots, they should consider that last year, there were 57,000 injuries in the city. So that means you likely know someone who has been injured by a vehicle. I know I do. So, think about that person when you are thinking about this issue. It's not faceless, it's real people dying and being injured. While some parking will be eliminated, this bill is not anti-car. It will help drivers avoid collisions. So, I urge you to pass the law to improve visibility for drivers and for those walking and biking. you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll hear from Rohit Kumar.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ROHIT KUMAR: Hi, my name is Rohit. I live in downtown Brooklyn. A pedestrian and a cyclist but beyond this, I support this bill because I believe it will benefit everyone and we have a shared duty as New Yorkers to protect each other. Far too often, I find myself crossing an intersection with poor

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 visibility due to parked parks, fearful that even 3 though I'm crossing legally, and with the right of way, a distracted driver might maim or kill me. My 4 heart breaks wondering about that very same fear 5 being realized for someone else. I cannot bear 6 7 another dead neighbor, another grieving family, another preventable accident happening on our watch. 8 It doesn't have to be like this. I'm excited for the opportunity in front of City Council. We can decide 10 11 what kind of a city we want to be. I urge you to do the right thing and pass Bill 1138 to protect New 12 Yorkers at every intersection and every neighborhood. 13 14 Thank you for your time. 15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Ryan Chrsitman. 16 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 17 SERGEANT AT ARMS: He's not responding to the 18 mute request. 19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we will Shawna 20 Morlock. 21 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. SHAWNA MORLOCK: Hi, thanks for giving me the 2.2 2.3 time to testify. My name is Shawna Morlock. Democratic District Leader in Assembly District 34 24

but other than that, I'm also a mom. I am a driver.

I am a bike cyclist. I am a pedestrian, so I'm seeing this from a lot of different angles but the thing that kind of sticks out to me the most is that a couple of years ago, a child who went to a neighboring school, to my child PS 85. Her name was Dalma got killed by a driver in an intersection at a playground that like my child regularly plays at and the recent popularity of taller and heavier SUV's has made it especially dangerous and more likely for children of our city to be killed in intersections just like this child was.

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Our kids in New York City, like they deserve the same safety measures as the kids in Albany and in Buffalo and Long Island and West Chester. Like all of the children in the rest of the state are prioritized. Uhm and our kids are not for the convenience of drivers.

You know and I can't imagine the devastation of the person who also hit this child, who might not have had she had more of a line of fight in order to see this truck. It's tearing apart families all over the city to continuously ignore the safety measures that could be easily implemented if it weren't for the convenience of car drivers like myself.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

I would gladly take the extra time to find parking if it meant the safety of my neighbors as well as my own child and my own family.

Thank you for having me and yeah, I'll give up the rest of my time.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Ryan Barthel.

RYAN BARTHEL: Hi, good afternoon. Thank you for hearing my testimony. I'm a member of Bronx

Community Board 8 speaking in support of Intro. 1138 for myself. DOT's own quarterly serious injury tracker consistently shows that the most common way for a pedestrian to be injured by a car is in daylight legally crossing in a crosswalk. I'm about six feet tall, so I'm relatively a tall person and I'm frequently unable to see a vehicle coming down the street without actually stepping into it.

When I'm traveling with one or both of my children, one of whom is still in a stroller, and decide to bring them into the street with me with the stroller leading or leave them on the sidewalk corner, check the street, go get them and then by the time I've gotten them the situation may have changed.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

This intervention is a rare one that can help everyone but it disproportionately effects the most vulnerable road users like children and folks with disabilities.

The hardened daylighting required by this bill is especially important as NYPD is unable to enforce the laws we already have around street parking as evidenced by epidemic bike lane and other illegal This needs to be self-enforcing rather than parking. relying on active enforcement. The lack of daylighting and cars parking right up to or in the crosswalk forces vehicles to drive further into the crosswalk rather than legally stopping at the stop bar to see if people are waiting to cross or across traffic is coming, and this directly contributes to the statistics made public by the DOT. Pedestrians who are hit by cars are not jumping out in between cars in the middle of the night, they're crossing legally in a crosswalk.

Only hardened daylighting can begin to address this problem and I want to echo what one of the other speakers said, that we're making a choice. Either people get hurt or people have more convenient

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE parking. So I hope you'll pass Intro. 1138. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we will hear from Benjamin Tocker.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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BENJAMIN TOCKER: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Ben Tocker and I'm a resident of Bushwick Brooklyn.

I want to start by thanking Committee Chair Council Member Brooks-Powers for holding this hearing today and for allowing me to share my testimony today.

I'm here today in support of Intro. 1138 for universal daylighting. I also want to say thank you to Council Member Julie Won for sponsoring the bill and to my Council Member in District 34 Jennifer Gutiérrez who is a Co-Sponsor of the bill.

To put it as simply as possible, daylighting makes every New Yorker more safe by increasing the visibility in every intersection, if we were to pass universal daylighting. According to the New York City DOT, more than half of all traffic crashes and half of traffic fatalities happen at an intersection. Last year, traffic crashes killed 253 people in New York City. That's 253 people that we lost. These were peoples parents, their children, their friends,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE and their neighbors. So, no matter what mode of transportation we use, we all suffer from this preventable loss of life and conversely, we would all benefit from safer intersections.

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I also feel it would be helpful to mention, I'm a member of Brooklyn CB4 and I'm a Co-Chair of my boards transportation committee. I'm here as an individual representing myself but I think it's important to highlight that as a board we weighed in on this and there was a consensus that was reached by people on the board who some were car owners; some were not but we all agree that there's the better use of city space in many instances than parking spaces. Bushwick suffers from flooding and daylighting can mitigate flooding by replacing a parking spot with infrastructure that could contribute to rain water runoff draining.

It's not just the safety aspect; it can beautify your neighborhood. It could be a better use of space. There could be bike racks that could be moved off of the - and city bike racks that could be moved off of the street parking area that would allow the sidewalks to be utilized better. And generally speaking, we reached a pretty good consensus on that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE and we became one of 22 community boards citywide that weighed in in support of daylighting.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Michael Kaess.

MICHAEL KAESS: Hello?

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you Michael.

I'm a resident of Morris Park in the Bronx. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I just wanted to express my support for Intro. 1138. This is a very simple bill. Most crashes in New York City occur in intersections and this bill will improve visibility around every intersection by default so that folks can spot each other sooner as they approach the intersection, whether they are pedestrian, motorist or cyclist.

I think many New Yorkers understand the experience of having to lean over and peak our heads out to see if there's any oncoming traffic at an intersection because we can't see over large SUV's or trucks parked near the crosswalk. And I think most folks get it, even my local Community Board, Bronx Community Board 11 supported a daylighting resolution, which is amazing for that community

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE board. Shout out to Ryan Barthel who testified earlier for getting that through.

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New York State Law already prohibits parking within 20 feet of a crosswalk with New York City being the exception. This bill will bring New York City in line with the rest of the state. Lastly, I want to specifically thank the members of the Bronx delegation that Co-sponsored this bill. Thank you Pierina Sanchez, Oswald Feliz and Diana Ayala.

I was paying attention to who would be the first from the Bronx to support this bill and I appreciate them. Thanks again.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Richard Parker.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

RICHARD PARKER: Hi, yeah, I'm Richard Parker from uhm, I live in Green Point and I live right around the corner from McGolrick Park and McCarren Park. I have a second grade daughter who is about four feet tall and I'm looking forward to the time when she's going to be able to start exploring the city a little bit more on her own but I'm really comfortable with letting her around neighborhoods you know in a couple years but our neighborhood is always

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE safe except for the traffic and it terrifies me just the thought of her trying to cross streets here. can't see over cars and in order for her to get out to take a look to see if anything is coming, she has to actually walk out into the street and it's not safe. And you know we keep saying that kids these days need to get off their screens and get out and you know like old times, get out in the playgrounds and you know meet with each other. Go to friends' houses and whatnot and we can't give them that freedom if they can't be safe crossing the streets. It's just terrible and so we know it's going to happen if this isn't passed. If we don't have daylighting there's going to be more deaths and uhm, it's important for us to do what we know is best and in the best interest of our kids. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

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we'll hear from Rose Uscianowski.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ROSE USCIANOWSKI: Hello and thank you for the chance to speak today. My name is Rose Uscianowski and I am the Staten Island and South Brooklyn Organizer with Transportation Alternatives. I'm also a lifelong New Yorker and resident of St. George. I

speak as both as I support Intro. 1138. Quite simply because daylighting a handful of intersections haphazardly each year, as per the current norm, is simply not working in a ready ignored outer boroughs that already have the least infrastructure and investment. Implementing daylighting universally ensures better safety and more equity around how streets are treated throughout New York City.

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My background is not a cute puppy or a pretty intersection, instead it's an example of what happens when lifesaving treatments are not implemented on all of our streets. This headline followed a 2022 crash on a quiet residential street that never would have been chosen for daylighting based on past data.

However, when aren't streets aren't designed with safety in mind, tragedy can happen in the most unlikely places. In this crash, a turning driver was unable to see a mother crossing the street with her young child due to a large white van parked at the intersection. As you can see, the child didn't make it. These kinds of crashes happen way to often and they can be easily rectified with lifesaving treatments at intersections. The locations where crashes happen and I think that lifesaving solutions

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE are a better use of our intersection space than empty vehicles.

Thank you and I will seed the remainder of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{my}}$ time.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Samir Lavingia.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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SAMIR LAVINGIA: Perfect, hello, my name is Samir Lavingia. I'm speaking on behalf of Manhattan Community Board 5. I'm the Vice Chair of the Transportation and Environment Committee and you know Manhattan Community Board 5 covers you know a large area of Midtown Manhattan including Penn Station, Grand Central Park or sorry, Grand Central Station and many parks.

We created a taskforce last year and had experts and community board members and members of the public testify around daylighting and distilled that into a resolution and passed the resolution in June of last year and I wanted to summarize some of the points made.

You know, despite the city's intension to eliminate traffic violence, we have a huge threat which diminishes the ability of our community members

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE including seniors and children to move around the neighborhood freely and independently and we need to start by improving safety, by increasing visibility at intersections.

The New York State Law recognizes this and prohibits parking within 20 feet of an intersection and there's clear evidence that visibility impairments cause injury and death with 79 percent of pedestrian injuries and 55 percent of fatalities happening at these intersections.

While we believe that daylighting is most successful when a spot is hardened, we also believe that the DOT should follow New York State Law and daylight all intersections. As we've seen in the past, sometimes this requires the Council to force their hand, which is what Intro. 1138 would do. This isn't just about safety. We can use these spaces for daylighting to install bike racks, planters, and maybe even some seeding to create a welcoming and safe space for all New Yorkers. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Jason Stahl.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

JASON STAHL: Hi, thank you for taking my testimony. Can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you.

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JASON STAHL: Okay great. I am a resident of Sunnyside Queens, Councilwoman Won's district. I'd like to thank her for sponsoring Intro. 1138. I think it's long overdue. I think I missed my first testimony window as I was walking to get food and avoiding several cars that were parked in the crosswalk around the fire station at Woodside Warriors.

Uhm, I think that on the subject of the issues of parking at the expense of universal daylighting, I think it's important to remember that parking scarcity in my experience has you know creates aggressive driving in and of itself. And so, uhm, I think the marginal increase in scarcity of parking as a result of making universal daylighting possible, uhm is not going to be felt to the extent of the benefits of universal daylighting in making it safer for pedestrians and which I am one.

Of cyclists, of which I am also one, and then of driver's and I occasionally do rent a car in New York City would be beneficial for everyone no matter their

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 district or how much of a transit desert or not it 3 may be. 4 So, I hope that the Council will pass with 5 alacrity Intro. 1138. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, 6 7 we'll hear from Lewis Anderson. 8 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. LEWIS ANDERSON: My name is Lewis and I live in 10 Bed Stuy. I am testifying in full support of Intro. 11 1138. I walk and bike around my neighborhood daily. I have experienced near collisions at intersections 12 13 too many times to count simply because a parked 14 vehicle has obstructed my view of oncoming traffic. 15 I strongly support this bill for countless reasons. 16 Prioritizing accessibility, allocating street space 17 fairly and proportionately, and encouraging 18 sustainable modes of transportation to name a few. 19 But there is no greater example of nonsensical street 20 space allocation than a parked car at an intersection obstructing views of oncoming traffic, forcing 21 everyone to leave their safety to fate. 2.2 To illustrate how nonsensical it is that we allow 2.3 parking at intersections, I would like you to picture 24

this situation in reverse. Imagine if every

committee on transportation and infrastructure intersection in New York City was currently daylit with a sidewalk extension, allowing pedestrians to safely stand part way into the street with a clear view of oncoming traffic and then cross with confidence. Some of these sidewalk extensions might even be equipped with seating, bike racks or tree pits that provide vital stormwater absorption in neighborhoods prone to flooding.

Now, imagine that we're at a Council hearing to remove all of these sidewalk extensions along with all of their benefits, only to add one more parking spot per block to the city's stock of on street parking spots, which already equals about 1.5 times the total number of cars registered in the city.

In the first nine months of 2024, almost 200 New Yorkers were killed by traffic violence. 88 of these were pedestrians, 77 of whom were killed at intersections without daylighting.

If you are considering not supporting this bill,

I would like you to imagine all of these victims and
their families in front of you when you announce to
your constituents that you oppose these lifesaving
streetscape improvements in favor of publicly funded

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE private storage for just one car per city block. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next Robert Price.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ROBERT PRICE: Hello, my name is Robert Price. live in Brooklyn and I am in strong support of Intro. 1138 and universal daylighting. In general, I'm a parent of two middle schoolers 11 and 13 and they walk around my neighborhood in Brooklyn and I find it incredibly stressful and scary when they cross the streets on their own. They leave school, they live in Winsor Terrace or they go to school in Winsor Terrace and it's a 20 minute walk from our house with multiple intersections and so many cars park all the way up to the crosswalks and make it impossible for them. Sometimes they ride their scooters around or their skateboards and this idea of them riding out into the street and a car swinging around another parked car because they can't see and hitting them just is traumatizing on so many levels.

Thank you for taking the time to hear my testimony and again, I'm in strong support of Intro.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1138. Please pass this universal daylighting. Thank
you.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Next is Vincent Valdmanis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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VINCENT VALDMANIS: Thank you Chair Brooks-Powers, Councilman Won and members of the Committee for convening the hearing. My name is Vincent Valdmanis and I'm here to express strong support for the 1138 Daylighting Bill and I'd like to thank my City Council member Lincoln Restler for signing on as a Co-Sponsor, as well as our local community board here in North Brooklyn. I'm a resident of Green Point and I commute most days to East Mid-Town by subway and foot. The busiest branch library in Brooklyn is on my block and we have a lot of kids, strollers, community groups at the library who are forced to stand out in the street and cannot see around parked cars. The cars are parked right up to the crosswalk and there's particular value in doing this daylighting universally.

New Yorkers cross intersections that are new or unfamiliar to them every day and so do drivers and having this as a design across the city is really the

right way to go. I myself was hit by an SUV while I was crossing Central Park west at night, far from where I lived. The driver didn't see me and I certainly did not see him and I ended up on the hood of the SUV. The FDNY took me to the emergency room. There were a lot of associated medical bills, insurance, hospital costs etc., all of which was avoidable.

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Daylighting is common sense. When drivers and pedestrians can see each other, they avoid crashes. It's as simple as that. Every parent teaches this to their kid. Daylighting is already the law of the state but in New York City where more than half of all households do not own a car, we've decided not to do it. It just does - it defies common sense. So, we have the opportunity to correct this mistake. 22 community boards have passed resolutions in support, 85 elected officials, half of all of New York electeds have expressed support. So let's follow common sense. Let's implement policy that is already law and let's save lives.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Nicole Murray.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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NICOLE MURRAY: Hi, my name is Nicole. I live in Fort Green. I'm also on the Community Board as a member of the Transportation and Public Safety

Committee and we did release a Resolution in support of universal daylighting. Someone did mention I think in this neighborhood a child, Kamari Hughes who was killed in a crosswalk by a driver, a tow truck. I do want to say that that driver said in their statement that they could not see Kamari because the intersection was not daylit. So, they went and killed this child.

So, I ask the City Council people who live in Districts where they might think parking is more important than children's lives is - if it hasn't already happened in your district, it will. People will be killed in your crosswalks and intersections and something needs to be done about this and so, this is your opportunity as law makers, as people who do funding and budgeting to prevent these from happening.

So, if you don't pass this, it will happen. It may still happen if we do, we will significantly reduce lost lives of pedestrians by children, elderly, disabled, everyone. I also want to add that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE it's a good thing for driver's as well to be able to see all corners, whether you're in a bus, car, scooter, anything. There isn't any place I know of where once daylighting is implemented, people don't like it. It is great for everybody. It saves lives. Everyone likes it. Everyone can see and as a final word on the DOT's report, I want to take it in as a generous interpretation that they're in support of daylighting plus, right? If we need to find funding to do flex posts in the road, like we did on Flushing, turning onto Williamsburg Street, the DOT added a few flex posts, so cars would turn wider. I don't know how much that costs but I don't think it was \$3 billion or whatever it was. There are quick treatments to put in the street that we can do it in a matter of days, if not weeks to make turning wider. That's a very easy problem to fix, so again, City Council people who are on the fence or against, I ask you what are you going to do to support saving lives, getting better streets for everyone driver's, pedestrians, bicyclists, everyone in your district. Please vote yes. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you for your

25 testimony. Kathleen Collins.

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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KATHLEEN COLLINS: Good afternoon. My name is
Kathleen Collins and I'm a Native New Yorker who is a
congenital quadruple amputee who uses a wheelchair.

I'm a member of several disability organizations and
also on the board of Disabled In Action. I agree
with the testimony already given by Jean Ryan, Monica
Bartley and Evan Yankee. We do support daylighting
provided that it is done correctly and does not
hamper or obstruct New Yorkers with disabilities
ability to easily and safely cross streets and
intersections in New York City as well as our ability
to board and disembark from vehicles such as taxis,
For Hire-Vehicles and Access-A-Ride.

Unfortunately, in the past, when the New York

City Department of Transportation (DOT) has chosen

daylighting barriers, such as concrete barrier

blocks, sometimes the DOT has placed them in areas

where they do obstruct pedestrian ramps, sidewalk

curbs, and the ability of New Yorkers with

disabilities to safely board and disembark from

vehicles.

Thus, the proposed legislation, Int. 1138-2024, needs to require the DOT to create and implement a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE plan that not only prevents this mistake from being made in the future, but also provides that these barriers are placed in optimum locations, that is, places that both promote safety and provide all pedestrians the ability to easily cross streets as well as safely board and disembark from vehicles.

Thank you for your time today.

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COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: And that's the second time seeing you, so thank you for engaging. I love New Yorkers like you, engaged. Thank you. The next is Kat Morano.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

KAT MORANO: Hi, good afternoon. I am strongly in favor of daylighting and I do have a couple of anecdotes that I'd like to share. About five years ago, I was running in Brooklyn. My husband and I currently live in Fort Green and I was living in Brooklyn Heights at the time. I came to a crosswalk where the visibility was obstructed. The walk signal was active, so I began running across the street when an SUV rolled through the light. I rolled onto the car. I was luckily not seriously injured though it was very traumatic, especially given that the driver actually drove away.

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Had I had additional visibility, I do not think that that would have happened. Additionally and I believe that this was already mentioned by Nicole, where my husband and I live in Fort Green, there was a child that was killed crossing the street on their way to school a couple of years ago. They were struck by a tow truck and killed instantly and as of course also mentioned by Nicole, the driver did believe that had the daylighting bill been active in New York City, that that would not have occurred.

So, we could have avoided the death of a small child who was just on their way to school which was obviously very traumatic for the community and the child's family.

Uhm, I personally believe that daylighting is not something that should be questioned at all, given safer streets shouldn't be something that's up for arguments. We need to protect the citizens of New York City specifically those who are vulnerable like children and seniors and people with disabilities. So, thank you so much for your time.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Uhm, I have guest one, the name is on. Guest One are you still there?

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: You did not have name. 4 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Guest One, you're in the attendees. I'm not sure if you want to testify. 5 going to unmute you. No response. They're calling 6 in so. Oh, here we go. MICHAEL PUGH: Hi, thanks. Sorry about that, I 8 just realized I'm Guest One. This is Michael Pugh. I live in the upper east side and I support Intro. 10 11 1138. I moved to New York City in part because it 12 was a great walkable city and most many New Yorkers 13 can live here comfortably without a car but 14 unfortunately one of the few uncomfortable things in 15 the city is that's one of the most dangerous things we do is being a pedestrian and crossing the street. 16 17 And this is mostly due - and the easiest thing to 18 make this experience better for pedestrians, which 19 many of us are all at some point even if we do drive, 20 is to have universal daylighting make the intersections safer and make the city safer for all 21 New Yorkers, including drivers. 2.2 2.3 Thank you. Thanks for allowing me to speak. COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you for your 24

testimony and about Guest 2. Are you still on?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Guest 2 you're unmuted.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: I'm unsure if they're

responding. They are also calling in.

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MARICIO: Hello, can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we can hear you.

MARICIO: Hi, uhm, my name is Maricio(SP?), I'm from Queens. I've been born and raised in New York City my whole life. I'm here to talk about my support for Intro. 1138. I want to thank Council Member Julie Won for sponsoring Intro. 1138 and for taking a stand on street safety. The bill isn't just a smart policy, it's urgent. I was a former EMCB. I'm a cyclist, I'm a pedestrian and I also drive and I've seen first hand the damage that happens when visibility at intersections is treated like an afterthought. I've responded to things where a turning driver couldn't see and the person crossing the street couldn't see the driver coming up.

I've also lived in a daily reality of our street navigating corners where parked cars create blind spots in every crossing feels like it's a gamble whether somebody is just going to roll up and just stop right before they hit you or you'll get hit this time.

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Intro. 1138 would bring hardened universal daylighting to New York City and it's a fix that would save lives by keeping the space near crosswalks clear or giving everybody, driver's, cyclists, pedestrians, a fair chance to be seen. And let's be honest, nobody here likes losing a parking spot but human lives are more important than parking spaces. If anybody is going to vote against this bill, you're essentially saying that a parking spot is worth more than a person's life.

It's basically like medicine. Driver's may not want it but at the end of the day it's good for them because it will prevent them from taking somebody's life from possibly getting into a crash with another car or another person or a cyclist or anything else, somebody's pet. I want to thank everybody that sponsored this bill and I hope that you guys pass Intro. 1138.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: I want to say thank you for your testimony. The next is Nicolas Otto. Thank you, come forward please.

NICHOLAS OTTO: Hi.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Hi.

NICHOLAS OTTO: I'm Nicholas Otto.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Good to see you.

Thank you. Good to see you as

well.

NICHOLAS OTTO:

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COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: You may begin.

NICHOLAS OTTO: Uhm, I live in Williamsburg and I'm in support of universal daylighting. pedestrian, as a cyclist, and an occasional driver in the city, I think as a driver, it's important to be able to see around corners at intersections, otherwise I'm putting myself in danger by creeping out. As a cyclist, I know the danger that drivers pose to me and uhm, and I would like them to be able to see where they're going and also as a cyclist, I would just like to be able to see where I'm going as well and see what the oncoming traffic. And then as a pedestrian uhm, yeah, I mean similarly, I would like to know that I am safe and that my community is safe and beyond just the safety concerns, I think universal daylighting creates more public space for the community, reclaimed space that is otherwise taken up by cars unnecessarily. Yeah, so I think those are my main reasons for supporting 1138.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you for your testimony. The next is Fishnule Yucola Redy(SP?).

FISHNULE YUCOLA REDY: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Fishule Redy and I live in Sunnyside Queens. I'm here today because I strongly support Intro.

1138, which would bring universal daylighting to our streets.

I'm grateful to see my Council Member Julie Won championing this effort to make our neighborhoods safer and more accessible for everyone.

Intersections are where crashes are most likely to happen and visibility is essential if we want our streets to be safer. When we can't see each other, whether we're walking, biking or driving, we are all at greater risk. That's why keeping intersections clear of visual obstructions like parked cars isn't just a good idea. It's standard practice in cities all across the US and around the world.

Right now, New York State requires daylighting at intersections everywhere except New York City. That exemption doesn't make sense. For a city as pedestrian oriented as ours, it's shocking that we fall behind places like Houston and Omaha, which are far less known for walk ability that have universal daylighting in the standard practice.

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This isn't just about pedestrians. It's about driver's too. Driving in the city is made harder and more dangerous because of poor sight lines at intersections. Parked cars near corridors block visibility and create confusion and bottlenecks and no driver wants to be in the terrifying position of hitting or even nearly hitting a pedestrian crossing the street.

Not to mention, that most drivers are also pedestrians at some point or another. Intro. 1138 is a well-designed bill because it brings both immediate and long term solutions. It gives us quick relief by aligning our regulations with most of the country by keeping parked cars away from crosswalks and it sets the stage for lasting change by requiring the city to build safer, more visible intersections through better infrastructure.

Intro. 1138 is an excellent bill but we clearly need to go further than that to keep us safe. We need the Mayor and the DOT to implement the Streets Plan as they are legally mandated to and sort of shuriken their responsibility here and we need to increase our capacity to enforce the regulations we have in place.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

One of DOT's excuses for opposing Intro. 1138 is

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

that we can't quarantee -

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FISHNULE YUCOLA REDY: Effectively enforced. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. The next one is Chris Sanders.

CHRIS SANDERS: Uh, yes, hey thank you City Council for letting me speak about Intro. 1138. just wanted to say that I am from Harlem but I'm currently living in Midtown Manhattan and I think that daylighting will help keep Harlem people safe. Keep Black people safe and I do believe it is worth using some parking if we have to lose parking to ensure the safety of the younger people, the younger generations, everybody, the older generations, those people. You know, I know Harlem gets left out of a lot of these conversations but it's very dangerous up there and in Midtown, it's quite chaotic as well. Shockingly chaotic as well and daylighting would make this better. They tried it in New Jersey. It worked in New Jersey and they are very car centric and daylighting still worked. It worked 100 percent. They didn't have any traffic deaths and I think also,

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE they will be preventing people from being seriously 2 3 injured, which will you know hurt their you know 4 employment chances and their ability to make money 5 and I think you know for people that are vulnerable within the Black community and Latino community and 6 7 the minority community, and the other people, I think daylighting is going to be wonderful for them keeping 8 9 them safe. And again, it's worth getting rid of some 10 11 parking. Yeah, so sorry to say look, I drive, I take 12 the train, I take the bus, I walk, I bike, whatever. 13 I think we should get this done. Thank you Julie Won 14 for this legislation. Thank you Erik Bottcher and

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

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Bye.

everybody else.

CHRIS SANDERS: Who signed onto this? Thanks.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you for your testimony. The next one is Charles Guthrey

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

CHARLES GUTHREY: Hello Council Members. Thank you for having me. My name is Charles Guthrey, I live in Park Slope Brooklyn and I'm testifying in support of 1138. Universal daylighting in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE intersections across New York City would be a simple, cost effective change that would save lives and make our streets safer for everyone.

I know parking is already scarce in New York and you may be reluctant to reduce parking further but let's not the car owning minority compromise the safety of pedestrians, because we're all pedestrians at some point in our day.

Personally I have been hit by a car in a crosswalk because the car couldn't see me. I couldn't see the car when crossing due to a parked car that was right adjacent to the crosswalk side. I know this issue personally and intimately. So, please support this universal daylighting proposal to make our intersections safer for everybody. That's all for me.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. The next one is Bahij Chancey.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

BAHIJ CHANCEY: Thank you very much. Good afternoon. My name is Bahij Chancey and I'm an Urban Planner at WXY Studio. We are an architecture urban design and planning practice based in New York City

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE that works extensively with city agencies including DOT.

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I'm here to express our strong support for Intro.

1138. Much has already been said at today's hearing about the safety benefits of daylighting but as planners and designers, we know that safety is just the beginning of what it can offer. Clearing 20 feet in front of crosswalks does not just save lives, it creates the foundation for a better public realm.

Daylighting will improve visibility at intersections, which dramatically reduces crashes involving pedestrians, especially children and seniors but the benefits will go much further.

These reclaimed spaces can be designed as high impact infrastructure in New York City. Green buffers, seating, planters, bike corrals and rain gardens that make our streets not just safer but more welcoming and beautiful.

Daylighting is also complementary to a host of other city curbside priorities, like loading zones, trash containerization, open streets and outdoor dining. Every corner with daylighting is an opportunity to expand our city's walkability, slow traffic and carve out public space in the densest

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE city in the country. When implemented thoughtfully with hard barriers, these zones can become natural extensions of our sidewalk. Small plazas that offer refuge, greenery and clarity in our city's complex streetscape.

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I've worked closely with the bills sponsor,

Council Member Won on the 1LIC Neighborhood Planning
process and there, like in many other neighborhoods
where I've worked, the safety benefits and public
realm benefits that New Yorkers ask for repetitively
can really be advanced by the measures of 1138. This
bill is a powerful scalable tool to advance Vision
Zero, our city's equity and climate resilience and it
aligns with what we already know, that small changes
to street geometry can have outsized impacts on how
people move, interact and feel in their
neighborhoods.

I thank the Council for your leadership on this and I urge you to pass this bill to help make every -

22 BAHIJ CHANCEY: Body in New York City safe.

Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Okay, if we have inadvertently missed anyone that has registered to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE testify today and has yet to have been called, please use the Zoom hand function if you are testifying remotely and you will be called in the order that your hand has been raised.

If you are testifying in person, please come to the desk. Anyone else?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Ryan Christman.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Ryan, are you on?

RYAN CHRISTMAN: Yes, I'm here. Thank you.

First, I'd like to thank the Council for having this

12 | hearing. I'm a Central Brooklyn resident, Community

13 | Board attendee, youth program and street safety

14 | volunteer and I work for the city. However the views

15 | I express here are my own. One of my earliest

16 memories traversing the street as a child, eye level

17 | with car doors. Growing up in a place with

18 \parallel daylighting, the end of the blocks were always the

19 | safest place to cross as everyone could see each

20 other. Cars generally were a lot shorter and I

21 | quickly move to the point where I could see over them

22 | but in an age where SUV's have become the standard,

23 | it's no longer the case. Even fully grown adults can

see over the line of parked cars on each and every

25 block.

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Common fear for people driving is to not see a child attempting to cross the road. Darting out from behind parked cars without sufficient time to react before tragedy occurs that changes the lives of the child, parents, family, driver, everyone involved. Why would we not make a very small change to our streets to ensure that we could all have more advanced warning? People argue that everyone else can have this in our state except for us, because in New York human life is below state subsidized private vehicle storage. When asked why, they tend to cite that a lot of people have to have cars. However some of these people when I follow up with them, have not noticed a few changes over the past years or decades.

Primary being ride hilling apps, which completely have revolutionized experience of people getting around. Subways are much safer and cleaner than decades ago when some of these folks that I've talked to kind of abandoned the idea of using them and micromobility has revolutionized getting around for people that can use it. Finally, everyone is getting things delivered for milk and eggs to soap and chicken wings. These deliveries are often happening by people on two wheels piloted by someone vulnerable

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 1 2 to a larger car would benefit from daylighting. 3 is why I support Intro. 1138 to make universal -4 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired. RYAN CHRISTMAN: Thank you. COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you for your 6 7 testimony. We want everyone - we want to be 8 inclusive and we want the street to be safe. You're right Ryan. Thank you. Priya Patel are you on? 10 11 PRIYA PATEL: Yeah. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Go on, thank you. 13 PRIYA PATEL: Hi, I just wanted to call in to express support for Intro. 1138. I think that I live 14 close to 103rd which is daylighted right now. 15 16 think it's a huge improvement for the street and I think the entire city deserves that. You know to 17 18 ensure that like pedestrians and people who are not 19 in cars are safe, safe from cars, especially as 20 vehicles seem to be getting larger and larger as the 21 years go on. I think that daylighting is imperative. That's it, thank you. 2.2 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Your done? Thank you, appreciate your testimony. The next one is Charles 24

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Todd.

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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3 SERGEANT AT ARMS: I will unmute you, sorry.

CHARLES TODD: Sorry about that. Hi, my name is

5 Charles Todd. I am a member of the Transportation

6 Committee for Community Board 4 who has passed

7 Resolution supporting daylighting along with the full

8 | board. I'm speaking today as myself not representing

9 the board but we did pass the daylighting resolution

10 \parallel supporting daylighting along with the full board.

11 | I'm speaking today as myself not representing the

12 | board but we did pass the daylighting resolution.

13 | Along with so many other Community Boards, I'm a

14 | father of two, I walk to our local elementary school

15 | here at Hell's Kitchen every day and I worry about my

16 kids crossing the street. My kid is going to middle

17 | school next year. He'll start taking transit

18 | himself. He'll take the M11 bus. He's going to have

19 \parallel to walk to and from that bus and the more we can do

20 | to daylight our intersections and put planters and

21 | bike racks and harden them and make for a safer, more

22 | beautiful city, the better. I've lived in New York

23 | City for 24 years. I haven't owned a car in 24

years. I moved here because I don't want to own a

car. I want to live that walkable city lifestyle and

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       COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
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     I love it. I appreciate some people do need cars but
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     they don't need to park right in the intersection.
     It will make it safer for all of us and it will give
 4
    drivers more visibility. So thank you all for your
    time. I know it's been a long hearing but I strongly
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     support daylighting.
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        COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you for your
     testimony. The next one is Families for Safe
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     Streets. Are you on?
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        SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
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        FAMILIES FOR SAFE STREETS:
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        SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you.
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        FAMILIES FOR SAFE STREETS: You can see me?
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        COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yes, I can hear you.
    Go on.
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        SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can't see you though.
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        FAMILIES FOR SAFE STREETS: Oh.
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        SERGEANT AT ARMS: Promote the panelist and that
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     should be able to -
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        COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Families for Safe
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     Streets can you?
                      No.
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        SERGEANT AT ARMS: They are on. They're just uh,
     let me unmute them again. Families for Safe Streets.
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COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Go on.

FAMILIES FOR SAFE STREETS: Okay, thank you Chair Brooks-Powers and members of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for holding today's hearing. My name is Rosatta Clonovick(SP?) and I'm a member of Families for Safe Streets. This is my first time testifying at a City Council hearing and I'm here to urge you to support Intro. 1138 universal daylighting in New York City. Families for Safe Streets is an organization made up of people like me who have either lost a loved one or have been injured in a traffic crash.

FSS members know that when our streets and intersections are deadly, New Yorkers are the ones who pay the price. I had the honor of joining Families for Safe Streets in 2022 when my 16 year old sister Alyssa Clonovick was fatally struck by a turning truck driver as she walked to school about a block away from our home in the Bronx. Alyssa loved drawing, spending time with her friends and family. Summers were her favorite season.

The intersection of Paulding Avenue and Neil

Avenue where my sister was struck was known to be a

bad corner where a lack of daylighting meant that

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE neither the driver nor my sister were able to see one another until it was too late.

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Universal daylighting will mean that everyone no matter how they're getting around can have the visibility to make everyone in the intersection safe. Alyssa's crash could have been prevented and I wouldn't have to be here today.

If we design streets around people instead of cars, if we use common sense solutions like daylighting at our intersections, we can and will save lives. I urge you to support Intro. 1138 and universal daylighting. Thank you for this opportunity to share this testimony and my sisters story with you. And I do want to share a quick picture of her. She's right over here.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: She's beautiful. Sorry for your loss.

FAMILIES FOR SAFE STREETS: Thank you. Thank you so much for allowing me to speak.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Last call anyone online that want to testify, please raise your hands. If anyone in the room. Going once, no one. Alright, if we have inadvertently missed anyone that has registered to testify today and has not yet to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
have been called, please use the Zoom hand function.

If you are testifying remotely and you will be called
in the order that your has been raised. If you are
testifying in person, please come to the desk.

Going once, seeing none. So, now I would like to

Going once, seeing none. So, now I would like to say thank you to everyone that came out to testify and yes, we need to keep our city safe while we're looking and listening to everyone and I'm so impressed by everyone that came out to testify and that stayed from the beginning to the end. I appreciate your time and all the staff that worked on today's hearing, I want to say thank you everyone from the Council to everyone that have been here and of course our Sergeant at Arms. So, seeing none.

So, thank you for being here. [GAVEL] Now we close.

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 May 27, 2025